

**NALSAR PROXIMATE EDUCATION
NALSAR UNIVERSITY OF LAW, HYDERABAD
P.G.DIPLOMA IN INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW
2004-05**

Paper I - INTRODUCTION TO IHL

Time: 2 hours and 30 minutes

Marks: 75

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- 1. The questions to be interpreted as given and no clarification can be sought from the invigilator**
- 2. Students may be permitted to carry the bare text of the instruments and the codes.**
- 3. All questions carry equal marks (15 marks each)**
- 4. Clearly indicate the Question numbers**

Note: Question number 1 is compulsory and answer any four from Que. 2 – 8.

1. Write short notes on any THREE of the following
 - a. *Jus in bello* and *Jus ad bellum*
 - b. Lieber Code
 - c. Basic Rules of Geneva Conventions
 - d. Marten Clause
 - e. *Hors de combat*
2. Define International Law and International Humanitarian Law. Narrate the Sources of International Law with special respect to International Humanitarian Laws.
3. Critically examine the Nature, Scope and the Relevance of International Humanitarian Law. Illustrate your answer in the context of recent war on Iraq.
4. Distinguish between State Sovereignty and State Responsibility in International Humanitarian Law. What in your view are the State obligations in time of war and in time of peace under International Humanitarian Law? Illustrate your answer.
5. What is the difference between the “international Armed Conflict” and “Non-International Armed Conflict” under International Humanitarian Law? How do you apply the relevant provisions of the Geneva Conventions and their Additional Protocols?
6. “International Human Rights and Humanitarian Laws are mutually complementary and reinforce each other.” Elaborate this statement by invoking major provisions of International Human Rights and International Humanitarian Law Treaties.
7. Define War and trace the evolution of customary laws of war. How do you differentiate war under International Law of Armed Conflicts and the Use of Force under the UN Charter?
8. Certain Provisions of the Four Geneva Conventions (1949) and their Additional Protocols of 1977 have assumed the status of customary Principles (*jus cogens*) of International Humanitarian Law today. Do you agree with this statement? Justify your arguments in the light of Common Article 3 of the Four Geneva Conventions.