

**CERTIFICATE IN INTERNATIONAL
HUMANITARIAN LAW (CIHL)**

Term-End Examination

December, 2011

**BLE-037 : IHL, ISSUES OF CONCERN IN
SOUTH ASIA**

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 100

PART-I

Attempt any two of the following questions. The answer should not exceed 600 words. Each question carries 20 marks.

1. Discuss the "Just War Doctrine" as limitation to the means and method of warfare and protection of environment under the traditional Asian humanitarian law.
2. Critically evaluate the issues involved in the application of IHL into the armed conflicts in Pakistan.
3. Evaluate the contribution made by the various organs of the United Nations in the promotion and protection of IHL principles.
4. Discuss the role of ICRC in the implementation of IHL conventions and protocols in South Asia.

PART - II

Attempt *any four* of the following questions. The answer should not exceed 300 words. Each question carries 10 marks.

5. What are the three circumstances that legitimise warfare in Islam ? Discuss.
6. State how Christianity has been successful in shaping humanitarian consideration during warfare ?
7. Discuss the challenges faced by ICRC in implementation of IHL Convention in the armed conflicts in Afghanistan.
8. Evaluate the International legal response to the protection of women in armed conflicts of South Asia region.
9. Critically analyse the role played by the Indian Judiciary in the application of IHL principles.
10. Who are 'Internally Displaced Persons' ? How IHL protect their interests ?

PART - III

Attempt *all* the *ten* questions. The answer should not exceed 50 words. Each question carries 2 marks.

11. Three examples of customary IHL.
 12. IHL treaties ratified by Nepal.
 13. Hindu religion and IHL.
 14. Military advisers.
 15. Child soldiers.
 16. Relevance of the study of IHL in South Asia.
 17. Reasons for non-ratification of additional protocol 2 by South Asian Countries.
 18. Contribution of ICRC in dissemination of IHL principles in armed forces.
 19. Definition of Refugee.
 20. IHL and Indian Constitution.
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