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Total No. of Pages : 02

Total No. of Questions : 15

MBA (IB) (2014 to 2017) (Sem.-3)

MULTILATERAL TRADE AGREEMENTS AND REGULATIONS

Subject Code : MBAIB-305

Paper ID : [C1196]

Time : 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks : 60

INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES :

1. **SECTION-A** contains **SIX** Questions carrying **FIVE** marks each and students has to attempt any **FOUR** Questions.
2. **SECTIONS-B** consists of **FOUR** Subsections : Units-I, II, III & IV. Each Subsection contains **TWO** Questions each carrying **EIGHT** marks each and student has to attempt any **ONE** Question from each Subsection.
3. **SECTION-C** is **COMPULSORY** and consists of **ONE** Case Study carrying **EIGHT** marks.

SECTION-A

1. What is a patent? What are the benefits of patent?
2. What do you understand by Terms of trade?
3. Discuss the structure of MERCOSUR.
4. Discuss the formation of the European Union.
5. Regional Trade Agreements vs. World Trade Agreements
6. Discuss International Mercantile Customs and Usage.

SECTION-B**Unit-I**

7. Discuss the direction and composition of India's Exports.
8. "*Trade is engine of growth*". Discuss.

Unit-II

9. Discuss the structure and decision making in ASEAN.
10. What are the different trade barriers used in international trade?

Unit-III

11. Discuss laws governing international trade of goods.
12. Discuss the implications of implementing Intellectual TRIPS.

Unit-IV

13. Discuss rules and procedures governing settlement of disputes.
14. What is WTO? Discuss the functions and agreements of WTO.

SECTION-C

15. Read the case and answer the questions given below.

In August 2016, Director General Anti-dumping & Allied Duties (DGAD) has recommended provisional anti-dumping duty of up to \$557 per ton provisional anti-dumping duty on the hot rolled coils (HRC) sheet and plate imports from six countries - China, Japan, South Korea, Russia, Brazil and Indonesia. The anti-dumping investigation was conducted in response to a petition filed by domestic steel majors like Steel Authority of India Limited, JSW Steel and Essar Steel, and supported by Tata Steel and Jindal Steel & Power Limited. The DGAD, which comes under union commerce ministry, said the domestic industry has suffered injury as a result of dumping of steel from these countries. The DGAD recommended the imposition of duties amounting to \$474/mt on coils and \$557/mt on sheets and plates. *“With regard to consequent impact of dumped imports on the domestic industry, it is noted that dumped imports from the subject countries have adversely impacted the performance of the domestic industry in respect of production, domestic sales, capacity utilization, inventories, market share, profits, cash profits and return on investment. Inventories with the domestic industry increased. The Domestic Industry's profitability and return on capital employed have been drastically affected,”* commerce ministry statement said. The DGAD invited comments on its provisional findings from exporters, importers, the applicants and other interested parties within 40 days. Any imposition of retrospective duties would be examined at the stage of the final finding, a ministry statement said. The highest margin of 70-80 per cent was imposed on Chinese exporters. The DGAD's investigation determined dumping margins on HRC imports from South Korean Hyundai Steel of 20-30 per cent, being the lowest margin issued.

Questions :

- Q1. Why did DGAD propose to impose anti-dumping duty on Hot Rolled Steel?
- Q2. What injury, domestic steel industry has suffered from the imports of steel from other countries?
- Q3. How anti-dumping duty would improve the performance of Indian steel industry?
- Q4. What could be the reaction of exporting countries if anti-dumping duty is imposed?