



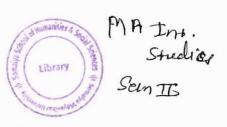
Somaiya School of Humanities and Social Science

QUESTION PAPERS

BRANCH: Master of Arts (International Studies)	SEM: II
ATKT	JUN-2025

Sr. No.	Subject	Available
1.	Multilateral Trade Agreements	~
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Examina	April 2025 ation: End Semester Examin	ation (PG Progr	rammes)
Programme code: Programme: Master of Ar			: FYMA	Semester: II
	ollege: S K Somaiya College		ame of the	Department: International
Course Code:	Name of the Cour	Name of the Course: Multilateral Trade Agreements		
Duration: 2 Hr.		Maximum Marks: 60		
Instructions: 1)Draw neat allowed	diagrams 2)Assume suitable	e data	if necessa	ry 3) Use of Calculator is

Question No.		Max. Marks	СО
Q1	Answer the following short notes (5 marks each)	15	
a)	Asian Development Bank	5	CO2
b)	Regional Trade Agreement	5	CO1
c)	GCC Council	5	CO2
Q 2. A	Discuss the significance of South-South Cooperation in promoting economic and technological development among developing nations. Provide examples to support your answer.	10	CO1
Q 2. B	How has India's economic growth contributed to its rising influence in the global economy, and what challenges does it face in sustaining this trajectory?	5	CO2
Q 2. C	OR Outline the principle of comparative cost advantage and its significance in	10	CO1
	international trade.	5	COI
Q 2. D	Assess the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) objectives.	10	CO2
Q 3. A	Apply the Heckscher-Ohlin model to explain trade patterns between developed and developing nations.	10	CO3
Q 3. B	Illustrate the role of the G-20 in global economic governance. How does it contribute to addressing financial and developmental challenges? OR	5	CO4
Q 3. C	Evaluate the role of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) in stabilizing global economies.	10	CO3
Q 3. D	Identify the major provisions of the USA-Korea and USA-Australia Free Trade Agreements.	5	CO3
Q 4. A	Case Study writing Scenario: Two member nations, Country A and Country B, are involved in a trade dispute. Country A has imposed high tariffs on steel imports from Country B, claiming it is a national security measure. Country B argues that these tariffs violate WTO rules and have significantly harmed its steel industry. As the World Trade Organization (WTO), your role is to resolve this dispute fairly and according to international trade laws. OR	15	CO4
Q 4. B	Person X, an Indian tax resident, has set up a company in Singapore and earns profits there. Typically, he would be taxed in both Singapore and India on the same income, leading to double taxation. However, the India-Singapore DTAA provides relief in the following ways: However, under the DTAA, He can claim relief to avoid being taxed twice.	15	CO4

Suppose his taxable income in Singapore is ₹75 lakh.	
He pays 15% corporate tax in Singapore.	
If the Indian tax on the same income is 10%	
Identify the problem that he faces due to double taxation.	
Explain the possible methods he can use to reduce his tax burden under the	
India-Singapore DTAA.	
As a policy expert at the World Trade Organization (WTO), and suggest	
measures or policies that international organizations or both countries can	
implement to prevent such double taxation issues for global businesses.	