

Name:

Enrolment No:



UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES
End Semester Examination, December 2021

Course: Public International Law
Programme: B.Tech.LL.B. (Hons.) (Cyber Law)
Course Code: CLCC3009

Semester: IX
Time: 03 hrs.
Max. Marks: 100

S. No.	SECTION A	Marks	CO
	1. Each Question will carry 2 Marks 2. Instruction: Answer all the questions.		
Q 1	What is PCIJ?	2	CO 1
Q 2	What is <i>Jus Cogens</i> ?	2	CO 1
Q 3	What is EEZ?	2	CO 1
Q 4	What is <i>Opinio Juris</i> ?	2	CO 1
Q 5	What is Contiguous Zone?	2	CO 1
	SECTION-B		
	1. Each Question will carry 5 Marks 2. Instruction: Answer all the questions. Support your answers with relevant legal provisions and case laws (if any)		
Q 6	Discuss in details <i>Criteria of Statehood</i> in International Law, with suitable examples.	5	CO 2
Q 7	What is international bill of rights? Discuss in detail its impact on human rights laws in national jurisdictions, including India.	5	CO 4
Q 8	Analyse difference between the Public International Law and Private International Law.	5	CO2
Q 9	Discuss the concept of innocent passage and rights and duties attached to it, along with decided cases, if any.	5	CO2
	SECTION-C		
	1. Each Question will carry 10 Marks 2. Instruction: Answer all the questions. Support your answers with relevant legal provisions and case laws (if any)		
Q 10	Analyse concepts of monism and dualism in international law. Discuss examples of monist and dualist States; also discuss how international law is implemented in these States.	10	CO2
Q 11	Discuss stages and rules for making of international treaties. Whether international treaties are merely codification of customary international law or they are a progressive development of international law?	10	CO3
	SECTION-D		
	1. Each Question will carry 25 Marks 2. Instruction: Answer all the questions. Support your answers with relevant legal provisions and case laws (if any)		

Q12	<p>The State of Red Indies had got some colonies in the Pacific ocean, from the State of Santa Maria in 1892. In the year 1932 the State of Red Indies filed a suit in an international court against the State of Sea Fort, claiming that the island of Pearls, under the control of the State of Sea Fort was actually found by the State of Santa Maria back in 15th century. So, being a successor to the colonies of the State of Santa Maria, in Pacific ocean, the State of Red Indies is the owner of the island of Pearls. In response the State of Sea Fort stated that the island of Pearls is being controlled by it since 16th century itself; however they have all the documents related to its administration from the year 1632 onwards. Considering yourself a judge of international court decide this case with help of rules regarding acquisition of territory in international law and decided case laws.</p>	25	CO3
Q13	<p>State of Hindushahi had three enclaves with in it, which belonged to the State of Pedro Coasta. In the year 1961 the freedom fighters of the three enclaves started a revolt and took charge of the administration of the territories. They have shown their intention to join the State of Hindushahi. State of Pedro Coasta has sent a heavy artillery and strong military units to crush this revolt. But the State of Hindushahi has refused to give passage to the forces of the State of Pedro Coasta. Aggrieved by this the State of Pedro Coast has gone to the international court alleging that the action of the Hindushahi State is a violation of the customary international law. However, the State of Hindushahi has rebutted that there cannot be an international customary law which is applicable only between two States. Discuss the problem in detail with the help of decided cases and rules regarding customary international law.</p>	25	CO3