


| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Name: |  |
| Enrolment No: | |

UPES

End Semester Examination, December 2023

Course: **WTO Agreement** Semester: VI

Program: **BBA-FT** Time: 03 hrs.

Course Code: **INTB3011** Max. Marks: 100

Instructions:

- This is a **CLOSED-BOOK EXAM**. Only calculator is allowed.
- Cell phones / Tablets / Laptops / Books / Notes etc. are **NOT** allowed.
- Please ensure that you do not change the question number when writing your answers.

SECTION A

10Qx2M=20Marks

| S. No. | | Marks | CO |
|------------|--|-----------|----|
| Q 1 | 1.1. Who is the current Director-General of WTO? a) Pascal Lamy b) Chedli Klibi c) Ngozi Okonjo-Iweala d) Roberto Azevêdo | 20 | |
| | 1.2. Which of the following statements is not true about the WTO? a) WTO is a permanent organization b) Uruguay round gave the birth to the WTO c) Ministerial Conference is the highest policy making body of the WTO d) WTO was officially constituted on 1 January 1991. | | |
| | 1.3. Which of the following bodies is not related to the WTO? a) Dispute Settlement Body b) Trade Policy Review Body | | |

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | <p>c) Council of trade in goods d) Exchange Rate Management Body</p> | | |
| | <p>1.4. Which of the following exceptions in the WTO rules does not permit a country to use a tariff or quota that is more restrictive than its bound tariff?</p> <p>a. Anti-dumping b. Countervailing duties c. Safeguards d. Preferential trade agreements</p> | | |
| | <p>1.5. Which of the following is NOT a key provision of the TBT Agreement?</p> <p>a) Non-discrimination b) Transparency c) Harmonization d) Export subsidies</p> | | |
| | <p>1.6. How are dispute settlement rulings adopted within the WTO?</p> <p>a) By unanimous agreement of all member countries b) By majority vote of the Dispute Settlement Body (DSB) c) By the Director-General of the WTO d) By the Panel appointed to hear the dispute</p> | | |
| | <p>1.7. How is dumping defined within the context of international trade?</p> <p>a) Selling goods in the domestic market at prices higher than their production costs b) Selling goods in the export market at prices below their fair market value c) Exporting goods with excessive tariffs imposed by the exporting country d) Importing goods with excessive tariffs imposed by the importing country</p> | | |
| | <p>1.8. What function does transparency serve within the framework of the TBT Agreement?</p> <p>a) To obscure details regarding technical regulations</p> | | |

| | | | |
|---|---|----------|------------|
| | <p>b) To guarantee that technical regulations are readily available to all WTO members</p> <p>c) To restrict the availability of international standards</p> <p>d) To foster discriminatory practices in trade regulations</p> | | |
| | <p>1.9. Which of the following is NOT considered a TRIM under the WTO?</p> <p>a) Performance requirements</p> <p>b) Export subsidies</p> <p>c) Local content requirements</p> <p>d) Technology transfer requirements</p> | | |
| | <p>1.10. What is the primary objective of the Agreement on Agriculture (AoA) within the WTO?</p> <p>a) To promote protectionist measures in agriculture</p> <p>b) To ensure self-sufficiency in food production for all member countries</p> <p>c) To liberalize global agricultural trade and reduce trade-distorting subsidies</p> <p>d) To restrict access to agricultural markets for developing countries</p> | | |
| <p>SECTION B</p> <p>4Qx5M= 20 Marks</p> | | | |
| Q 2 | Discuss the concept of Most Favored Nation as provided under the World Trade Organization | 5 | CO4 |
| Q3 | Write a detailed note on the privileges available to the developing and least developed countries as provided by the World Trade Organization. | 5 | |
| Q4 | What is the significance of the Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS Agreement) within the framework of the World Trade Organization (WTO)? | 5 | |
| Q5 | Describe the structural changes observed in the Indian textile industry as a result of the ATC's implementation. | 5 | |
| <p>SECTION-C</p> <p>3Qx10M=30 Marks</p> | | | |

| | | | |
|---|--|-----------|------------|
| Q6 | Enumerate the effects of outward Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) on the domestic economy and its impact on the balance of payments. | 10 | CO3 |
| Q7 | How can India ensure that its share in the Global Trade increases without hampering the interests of its domestic manufacturing industry | 10 | CO3 |
| Q8 | <p>What are the key provisions of the Agreement on Agriculture (AoA) regarding market access? How do tariffication and tariff reduction commitments contribute to enhancing market access for agricultural products among WTO member countries?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>How has the globalization of agriculture impacted agricultural production, altered efficiencies, and influenced social issues in India?</p> | 10 | CO3 |
| SECTION-D 2Qx15M= 30 Marks | | | |
| Q9 | Analyze the role of the TRIPS agreement in facilitating technology transfer and promoting economic development, especially in developing countries. Evaluate the challenges and criticisms associated with the TRIPS agreement. | 15 | CO2 |
| Q10 | <p style="text-align: center;">Case Study: Foreign Investment Restrictions in Country X</p> <p>Country X has implemented a series of trade-related investment measures (TRIMS) that impose restrictions on foreign investment in certain sectors of its economy. These measures include requirements for foreign investors to form joint ventures with local companies, limits on the recovery of profits to the country of origin, and performance requirements such as local content requirements. Several foreign investors have raised concerns about the impact of these TRIMS on their ability to operate and compete in Country X's market.</p> <p>A) How do the measures of Country X potentially violate the principles of non-discrimination, national treatment, and market access under the WTO framework?</p> | 15 | |

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | B) Discuss the potential economic and social consequences of Country X's TRIMS for foreign investors, local businesses, and the broader economy. | | |
|--|--|--|--|