

**GUJARAT NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY
GANDHINAGAR**

Course: **Public International Law**
Semester-VI (Batch: 2013-18)



Mid Semester Test: Mar-Apr. 2016 (Special)

Date: 29th March 2016

Duration: 2 hours

Max. Marks: 30

Instructions:

- Read the questions properly and write the answers in the given answer book.
- The respective marks for each question are indicated in-line.
- Do not write any thing on the question paper.
- Indicate correct question numbers in front of the answers.
- No questions or clarifications can be sought during the exam period, answer as it is, giving reason, if any.

Marks

Part-A

- Q.1 The PLN (Peace Loving Nations) was founded in 1995, as an “Universal organization of nations who love peace”. The PLN Charter states that it shares the objectives of the United Nations, supports its efforts and works in close co-operation with it. It also co-operates with the regional, as well as with international, intergovernmental and nongovernmental organizations which are motivated by the same ideals. The Charter of PLN provides for settlement of disputes between member states through peaceful methods, disarmament, and sought to study and seek solutions for a wide range of international issues through parliamentary actions of PLN. PLN has a parliament of member states which takes up formal decisions. The decisions of the PLN Parliament is given effect through constitution of ‘Group of Peaceful 5 Nations’ who are selected by a resolution of PLN Parliament to that effect. Budgetary allocations to PLN is made through annual contribution by each member states. PLN has received invitation and participated in various conference and plenary meetings of UN General Assembly. (06)

Whether PLN has international legal personality?

Assume that you are legal advisor to PLN. Advice.

Part-B

Answer any four of the following:

(4x6
=24)

- Q.2 Examine General Assembly Resolutions as a source of International Law.
- Q.3 Analyse practice of Indian state regarding the application of International Law in India. Substantiate your answer with appropriate judicial decisions.
- Q.4 The importance of International Law is a function of its effectiveness and its ability to respond to change. Discuss.
- Q.5 The award in the *Palmas* case, Island of Palmas (Netherlands v United States), is of outstanding importance in the International Law on the acquisition of title to territory because of its full and scholarly treatment of such basic matters as the nature of

territorial sovereignty and emphasis placed upon the effect of a 'continuous and peaceful display of state authority.' Elucidate.

- Q.6 There is no duty in International Law to recognise a state, nor a right to be recognised. Explain.
