B.A.LL.B., (Hons.) DEGREE NINTH SEMESTER EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022 Humanitarian & Refugee Law

Time : 3 Hrs

Maximum Marks: 50

Answer ANY FIVE questions. Each question carries TEN marks (5x 10 = 50 Marks)

- 1. What is the scope of International Humanitarian Law? Why is still relevant?
- 2. Trace the history and development of international humanitarian law through the ages
- 3. How vulnerable are children and women during armed conflicts ?
- 4. What are the means and methods of warfare prohibited during wars?
- 5. An armed rebel group within State A revolts against the existing government. The clashes between the two parties result in the deaths of thousands of people, including combatants and civilians. The rebel group has the sympathies and logistical support of the neighbouring state B, which provides the rebels with arms, vehicles, finances and technical support, though B does not directly participate in the conflict. The members of the rebel group including their heads also receive technical training and training on fighting techniques within state B. State A maintains that an international armed conflict has arisen, which the international community must condemn, address and stop. They further state that the rebels should be bound by the Geneva Conventions. The rebels and State B maintain that it is only an internal conflict. What is your view ? Why ?
- Analyse how international tribunals like the Nuremberg, Tokyo, Yugoslavian and Rwandan tribunals have addressed international humanitarian law principles.
- 7. Do human rights law, humanitarian law and refugee law meet at any common point?

effective has been refugee protection in India? Does India have an effective regime forrefugees?
