

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

2016-17
Supplementary Exams (November, 2017)

PAPER III – MEANS AND METHODS OF WARFARE

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. "It is prohibited to employ methods or means of warfare which are intended, or may be expected to, cause widespread, long term and severe damage to the natural environment". In view of this existing legal position, discuss the evolution of treaty law relating to limits on the choice of methods and means of warfare.
2. Evaluate the relevance of the "Hague Convention of 1954 for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict" in the modern warfare.
3. Write a critical note on the International Court of Justice's Advisory opinion on Nuclear Weapons Case. Discuss the current legal position with regard to Use or Stockpiling of Nuclear Weapons by State.
4. "The international community banned the use of chemical and biological weapons after World War I and reinforced the ban in 1972 and 1993 by prohibiting their development, stockpiling and transfer. Advances in Science and technology raise concern that restraints on their use may be ignored or eroded." In the light of this situation write a comprehensive analysis on the Chemical and Biological Weapons Convention and its implementation.
5. "Sexual Violence in Armed Conflict violates international humanitarian law and human rights principles, however, it continues to be widespread in modern conflict as well". In this scenario, discuss critically the protections available under international humanitarian and human rights treaty mechanisms to prevent sexual violence in armed conflicts.
6. "Use of private military and security personnel in modern war fare is the new norm, it has become inevitable and it is increasingly used in Iraq, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Latin America and several other conflict zones", in view of this development the international organisations and other agencies have suggested certain regulations in recent past. Outlines those regulations and discuss its relevance in the light of international humanitarian law.

7. "Red Cross and Red Crescent has recognised as protected emblem under the Geneva Conventions, misuse and attack on these emblems can be considered as war crime. However, in recent conflict several red cross and aid workers have been killed by the actors in conflict zone". In the light of the position, discuss and suggest measures, which can help to seek respect and strict adherence of the provisions under treaty mechanism.
8. Write a Short Notes on **any FOUR** of the Following:
- a. Explosive Remnants of War
 - b. ENMOD Convention
 - c. Poison and Poisoned tipped weapons
 - d. Mercenaries and Spies
 - e. Incendiary Weapons
 - f. Cluster Munitions
 - g. Indiscriminate attacks
 - h. Precautions and Proportionality