

3EM-V

G.Y.B. Cons Nov 2022

(3 Hours)

[Marks: 100]

Instructions :- (1) All questions are compulsory having internal options.
(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- Q:1** A) Choose the correct answer from the options given below (Any 10) 10
- 1) Export or Perish is a slogan given by _____ for India.
a) Ptd. Jawaharlal Nehru
c) Indira Gandhi
b) Mahatma Gandhi
d) Sardar Patel
J. Nehru
 - 2) The exporters face _____ risk due to insolvency of buyers.
a) IP
c) Commercial
b) Cargo
d) Political
Commercial
 - 3) Agricultural goods are part of India's _____ exports.
a) Merchandise
c) Software
b) Consultancy
d) Transportation
Merchandise
 - 4) A complete ban on imports from a certain country is called _____.
a) Courtyard
c) Nation restricts
b) Embargo
d) Quota
Embargo
 - 5) GATS agreement was signed to open up the _____ sector.
a) Transportation
c) Services
b) Manufacturing
d) Merchandise
Services
 - 6) India is a member of _____.
a) NAFTA
c) SAARC
b) ASEAN
d) EU
SAARC
 - 7) Industrial clusters are given recognition as _____ in order to maximize their export potential
a) Towns of Excellence
c) Industry for Excellence
b) Trade for Excellence
d) Entry for Excellence
Town of Excellence
 - 8) _____ are transactions in which goods supplied do not leave country
a) Deemed exports
c) Potential exports
b) Dumped exports
d) Cancelled exports
Deemed
 - 9) _____ are allowed to self-certify their manufactured goods as originating from India
a) Medium exporter
c) Micro exporters
b) All exporters
d) Status Holders
Status holder
 - 10) The headquarter of IIP is in _____ of packaging
a) New Delhi
c) Kolkata
b) Mumbai
d) Chennai
Mumbai
 - 11) ASIDE included Critical _____ Balancing Scheme for export development.
a) Parks
c) Star house
b) Zones
d) Infrastructure
Infrastructure

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DEPB

- 12) Duty remission scheme consists of _____
- a) DBK
 - b) DEPB ✓
 - c) MIA
 - d) EPC ✓
- DEPB

Q:1 B) State whether following statements are True or False (Any 10) 10

- 1) Compared to domestic marketing, export marketing involves higher risk.
 - 2) Saturation of domestic market and recession influence export business.
 - 3) India does not export to Asian countries at all.
 - 4) Trade barriers help free movement of goods and services at the global level.
 - 5) GATT was replaced by IMF in 1995.
 - 6) AOA agreement treats foreign investment at par with domestic investment.
 - 7) Foreign Trade policy 2015-20 gives boost to 'Make in India' of Government of India
 - 8) Goods purchased under deemed exports can be used for export purpose and not for domestic sales
 - 9) Special Economic Zones provides value addition to basic agricultural produce.
 - 10) FIEO acts as apex body of manufacturing organisations.
 - 11) MAI Allows infrastructure subsidy.
 - 12) Under GST regime exports would be considered as Zero-rated supply.
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Q:2 Answer any two of the following:

- a) Define Export Marketing. Explain the features of Export Marketing.
- b) Discuss the problems faced by India's export sector.
- c) Explain the India's services exports since 2015.

Q:3 Answer any two of the following:

- a) What are trade barriers? Explain the Non-tariff barriers in export trade.
- b) Discuss the positive impact of regional economic groupings on international trade.
- c) Explain the steps involved in market selection process.

Q:4 Answer any two of the following:

- a) What are the highlights of India's Foreign Trade Policy 2015-20?
- b) Illustrate the role of Directorate General of Foreign Trade in India's export trade.
- c) Discuss the benefits available to Status Holders.

Q:5 Answer any two of the following:

- a) What is MDA? Explain its features.
- b) Elucidate the role of EPCG in export marketing.
- c) Describe ITPO as important organisation in Indian export.

Q:6 Write Short Notes on (Any 4)

- a) Benefit of export marketing to the nation
- b) Domestic marketing v/s Export marketing
- c) SAARC
- d) TRIPS Agreement
- e) Negative List of Exports
- f) IRMAC