TILAK MAHARASHTRA VIDYAPEETH, PUNE

BACHELOR OF LAWS (LL.B.) (Three Years Semester Pattern)/ B.A. LL.B. (ACADEMIC LAW)

(FIVE YEARS SEMESTER PATTERN) CREDIT SYSTEM EXAMINATION: MAY-JUNE - 2022

THIRD/SEVENTH SEMESTER

Sub.: Human Rights and International Law (LW - 303/LW - 7003)

Date: 25/05/2022		Total Marks: 60	Time: 2.00 pm to 4.30 pm
Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figure indicate to the right full marks.			
Q. 1.	Choose correct option from	n the following.	(10)
1)	UDHR Stands for		
	a) Universal Declaration Hu	man Rights b) Universal Decod	ation of Human Rights
	c) Universal Declaration of l	Human Rights d) Universal Demar	nd of Human Rights
2)	The term 'International Law	he term 'International Law' was coined by	
	a) Jerimy Bentham	b) Aristotle	
	c) John Austin	d) HLA Hart	
3)	The term of judges of International Court of Justice is		
	a) 3 Years	b) 5 Years	
	c) 9 Years	d) 2 Years	
4)	When was the Charter of Human Rights adopted?		
	a) 1948	b) 1951	
	c) 1944	d) 1947	
5)	Who is called 'the father of l	Who is called 'the father of International Law'?	
	a) Oppenheim	b) Suerez□	
	c) Socrates	d) Hago Grotius	
6)) Diplomatic relations are es	ns are established by	
	a) A unilateral decision	b) A decision of a re	egional organization \square
	c) Mutual consent	d) By the will of the	e god
7)	Non-Permanent members of	on-Permanent members of the Security Council are elected for a period of	
	a) 7 Years	b) 2 Years	
	c) 3 Years	d) 1 Year	
8)	Diplomatic staff enjoys com	omatic staff enjoys complete immunity from	
	a) Civil Jurisdiction	b) Civil and Crimin	nal Jurisdiction \square
9)	c) Civil, Criminal and Admi Jurisdiction permanent Court of Internati	nistrative d) Civil, Criminal, Political Jurisdi ional Justice was established under	iction
	a) League of Nations	b) UNO	
	c) EU	d) SAARC	

- 10) Principles Jus Soli means
 - a) Grant of nationality on the basis of blood relationship
- b) Grant of nationality through naturalization
- c) Grant of nationality on the basis of place birth
- d) Grant of nationality because of war

Q. 2. Answer the following in short. (up to 30 words)

(10)

- 1) Define Human Rights.
- 2) Human rights are envisaged in which part of the Constitution of India?
- 3) State any four civil and political rights given under ICCPR.
- 4) Define treaty.
- 5) Enumerate the theories of relashionship between international law and municipal laws.
- 6) What is 'State Immunity'?

Q. 3. Short Notes. (any four)

(20)

- 1) Vienna Convention
- 2) Extradition
- 3) Calvo clause
- 4) UDHR
- 5) Development of Human Rights.
- 6) Rights of women envisaged in international treaties.

Q. 4. Answer the following questions. (Any two)

(20)

- 1) What is International Law? Discuss the historical development and Sources of the International Law.
- 2) How does UN ensures the enforcement of Human Rights? Discuss with relevant examples and failures.
- 3) What is ECOSOC? How does the rights under International Convenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights are protected in India?
- 4) What is state responsibility and how does it arise? Discuss the consequences of state responsibility.