

Define International law. Discuss its nature and scope. To what extent it is relevant and effective in the modern times?

Introduction:-

International law is a law or body of rules which are derived from international customs, practices and treaties. International law have wider scope which includes, International law is subject for state, individuals and applicable to international organizations. In this modern time International law is relevant to the state as all nations need peace and stability.

International law:-

International law is made for states, individuals and for organizations. International law is constantly evolving body of norms that are commonly observed by the members of international community in their relations with the one another, as per Edward Collins.

Nature of International law:-

According to Hobbes and Austin, law is a command of Sovereign, enforced by a superior political authority. Then international authority cannot be included in that category. Law cannot be limited to the rules enacted by superior political authority. Thus international law is more wider and dynamic in nature.

International law is not a law and international law is a law:-

Not a Law

International
is a law.

a) No political authority is International level.

a) Law cannot be limited to Sovereign authority.

b) International law lacks legislative authority.

b) Customs and treaties replaced by law making authority.

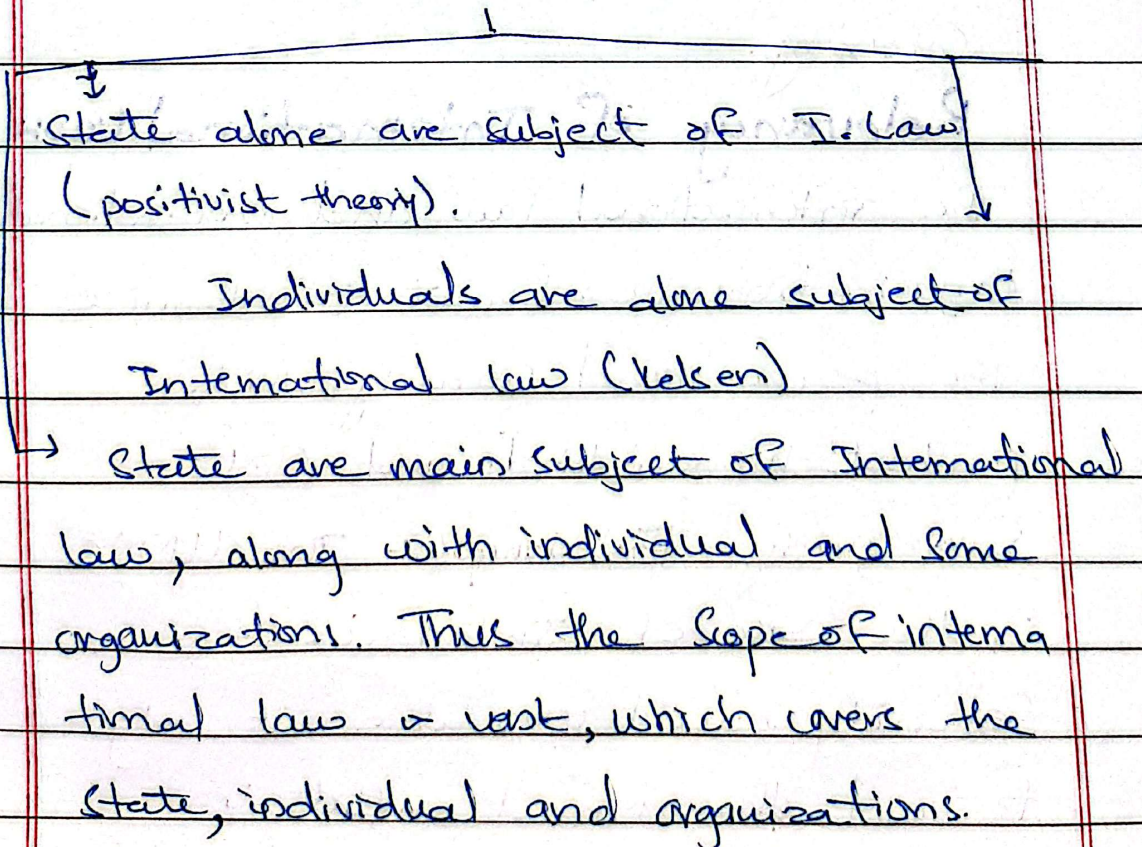
c) International law lack enforcement authority.

c) have enforce ment authority like ICJ court.

Scope of International law:-

Ordinary International law deals with the rights and duties of the States. In modern times, the International law applies upon individuals and certain non-state entities in addition to the State. For example, According to the advisory opinion of International court of Justice, the United Nations or an international person under international law.

Three Theories



International law in Modern times:-

International law and international institutions are responsible for the peace, stability and security in modern times.

For example:- United Nation took action as per international law in Korea in 1950 and in Congo (1961) to end the civil war in there. Moreover, Security Council of UN empowered to take collective action to maintain or restore international peace and security.

Relevancy of International law:-

The international law and international organizations are relevant to stabilize the peace and security, which protect human kind and state sovereignty. **For example:-** The UNSC in the case of Indonesia, the Security Council was able not only to end the armed conflict in the Indonesia, But also contributed

Contributed to the political stability
Not only this but it also made
a peace between India and Pakistan
in recent 3 to 4 day of war in which
international organizations and U.S.A
created a ceasefire, in May 2021.

Conclusion:-

In the end, the international law
and international organizations are
relevant and effective in the modern
times to tackle issue which are
mostly occurs between the states.

The international law which is mainly
responsible for the international peace
and security between any the
nation states. Thus, international
law is relevant in the contemporary
times.