

## International Law

### 21 Jan 2022 - Meena Sir

Concept of Human Right.

Human right this word first used by **Thomas Paine** in his book Rights of Man on subject of French Revolution in the year 1789.

Magna Carta (पुरुष अधिकार भी कहा जाता था) or "Great Charter," signed by the King of England in 1215 - universal declaration of human rights.  
Magna Carta is also known as bill of rights.

Babylon and roman law के दो खास विधि लेखक हैं

In India how human rights are used

भारत में प्राकृतिक अधिकार के लक्षण या उदाहरण आदिवासियों में देखने को मिलेगा। क्योंकि वे इसके संरक्षण थे।

To read - UDHR - Universal declaration of Human rights

Magna Carta -> French Revolution -> San Francisco -> UN -> UNO (24 Oct 1945) -> UDHR

### 22 Jan 2022 - Mamta Ma'am

Definitions:

**International law** - The rules regulating international relation. (Law of nations)

The term 'International law' was first used by Jeremy Bentham in 1780.

International law **According to Oppenheimer** - Law of nation or international law is the name for the body of customary and treaty rules which are considered legally binding by civilised states in their intercourse with each other.

(In exam write this definition first; then its criticism)

#### Criticism of Oppenheim's definition

- Not only state but also public international organisation (WHO, WTO etc.) have right and duties under international law.
- The term civilised states used in the definition was criticised. (परिभाषा में सभ्य राज्य शब्द की आलोचना की गई है।)

International law **According to Starke** - International law may be defined as that body of laws which is composed for its greater part of the principles and rules of conduct. Which states feel themselves bound to observe and therefore do commonly observe in their relations with each other, and which includes also -

- I. The rules of law relating to the functioning of international institutions or organisations, their relations with states and other individuals.
- II. Certain rules of law relating to individuals and non-state entities, so far as the rights or duties of such individuals and non state entities are concerned of the international community.

The main organs of UNO (संयुक्त रास्टर संघ के मुख्य अंग)

- General Assembly (महासभा) - chapter 4 & article 9 to 22.
- Security council (सुरक्षा परिषद) - chapter 5 & article 23 to 32.
- Economic and Social council (आर्थिक व सामाजिक परिषद) - chapter 10 and article 61 to 72.

- Trusteeship Council (न्यास परिषद्) - chapter 13 and article 86 to 91.
- International Court of Justice (अंतरराष्ट्रीय न्यायालय) chapter 14 and article 92 to 96.
- Secretariat (सचिवालय) - chapter 15 and article 97 to 101.

DOCE			
International Declaration on HR (मानवाधिकारों की अंतरराष्ट्रीय घोषणा)			
International covenant on HR (मानवाधिकारों की प्र-संविदा)			
Measures for implementation (कार्यान्वयन/क्रियान्वयन के उपाय)			

Preamble of UNO's chartered.

<https://www.un.org/en/about-us/un-charter/full-text>

ICCPR - International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.

ESCR - Economic, social and cultural rights.

UDHR made a committee and that committee made a draft called DOCE; first draft and second draft was given and after the change in the draft they send to UDHR and they send it to General Assembly and they finally executed it.

The constitution of US has ? Articles.

World's smallest constitution?

Hindu code bill - Just for knowledge