

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

2014-15

PAPER IV – IMPLEMENTATION OF INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW

Time: 3 hours

Marks: 100

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. No clarifications can be sought on the question paper from the invigilator.
2. Candidates are permitted to carry the bare texts of IHL Instruments and Codes.
3. Answer any 5 questions. All questions carry equal marks (20 marks each).
4. Clearly indicate the question numbers while answering them.

ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS:

1. Write Short Notes on **any four** of the following with suitable illustrations
 - a. Importance of Turku Declaration in the Protection of victims of armed conflicts
 - b. Role of National Red Cross Societies in assisting the State to implement IHL
 - c. Role of Protecting Powers in the promotion of International Humanitarian Law during Armed Conflicts
 - d. Significance of Fact Finding Mechanisms under International Humanitarian Law
 - e. Scope of Military Necessity as a defence
2. Write Short Notes on **any four** of the following
 - a. Importance of Marten's Clause
 - b. Principle of Complementarity
 - c. Protections to victims and witnesses during criminal trial
 - d. Scope of War Crimes in the Statute of International Tribunal for Former Yugoslavia
 - e. Scope of Crimes against Humanity in the Statute of International Tribunal for Rwanda
3. Examine the impact of the 'Nuremberg Principles' on the development of IHL in the post Geneva Conventions scenario. How far, the Nuremberg Principles have fulfilled the requirements of the IHL? Substantiate your answer with suitable examples.
4. Examine the scope of 'Rape' as interpreted by the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda committed during the course of Non International Armed Conflict. Refer to leading case laws.
5. What is the role of the International Committee of Red Cross in the development of the International Humanitarian Law? Explain its role with reference to the development of 'safeguards to an accused' during the Criminal Trial. How far the same have been given recognition by the International Adjudicating mechanisms, if any?

6. What is the scope of 'Military Occupation' in International Humanitarian Law? Examine the obligations of the 'Occupying Power' towards the 'inhabitants of the occupied territory' with suitable examples.
7. What is the scope of minimum protections guaranteed during the armed conflicts of non-international character? How far the International Criminal Ad-hoc Tribunals have expanded the scope of this law through their interpretation?
8. What is the importance of 'Custom' as a source of International Humanitarian Law? Provide suitable examples or illustrations