01

Q6

Q7

END TERM EXAMINATION

Exam Roll No.

EIGHTH SEMESTER [LLB] JUNE 2024 Subjects: International Humanitarian Law Paper Code: LLB -410(C) Maximum Marks: 75 Time: 3 Hours Note: Attempt five questions in all including Question No. 1 of Part A Which is Compulsory. Select one question from each unit of Part B PART-A (5x5=25)Write Short Notes on the following: (a) Geneva Convention II (b) War against terrorism Rome Convention (d) Internal Armed Conflict (e) War crimes PART- B UNIT-I (12.5)Discuss the process of evolution of International Humanitarian Law. Q2 International humanitarian law (IHL) is primarily directed at promoting humane (12.5) ∮ Q3 standards of behavior in situations of armed conflict, atime when human security is most at risk. Discuss this statement in light of the history behind the IHL. **UNIT-II** What are the Geneva Conventions? What organization was closely associated with the (12.5) Q4 development of the Geneva Conventions? Discuss in detail. OR What protections do the Geneva Conventions provide for the male and female (12.5) Q5 prisoners of war?

acts under the control or on behalf of a foreign State." Explain.

"International armed conflicts exist whenever there is a resort to armed force between (12.5) two or more States." Explain this statement and distinguish International armed conflict from internal armed conflict.

"A non-international armed conflict can be internationalized if a non-state armed group (12.5)

UNIT-IV

UNIT-III

Discuss the jurisdiction of the International Criminal Court (ICC). How does the ICC (12.5) Q8 differ from other courts?

OR

What is the role of ICRC in developing and ensuring respect for International (12.5) Q9 Humanitarian Law?

END TERM EXAMINATION

EIGHTH SEMESTER (LLB] JULY-2023

Paper Code: LLB-410(c) Subject: International Humanitarian Law

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks:75

Note: Attempt five questions in all including Q. no.1 which is compulsory. Select one question from each unit.

Part-A

Q1 Write short notes on following:

(5x5=25)

- a) Principle of Distinction
- b) Principle of Proportionality
- c) POWs
- d) Effective Control Test
- e) Henry Dunant

Part-B UNIT I

- "For thousands of years, different societies have recognized that there are certain acts that are, and others that are not, permissible in war." (Emily Crawford). In the light of the above statement discuss the means and methods of warfare.
- Q3 Trace the history and evolution of Modern International Humanitarian Law. (12.5)

UNIT II

- Q4 In the light of the international armed conflict between Russia and Ukraine discuss the role of civilians in an armed conflict. What protection is guaranteed to civilians? Explain with the help of relevant provisions maintained under the Geneva Conventions.

 (12.5)
- Q5 Discuss the salient features of GC I and GC II.

(12.5)

UNIT III

- "Any difference arising between two States and leading to the intervention of members of the armed forces is an armed conflict within the meaning of Article 2, even if one of the Parties denies the existence of a state of war. It makes no difference how long the conflict lasts, or how much slaughter takes place. "(Jean Piquet) In the light of the above statements explain what is an international armed conflict.
- Q7 What is a non-international armed conflict? What would be the nature of a conflict between two factions of the armed forces of a State? Explain in the context of the armed conflict between Sudanese Armed Forces i.e the military and the Rapid Support Forces i.e the paramilitary group along with the relevant provisions of the treaty IHL.

UNIT IV

- Q8 How are individuals held accountable for crimes under international law?

 Discuss with examples.

 (12.5)
- Q9 Discuss the role and importance of ICRC in an armed conflict. Cite recent examples if any. (12.5)

VIPS. TEND TERM EXAMINATION

EIGHTH SEMESTER [LLB] NOVEMBER 2020

Paper Code: LLB 410(c) Subject: International Humanitarian Law

Time: 2 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt any three questions. All questions carry equal marks.

- Discuss the nature and characteristic of International Humanitarian 01 Laws. Highlight the development phase of important international humanitarian conventions.
- In the background of sophisticated technology used in the open war or 02tacit cold war, critically analyze the relevance of international humanitarian laws and it's suitability on conduct of war.
- Discus the historical importance and salient features of Geneva Q3 Convention on Wounded and Sick Soldiers on Land and Geneva Convention on Protection of Prisoner's of War.
- Discuss the nature and relevance of various Geneva Conventions relating 04 to War and protocols in protecting the rights of victims and innocent civilians.
- Critically analyze the role of international humanitarian laws in the Q5 conduct of internal armed conflict with the help of important international law applicable...
- Write Short notes on:-06
 - (a) International Armed Conflict
 - (b) Non International Armed Conflict
- Discuss the need for International Criminal Court (ICC). Elaborate the Q7 structure and jurisdiction of the ICC.
- Write short notes on:-
 - (a) International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)
 - (b) Enforcement of International Criminal Court decisions



Please write your Exam Roll No.)



(5x5=25)

END TERM EXAMINATION

EIGHTH SEMESTER [LLB] APRIL- MAY 2019

Subject: International Humanitarian Law Paper Code: LLB 410 (c)

Maximum Marks :75 Time: 3 Hours

Note: Attempt five questions in all including Q. NO. 1 of part A which is compulsory. Select one question from each unit of Part B.

Part-A

- Write short notes on following: Q1.
 - War against Terrorism , a)
 - Punishment of War crimes 77 , b)
 - Enemy charter c)
 - Non-International Armed Conflict /d)
 - Geneva Convention IV _e)

Part-B Unit-I

- "International humanitarian law is in need of additional enforcement Q2. (12.5)mechanism". Explain.
- Discuss the historical development of International Refugee Law. Explain how United Nations relief and rehabilitation administration is O3. contributing for upliftment of refugees.

Unit-II

- The rules for the classification of combatants in international armed conflicts appearing in 1949 Geneva Convention (III) Relative to the Q4. treatment of prisoners of war and the 1977 First Additional Protocol are unworkable; the only hope now in for custom to have a final say in the matter". Discuss.
- What are the provisions for Amelioration of wounded and sick under International Humanitarian Law? Explain with the help of provisions Q5. maintained under the Geneva Conventions.

Unit-III

- "A single body of international humanitarian law should regulate all Q6. armed conflicts". Explain.
- Discuss the recent example of treatment of prisoners of war with the help Q7. of relevant provisions.

Unit-IV

- Highlight the salient features of the Rome Convention establishing Q8. International Criminal Court in detail.
- Write short notes: Q9.
 - **ICRC** a)
 - Article 6 of Nuremberg Charter.

(2x6.25=12.5)

END TERM EXAMINATION

SIGNAFEMESTER [LLB] DECEMBER 2013

paper Code: LLB-

Subject: International Humanitarian

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt any five questions, including Q.no.1 is compulsory.
Internal choice is indicated. Select one question from each Unit of Part-B

Part A

0.1. Write shot notes on

 $5 \times 5 = 25$

Explain the concept of 'armed conflict'

Explain the importance of 'St. Petersburg Declaration'

Distinguish between 'Prisoner of War' and 'Civilian'

Explain the provisions of Humanitarian Law governing use of Red Cross Emblem

e. Explain the scope of 'War Crime'

Part B

12.5 X4 = 50

Unit I

1.2. Explain the contribution of 'Sir Henry Dunant' for the development of International Humanitarian Law.

Or

0.3. What is the importance of 'Custom' in the development of International Humanitarian Law?

Unit II

0.4. Explain the Key safeguards to Prisoners of War under the III Geneva Convention 1949.

Or

0.5. How far Additional protocols 1977 have improved the protections and safeguards to some sof War? Explain.

Unit III

5. What is the scope of minimum international protection available to affected during Non International Armed Conflicts? What are the subsequent developments in this regard? Explain

Or

To 7. Explain the influence of Human Rights Law on the development of International Humanitarian Law with special reference to Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948.

Unit IV

Examine the role of 'Prosecutor' in the International Criminal Court. How far his independence to initiate the proceedings is safeguarded? Explain

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Examine the key contributions of International Committee of Red Cross for the systematic dependent of Modern International Humanitarian Lay Provide suitable examples.

END TERM EXAMINATION

NINETH SEMESTER [LLB] DECEMBER-2011 Paper Code 14.8505(B)LLB

Subject: International Humanitarian Law

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks :75

Note: Attempt any five questions in all including Q.no.9 which is compulsory. All questions carry equal marks.

- Discuss the meaning and scope of International Humanitarian Law, Q1 highlighting difference with International Human Right's Law.
- "Evidences and references of functional Humanitarian Law are found in Q2 Holy Scriptures of almost all religions and communities belying the assertion that International Humanitarian Law is modern and Eurocentric in nature". Discuss the statement highlighting the origin and evolution of International Humanitarian Law.
- Write brief introductory notes on any two of the following:-Q3
 - (a) Geneva Convention I
 - (b) Geneva Convention II
 - (c) Geneva Convention III
- Discuss any two of the following principles:-Q4
 - (a) Principle of proportionality
 - (b) Principle of necessity
 - (c) Principle of discrimination and diffsulation.
- Who are the Prisoners of War? Discuss the rights and obligations of Q5 Prisoners of war.
- Government of country 'X' has been fighting in with separatist from one Q6 of its state 'S'. Separatists forces under an unified command wearing uniform possessing arms and ammunitions have been unfilling significant territory of state 'S'. However, before it could succeed, the Government of country 'X' has 100 nabbed brutal offensive against the secessionist forces. Does it apply the said struggle? Answer giving reasons.
- Write short notes on any two of the following:-Q7
 - (a) Crime against Humanity
 - (b) Genocide
 - (c) War crimes
- International Humanitarian Law is said to have evolved with the ICRC. Q8 Elaborate the role of ICRC in development and evolution of IHL.
- Write short notes on the following:-Q9
 - (a) Combatants
 - (b) Rome Convention
 - (c) Henry Dunant
 - (d) Common Art.3 to Geneva Convention
 - (e) Non-International armed conflicts





END-TERM EXAMINATION

GCHTA SAM DECEMBER-2006

Exam Series Code: 100190DEC06200146

Paper Code: LLB-

Subject: International Humanitarian Law

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

- Q.1 Trace out the history and evolution of International Humanitarian Law.
- Q.2 What are the difficulties being faced in the implementation of the International Humanitarian Law during internal armed conflicts?
- Q.3 Discuss the nature of protection guaranteed to children under the International Humanitarian Law.
- Q.4 With reference to the recent incidents of Goantanamo Bay and Abu Garaib, discuss the effectiveness of the 'general protection of prisoners of war envisaged by the Third Geneva Convention of 1949.
- Q.5 Explain the significance and utility of Article 3, common to the four Geneva Conventions
- Q.6 Discuss the nature and importance of the International Criminal Court. What are its apparent prospects as a functional institution of justice at the global level?
- Q.7 Describe the origin, nature and growth of the International Committee of Red Cross.

 Highlight its role in various contemporary conflict zones.
- Q.8 Write short notes of any two of the following: -
 - (a) Protection of Women during armed conflict
 - (b) Non-international armed conflict
 - (c) International armed conflict

(Please write your Exam Roll No.)

Exam Roll No. 83/193817

END TERM EXAMINATION

NINTH SEMESTER [LLB] DECEMBER-2023 JANUARY 2024

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Paper Code: LLB507(d)	Cartain A. T.
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ubject: International Refugee Law

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt five questions in all including Q.No.1 of Part A which is compulsory. Select one question from each unit of Part B.

PART-A

Q1 Write short notes on the following:

(5x5=25)

- a) Burden Sharing
- b) Nansen Passport
- c) ExCom

Durable Solutions under Bangkok Principles

Voluntary Repatriation

PART-B

UNIT-I

Elaborate and discuss the differences between 'right to receive asylum' and 'right to seek asylum'. In the light of the differences between the above-mentioned approaches, elaborate legal regime available under Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948 for the protection of refugee protection. (12.5)

Q3 "We can't deter people fleeing for their lives. They will come. The choice we have is how well we manage their arrival, and how humanly." Write a critical note on the protection of the right to life of the refugees under the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948.

UNIT-II

Explain the definition of 'Refugee' under the The Refugee Convention 1951. Considering the contemporary issues, do you think that the definition of Refugee is adequate? Comment. (12.5)

What is meant by administrative measures? Does the UN Convention on the Status of the Refugees, 1951 grants protection to refugees in the form of 'administrative measures'? Discuss with relevant provisions.

UNIT-III

Q6 Explain the practice of non-refoulment in accordance with Asian African Legal Consultative Committee (AALCC) Principles 1966 with special reference to leading case laws. Also explain the role of the Indian judiciary pertaining to the non-refoulment. (12.5)

Q7 Refugee problems is not new to Africa. Critically examine how does 1969 OAU Convention govern the specific aspects of typical refugee problems in Africa by referring refugee situations in Africa.

UNIT-IV

What is the legal status of the Cartagena Declaration on Refugees? How far this Declaration is useful for the protection of the refugees? Explain.

(12.5)

Q9 Comment on the legal competence and 'areas of operation' of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR).
