

Paper - 703

Public International Law

Full Marks: (Written 80+Internal 20) =100. Credit-5

1. General:

Definition, Nature and Basis of International Law

Relationship between International Law and Municipal Law–Theories

2. Sources of International Law

3. Subjects of International Law:

State, Individual, Non-State Entities

Place of Individual in International Law

4. Recognition:

Meaning and Definition–Theories

Modes of Recognition

Legal Effect of Recognition and Non-Recognition

Duty of a State to give Recognition

5. State Succession:

Definition and Meaning

Kinds of State Succession

Consequences of State Succession

State Succession and India

6. Extradition and Asylum:

Meaning and Definition

Basis of the principle of Extradition and Right to Asylum

Essential conditions of granting Extradition

Forms of Asylum

Asylum and Extradition are mutually exclusive

7. Neutrality:

Definition and kinds

Rational basis of Neutrality

Rights and Duties of Neutral States and Belligerent States

8. Settlement of International Disputes:

Pacific Means of Settlement

Compulsive Means of Settlement

9. Intervention:

Meaning and Definition

Kinds of Intervention

Grounds/Justification of Intervention by a State

Monroe Doctrine, Drago Doctrine

10. Treaties:

Definition and meaning

Kinds of Treaties

Formation and Termination of Treaties

General principles of Treaties:

- i) Pacta Sunt Servanda
- ii) Pacta Tertis Nec Nocent Nec Prosunt
- iii) Jus Cognes
- iv) Rebus Sic Stantibus

Suggested Readings:

1. Agarwala, H. O.: International Law
2. Kapoor, S. K.: International Law
3. Starke: International Law

- NOTE-** 1. Questions are to be set taking from each unit of the syllabus of a paper
2. Number of Questions to be set- 12 questions x 2 marks (for answering 10 questions) and 8 Questions x12 marks (for answering 5 questions).
3. Amendment of Law, if any, shall be deemed to revise the relevant syllabus automatically.