

RECENT TITLES

COMPETITION & INVESTMENT



Private International Cartels – An Overview

(No.5/2006)

Cartels are considered to be, 'the most egregious violations of competition law'. Cartel operations raise prices, restrict supply, inhibit innovation, and result in artificially concentrated markets, waste, and inefficiency. They are, therefore, condemned in competition laws around the world. Currently, there are countries whose national competition authorities recognise cartels as a top enforcement priority.

However, in many countries, the legal and regulatory response to cartel activity is very inadequate and there thus exists an urgent need to create greater awareness about the devastating effects of cartels. Also, efforts are being made to formulate a coherent international approach with respect to cartel enforcement.

This briefing paper is a concise overview of the definitional aspect of international cartels (a particular type of cartel), the harm they cause, the existing legal and regulatory framework to deal with them, and options for reform.

Briefing paper

The same can be viewed at:

<http://www.cuts-international.org/pdf/PIC-5-2006.pdf>

COMPETITION & INVESTMENT



Evolution of Competition Policy & Law

(No.6/2006)

Countries adopt specific competition regimes to curb anticompetitive practices. It does not matter whether a country is developed or developing or passing through a transition phase. Competition policy and law is no longer a rich country luxury but has become an important public policy to provide safety nets and promote industrial democracy.

This briefing paper seeks to trace the evolution of competition policy and law and also examines the driving forces acting behind the adoption and implementation of competition laws and policies by countries across the globe.

Briefing paper

The same can be viewed at:

<http://www.cuts-international.org/pdf/ECPL-6-2006.pdf>



Consumer Unity & Trust Society

September-October 2006

D-217, Bhaskar Marg, Bani Park, Jaipur 302 016, India, Ph: 91.141.228 2821, Fx: 91.141.228 2485

Email: cuts@cuts.org, Website: www.cuts-international.org



SAFTA: An Instrument For Peace & Prosperity

(No 3/2006)

The early history of preferential trading within the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) cruised along closely parallel with the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), which was founded in 1967 but the ASEAN Preferential Trade Area was launched in 1977.

The SAARC members have made efforts for a serious exchange of trade preferences. The signing of the South Asian Free Trade Area (SAFTA) at the 12th SAARC Summit held in Islamabad on January 06, 2004 paved the way for its implementation by January 01, 2006. In addition, there have been several bilateral Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) within the region (similar to those by the ASEAN member-countries). India has FTAs with Bhutan, Nepal and Sri Lanka. Similarly, FTAs are being negotiated between Pakistan and Sri Lanka, and between Bangladesh and Pakistan.

This briefing paper discusses the regional integration through FTAs in South Asia, including PTAs in SAARC countries. It shows how SAFTA could be an instrument for peace and prosperity in the South Asian region.

The same can be viewed at:

<http://www.cuts-citee.org/PDF/SAFTA-2006-NCP.pdf>



Suspension of Doha Round Talks: The Cost Implications for India

(No.4/2006)

Doha Round of trade negotiations has raised much expectation for most of the developing countries when it was launched in November 2001. By all indicators, the Doha Round is the most ambitious in the history of the multilateral trading system under the aegis of the General Agreement on Tariffs & Trade (GATT)/World Trade Organisation (WTO), but an indefinite suspension of Doha Round of talks after five years of intensive negotiations is a big setback to a majority of WTO members.

It may not adversely affect those countries that are a part of well functioning preferential trading arrangements (PTAs) but a great loss to majority of WTO members, especially developing countries.

This Briefing Paper addresses the prevailing imbalances in the world trading system, including economic loss due to suspension, impacts on geopolitics, setback to economic reforms and the cost of litigious disputes.

The same can be viewed at:

<http://www.cuts-citee.org/PDF/CostofFailure.pdf>



ABC of Trade Facilitation

'ABC of Trade Facilitation' is the 10th monograph in the series titled, 'Globalisation and India – Myths & Realities' launched by CUTS way back in September 2001. This series aims to create awareness among the civil society representatives, business community and government officials (especially at the sub-national level) on economic issues, in general, and the WTO issues, in particular.

Trade Facilitation (TF) was first included in the WTO Ministerial in Singapore in 1995 for being negotiated and has gained high attention in recent times. Negotiations on TF was incorporated as the major modality under July 2006 Package of the Doha Round. However, even after a series of discussions under different initiatives and Ministerials, the North and the South are yet to reach a consensus on the various TF issues.

This monograph attempts to educate the reader and build a fundamental foundation for understanding the basic issues concerning TF under GATT.

*Monograph
Suggested Contribution: Rs 50/US\$10*

ORDER FORM

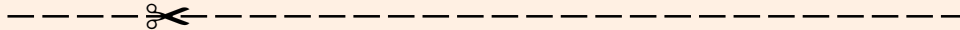
- **Price:** Please add postage per copy @30 percent of the printed price
- **Orders from India** - please pay by a Crossed Cheque or Demand Draft
- **Foreign Orders** - please pay by a **Bank Draft**
(if possible drawn on any Indian Bank)
- All payments should be made in favour of:

Consumer Unity & Trust Society

D-217, Bhaskar Marg, Bani Park, Jaipur 302 016, India

Ph: 91.141.228 2821, Fx: 91.141.228 2485

Email: cuts@cuts.org Website: www.cuts-international.org



Name: _____

Address: _____

Please send me copy/copies of the following publication(s)

ABC of Trade Facilitation

Suggested Contribution: Rs 50/US\$10

Cost of books: _____ Postage: _____

Total amount enclosed: _____