

PARUL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF LAW

I- B.A.LL.B. / B.Com.LL.B / B.B.A.LL.B. Summer 2018-19 Examination

Semester: 6

Date: 16/04/2019

Subject Code: 17300354

Time: 10.30 am to 1.00 pm

Subject Name: Public International Law

Total Marks: 60

Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
4. Start new question on new page.

Q.1 Do as directed.(MCQ) (1 marks each. All Compulsory)**(A) . Choose the appropriate word from the given objectives.****(10)**

1. United Nations Organization was established in -

a) 1942	b) 1943
c) 1944	d) 1945
2. Universal Declaration of Human Rights was proclaimed in

a) 1947	b) 1948
c) 1949	d) 1950
3. The International Court of Justice is at

a) London	b) Paris
c) Hague	d) None of these
4. UNESCO in International Law means

a) United Nations Educational, Scientific and Credit Organization	b) United Nations Educational, Scientific and Co-operative Organization
c) United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.	d) United Nations Educational, Scientific and Consular Organization
5. Which one is the international river ?

a) Nile	b) Narmada
c) Godavari	d) Thames
6. The word International Law was first used by

a) Lombroso	b) Bentham
c) Salmond	d) Austin
7. The headquarter of United Nations Organization is at

a) New York	b) Addis Ababa
c) New Delhi	d) None of these
8. According to ----- man is the root of all laws – Internal or International

a) Consent Theory	b) Monistic Theory
c) Dualistic Theory	
9. Who is the Father of International Law?

a) Oppenheim	b) Frederick Pollock
c) Sir T E Holland	d) Hugo Grotius
10. - India is a member of the

a) AU	b) EU
c) SAARC	d) None of these

- Q.1 (B) State the following - True or False** (05)
1. Kingdom of Buganda is a fully fledged State in eyes of International Law.
 2. Queen Elizabeth II is the Head of the United Nations Organization
 3. Kingdom of Swaziland is a landlocked country
 4. India has not recognized the independence of Eretria.
 5. State territory ends at the sea coast line.
- Q.2 Answer the following short questions.** (15)
1. What is mean by Sovereignty?
 2. What do you mean by Recognition of a State?
 3. What are the subjects of International Law/
 4. What is mean by Assylum?
 5. What is mean by Extradition?
- Q.3 (A) Define International Law. Is International Law really a Law? Discuss in detail.** (08)
- OR**
- (A) Describe in detail the role of International Court of Justice in maintening World Peace.** (08)
- (B) Define 'State' by providing illustrative examples. What are the essential characteristics of a State?** (07)
- OR**
- (B) Discuss in detail the Law of Sea by stressing the difference between the Territorial Sea and the High Seas** (07)
- Q.4 (A) Discuss the following cases of International Law** (07)
- (a) France v G B Scott (1911) Savarkar Case
 - (b) Nicargua Case (1986 ICJ Reports 141)
- (B) Answer the following short questions** (08)
1. What do you mean by by Pacta sunt Servanda?
 2. What is mean by a Treaty?
 3. What are the responsibilities of the World Health Organization
 4. What is mean by Arbitration ?