PART-A

Q.1) Write the full form of the following:  

1. NTBs  
2. HSN  
3. VERs  
4. BIS  
5. DGFT  
6. D/P  
7. TRIMs  
8. TRIP  

Q.2) Match the following:  

a. Forward Contracts  
b. UCP  
c. VP  
d. FOB  
e. Authorized Dealer  
f. RCMC  
g. GATT  
h. Suez crisis  
1. Foreign exchange transactions  
2. Value of goods  
3. Valid for 5 years  
4. Growth of Euro-dollar market  
5. Foreign exchange risk management  
6. Export by parcel/post  
7. Letter of credit  
8. International trade expansion
Q.3] State whether the following statements are true or false: 8 marks

1. The letter of credit is opened at the initiative and request of the buyer
2. The Capital Account consists of short term and long term capital transactions.
3. Bill of lading is a document issued by the shipping company or its agent.
4. Risk of commercial dispute raised by the buyer is covered under ECGC policy
5. FEMA replaced FERA
6. Six independent methods of valuation of imported goods for customs duty have been provided under the Customs Act
7. GATT was converted into WTO with effect from January 1, 2000.
8. The principles of assessing bill of entry and shipping bill are the same.

Q.4] Select the most appropriate answer from the options given: 8 marks

1. The Ministerial Conference of WTO meets once in
   a. 3 years
   b. 2 years
   c. 5 years
   d. 6 years

2. One of the following is the principal financial institution for coordinating working of institutions engaged in financing exports:
   a. ECGC
   b. RBI
   c. NABARD
   d. EXIM Bank

3. The number of independent methods of valuation of imported goods for customs duty is:
   a. 2
   b. 5
   c. 3
   d. 6

4. Bill of lading is issued in the case of shipments by:
   a. Sea
   b. Air
   c. Road
   d. Rail

5. International Development Association was set up in
   a. 1960
   b. 1970
   c. 1980
   d. 1990
6. AWB is issued in the case of shipment by
   a. road
   b. rail
   c. air
   d. sea
7. As per the basic rule, remittances against imports should be completed within the following duration
   a. 9 months
   b. 1 month
   c. 3 months
   d. 6 months
8. The aligned documentation system was introduced in:
   a. 1996
   b. 1976
   c. 1991
   d. 2006

**PART-B**

48 marks

(Attempt any three each question carry 16 marks)

Q.5] Write short notes on: (any 4)  

a. EXIM Bank
b. Euro-dollar market
c. International Monetary Fund
d. GATT
e. Global sourcing

Q.6]  

a. What are the purposes of the World Bank? Explain the guiding principles relating to its lending operations.
b. What is Balance of Payments disequilibrium? Explain the factors causing a disequilibrium.

Q.7]  

a) Explain the role and functions of Export Promotion Council in India  

b) What are the documents for transportation of export goods.

Q.8]  

a. What is the goal of ECGC? Enumerate the obligations of the exporter under ECGC policy.
b. What is the importance of export finance? Explain the salient features of Packing Credit Scheme of the RBI.
Q.9] Distinguish between: (any 4)  

a. Balance of Trade and Balance of Payments  
b. Revocable Credit and Irrevocable Credit  
c. Consumer packaging and distribution packaging  
d. Current Account and Capital Accounts  
e. Advanced Payment and Open Account Trading

PART-C [compulsory]  

Q.10] Please work out the incidence of customs duties on the import of certain capital goods from the USA for their project in India based on the following data available from the books of accounts of M/s Steel Manufacturing company of India. You are also required to calculate the following.

1] CIF value in INR  
2] Assessment Value in INR  
3] Basic Custom Duty in INR  
4] CVD in INR  
5] SAD in INR

DATA AVAILABLE

[a] Price of goods from USA - US dollars 15000 FOB  
[b] Marine Insurance - 1% of FOB  
[c] Ocean Freight - 2% of FOB  
[d] Landing charges - 1% of CIF value  
[e] Assessable Value [AV] - CIF value + Landing charges  
[f] Basic Custom Duty - 10% on AV  
[g] CVD - 8% on [AV + BCD]  
[h] SAD - 4% on [AV + BCD + CVD]  
[i] Exchange Rate - 1 US dollar = 52 rupees

Any additional necessary data may be assumed. The amount may be rounded off to the nearest rupee.