

Department: B.Sc fashion Technology & Costume Designing (III-4<sup>th</sup>)

Subject : Export Documentation

2 marks:

1. Define Marketing:

Marketing is the study and management of exchange relationships. It is the business process of identifying, anticipating and satisfying customers needs and wants. Because marketing is used to attract customers, it is one of the primary components of business management and commerce.

2. Define Export Marketing:

\* Marketing is defined as using all of the resources of the organization to satisfy customer needs for a profit.

\* The difference between export marketing and domestic marketing is simply that it takes place across national borders.

3. What is Globalization?

\* Globalization is the spread of products, technology, information and jobs

across national borders and cultures.

\* In economic terms it describes an inter dependence of nations around the globe fostered through free trade.

4. Define Global scene :.

\* Global is kind of international trade where by goods and services manufacture of produced in one nation are shipped to other nations for future trade or sale.

\* The product is produced in a specific country and exported to one or more nations.

5. Define Overseas Market.

To grab the market share vacated by chinese apparel manufacturers, India's clothing manufacturers association of India has signed a memorandum of understand with china chamber of commerce for import and export of textiles to explore potentials

areas of mutual cooperation for increasing apparel exports in India.

6. Explain - Credit.

\* Credit is an agreement whereby a financial institution agrees to lend a borrower a maximum amount of money over a given time period.

\* Interest is typically charged on the outstanding balance. In the accounting world, a credit is also a journal entry reflecting an increase in assets.

7. What is short term?

\* Short term credit is usually agreed on in transactions with specific types of goods or service, countries of import, foreign buyers and the export companies are specific size.

\* Foreign buyers from industrial country usually accept short and credit periods within the same limit.

8. Define Letter of Credit.

Letter of credit is also known as documentary credit is a written undertaking by the importer bank known as the issuing bank on behalf of its customer, the importer (applicant) promising to effect payment in favour of the exporter (beneficiary) up to a stated sum of money, within a prescribed time limit and against stipulated documents, various types of L/C are:-

- \* Revocable and irrevocable letter of credit
- \* Sight and time letter of credit
- \* Confirmed letter of credit.

9. Define Payment.

A payment is the transfer of money from one party to another. In the modern world, common means of payment by an individual include money, cheque, debit, credit or bank transfer, and in trade such payments are frequently preceded by an invoice or result in a receipt.



10. Define Packaging Credit.

\* Packaging credit is basically a loan provided to exporters or seller to finance the goods procurement before shipment.

\* The bank remakes the funds available to a letter of credit issued favouring the seller and a confirmed order for selling the goods and service.

11. Explain - Trade:

Trade is a basic economic concept involving the buying and selling of goods and services, with compensation paid by a buyer to a seller, or the exchange of goods or services between parties.

12. Define Domestic Trade.

Domestic trade can be also called an international trade. A domestic trade is a trade which is within the borders of a given country for example all trading activities that go

on within your country or referred to as domestic trade.

13. what is regional trade blocks?

\* The internet and technological advances in communications link trade partners across the globe. This does not mean that trade barriers are non-existent while the world trade organization.

\* Promotes global multilateral free trade, regional trade blocks provide their members with the mechanism regional trade blocks.

14. Define Exchange Market.

\* A Marketing exchange is what happens any time two or more people trade goods or services.

\* In Marketing theory, every exchange is supposed to produce 'utility', which means the value of what you trade is less than the value of what you receive from the trade.

15. Define Business Ethics.

\* Business ethics is a form of applied ethics or professional ethics, that examines ethical principles and moral or ethical problems that can arise in a business environment.

\* It applies to all aspects of business conduct and is relevant to the conduct of individuals and entire organizations.

16. Define Document.

\* A Document is a form of information. A document can be put into an electronic form and stored in a computer as one or more files.

\* To document a fact, event or other thing is to record or annotate it, meaning to put it into some relatively permanent form so that it can be retrieved later.

17. Define International Codes for principle.

\* International code council develops construction and public safety codes through

the government Consensus process.

\* The Icc government consensus process meets the principles defined by the national standards strategy of 2000

\* The following principles are adhered to in Icc's governmental Consensus process.

18. Define Major Documents.

\* There are numerous documents involved in International trade. Commercial documents, financial documents, Insurance documents and more.

\* Here some of common documents used for transport in global supply chain management.

19. Explain - Auxillary Documents :-

\* The writing system declaration or WSD - World Star Document is an auxillary document which provides information on the methods used to transcribe portions of text in a



Particular language and script

\* performance invoice, Intimation for inspection, shipping instruction, Insurance declaration, Application for certificate of origin, Make receipt, letter to bank for collection.

20. Define - claiming export assistance.

Foreign Trade policy explains, if goods exported by post, the exporter shall submit following documents in lieu of documents prescribed for export by sea or air, bank certificate of export and realization as in e-SRC, relevant postal receipt and invoice duly attested by customs authorities.

21. Explain - Policies.

\* A policy is a deliberative system of guide decisions and achieve rational outcomes.

\* A policy is a statement of intent protocol.

\* Policies are generally adopted by a governance body within an organization policies always state required actions and may include

Pointers to standards policy attributes include the following:

22. Define Standard Policies.

\* A standard policy is an insurance policy that covers standard risks or one that provides mandated or government recommended coverage.

\* In other words, standard policies are insurance policies that provide coverage for general or normal risks within a particular field of insurance.

23. What is Indian Trade policies?

\* The union Commerce ministry Government of India announces the integrated foreign trade policy FTP in every five year.

\* This also called EXIM policy.

\* This policy is also known as foreign Trade policy.

\* It provides policy and strategy of the government to be followed for promoting export and regulating imports.

24. Define Foreign Trade Policy.

\* Foreign trade in India includes all imports and exports to and from India. At the end of central Government it is administered by the ministry of Commerce.

\* 11 KB 1914 words 13:55, 11 Jan 2020 the foreign policy of Narendra Modi indicated a shift towards focusing on the Asian region and more broadly, trade deals.

25. What is Import Policy?

\* An import is a good or service bought in one country that was produced in another.

\* Imports and exports are the components of international trade.

\* If the value of its exports, the country has a negative balance of trade (BOT), also known as a trade deficit.