Name:

Enrolment No:



UPES

End Semester Examination, May 2023

Course: Public International Law Semester: IV

Program: LL.B Time : 03 hrs. **Course Code: CLCC2033** Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: Answer the questions after carefully reading them and analysing what is asked.					
SECTION A (5Qx2M=10Marks)					
S. No.		Marks	СО		
Q1.	Briefly define the crimes under ICC's jurisdiction.	2	CO1		
Q2.	What is persona non grata?	2	CO1		
Q3.	Enlist the modes of losing Nationality.	2	CO1		
Q4.	What is Extra-territorial asylum?	2	CO1		
Q5.	Define Accretion.	2	CO1		
	SECTION B				
	(4Qx5M=20 Marks)				
Q6.	What are the main principles of the WTO dispute settlement mechanism? Discuss the role of the Dispute Settlement Body and the Appellate Body in this regard.	5	CO2		
Q7.	How does the process of creating and implementing international law differ from that of domestic law?	5	CO2		
Q8.	How are treaties negotiated, signed, and ratified under international law?	5	CO2		
Q9.	How have changing social and political norms influenced the evolution of international law?	5	CO2		
	SECTION-C (2Qx10M=20 Marks)		1		
Q10.	In practice, how do states balance the relationship between international law and domestic law, particularly in cases where there is a conflict between the two? Do states tend to favor the monist or dualist approach, or do they use a combination of both? Provide examples to support your answer.	10	СОЗ		
Q11.	What is the significance of maritime boundaries, and how are they established under international law? Discuss the various principles and methods used to determine maritime boundaries between adjacent states.	10	CO3		

SECTION-D (2Qx25M=50 Marks)				
Q12.	States of Ozakaland and Rozamba have a legal dispute concerning the border between the two countries. At one point the situation escalates and Rozamba threatens to enforce its rights through bombing parts of Ozakaland. As a response, Ozakaland decides to bomb military strategic targets in Rozamba. Discuss the attack of Ozakaland on Rozamba in the light of public international law.	25	CO4	
Q13.	Ms. Halini was removed from office as President of Czaska United by the army and judiciary of Czaska United. Subsequently, elections were held and President Ruffalo Lobo was elected. A large Czaskan community lives in Zululand supporting Halini. This community disagrees with the removal of Halini from office and with the outcome of the recent election. As a response, they have been demonstrating peacefully in front of the Czaskan Embassy for 5 days. The police have been monitoring the demonstrations. However, at one point the crowd becomes more violent and they manage to enter the premises and cause substantial damage. The day after, the Zululand authorities decide to send extra forces to the Embassy to stop the violence and arrest the protesters. Can Zululand be held accountable under international law for the damages caused to the Czaskan Embassy?	25	CO4	