


Name:			
Enrolment No:			
UPES End Semester Examination, May 2025			
Course: International Criminal Law Program: BA/BCOM/BBALLB Course Code: CLCL4003		Semester: VIII Time : 03 hrs. Max. Marks: 100	
Instructions: Attempt with utmost honesty.			
SECTION A (5Qx2M=10Marks)			
S. No.		Marks	CO
Q.1	Identify which of the following events led to the establishment of the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia (ICTY). A. World War II B. Declaration of Independence by Bosnia and Serbia C. Iraq War D. Syrian Civil War	2	1
Q. 2	Identify which of the following treaties established the International Criminal Court. A. Geneva Convention B. Rome Statute C. Treaty of Versailles D. Hague Convention	2	1
Q. 3	Select the correct maximum sentence that the International Criminal Court can impose. A) 30 years B) 20 years C) Life imprisonment D) Death penalty	2	1
Q. 4	Define Superior Responsibility in International Criminal Law.	2	1
Q. 5	_____ is the official headquarters for both ICTY and ICTR.	2	1
SECTION B (4Qx5M= 20 Marks)			
Q . 6	Briefly define universal jurisdiction in international criminal law and provide one example of a crime for which it is typically asserted.	5	2
Q.7	Describe some of the fundamental and general principles of criminology that govern the International Criminal Court.	5	2

Q. 8	Discuss the primary purpose of the International Military Tribunal (IMT) at Nuremberg following World War II.	5	2
Q.9	Describe the three main types of reparations that the International Criminal Court (ICC) may order for victims under the Rome Statute.	5	2
SECTION-C (2Qx10M=20 Marks)			
Q . 10	Analyze the key challenges and complexities in ensuring fair and consistent sentencing practices and procedures under the Rome Statute, considering the diverse nature of crimes, the involvement of victims, and the principles of international criminal law?	10	3
Q. 11	Examine the most significant systemic and practical challenges encountered during the investigation and pre-trial prosecution phases under the Rome Statute, and how do these challenges impact the International Criminal Court's ability to effectively pursue justice for the most serious international crimes.	10	3
SECTION-D (2Qx25M=50 Marks)			
Q. 12	<p>Commander (Cmdr.) Tourain Alan has ordered his subordinate troops to conduct some population transfer operations for the people belonging to the Chiro community, in the country of Jared. There has been an uprising among the Chiro people against the Jared Government, of which Commander Sharon is also the defense chief. International media has been reporting that the population transfers are rather forcible and to the detriment of the chiro civilians' health and wellbeing. After a few months, a civil war broke out between Chiro Liberation Army (CLA) and Jared's national army. Jaredian soldiers have been allegedly also torturing surrendered members of CLA. Jared is not a party to ICC Rome statute and but is a member of the United Nations. Frame your answers for the following, applying your understanding of international criminal law.</p> <p>A. Analyse and frame the charges/counts involved in the matter for both the parties to the conflict- 10 marks</p> <p>B. Assess the mode of possible jurisdiction to refer the matter to the ICC.- 15 marks</p>	25	4
Q. 13	<p>A criminal syndicate is smuggling endangered species of Macaw parrots across three countries: Country A (origin), Country B (transit), and Country C (destination). The syndicate uses a combination of shipping containers and encrypted digital communications to coordinate the operation.</p> <p>A. Identify the nature of the crime and its framework in international law.-10 marks</p> <p>B. Explain the potential strategies and involvement of agencies in investigating and stopping the activities.- 15 marks</p>	25	4