# INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS

#### **INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS**

International business refers to business activity that occur outside of a country's geographical borders.

#### **Features of International Business**

- 1. Involves two countries.
- 2. Use of Foreign Exchange
- 3. Legal obligations.
- 4. High level of danger.
- 5. Extensive documentation
- 6. Time-consuming
- 7. Lack of personal interaction

<u>Reasons for international business:</u> International business is important for the following reasons:

- 1. Unequal distribution of natural resources.
- 2. Availability of production factors
- 3. Specialization
- 4. Cost Benefits

## **Benefits of International Business for Nations**

- 1. Earning foreign exchange.
- 2. Increased Resource Efficiency
- 3. Improving Growth Prospects and Employment Opportunities
- 4. Higher standard of living.

#### **Benefits of International Business for Firms**

- 1. Prospects for Increased Profits
- 2. Increased capacity utilization.
- 3. Prospects of Growth
- 4. A solution to intense competition in the domestic market
- 5. Improved Business Vision.

<u>Disadvantages of International Business</u>: International businesses confront the following issues:

- 1. Various currencies
- 2. Legal Formality
- 3. Distance Barriers
- 4. Language barrier
- 5. Differences in legislation
- 6. Information Gap
- 7. Transportation Problem

# **EXPORT TRADE**

Export trade is the sale of products and services from a home nation to a foreign country.

#### **Objectives of Export Trade**

- 1. Sell excess commodities.
- 2. To better use resources.
- 3. To earn foreign exchange.
- 4. Increase national income
- 5. To produce employment.
- 6. Increase government revenue.
- 7. To promote international collaboration.

#### **Export Trade Procedure:** The numerous stages involved in exporting products are listed below:

- 1. Receiving enquiries and sending quotations
- 2. Received the order or invoice.
- 3. Verified the importer's creditworthiness and secured payment guarantee.
- 4. Obtaining an Export License.
- 5. Obtaining Pre-Shipment Finance
- 6. Production or procurement of goods.
- 7. Pre-shipment Inspection
- 8. Excise Clearance.
- 9. Obtaining Certificate of Origin
- 10. Reserved Shipping Space
- 11. Packing and Forwarding
- 12. Insurance for Goods
- 13. Customs Clearance.
- 14. Obtaining Mate's Receipt
- 15. Payment of freight and issuance of bill of lading
- 16. Preparing an invoice
- 17. Securing payment

#### **IMPORT TRADE**

Import trade is the purchase of products and services from a foreign business by a firm in one's own nation.

### **Objectives of Import Trade**

- 1. To accelerate industrialization.
- 2. To fulfill customer demand
- 3. To enhance living conditions
- 4. To prevent starvation
- 5. Ensure national defense.

## **Import Trade Procedure:**

The steps in the import procedure are as follows:

- 1. Trade Enquiry
- 2. Import License Request
- 3. Obtaining Foreign Exchange
- 4. Place order or indent
- 5. Obtain Letter of Credit
- 6. Planning for Finance
- 7. Acceptance of Shipment Advice
- 8. Retirement of Import Documents.
- 9. Arrival of goods
- 10. Customs Clearance and Release of Goods

# **WORLD COMMERCE ORGANIZATION (WTO)**

The World commerce Organization (WTO) was founded to provide a permanent structure to promote free and fair commerce between states.

Commerce Study Centre