

**NALSAR PROXIMATE EDUCATION
NALSAR UNIVERSITY OF LAW, HYDERABAD
P.G. DIPLOMA IN INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW**

**2016-2017
Supplementary Exams (November, 2017)**

PAPER II-PROTECTION OF DEFENSELESS VICTIMS OF WAR AND ARMED CONFLICTS

Time: 3 hours

Marks: 100

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- 1. The questions to be interpreted as given no clarifications can be sought from the invigilator.**
- 2. Answer five questions. All question carry equal marks (20 marks each)**
- 3. Clearly indicate the question numbers while answering them.**
- 4. Bare Text of Geneva Conventions & Protocols can be collected from the Invigilator.**
- 5. No other printed or handwritten materials will be allowed in the exam hall.**
- 6. Answers in illegible handwriting will not be taken into consideration.**

ANSWER ANY FIVE (5) OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ONLY (5 x 20 marks = 100 marks)

1. "Children are particularly vulnerable in armed conflicts. Despite the protection provided by law, they continue to be recruited by armed forces and armed groups. They are often separated from their families, driven from their homes, killed, maimed, sexually abused or exploited in other ways." in view of this situation, discuss how IHL aims to limit the impact of war on children with the help of relevant provisions in the treaty mechanisms.
2. "Sexual violence and rape in armed conflicts are widespread phenomena with devastating consequences. Rape is recognized to have a dehumanizing effect, as much as torture or mass violence". In this existing scenario discuss the relevant provisions of IHL for the protection of women in armed conflict.
3. "Security detention is an exceptional measure that may be taken in armed conflict. Administrative detention of persons believed to represent a threat to state security is increasingly common outside armed conflict. In both cases there is insufficient protection for the rights of the people affected". In this scenario how does IHL help to protect the people those who are detained in armed conflict, discuss in the light of existing provisions of IHL and Human Rights Treaty mechanisms.
4. Geneva Convention III of international humanitarian law provides comprehensive provisions relating to protection of prisoners of war. Discuss some of the basic principles, which are relevant to the determination of prisoners of war and their protection.
5. The basic aim of the IHL is to protect individuals. The Fourth Geneva Convention of IHL provides law relating to occupation. Discuss the important obligation of states under IHL during the situation of occupation.
6. Write a note on use of mercenaries and write a critical note on use of Private Military Security Companies in the contemporary armed conflicts.

7. Discuss the IHL treaty provisions, which are available for providing respect, protection and care for the wounded, sick and shipwrecked.
8. Write Short Notes on **any FOUR** of the Following:
 - a. Status of medical and religious personnel in Armed Conflicts
 - b. Protection of Refugees in IHL
 - c. International Fact Finding Commission
 - d. Central Tracing Agency
 - e. Medical and Religious Personnel
 - f. Civilian internment
 - g. "Unlawful Combatant"
 - h. The Role of ICRC