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**PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY  
BENGALURU**

**SET B**

**SCHOOL OF LAW  
END TERM EXAMINATION - JAN 2024**

**Semester :** Semester IX - 2019

**Course Code :** LAW320

**Course Name :** WTO

**Program :** BBA LLB Honors

**Date :** 10-JAN-2024

**Time :** 1:00 PM - 4:00 PM

**Max Marks :** 100

**Weightage :** 50%

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**Instructions:**

- (i) Read all questions carefully and answer accordingly.
  - (ii) Question paper consists of 1 part.
  - (iii) Scientific and non-programmable calculator are permitted.
  - (iv) Do not write any information on the question paper other than Roll Number.
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**ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS**

**10 X 10M = 100M**

1. Using the pertinent provisions as a guide, thoroughly describe the WTO agreement's dispute resolution process. Enumerate the potential obstacles that the Dispute Settlement Mechanism may encounter in the future.

(CO1) [Comprehension]
2. What is the purpose of the Uruguay round meeting in Montreal? Give an explanation of tariff bindings in relation to the GATT.

(CO2) [Comprehension]
3. Brief notes: tariffication, the Brazil desiccated coconut case, the Bretton Woods Conference, and the Havana Charter

(CO1) [Comprehension]
4. Describe in more detail how the World Trade Organization and the TBT agreement are related. In what ways does the TBT agreement facilitate information sharing and transparency among its member nations?

(CO1) [Comprehension]
5. India faced criticism at the WTO earlier this year for ducking inquiries about its MSP program for agricultural grains, especially rice. Give a thorough explanation of the various types of subsidies available under the Agreement on Agriculture, using examples. Analyze India's present WTO standing in relation to the MSP program as well.

(CO3) [Comprehension]

6. What difficulties could India encounter as a result of the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism's implementation? What kind of policy is India coming up with to address these issues?  
(CO2) [Application]
7. Make a distinction between the diffusion and transfer of technology. Enumerate the different trade obstacles impeding the spread of ecologically sound technology and examine the ways in which the flexibilities afforded by TRIPS might be leveraged to accomplish the objectives of sustainable development.  
(CO1) [Application]
8. The 19th century saw the transformation of the theoretical underpinnings of foreign trade by economists such as David Ricardo and Adam Smith, which marked the start of the modern era of international trade. Determine and critically evaluate the various economic and non-economic justifications for international trade against this background.  
(CO1) [Application]
9. a) How does WTO law originate from the Marrakesh Agreement? Make an analysis using the provisions of the law.  
b) WTO legal sources recognize both GATT 1947 and GATT 1994. However, the WTO's establishment led to the termination of GATT 1947. Describe the distinctions between GATT 1947 and GATT 1994 in this particular setting, and elaborate on the significance of GATT 1947 as a source of WTO legislation. Provide legal provisions as support.  
(CO1) [Application]
10. The central government is making a conscious effort to strengthen indigenous companies and lessen reliance on imports, as seen by the Make-In India program. Is it possible to argue that the Make-In India strategy goes against the WTO motto? Give specifics.  
(CO1) [Application]