P. T. O.

Roll N	Ъ			
Time	all	owed : 3 hours	Maximum marks : 100	
Tota	l nu	mber of questions : 8	Total number of printed pages : 3	
NOT	E :	Answer SIX questions including Question N	To.1 which is compulsory.	
1.	Writ	e notes on any four of the following:		
	(i)	Multilateral and bilateral trade agreement	s	
	(ii)	The India-ASEAN Free Trade Agreement (E	TTA) perspective	
	(iii)	Special economic zone policy		
	(iv)	Transition from bilateral trade agreements to regional trading blocks		
	(v)	Objects of foreign trade policy.		
			(5 marks each)	
2.	(a)	Enumerate basic principles of the General A	agreement on Trade in Services (GATS).	
			(6 marks)	
	(b)	Discuss composition and role of Ministeri process of the WTO.	al Conference in the decision-making	
		1	(6 marks)	
	(2)	Mention the mode of supply of following s	ervices under the GATS :	
		(1) Indian advocates sending opinion by e-	-mail to American clients.	
		(ii) US consultancy firms setting-up joint v		
		(iii) Foreign tourists visiting India and avai	ling of hotel services.	
		(iv) Indian doctors or advocates temporarily services.		
			(1 mark each)	
3.	(a)	Enumerate the main reasons for the impa particularly in agriculture, industry and se	_	
			(5 marks)	
	(b)	Give remedial measures to remove the stal	emate in Doha Round of Negotiations.	
			(5 marks)	
	6)	Re-write the following sentences after filling $\operatorname{word}(s)/\operatorname{figure}(s)$:	ng-in the blank spaces with appropriate	
		(1) Adam Smith argued that economic grow	wth depended upon and	
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	(ii)	The 'terms of trade' argument deals with the ratio at which countries excha	nge
	(iii)	The WTO is the only international body dealing with rule of	
	(+, 4)	Lowering is one of the most obvious means of encouraging tra-	do
			JE.
	(V)	Many WTO agreements require governments to disclose their and publicly.	
	(vi)	The WTO agreements cover goods,and	
		(1 mark ea	ch)
4. Cri	tical	ly examine the following:	
6)	Impo	osition of countervailing duties.	
		(5 mar.	ks)
(ii)	Ant	i-dumping duty.	
410		(5 mar.	ks)
(iii)	Sub	sidies under WTO.	
		(6 mar.	ks)
5. (a)	Draf	t an arbitration clause of an international contract specifying therein applica	ble
	laws	s, venue (country) and language for conducting proceedings of an arbitration	on.
		(5 mar.	ks)
(b)	Expl trad	lain 'conciliation' as an amicable method of disputes resolution in internation	nal
	CLGC	(5 mar.	ka)
(-)	T., J.		
(3)		ian seller of goods and Chinese buyer agreed that as per the rules of emational Chamber of Commerce (ICC), the arbitration would be held in Singapo	
	The	Chinese buyer, however, filed an application in the Indian High Court seek	ing
		injunction restraining the Indian seller from selling or alienating its goo	
		perty or assets. Indian seller took the objection that, as per the agreement, see of arbitration was at Singapore. As such, provisions of the Part-I of	
	_	itration and Conciliation Act, 1996 were not applicable and the application	
		erim relief was liable to be dismissed. Decide with reasons in the light	
	autl	noritative judgment on the above issue.	
		(6 mar.	ks)
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- 6. Explain any four of the following under the Competition Act, 2002:
 - () Anti-competitive agreements.
 - (ii) Nature of 'cartels'.
 - (iii) Extent of prevalence of cartels in Indian market with examples.
 - (iv) Powers of Competition Commission of India (CCI).
 - (v) Abuse of dominance.

(4 marks each)

- 7. Victor India Ltd. (manufacturer), in technical collaboration with Julia USA Inc. (collaborator) has been manufacturing boilers for the last five years as per the design provided by the collaborator. The manufacturer feels that its engineers have significantly improved the design and quality of the heat exchangers which could be patented. Prepare a note for consideration of the management clarifying the following issues:
 - () Patent right for improvement;
 - (ii) Ownership right of patent for improvement;
 - (iii) Applicant for patent and burden of proof to challenge patent; and
 - (iv) Territorial validity of patent.

(4 marks each)

8. (a) Ankur Ltd. and Zeba Ltd. enter into a joint venture (JV) with 51% and 49% shareholdings respectively, and consequently a new company in the name of Paras Ltd. was registered for the manufacture and marketing of electronic appliances, without incorporating the terms of the JV agreement in its articles of association. Paras Ltd. was quite successful. One of the important terms of the JV agreement was that none of the party would transfer its shares without the consent of at least two directors of each side present at a validly convened Board meeting. However, Zeba Ltd. has finalised sale of its 20% stake in the JV at a very good price without the consent of Ankur Ltd. Advise Ankur Ltd. on the legality of the sale of 20% shares by Zeba Ltd. citing decided case law.

(4 marks)

(b) Draft a clause restricting transfer of shares in a joint venture agreement.

(4 marks)

() "Trade liberalisation alone is not sufficient to promote competition and thus there is a need for a separate competition policy." Explain.

(8 marks)

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