Roll No.												

PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY

BENGALURU

End Term Examinations December2025

Date: 18 – 12- 2025 **Time:** 01:00pm – 04:00pm

School: School : SOL	**Program:** B.Com/B.A/BBA;LL.B (Hons.)	
Course Code : LAW2046	**Course Name:** Public International Law II	
Semester: VII	**Max Marks**: 100	**Weightage**: 50%

CO - Levels	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
Marks	15	20	20	25	20

Instructions:

(i) Read all questions carefully and answer accordingly.

(ii) Do not write anything on the question paper other than roll number.

Part A

Answer ALL the Questions. Each question carries 2marks. **10Q x 2M=20M**

1.	Distinguish between prescriptive and enforcement jurisdiction.	**2 Marks**	**L1**	**CO1**
2.	Discuss the purpose of the State Immunity under International Law	**2 Marks**	**L1**	**CO2**
3.	Explain the concept of innocent passage and give an example	**2 Marks**	**L2**	**CO2**
4.	Explain the term contiguous zone and the purpose of contiguous zone.	**2 Marks**	**L1**	**CO3**
5.	When can a State invoke force majeure as a defense?	**2 Marks**	**L2**	**CO5**
6.	Differentiate between diplomatic and consular privileges.	**2 Marks**	**L1**	**CO4**
7.	Explain the concept of collective self defense	**2 Marks**	**L2**	**CO3**
8.	Give a example and explain political offence exception in extradition?	**2 Marks**	**L1**	**CO1**
9.	Name 2 rights enjoyed by the states in high seas	**2 Marks**	**L2**	**CO2**
10.	Explain the remedy of reparation in international law	**2 Marks**	**L2**	**CO1**

Part B

Answer the Questions. **Total Marks 80M**

11.	**a.**	The State of Artonia was under an international obligation to allow passage of humanitarian aid convoys through its borders. However, due to an unexpected and severe earthquake, all major transport routes were destroyed, making it physically impossible for Artonia to fulfill this obligation for several weeks. Another State, Belgravia, alleged that Artonia had violated international law by failing to ensure aid delivery. a. Can Artonia invoke force majeure as a circumstance precluding wrongfulness? **(3 Marks)** b.Discuss what conditions must be satisfied for this defense to apply? **(7 Marks)**	**10 Marks**	**L3**	**CO1**
		Or			
12.	**a.**	Does the doctrine of State responsibility under international law presuppose moral fault such as intent or negligence or is liability purely objective, grounded in the breach of an international obligation regardless of the State's mental element?	**10 Marks**	**L3**	**CO1**

13.	**a.**	Discuss the rationale and limitations of the doctrine of specialty in extradition. In what ways does this doctrine protect the sovereignty of the requested State and the rights of the individual?	**5 Marks** **5 Marks**	**L4**	**CO3**
		Or			
14.	**a.**	Discuss the principles governing countermeasures under the law of State responsibility. How do countermeasures function as a means of inducing compliance rather than punishment?	**7 Marks** **3 Marks**	**L4**	**CO3**

15.	**a.**	In an era of deep-sea mining, climate change, and contested maritime boundaries, does the law of the sea still function as an instrument of global commons governance, or has it evolved into a regime privileging national jurisdictional claims?	**10 Marks**	**L3**	**CO4**
		Or			
16.	**a.**	Discuss whether the law of the sea genuinely embody the principle of global commons governance, or does it primarily serve to entrench State sovereignty through the legal partitioning of the oceans?	**10 Marks**	**L3**	**CO4**

17.	**a.**	Critically examine the principle of self-determination under contemporary international law.	**10 Marks**	**L3**	**CO3**
		Or			
18.	**a.**	Examine the concept of Responsibility to Protect in the context of the prohibition of the use of force.	**10 Marks**	**L3**	**CO**

19.	**a.**	A technology start-up based in Country X designs an algorithm that manipulates stock prices on foreign exchanges. Using servers in Country Z, it executes trades that crash the market in Country Y, wiping out billions in investor assets. None of the executives ever travel to Y, and the conduct was lawful under X's domestic cyber laws.Country Y's Securities Commission initiates proceedings against the company and its CEO for "market manipulation and financial fraud." a. On what basis can Country Y claim jurisdiction when the acts occurred outside its borders? (**10 Marks)** b. How does the effects doctrine justify or limit Y's claim?(**10Marks)**	**20 Marks**	**L**	**CO**
		Or			
20.	**a.**	Arman Vaziri, a journalist from Ravinia, faces charges of treason and cybercrime after exposing government corruption and publishing leaked documents. He seeks protection in Beloria, which refuses extradition citing political motivation and risk of death penalty. Evaluate whether Beloria's refusal is justified under the principles of political offence exception, dual criminality, and human rights protection.	**20 Marks**	**L**	**CO**

21.	**a.**	Discuss the evolution and challenges of diplomatic and consular immunities in the 21st century, with reference to the decided case laws.	**20 Marks**	**L**	**CO**
		Or			
22.	**a.**	The Ambassador of State A is accredited to State B. During a private dinner in State B, the Ambassador accidentally damages a historic artifact in a museum. The museum authorities demand compensation and initiate legal proceedings against the Ambassador. Can the Ambassador be held personally liable for the damage caused to the museum artifact under international law?	**20 Marks**	**L**	**CO**