

## A STUDY ON THE ROLE OF WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATIONS IN THE GLOBAL GOVERNANCE

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### ABSTRACT:

The General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) completed its most ambitious round of multilateral trade negotiations (MTN), the Uruguay Round, in December 1993. The Uruguay Round resulted in a stronger dispute settlement system, multilateral trade rules for services and intellectual property, more multilateral discipline for agriculture and textiles, and the creation of the World Trade Organization (WTO).

### KEYWORDS:

European Union, World Trade Organization ,Global Governance, Dispute Settlement,  
Uruguay Round

### INTRODUCTION:

Trade merchandise and services has been increasingly liberalized over the past period, international trade has magnified dramatically then has the reciprocity of states and also the method of globalisation. the principles that govern trade, and so the role of the planet Trade Organization in international governance, have proliferated consequently. The world spotlight was on the international organization at its third meeting of trade ministers in port of entry in Gregorian calendar month 1999. several had hoped a brand new spherical of three-sided trade negotiations—the Millennium Round— would be launched at this meeting. Not

solely were the new negotiations not launched, however the meeting led to disarray, with the international organization facing criticism from several quarters.

Conducting world trade per multilaterally in agreement rules has been a serious contributor not solely to the large growth of the planet economy over the period, however additionally to the dodging of international conflict. Thus, if there's to be reform of this commerce system, it ought to be finished care so as to preserve the various strengths of the system whereas responding to legitimate issues. fastidiously guiding the method of globalization-with-ahuman-face could be a difficult task. This, indeed, is one in all the foremost necessary challenges facing policy manufacturers at the international level nowadays.

#### OBJECTIVE:

The objective of the paper is to study about WTO and principles of global governance and the level of participation of WTO in the global governance.

#### HYPOTHESIS:

#### NULL HYPOTHESIS:

There is no significant impact on the role of World Trade Organization in the global governance

#### ALTERNATIVE HYPOTHESIS:

There is significant impact on the role of World Trade Organization in the global governance

#### WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION AND GLOBAL GOVERNANCE:

Global governance has historically targeted on the management of public affairs through formal and informal interactions between states. Over the course of the last century, however, the economic process of associate degree increasing range of socio-economic and environmental issues and enhancements in technology have blurred the boundaries between public and personal, and domestic and international. the main focus of worldwide governance has broadened considerably to incorporate additional various actors, establishments, networks, regimes, and mechanisms that exercise restrictive or distributive functions having multinational impacts. Thus, James Rosenau argues that world governance currently “encompasses the activities of governments, however it conjointly includes the numerous

alternative channels through that ‘commands’ flow within the sort of goals framed, directives issued, and policies pursued,” wherever such exercises of management have multinational repercussions.

The World Trade Organization (WTO) has evolved parallel to those elementary shifts in however world governance is ordered. though the world organisation is associate degree intergovernmental organization that's ultimately accountable to, and in several respects often influenced by, its members, it's acceptable to contemplate the role of the world organisation in light-weight of this additional advanced understanding of worldwide governance. let's say, decision-making, administration, social control, and management tasks inside the world organisation ar undertaken by a variety of state and non-state actors employing a kind of completely different mechanisms, several of that don't change to additional ancient understandings of governance, domestic or international.

#### WTO ON GLOBAL GOVERNANCE BY JUDICIARY:

The judicialization of law through specialised tribunals is associate degree typically remarked trend of the last decades. For some, judicialization just will increase anxieties regarding fragmentation; for others, it evokes hopes that law, as law, can finally relish the institutional thickness that it historically lacked once bound to diplomatic or political arrangements. One would expect judicialization of law to be a mirrored image of the improved legitimacy and dynamic evolution of substantive norms and also the political and diplomatic processes that generate them, that is that the story that Ruti Teitel persuasively tells in *Humanity's Law* with regard to human rights and also the law of war.

1.The World Trade Organization (WTO) presents an alternate and, initially look, maybe puzzling counter-narrative. The international organisation was planned at the peak of neo-liberalism or the Washington agreement.<sup>2</sup> however by the time that Uruguay spherical was complete and also the international organisation was born, the atmosphere had modified. The legitimacy of the ‘deep integration’ cut price affected within the Uruguay spherical of negotiations and mirrored within the international organisation treaties came into question nearly as presently because the ink was dry, thus to talk. it had been the riots of port of entry that created the international organisation a menage name, and it became renowned or ill-famed as a target for the anti-globalization movement.<sup>3</sup> however the disorder outside was solely a part of the story. A legitimacy crisis among the international organisation was already production with developing countries feeling buyer's self-reproach regarding the results of the Uruguay spherical, where, in areas corresponding to change services and

property rights, that they had created goodish concessions, with (as some developing nations more and more felt) very little concrete action reciprocally. once varied tries to conclude a brand new spherical of negotiations, that concerned the launch of the national capital spherical of development within the shadow of the 9/11 attacks, the talks were finally abandoned late in 2015 at the conclusion of the national capital international organisation Ministerial. in line with typical knowledge and despite agreements on data technology and trade facilitation (customs formalities), the official acceptance of the collapse of the national capital spherical brought about nearly 20 years of political dysfunction.

#### INDIA'S ROLE IN GLOBAL GOVERNANCE:

India joined the International System of Units as associate degree glowing and committed multilater- alist. It participated in key international negotiations aimed toward building the postwar international order. it absolutely was a initiation member of the United Nations in 1945, although it absolutely was however to secure its independence from a people empire. it absolutely was conjointly concerned within the negotiations of the aborted International Trade Organization. Its active participation in international organizations inflated when independence. let's say, Asian nation was one amongst the twenty three original signatories to the final Agree- ment on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), and it's conjointly been a participant in multiple United Nations bodies created over the years.

This participation in international forums wasn't as such distinctive to India: membership of international organizations is commonly employed by new freelance states as a mechanism through that to hunt larger legitimacy and recognition. however Indian support for multilateralism wasn't impressed entirely by the pursuit of legitimacy and recognition. Rather, freelance Asian nation sought-after to influence the agenda of the new international organizations by light the distinct—and typically marginalized—concerns and causes of the developing world.

This agenda for reform found expression over many decades of Indian diplo- matic history and over a spread of disparate issue areas. Throughout the history of the United Nations agency, Asian nation semiconductor diode the developing countries in difficult a number of the foremost basic principles of the regime. Sir Raghavan Pillai, within the Nineteen Fifties, argued: 'Equality of treatment is equitable solely among equals. A person cannot carry identical load as a large.' This claim challenged a basic normative principle of the GATT—reciprocity. Asian nation participated in, and so semiconductor diode, the informal cluster of developing countries within the United Nations agency to espouse the

event issues of what was then called the aggregation. Asian nation was instrumental, in cooperation with different developing countries, within the creation of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) in 1964, as an alternate forum to the United Nations agency and an establishment significantly additional sympathetic to the issues of the poorer countries. within the Seventies, Asian nation participated actively within the involve the unconventional New International Economic Order, and appealed to principles of distributive justice.

#### ROLE OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATION IN GLOBAL ECONOMIC GOVERNANCE:

Over the last twenty years, the international community has progressively become thus interconnected and dependent because of the speedy progress in technology and also the development of economic integration processes.

The recent slump has unconcealed the weaknesses and shortages of cooperation within the world economy and solely the diplomatic agreement has junction rectifier to the adoption of pressing solutions. however because the world economy appears to be out of recession, a minimum of in sure elements of the planet, states have begun to target business enterprise and social policies so as to beat the continued effects of the crisis, and also the need to enhance cooperation relationships and world economic governance appears to be in decline.

The international community has paid a really high worth for satisfying itself with the money and economic science risks as publicized , however the economic risks appear to multiply a day anticipating proactive answers. however however will world governance be redesigned in terms of design while not taking under consideration the crucial role of international organizations? once states were dominant actors on the international stage and major policy choices were taken by solely some of them, the progresses in international cooperation cared-for be quantified through making new establishments and intergovernmental organizations.

But the present issues show that efforts to strengthen international cooperation ought to target making new establishments and international rules, to modernizing the present for a larger integration of governmental framework in policy choices.

#### SUCCESS OF WTO ON GLOBAL GOVERNANCE:

The WTO is at the middle of the controversy concerning democracy owing to its successes, not its failures. A lot of and a lot of countries wish to participate. A lot of and a lot of folks acknowledge that the WTO matters. A lot of actors – businesses, trade unions, church teams, environmentalists, development NGOs – wish the quadripartite system to mirror their causes and their considerations. The WTO isn't a »global government«; however it's a key forum during which governments collaborate globally. It's not a »world democracy« – within the sense of being a government of the world's folks – however it's the foremost democratic international body existing these days. It provides an answer to maybe the central political question of our time, regarding the way to manage a globalizing world once democracy remains unmoving within the nation-state. In a way, the WTO – beside increasing net of alternative world treaties and agreements – is a lot of attention-grabbing than a brand new layer of state. From trade to the atmosphere, human rights to war crimes, the globe is moving towards rules, not power, towards per-communication, not coercion – a world of mutual respect, rights, and freedoms.

#### CONCLUSION:

Globalization nowadays is movement a significant challenge for our democracies; and our governance systems should reply to it. If our voters feel that the world issues square measure insoluble, if they feel they're out of reach, this may risk emasculating our democracies.

The same are true if our voters see that world issues is addressed however they need no influence on the result. Today, over ever, our governance systems, at no matter level they will by, should give voters with avenues for shaping tomorrow's world, the one they need their kids and grandchildren to inherit. So wherever is that the world headed? Towards additional economic process, not less. Technology, the engine of economic process, doesn't move backwards. We have a tendency to square measure headed towards deeper integration, wider cooperation, a fair larger sharing of responsibilities and interests. Governing this globalized world is untidy and frustrating. However the fiction that there's an alternate is naïve and dangerous. Naïve as a result of it ignores that we have a tendency to have become additional — not less — smitten by each other. Dangerous as a result of it risks plunging U.S.A. back to our divided past — with all of its conflicts and tragedies. We should work towards a world governance design that enables completely different alliance to borrow from

one another the governance systems that employment. That teach one another what pitfalls to avoid. The World Trade Organization incorporates a very little to show, however conjointly a lot of to borrow.

We should conjointly work towards a system of worldwide governance that enshrines the idea of laborious and enforceable law, that respects the principle of lower rank, that fosters larger coherence, that takes international problems as shut as attainable to "home" for every and each subject amongst U.S.A.. It should be supported values that may be shared across civilisations, cultures and religions.

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