

# Printout

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**GUJARAT NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY  
GANDHINAGAR**

Course: **Laws of International Organisations**  
**Semester-II (Batch: 2013-14)**

**End Term LL.M. Examination: May-June 2014**

**Date: 2<sup>nd</sup> June, 2014****Duration: 3 hours****Max. Marks: 70****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.
- **Bare Acts are not allowed.**

**Part A - Compulsory Questions****Marks  
(2x5=  
10)**

- Q.1 Do you agree that international organisations form a kind of superstructure over and above the society of States? Explain.
- Q.2 What are the essential differences between the United Nations, European Union and International Committee of the Red Cross—in terms of their legal structure, composition and mandate?

**Part B - Answer any two Questions****(2x5=  
10)**

- Q.3 What do you understand by the notion that '*different international organisations deal differently with similar problems*'? Give two examples to justify your arguments.
- Q.4 Do international organisations contribute to international stability? Discuss their ways.
- Q.5 What are the major criteria for classification of international organisations? Give one example of such an organisation under those criteria.

**Part C - Compulsory Questions****(2x5=  
10)**

- Q.6 What are the essential differences between expulsion and suspension from an international organisation?
- Q.7 South Africa, during apartheid regime, became a good case-study to learn how various international organisations dealt with the apartheid regime. Give three examples of such relationship between them.

**Part D - Answer any four Questions****(4x2.5  
=10)**

- Q.8 Who are generally the 'subjects of membership' in international organisations?
- Q.9 What are the different ways of admission of new members in international organisations?
- Q.10 Some Observers or NGOs are more powerful than State-members in international organisations. Do you agree with this? If yes, give two examples of such powerful Observers or NGOs and their impact on the functioning of international organisations.

- Q.11 What are the major functions of plenary policy-making organs?
- Q.12 How international civil servants can influence the functioning and policy-making of plenary policy-making organs?

**Part E - Answer any two Questions**

(2x5=  
10)

- Q.13 Which are the major instruments on which international organisations spend their funds?
- Q.14 '*Vast majority of international organisations rely for their funds on the same sources as private international organisations*'. Explain those sources with examples.
- Q.15 It is argued that financing by means of voluntary contributions offers several advantages. Do you agree or disagree with this? Explain.

**Part F - Answer any two Questions**

(2x5=  
10)

- Q.16 What do you understand by 'internal versus external supervision'?
- Q.17 How members supervise implementation of rules and decisions of international organisations by other members?
- Q.18 What do you understand in the 'supervision by inspection'?

**Part G - Compulsory Question**

(10)

- Q.19 What are those ten different kinds of sanctions authorised by international organisations? Explain any three kinds of those sanctions with examples.

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