



**University of Petroleum & Energy Studies**  
**College of Management & Economics Studies**  
**Kandoli Campus, Dehradun**

**End-Semester Examination – May , 2017**

**Programme Name: BBA (FT)**

**Semester IV**

**Subject : WTO Agreements**

**M.Marks: 100**

**Subject code: BBFT 106**

**Duration: 3 Hrs**

Instructions :

- a) There are four sections. All sections are Compulsory.
- b) Use hypothetical examples and graphs whenever necessary.

Section A. True and False ( 2×5)

1. As per Trade Related Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPs) agreement, patent holders have been given 20 years protection.
2. Local content has been phased out under Trade Related Investment Measures (TRIMs) Agreement.
3. In tariff escalation, the raw material invites the maximum tariff.
4. General Agreement on Trade in services (GATS) agreement followed the negative list approach.
5. Multi-Fibre Agreement was phased out completely in year 2005.

Section B. Short-Questions (6×5)

1. Aggregate Measurement of Support (AMS) 2. Progressive arrangement of WTO 3. Ministerial Conference 4. Positive- list approach 5. Patent

Section C. Analytical Questions (15×2)

1. "Trade Related Investment Measures (TRIMs ) has helped the developing countries in developing their industries ." Analyze this statement in the light of main provisions of TRIMs agreement.
2. Critically discuss the main provisions General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS) . List out the services in which India has the comparative advantages.

Section D. Long-question: Compulsory(30×1)

Critically analyze the Multi-Fibre Agreement (MFA) and its functioning . Also critically discuss the provision of Agreement on Textile and Clothing . Do you think Indian textile and clothing sector is one of the biggest gainers after the complete phase-out of MFA ? What are the problems plaguing the textile and clothing sector of India?