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PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY BENGALURU

SCHOOL OF LAW

MID TERM EXAMINATION

Even Semester: 2018-19

Date: 29 March 2019

Course Code: LAW 305

Time: 2 Hours

Course Name: International Economic Law

Max Marks: 60

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Weightage: 30%

Programme & Sem: BBA.,LL.B.(Hons.) & VIII Sem

Instructions:

(i) Please read all the questions carefully

(ii) Confine your responses to the analysis of the questions

Part A

Answer both the Questions. Each question carries fifteen marks.

(2Qx15M=30)

- 1. What is transnational corporation? Explain the factors resulting in growth of transnational corporations.
- 2. i) Discuss the series of resolutions that created Charter of Economic Rights and Duties. List out its objectives.

OR

ii) Discuss in detail the evolution, reasons and essentials of New International Economic Order.

Part B

Answer both the Questions. Each question carries five marks.

(2Qx5M=10)

- 3. Briefly discuss the concept of permanent sovereignty over natural resources.
- 4. i) Enumerate on the agenda of Charter of Economic Rights and Duties.

OR

ii) Explain the advantages and disadvantages of transnational corporations

Part C

Answer all the Questions. Each question carries two marks.

(5Qx2M=10)

- 5. Write a short note on "Foreign Investment"
- 6. List out the 3 main agendas of New International Economic Order.
- 7. What are the fundamentals of international economic relations?
- 8. Distinguish between transnational corporations and multinational corporations.
- 9. i) Write brief on concept of "Most Favored Nation Treatment"

OR

ii) Write brief on transfer of technology.

Part D

Answer all the Questions. Each ques	tion carries one marks.	(10Qx1M=10)
10.Expand IBRD		
11. The Charter of Economic Rights and	Duties was adopted in the year	r
12 Evnand IME		
12.Expand IMF		
13.Expand GATS		
14.The world was divided into	and	during cold war.
15Special session	n of United Nations general Ass	sembly NIEO was
adopted.		
16.New International Economic Order ca	ame into force in the year	
17.Expand GATT		
18 Of Charter of	Economic Rights and Duties de	eal with sovereignty
over natural resources.		
19. Article 2(b) of Charter of Economic R	ights and Duties deal with	



Roll No

PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY **BENGALURU**

SCHOOL OF LAW

END TERM FINAL EXAMINATION

Even Semester: 2018-19

Date: 24 May 2019

Course Code: LAW305

Time: 3 Hours

Course Name: International Economic Law

Max Marks: 80

Program & Sem: BB.A.,LL.B.(Hons) & VIII Sem

Weightage: 40%

Instructions:

- Please read all the questions carefully (i)
- Confine your responses to the analysis of the questions

Part A

Answer all the Questions. Each question carries one mark.

(20Qx1M=20M)

SECTION I

- United Nations Convention on Trade and Development mandate provides for:
 - a) Providing a forum for intergovernmental deliberations
 - b) Undertaking research, policy analysis and data collection to inform these deliberations
 - c) Providing technical assistance to developing countries
 - d) All the above
- TRIPS stands for
 - a) Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights
 - b) Tariff Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights
 - c) Trade Related Aspects of Immovable Property Rights
 - d) Tariff Related Aspects of Immovable Property Rights
- TRIPS is an international agreement amongst members of
 - a) United Nations
 - b) WTO
 - c) UNCTAD
 - d) UNCITRAL
- TRIPS came into force in the year
 - a) 1993
 - b) 1995
 - c) 1994
 - d) 1996

٧.	TRIMS stands for
	 a) Trade Related Intellectual Measures b) Trade Related Inter-state Measures c) Trade Related Investment Measures d) Trade Related Infrastructure Measures
vi.	TRIMS came into effect in
	a) 1995 b) 1994 c) 1993 d) 1996
vii.	Which of the following is not a goal of United Nations Convention on Trade and Development
	 a) Promote economic development and poverty reduction b) Contribute to the progressive and beneficial integration in the global economy c) Bridging gap between developed and developing countries d) None of the above
viii.	Which of the following is one of the pillars of UNCTAD
	a) Capacity buildingb) Intellectual buildingc) Bothd) None of the above
ix.	GATT stands for
	 a) General Agreement on Trade and Tariff b) General Agreement on Tariff and Trade c) General Arrangement on Trade and Tariff d) General Agreement on Tariff and Trade
Χ.	Which one of the following is not the principle of GATT
	 a) Most Favored Nation Treatment b) Tariff Concession Principle c) National Treatment Principle d) None of the above
SEC.	TION II
xi. xii.	round of GATT lead to the formation of WTO and are the general obligations of General Agreement on Trade in Services.
xiii.	The e-commerce business model B2B stands for
xiv.	and were the two power blocs during the process of decolonization. NIEO stands for
xvi.	UNCITRAL stands for

XV. xvi.

swer both the Quest scuss in detail the or reement. Elucidate on the dis ganization	tions. Each que	Part B	s fiftaan ma				
scuss in detail the or reement. Elucidate on the dis	•	stion carries	s fiftaan mai				
reement. Elucidate on the dis	rigin and enume		3 IIICCII IIIai	rks.	(2Qx	15M=3	0M)
9	spute settlemen						
		OR					
Discuss the passing jectives and agenda	•	n Charter o	of Economic l	Rights and	l Duties.	List ou	ıt its
		Part C					
swer both the Quest	tions. Each ques	stion carries	s ten marks.		(2Qx1	10M=20	OM)
icidate on the gener de in Services.	ral obligations a	nd specific	: commitmer	nts of Gen	eral Agre	eement	t oı
Explain origin, object ernational Trade Law		nizational st	tructure of U	Inited Natio	ons Con	vention	10 1
List out the objective major principles of C			on Tariff and	Trade. Ex	plain in d	details	fou
		Part D					
swer both the Quest	tions. Each ques	stion carries	s five marks.		(2Q)	x5M=1	0M
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		OR					
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Enumerate on the h	nistorical backgr	ound and (objectives of	TOW MICH			
Ex	plain the origin an	plain the origin and key functions of lopment	plain the origin and key functions of United N lopment OR	plain the origin and key functions of United Nations Confe lopment OR	lopment OR	plain the origin and key functions of United Nations Conference on Trade an lopment OR	plain the origin and key functions of United Nations Conference on Trade and lopment OR numerate on the historical background and objectives of New International Econo