



**I D NO.**

**PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY, BENGALURU**

**SCHOOL OF LAW**

Weightage: 40 %

Max Marks: 40

Max Time: 3 hrs.

10 May 2018, Thursday

**ENDTERM FINAL EXAMINATION MAY 2018**

Even Semester 2017-18 Course: **LAW 120 Public International Law**

VI Sem.

**Instructions:**

- (i) *Read the question properly and answer accordingly.*
- (ii) *Question paper consists of 3 parts.*

**Part A**

(5 Q x 2 M = 10 Marks)

1. Selection of NHRC members.
2. CEDAW and its relevance.
3. Security Council its functions.
4. Explain on Pacta Sunt Servanda.
5. What is an Archipelagic State? What is peculiar about its internal waters?

**Part B**

(4 Q x 5 M = 20 Marks)

6. Duties and functions of Diplomatic Agents.
7. Delimitation of maritime boundaries.
8. Discuss the functions of Secretary General.
9. Discuss the Origin, development and status of Exclusive Economic Zone.

**Part C**

(2 Q x 5 M = 10 Marks)

10. Examine the relevance of UN charter as an International Instrument for Human Rights protection.

11. The existence of international law as a viable body of law consisting of rules and norms governing relations between States, among other things, has given rise to a constant controversy about the juridical nature of international law among the jurists. This led to the development of numerous theories to justify that international law is a 'true law'.

Discuss with specific reference to the Naturalists and the Positivists approach.



ID NO: \_\_\_\_\_

**PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY, BENGALURU**  
**SCHOOL OF LAW**

Weightage: 30 %

Max Marks: 30

Max Time: 2 HRS.

6 March Tuesday 2018

**MID TERM EXAMINATION**

**SET B**

Even Semester 2017-18 Course: **LAW 120 Public International Law**

VI Sem. Law

**Instruction:**

- (i) Read the question properly and answer accordingly.
- (ii) Question paper consists of 3 parts.

**Part A**

(4 Q x 3 M = 12 Marks)

1. What is Monism? Examine Indian Practice in that context.
2. What is de-facto recognition? What are its features?
3. Examine- 'opinio juris sive necessitatis'
4. What are the characteristics of International Law?

**Part B**

(2 Q x 5 M = 10 Marks)

5. What is the definition of international law as given by Oppenheim? Highlight its significance and criticisms?
6. Discuss the applicability of a treaty on a non-party. Support your answer by relevant provisions and examples.

**Part C**

(1Q x 8 M = 8 Marks)

7. As a result of the nationalization by the government of State A the timber Mill belonging to the plaintiff was acquired. Later, the government of State A entered into a contract with the defendant for the sale of the same timber. The plaintiff then brought an action in the British court to declare that the timber bought by the defendant under the said contract was the property of the plaintiff. The defendant argued that State A was a sovereign State and by the act of such a State, the ownership of the plaintiff was lost. But the contention of the plaintiff was that the British Government had given only de facto recognition to State A, and therefore State A cannot be treated as a sovereign state so that the act of such a state could deprive the plaintiff of his ownership. Decide.