TUBCom / SEm-V (100 mARKS)
Paper / Subject Code: 23116 / Export Marketing Paper - I

	[3 H)					
	Please check whether you have	e got the right question paper.				
	All questions are compulsory.					
2.	Figures to the right indicate full ma	rks allotted to the question.				
A) Sel	ect the most appropriate option and r	ewrite the statements (Any Ten): (10)				
1)	그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그					
-)	days.	ist be usually realized within a period of				
	• 45	• 180				
	• 90	• 270				
2)		lvency of buyers, is an example of				
-)	risk.	ivency of ouyers, is an example of				
	• legal					
	• commercial	• cargo • political				
3)	7.0.3					
3)	SAARC	ajor oil producing and exporting nations. • MERCOSUR				
	• BRICS	MERCOSUROPEC				
4)		OPEC				
4)	is a type of tariff barrier.					
	Consular formality Specific details	Product packaging				
5)	Specific duty	• Product labelling				
5)		ng Canada, USA and Mexico.				
	• SAARC	• EU				
	• ASEAN	NAFTA				
6)		n Intellectual Property Rights.				
	• TRIMs	• AoA				
	• TRIPs	• GATS				
7)		illy made for a period of year/s.				
	• five	• ten				
	• eight	• seven				
8)		Importer Exporter Code Number.				
	• DGCI&S	• ITPO				
	DGFT	• ICA				
9)		egion, identified for developing export of				
	agriculture based products and inc	lustries.				
	· EHTP	 AEZ 				
	• BTP	• SEZ				
10)	IRMAC Scheme provides benefit	for				
	• Import of capital goods	 Development, given to states 				
	• Refund of excise duty	 Import of raw material in bulk 				
11)	HFT is a					
	Deemed university	 International arbitration 				
		organisation				
	Marketing organisation	National laboratory				
		*				

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		12)	Und	er	scheme, capital goods can be imported at zero or red	uced
			perc	entage du	ity.	
			•	DBK	• MAI	
			•	MDA	• EPCG	
l.	B)		e whether the following statements are True or False (Any Ten): Camels and cattle are included under canalised items in the negative list of export.			(10)
		1)				xport.
		2)			the leading exporters of insurance services in the world	
		3)	India does not export to OECD countries at all.			
	4)		Governments of importing countries impose non-tariff barriers only to earn revenue.			earn
		5)	Und		Scheme exporters can claim for the refund of customs duty p	aid on
		6)	ITPO	O helps In	ndian exporters, by organising and participating in trade yer-seller meets etc. in India and abroad.	fairs,
		7)		uty Remis	ssion Scheme enables post export remission of duty on input product.	sused
		8)	Con	npared to d	domestic marketing, export marketing involves higher risk.	
		9)	Curi	rency 'Eur	o' was introduced by EU.	
		10)			cellence are specific geographical locations that have em clusters with high export potentials.	erged
		11)			ports goods supplied do not leave the country.	
		12)		ort market F, UNCTA	ting is influenced by policies of international forums such as D.	WTO,
			4			
2.	Answer any two of the following:-				(15)	
	a)	What	What is the difference between Export marketing and Domestic Marketing?			
	b)	Expla	xplain the problems faced by India's export sector.			
	c)	Discuss India's merchandise exports since 2015.				
3.	Answer any two of the following:-:					(15)
	a) State and explain the different types of Tariff-barriers.					
	b)	b) Discuss the positive impact of regional economic groupings on export marketing.				
200	c)	Expla	in the	various de	eterminants of foreign market selection.	
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(15)4. Answer any two of the following:-. a) Explain in brief the implications of India's Foreign Trade Policy 2015-20. b) Briefly explain the negative list of exports. c) What are the benefits extended to the Status holders with regards to export marketing? 5. Answer any two of the following:-. (15)a) Discuss in brief the MAI scheme extended to the Indian exporters. b) Discuss the assistance provided by EPCs to Indian exporters. c) Explain in brief the Export Promotion Capital Goods Scheme. (20)6. Write short notes (Any Four): Features of export marketing 1) 2) Any two agreements of WTO **BTPs** 3) Indian Institute of Packaging 4) Risks in export marketing 5) Financial incentives available to Indian exporters 6)

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