

PARUL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF LAW
LL.M. (International Law) Summer 2018 – 19 Examination

Semester: 2**Subject Code: 17202180****Subject Name: International Humanitarian Law****Date: 09/04/2019****Time: 10:30 am to 01:00pm****Total Marks: 60****Instructions:**

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
4. Start new question on new page.

Q.1 Do as directed. (1 marks each. All Compulsory)**(15)**

1. Which sentence is correct?
 - (a) The Hague Law is composed of rules governing conduct in hostilities and the Geneva Law is composed of rules protecting people in the power of the enemy
 - (b) Hague Law regulates the use of both means and methods of warfare
 - (c) An important part of Additional Protocol I is composed of Hague Law rules
 - (d) All of the above.
2. Protocol II of 1977 applies in

(a) Wars of national liberation	(b) Non-international armed conflict
(c) Internal tensions	(d) Riots in occupied territories
3. Article 3 commonly applies to

(a) Non-international armed conflict	(b) Wars of national liberation
(c) Situations of internal violence	(d) Aggression
4. A diplomatic agent is immune from local jurisdiction:

(a) In all cases	(b) Criminal cases
(c) In cases involving personal property	
5. A state has the right to use force in case of:

(a) To obtain raw materials	(c) Armed attack
(b) To ensure the protection of human rights	
6. Extradition is normally granted:

(a) In all cases	(b) In criminal cases
(c) In civil cases	
7. IHL
 - (a) Is part of public international law
 - (b) Is a law created by states
 - (c) Is composed of treaty regulations and customary rules
 - (d) All of the above
8. Second Geneva Convention: This deals with improving the condition of the wounded and sick soldiers in the field during the war. (True/False)
9. Second Geneva Convention: This protects wounded and sick combatants while on board ship or at sea during the war. (True/False)
10. A person with an anti-government opinion has a well-founded fear of persecution and is forced to flee the country. He is not a refugee. (True/False)
11. Protection and Care of Sick and Wounded person binds civilian population to respect the wounded, sick and shipwrecked, even if they belong to the adverse Party, and shall commit no act of violence against them. (True/False)
12. Define 'Migrant worker'.
13. Define 'Asylum- seeker'.
14. Define International Humanitarian Law
15. Define International Human Rights Law

Q.2 A) Write short notes on (Each of three mark) (15)

1. Optional Protocols on the Convention on the Rights of the Child
2. SDGs and gender equality
3. Beijing World Conference on Women: Action for Equality, Development and Peace
4. ILO convention on the Worst Forms of Child Labour of 1999
5. The Red Cross/Red Crescent Fundamental Principles

Q.3 A) Discuss the rights of migrant workers in the International scenario. Why is there a need to protect them? (08)

OR

A) “Women have been considered as a vulnerable group in the International and National scenario”. Discuss the same in reference to the protection in the International scenario. (08)

B) Discuss the rights of Internally Displaced Persons and their position under the International Law. (07)

OR

B) Discuss the rights of Refugees and their position under the International Law. (07)

Q.4 A) The amendments to the Juvenile Justice Act, 2015 categorized juveniles in the age group of 16-18 years will be tried as adults under the Indian Penal Code (IPC) for heinous offences. India being a signatory to the UNCRC, this step contravened the same. Discuss the same in the context of Rights of Child in the international scenario and the need to protect their interests. (07)

B) Write short notes on: (Any four) (Each of two mark) (08)

1. UNHCR
2. UNRRA
3. UNCRC
4. ICRC
5. IASC