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Analysis of the Effects of the WTO on the Indian Economy

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Abstract: The World Trade Organization (WTO) is a multilateral trade organization with rules that promotes international commerce. As a platform for international collaboration on trade-related policies and the development of behavior standards for member nations, it serves as a focal point for these activities. The WTO accords, which the majority of the world's trading countries drafted, signed, and accepted in their parliaments, are at its core. The World commerce Organization (WTO) offers a platform for negotiating agreements intended at removing barriers to international commerce and guaranteeing equal playing conditions for everyone, thus promoting economic growth and development. The framework does not define or clarify the results of discussions or the formalization of trade agreements between nations. It aims to globalize many nations, provide them a competitive edge, and enable them to take use of cutting-edge innovations coming from other countries. It has impacted India's domestic economy in addition to its overseas commerce. Examining the effects of the World Trade Organization on foreign trade in India is the goal of the current article. The World Trade Organization (WTO) was established on January 1, 1995, and as a result, the WTO created new international trade regulations that have an impact on the whole global economy. The WTO's potential effects on India are the subject of this research. How much more commerce has India experienced since the WTO was put into place. It was determined that India's commerce had not expanded as much as anticipated, which led to a lackluster gain from global trade.

Keywords: World Trade Organization; Free Trade Agreement; Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises; Liberalization.

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