

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION-2023 FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Roll Number

INTERNATIONAL LAW

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS PART-I (MCQS) MAXIMUM MARKS = 20 PART-I (MCQS): MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES PART-II MAXIMUM MARKS = 80

NOTE: (i) Part-II is to be attempted on the separate Answer Book.

- (ii) Attempt ONLY FOUR questions from PART-II. ALL questions carry EQUAL marks.
- (iii) All the parts (if any) of each Question must be attempted at one place instead of at different places.
- (iv) Write Q. No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Q.Paper.
- (v) No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must be crossed.
- (vi) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the question will not be considered.

PART - II

- Q. No. 2. "States continue to be the principal subjects of international legal relations but non-state entities to exert a great deal of influence on the legal system". Examine the statement with reference to rights and duties of international organizations under the law.
- Q. No. 3. Territory is undoubtedly the basic characteristic of a state as well as the most widely accepted and understood elaborate with reference to the exclusive rights of states on land and air territory. (20)
- Q. No. 4. Does the customary International Law grant the right to use force to a state in response to a terrorist attack on it? Substantiate your answer by arguing from Article 51 and Paragraph 4 of the Article 2 of the UN Charter and other recent examples in this regard.
- **Q. No. 5.** Define treaty according to Vienna Convention on the law of treaties 1969 and explain the following:
 - (i) Nature of relationship of a state with an individual
 - (ii) Territorial and Extra-Territorial asylum
 - (iii) The Nottebohm Case
- Q. No. 6. According to Austin's laws "properly so-called" are the commands of a sovereign, and "International Law is no law, it is only positive morality". In Fitzmaurice view, "a necessary characteristic of any system of law, "properly so-called" is its enforceability, and "international law possesses that characteristic, even if only in a rough and rudimentary form."

 In the light of the above statements, discuss the true nature of international law while taking into account the development that have taken place after the Second World War.
- Q. No. 7. What are the constituent elements of international responsibility? Also discuss the forms of reparation for the breach of an obligation by a State with the help of relevant provisions of the Draft Code of International Law Commission on Responsibility of States for Internationally Wrongful Acts, 2001.
- Q. No. 8. The International Court of Justice (ICJ) has no so-called compulsory jurisdiction.
 - (a) Explain under what circumstances the ICJ has jurisdiction to settle an inter- (10) state dispute.
 - (b) Explain whether or not in the view of the ICJ its "provisional measures" are (10) (20) binding.
