

**GUJARAT NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY
GANDHINAGAR**

Course: **Introduction to Law and Economics**
Semester-VI (Batch: 2013-18)

Mid Semester Test: Feb-Mar. 2016



Date: 5th March, 2016

Duration: 2 hour

Max. Marks: 30

Instructions:

- Read the questions properly and write the answers in the given answer book.
- The respective marks for each question are indicated in-line.
- Do not write any thing on the question paper.
- Indicate correct question numbers in front of the answers.
- No questions or clarifications can be sought during the exam period, answer as it is, giving reason, if any.

- | | Marks |
|---|-----------------|
| <p>Q.1 Answer any five of the following questions in brief along with diagrams, wherever applicable.</p> <p>(a) Explain and give examples of the Positive and Normative approach to Law and Economics.</p> <p>(b) What should be the efficient rule when law is unable to reduce transaction cost?</p> <p>(c) Why does the price in a duopoly not reach the levels of a competitive market nor maintain the monopoly price.</p> <p>(d) Explain the effect of a minimum wage set above the equilibrium wage rate on the labor market.</p> <p>(e) In the case of noise pollution created by a wind turbine, apply efficiency principle to explain when should the turbine be shut down.</p> <p>(f) Give examples of high and low transaction costs witnessed during exchange of property rights.</p> <p>(g) How does information, (both public and private) determine the reasonable terms for cooperation.</p> | <p>(5x2=10)</p> |
| <p>Q.2 Answer any five of the following questions in detail along with diagrams.</p> <p>(a) Explain Gary Becker's economic model of a marriage market and explain the distributional effects of divorce.</p> <p>(b) Explain how the protection of property and the ability to transfer property promote social welfare?</p> <p>(c) Explain that the efficiency of the legal rule "Rancher's right" is apparent and not real, given low transaction cost.</p> <p>(d) Explain with examples how can law increase efficiency (given high transaction costs) by lubricating bargaining.</p> <p>(e) Derive the Edgeworth box diagram and demonstrate Pareto improvement and Pareto optimal position.</p> <p>(f) In the example (Electric company and Laundry), explain profits from bargaining under three legal rules of, Polluter's right, Pollutee's right to damages and Pollutee's right to injunction.</p> <p>(g) Explain how subsidy addresses the problem of suboptimal production for a good having positive externality.</p> | <p>(5x4=20)</p> |
