Name:			
Enrolment No:		UNIVERSITY WITH A PURPOSE	
UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES Online End Semester Examination, May 2020 Course: International Investment Law Semester: VIII			
Program: BBALLB (BFIL)Time 03 hrs.Course Code: CLIN4004Max. Marks: 100			
SECTION A 1. Each Question will carry 5 Marks 2. Instruction: Please write short answers in fifty words.			
S. No.	Question		CO
Q 1	What is a BIT? How many states can be p	arty to a BIT?	CO3
Q2	What is Jus Cogens?		CO1
Q3	What is Erga Omnes obligation?		CO3
Q4	What are the two most common methods o	f defining investment in BITs.	CO2
Q5	Define treaty for the purpose of Vienn	a Convention on Law of Treaties, 1969.	C01
Q6	What are the legitimate ways of terminating	ng or suspending of a treaty?	CO3
SECTION B			
 Each question will carry 10 marks Instruction: Write short / brief notes 			
Q 1	What do you understand by Fair and Equi Law?	table treatment clause in International Investment	CO3

Q 2	Illustrate application of Most Favoured Nations treatment clause through case laws of International Investment Law?	CO1	
Q 3	Elucidate on the concept of Direct Expropriation with the help of decided case of International Investment Law.	CO4	
Q 4	Write briefly on concept of Investor in the BIT with the help of decided cases.	CO3	
Q 5	Examine the possibility of treaty shopping in international investment law with the help of decided cases.	CO2	
Section C			
	Each Question carries 10 Marks.		
	Instruction: Write long answer.		
Q1	 Q1 Following is the Expropriation clause in a treaty between State A and State B. "Investments shall not be expropriated or nationalized either directly or indirectly through measures tantamount to expropriation or nationalization ("expropriation") except for a public purpose; in a non-discriminatory manner; upon payment of prompt, adequate and effective compensation; and in accordance with due process of law and the general principles of treatment provided for in Article II(2)." The actions of the State A has led to diminishing value of the equity shares of company LG of State B. There is no bone of contention that company LG is an investor in State A and its shares in state A owned Gas company is an investment thereof in State A. Company LG was also granted a license to distribute gas, but because of economic crisis it was suspended which led to the loss of valuation of equity shares of LG. a) In light of aforesaid facts examine the concepts of indirect expropriation with the help of decided cases. b) Do you agree with the argument that indirect expropriation occurs when government action substantially impairs the value of an investment? Explain the concept of creeping expropriation. 		