FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION-2021
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. Consider the role of International Law from the perspective of developing states. A common critique about International Law by the economically weaker states is that it is a product of the practises of the economically developed states, hence protecting the rights of only those states. How do you think the developing states may play a more vibrant role in the development of International Law for the protection of their own interests? **(20)**

Q. No. 3. Examine whether article 1 of the 1933 Montevideo Convention on the Rights and Duties of States is an accurate statement of the criteria of statehood in the modern context of International Law. **(20)**

Q. No. 4. In the contemporary conflicts, the role of the non-State armed groups has increased as a physical force as well as a political negotiator. Is the current International Law of Armed conflicts equipped enough to deal with the threats posed by the non-State armed groups to the states. Discuss with reference to the right of self defence against these non-State armed groups. **(20)**

Q. No. 5. Describe the role of the states in the enforcement of Public International Law in general. Should the states be entitled to protect their interests directly or should it influence and strengthen the relevant international organs and treaty bodies for this purpose? **(20)**

Q. No. 6. Do you think that the International Court of Justice (ICJ) is rightly called the world court? How is the Jurisdiction of the ICJ established? Do you believe that the ICJ should have a more stringent "compulsory jurisdiction" rather than the procedure mentioned in article 36(2) of the ICJ statute? **(20)**

Q. No. 7. Discuss in detail the structure of the United Nations. Do you believe that the United Nations have the capacity to fulfil the goals of promoting a more united, peaceful and free world? Explain your answer with logical analysis and examples supporting your arguments. **(20)**

Q. No. 8. Explain the laws related with diplomatic immunities under international law. Who is immune and what is the extent of diplomatic immunity? How is Pakistan complying with its responsibilities with regard to the immunity of diplomatic personnel present within its territory? **(20)**

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