


Name:	
Enrolment No:	

UPES	
End Semester Examination, December 2024	
Program: MBA IB	Semester: III
Course: Foreign Trade Policy and Procedure	Time : 03 hrs.
Course Code: INTB8022	Max. Marks: 100

INSTRUCTIONS:

This is a CLOSED-BOOK EXAM. Only Non-scientific calculator is allowed.

Electronic communication devices such as Smart watches/ Earbuds / Cellphones / Tablets / Laptops / Books / Notes etc. are STRICTLY PROHIBITED.

All questions are compulsory. Your answers must be "brief & to the point."

SECTION A

S. No.	Objective type questions	Marks	CO
Q 1	10 Q X 2 M=20 Marks		
I.	Which of the following schemes allows duty-free import of inputs for export production? a) Duty Free Import Authorisation (DFIA) b) Export Promotion Capital Goods (EPCG) Scheme c) Advance Authorisation d) Export Oriented Units (EOU) Scheme	2	CO1
II.	What is the primary document required for availing benefits under Duty Exemption/Remission Schemes? a) Import Export Code (IEC) b) PAN Card c) GST Registration Certificate d) Advance Authorisation	2	CO1
III.	How is the Export Obligation calculated under the EPCG Scheme? a) Four times the duty saved b) Six times the duty saved c) Eight times the duty saved d) Ten times the duty saved	2	CO1

IV.	<p>Which of the following conditions must be met by a DTA (Domestic Tariff Area) unit to convert into an EOU (Export Oriented Unit) under the EOU scheme?</p> <p>a) The DTA unit can apply for conversion without any export commitment under any scheme.</p> <p>b) If the DTA unit has taken an EPCG authorization, conversion is allowed only if the export obligation has been fulfilled, or applicable duties and taxes have been paid.</p> <p>c) Conversion from DTA to EOU is only allowed if no machinery or equipment has been installed in the unit.</p> <p>d) Existing EHTP, STP, or BTP units cannot apply for conversion into an EOU.</p>	2	CO1
V.	<p>The "Special Economic Zones (SEZs)" policy under the FTP 2023 is primarily aimed at:</p> <p>a) Encouraging foreign direct investment (FDI) in non-export sectors.</p> <p>b) Creating an environment conducive to the promotion of exports through tax exemptions and regulatory relaxations.</p> <p>c) Increasing domestic consumption of foreign goods.</p> <p>d) Introducing new import tariffs to protect domestic industries.</p>	2	CO1
VI.	<p>What is the main objective of the deemed exports policy?</p> <p>a) To increase exports to other countries</p> <p>b) To support domestic manufacturers and promote "Make in India"</p> <p>c) To reduce import duties on foreign goods</p> <p>d) To encourage international trade organizations</p>	2	CO1
VII.	<p>Under FTP 2023, the "Export Obligations" aims to:</p> <p>a) Encourage importation of raw materials without any export requirements.</p> <p>b) Provide a mechanism for exporters to fulfill their obligations under various schemes by exporting specific goods within a stipulated time.</p> <p>c) Simplify export documentation and reduce compliance requirements for exporters.</p> <p>d) Increase the export obligations for all types of exporters by 25%.</p>	2	CO1
VIII.	<p>According to FTP 2023, the "Export Promotion Council" is tasked with:</p> <p>a) Increasing direct foreign investments into the Indian economy.</p>	2	CO1

	<p>b) Monitoring compliance with trade laws and regulations at the regional level.</p> <p>c) Assisting exporters in obtaining financial assistance and market access.</p> <p>d) Regulating and controlling the import of goods into India.</p>		
IX.	<p>Under the Foreign Trade Policy 2023, which of the following export obligations is required for an exporter to qualify for benefits under the Advance Authorization Scheme?</p> <p>a) Export obligation must be fulfilled within the same fiscal year.</p> <p>b) The exporter must commit to export 75% of the imported material within a year.</p> <p>c) The exporter must achieve the export obligation within a prescribed time frame, typically 18 months.</p> <p>d) Export obligation is waived if the exporter uses the imported goods for domestic manufacturing.</p>	2	CO1
X.	<p>The Export Promotion Capital Goods (EPCG) scheme under FTP 2023 allows exporters to import capital goods at zero or concessional duty under which condition?</p> <p>a) Exporters must ensure the import of capital goods is exclusively for domestic consumption.</p> <p>b) Exporters must fulfill the export obligation of six times the duty saved on the capital goods imported.</p> <p>c) There is no export obligation attached to the EPCG scheme.</p> <p>d) Exporters must export a value equivalent to the total cost of the capital goods imported.</p>	2	CO1
<p>SECTION B</p> <p>4Qx5M= 20 Marks</p>			
Q 2.	What are the different Duty Exemption and Remission Schemes under Foreign Trade Policy 2023 and what is the rationale behind launching such Schemes?	5	CO2
Q 3.	Describe the eligibility criteria and documentation process required for an entity to apply under the EPCG Scheme.	5	CO2
Q 4.	Explain the conditions under which deemed export drawback can be claimed.	5	CO2
Q 5.	Describe the role of subcontractors in deemed exports according to the FTP 2023 guidelines.	5	CO2

SECTION-C 3Qx10M=30 Marks			
Q 6.	Discuss the process and criteria for setting up an Export Oriented Unit (EOU) as outlined in the Foreign Trade Policy and Procedure (FTP &P). How does the policy framework ensure that EOUs contribute positively to foreign exchange earnings?	10	CO3
Q 7.	Discuss the key provisions and objectives of the Advance Authorization Scheme under the Foreign Trade Policy 2023. How does it benefit exporters, and what are the conditions they must meet to avail of this scheme?	10	CO3
Q 8.	What are the key incentives and schemes offered under FTP 2023 to promote exports?	10	CO3
OR	How does FTP 2023 address the challenges faced by small and medium enterprises (SMEs) in international trade?	10	CO3
SECTION-D 2Q X 15M= 30 Marks			
Q9.	<p>The incentives under the Foreign Trade Policy (FTP) 2023 are designed to make SEZs attractive for businesses, both domestic and foreign, and to boost India's export capabilities. These incentives, ranging from tax exemptions to relaxed labor laws, are meant to encourage the growth of export-oriented industries in SEZs, contributing to India's economic growth and international trade competitiveness. However, the United States has raised concerns over these incentives, particularly challenging them under the World Trade Organization (WTO) Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (ASCM), claiming that they distort global trade by giving SEZ units unfair advantages.</p> <p>i. Discuss the implications of the US challenge on the SEZ Scheme in the context of India being a developing country? [5 marks]</p> <p>ii. What changes or modifications you would suggest to the SEZ Scheme of India? [5 marks]</p> <p>iii. Evaluate the performance of the Indian SEZs vis a vis that of other neighboring countries such as China and Vietnam in the recent past? [5 marks]</p>	15	CO4
Q 10.	Discuss the objectives of the Trade Infrastructure for Export Scheme (TIES) under the Foreign Trade Policy 2023, the eligibility criteria for entities to avail financial assistance under this scheme and the types of projects that are eligible for funding under the TIES scheme.	15	CO4
OR	In the context of Indian Foreign Trade Policy (FTP) 2023, discuss and evaluate the key focus areas designed to boost India's trade performance and	15	CO4

	address various aspects of the international trade ecosystem to create a robust and competitive trade environment contributing to sustainable economic growth and development?		
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