#### INTERNATIONAL TRADE & W T O

AT

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ON

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#### WHY DO COUNTRIES GO FOR FOREIGN TRADE?

#### **BECAUSE**

TRADE IS AN ENGINE OF GROWTH

# WHAT IS THE BASIS OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE ? OR DETERMINANTS?

#### THEORIES OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE

- 1 CLASSICAL THEORY OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE –RICARDO
- 2 HECKSCHER -OHLIN THEORY
- 3 NEW TRADE THEORY-KRUGMAN

#### RICARDO THEORY KNOWN AS THEORY OF COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE

OR

#### THEORY OF COMPARATIVE COST

### TYPES OF COST DIFFERENCES:

- 1 ABSOLUTE COST DIFFERENCE
- 2 EQUAL COST DIFFERENCE
- 3 COMPARATIVE COST DIFFERENCE

HECKSHER-OHLINTHEORY OR FACTOR PRPORTION THEORY

THEORY STRESSESTHAT COUNTRIES SHOULD PRODUCE AND EXPORT GOODSTHAT REQUIRE RESOURCES(FACTORS) THAT ARE ABUNDANT.

FURTHER THEORY ARGUES THAT THE PATTERN OF INTERNATIONAL TRDE IS DETERMINED BY DIFFERENCES IN FACTOR ENDOWMENTS.

CAPITAL INTENSIVE AND LABOUR INTENSIVE GOODS.

### NEW TRADE THEORY(NTT) BY KRUGMAN

- 1.PREFERENCE FOR DIVERSITY IN CONSUMPTION
- 2. INCORPORATING ECONOMIES OF SCALE IN PRODUCTION.
- 3.TAKES INTO ACCOUNT Tranportation cost NEW ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY.

### WORLD TRDE ORGANISATION -WTO

WTO IS A CORPORATE BODY- recognised by international law BASIC PRINCIPLES OF WTO

- 1 TRADE WITHOUT DISCRIMINATION
- 2 ALL MEMEMBERS OF WTO TREATED THE SAME
- 3 FREE TRADE
- **4 RULE BASED ORGANISATION**
- 5 PROMOTING FAIR COMPETITION
- **6 DISPUTE SETTLE MECHANISM**

## DOHA ROUND OF NEGOTIATIONS PENDING SINCE 2001

#### **ISSUES**

- 1 TRADE FACILITATION
- **2 FOOD SECURITY**
- 3 DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION INCLUDES
  - i) QUOTA FREE MARKET ACCESS
    - ii) SUBSIDIES

# THE 9<sup>TH</sup> MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE IN DEC 2013 AT BALI ISLAND

DG OF WTO SAYS

GLOBAL TRADE DEAL WITHIN REACH

# Q&A

### THANQ