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PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY BENGALURU

**SET-A**

SCHOOL OF LAW

**END TERM EXAMINATION – MAY/JUNE 2024**

**Semester :** Semester VI - 2021

**Course Code :** LAW3009

**Course Name :** - Public International Law-I

**Program :** BA LLB Honors

**Date :** June 18, 2024

**Time :** 1:00 PM - 4:00 PM

**Max Marks :** 100

**Weightage :** 50%

**Instructions:**

1. *Read all questions carefully and answer accordingly.*
2. *Question paper consists of 3 parts.*
3. *Scientific and non-programmable calculator are permitted.*
4. *Do not write any information on the question paper other than Roll Number.*

**PART A**

**ANSWER ANY FOUR QUESTIONS 4Q X 5M = 20 MARKS**

* 1. Discuss the principle of self-determination and its application in international law.
  2. What are the various pacific means of settling international disputes?
  3. What are the different forms of recognition, and what are their legal effects?

(CO6) [Knowledge] (CO5) [Knowledge] (CO4) [Knowledge]

* 1. Analyze and explain delegation theory, specific adoption theory, and transformation theory in the context of relationship between international law is applied within domestic legal systems

(CO2) [Knowledge]

* 1. Examine the key historical events that have shaped the evolution of human rights from its early conceptualization to its contemporary status as a fundamental principle of international law

(CO2) [Knowledge]

* 1. What is the concept of jus cogens norms, and how does it relate to the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties?

(CO1) [Knowledge]

**PART B**

**ANSWER ANY FOUR QUESTIONS 4Q X 10M = 40 MARKS**

**7.** Explain the functions and powers of the principal organs of the United Nations, critically evaluate the effectiveness of each organ in fulfilling the objectives of the UN Charter.

(CO2) [Application]

**8.** Analyze the various modes of acquisition that each state could potentially invoke to strengthen their claim, considering international legal principles.

(CO4) [Application]

**9.** Distinguish between the concepts of individual and collective self-defense, and discuss the legal parameters and controversies surrounding each.

(CO5) [Application]

**10**. State X and State Y have an unresolved boundary dispute over an island with historic ruins of religious significance to both. In seeking an ICJ advisory opinion in 1975 on sovereignty, State X relied on colonial-era documents showing the island as part of its territory. State Y now claims those documents were forged and wants the Court to disregard them as new evidence. Assess the legal grounds for the Court to consider or exclude such new evidence.

(CO2) [Application]

**11.** UN peacekeepers monitoring a ceasefire between States X and Y come under attack from Y's forces. Can the peacekeepers use force in self-defense under the UN mandate?

(CO2) [Application]

**12.** Armed group X from State A launches attacks into State B from sanctuaries within State A's territory. Can State B invoke a customary right of self-defense to take military action against group X's bases in State A?

(CO4) [Application]

**PART C**

**ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS 2Q X 20M = 40 MARKS**

**13**. Wakanda and Titan have been engaged in an armed conflict for several years. During the conflict, Wakanda's military forces captured and detained several hundred soldiers from State Titan. Wakanda argues that it is entitled to treat the detained soldiers as unlawful combatants based on a customary norm of international law. Titan argues that the soldiers must be treated as prisoners of war under the Geneva Conventions. Advice.

(CO3) [Analysis]

**14**. State A has enacted a law allowing for the deportation of all foreign nationals of a particular ethnicity from its territory, regardless of their legal residency status or ties to the state. Several other states have protested that this policy amounts to ethnic discrimination and violates the jus cogens prohibition on racial discrimination. Does State A's deportation law conflict with a peremptory norm of international law from which no derogation is permitted?

(CO2) [Analysis]

**15.** Failed State X has descended into civil war and anarchy with no functioning central government. Neighboring State Y intervenes militarily, governing X's territory. Can Y's de facto control lead to de jure sovereignty over X?

(CO5) [Analysis]