



BALBA – 1517

B.A. LL.B. (Semester – X) Examination, October 2017
HUMANITARIAN AND REFUGEE LAW

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 75

Instructions: 1) Answer **any eight** questions from Question nos. 1 to 12.
2) Question Nos. 13 and 14 are **compulsory**.

(8×8=64)

1. What are the basic principles of international humanitarian law and how did they originate ?
2. "International humanitarian law has greatly reduced death and destruction during wars" – Explain.
3. Explain the International Conventions in respect of treatment of Prisoners of War.
4. Differentiate between international armed conflict and internal armed conflict.
5. Explain the general international limits on the conduct of hostilities.
6. Trace the origin, development and purpose of the Red Cross.
7. Discuss the role of the International Committee of the Red Cross in protecting human rights.
8. Distinguish between migrants, displaced persons and refugees.
9. Examine the human rights protection available for refugees.
10. State and explain the functions of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees.
11. Explain the terms repatriation and resettlement in the context of refugee law.
12. Discuss the main factors that contribute to persons becoming refugees and explain the impact the refugees have on the host country.

P.T.O.



13. Write notes on **any two** : (2×3=6)
- a) Civilians in war zones.
 - b) Relation between human rights law and humanitarian law.
 - c) Protection of cultural property in armed conflict.

14. Write notes on **any two** : (2×2.5=5)
- a) Asylum seekers.
 - b) De martens clause.
 - c) Stateless persons.



BALBA – 2917

**B.A. LL.B. (Semester – X) Examination, April 2017
HUMANITARIAN AND REFUGEE LAW**

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 75

Instructions : 1) Answer **any eight** questions from Q.Nos. 1 to 12.
2) Question Nos. 13 and 14 are **compulsory**.

(8×8=64)

1. International humanitarian law is a law that regulates the conduct of war".-Explain.
2. Explain the basic principles of international humanitarian law.
3. How are Armed Forces at Sea protected if they are wounded, sick and shipwrecked during war ?
4. Explain internal armed conflict. Discuss the law governing internal armed conflicts.
5. What are the international limits on the choice of means and methods of use of force against belligerents ?
6. How did the Red Cross Movement originate ? What are its purposes ?
7. Discuss the role of the International Committee of the Red Cross in protecting human rights.
8. Distinguish between displaced persons, migrants and refugees.
9. Examine the human rights protection available to refugees.
10. How does the UN High Commissioner for Refugees help protect human rights ?
11. What is meant by repatriation and rehabilitation of refugees ?
12. Discuss the Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the event of Armed Conflict, 1954.

P.T.O.



13. Write notes on **any two** : (2×3=6)
- a) International armed conflict
 - b) Prisoners of war
 - c) Asylum seekers.
14. Write notes on **any two** : (2×2.5=5)
- a) Protection of civilians in times of war
 - b) Stateless persons
 - c) Position of Refugees in India.
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