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JANJIRA-I: Oct, ~OV- 20D8

SUBJECT: INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW-EVOLUTION, CONCEPT AND KINDS

Day: *WeJ* *γl es cl o. Y*

Date: 26-(t -2.0C>8

Time: 2.'80 f', fr1 ,To ".£>.3 ~ 'F.TYI

Max. Marks: 80

**N.B.:**

- 1) Attempt any SIX questions including Q. No.1, which is COMPULSORY
- 2) Q. No.1 Carries 20 marks and all other questions Can)' 12 marks each.

Q.1 Write short notes on ANY FOUR of the following:

- a) Art & Patents
- b) National Treatment
- ... - ... -G-)- ... -Secondary.infringement
- d) Performers Rights
- e) Computer Programme as a Intellectual Property
- f) Berne Convention

Q.2 Define Intellectual Property; classify Intellectual Properties on the basis of their features & functions. Also cite examples for each category.

Q.3 Copy Right Law guarantees protection to Designs; but still there was a need for separate law governing the subject matter. Comment

Q.4 Differentiate between Geographical Indications & Trade Marks. Evaluate the role of the State in protecting Geographical Indications with special emphasis on India,

Q.5 What are the different limitations to Patents? Do you think that the state is justified in imposing such restrictions? Elucidate your answer with legal provisions & their objects.

Q.6 Discuss the various Principles of TRIPS Agreement pertaining to Promotion & Protection of Intellectual Property Rights.

Q.7 Examine the interplay of Information Technology & Intellectual Property Rights in the Cyberspace.

Q~8 •• PatentsshaU-be available for any inventions, whether products or processes, in all fields of Technology" Comment in light of Biotechnology Patents.

Q.9 What do you mean by Copy Right? Discuss as to how the long arm of Copy Right Law tries to protect different creativities.

Q.10 The greatest advantage of Intellectual Property Rights is monopolization, but this same turns out to be disadvantageous to the community. Critically point out the legal discourse to resolve the problem

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JANJIRA - I . . C G t ~ / NQ;V \*.21)() g

SUBJECT : LAW RELATING TO TRADE MARKS AND INDUSTRIAL DESIGN

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Date 0"3-12- 2C>OS

Time: '2!3b P. l. 1, TD 5~3() P, M.  
Max. Marks : 80

N.D.:

- 1) Attempt any SIX questions including Q. 1, which is COMPULSORY.
- 2) Q. 1 carries 20 marks and all other questions carry 12 marks.

Q. 1 Write short notes on ANY FOUR of the following:

- a) Chemical Names and Trade Mark
- b) Duration of TradeMark
- c) Hague Agreement
- d) Service Mark
- e) Lacarno Agreement
- f) Joint Trade Mark

Q.2 Critically examine the meaning of 'Similarity of Marks with Identity of Goods or Services' as a qualification for registration of Trade Marks .•

Q. 3 The role of Passing Off action rests on the Trinity of Reputation, Misrepresentation and Damage. Comment.

Q.4 Explain the meaning of 'Inventive Word' in light of the essential conditions for Registration of Trade Mark.

Q.5 Elucidate the term 'Use of a Mark' with special reference to infringement of a Trade Mark.

Q.6 Highlight the important points of difference between 'Distinctive Mark' and 'Descriptive Mark' with the help of case laws.

Q.7 Law guarantees Trade Mark protection in public interest. Elaborate L1.e functions of Trade Mark in light of the above statement.

Q.8 Can a proprietor of Trademark Registered in Foreign Country claim protection of the Trade Marks Act, 1999? Substantiate citing appropriate reasons.

Q.9 Give a detail account of various Defenses available to the infringement of Trade Marks

Q.10 Define Piracy of Designs and briefly discuss the Remedies available to the proprietor.

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## 5-D~8.

JANJIRA-I:OC.-b-\_Nev- 2008

SUBJECT: LAW RELATING TO PROTECTION AND RECOGNITION OF PATENT

Day: Friday

Date: 29th, 11-2008

Time: 2~30 PM TO 5~30 P.M.

Max. Marks: 80

### N.B.:

- 1) Attempt any SIX questions including Q.No.1 which is COMPULSORY.
- 2) Q.No.1 carries 20 marks and all other questions carry 12 marks.

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Q.1 Write short notes on Any FOUR of the following:

- a) TRIPS Agreements
- b) World Trade Organisation
- c) Biotechnology Patent
- d) Rights of Patentee
- e) Atomic energy inventions  
Priority date

Q.2 What do you mean by invention? How does Indian law differ from laws of USA, UK in defining Patentable subject matter

Q.3 Critically state the trinity of novelty, non-obviousness and utility for grant of patent.

Q.4 Who is a patentee? Are there any limitations on his rights?

Q.5 What are special categories of patent? Can an employee claim patent for his invention? Discuss with the help of legal provisions.

Q.6 Discuss the various stages involved in grant of an International Patent under the TRIPS Agreement.

Q.7 What is compulsory licenses for patents as per Patent Act?

Q.8 What is Revocation of patent? Under what situations and circumstances a patent can be revoked. Does revocation extinguishes patentees rights?

Q.9 Copping the essential features of patent invention is sometimes referred to as taking 'Pith and Marrow' of the invention. Elucidate.

Q.10 Discuss in detail steps involved from acquisition to sealing of patents.

S.D-E.

JANJIRA-I: O~t/NDY".~D-f)~

SUBJECT: LAW RELATING TO COpy RIGHT

Day: *Monday* Date:

01-12-2008

Time: 2:30PM TO 5:30PM

Max. Marks: 80

N.R.:

- 1) Attempt any SIX questions including Q.No.1, which is COMPULSORY.
- 2) Q.No 1 carries 20 marks and all other questions carry 12 marks each.

- Q.1 Write short notes on any FOUR of the following:
- a) Assignment of Copyright
  - b) Period of Copyright
  - c) Fair of Copyright
  - d) Artistic work
  - e) Remedies for infringement
  - f) Universal Copyright convention
- Q.2 Explain the meaning, nature and scope of Copyright? Discuss how the Copyright law has evolved during the recent past.
- Q.3 Discuss the defenses available in cases of Copyright infringement under the Copyright Act 1957.
- Q.4 What are the salient features of Indian Copyright Act; highlight in light of Berne Convention and TRIPS compliance.
- Q.5 What is the concept of literary property? Explain with suitable illustrations concept of literary property.
- Q.6 Explain the common forms of infringement. Discuss the factors involved in determination of infringement under the Copyright Act, 1957.
- Q.7 Every infringement of Copyright and every infringement of any other right conferred by Copyright Act are punishable. State the provisions of offences and penalties under the Act.
- Q.8 The Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Prohibition) Act, 1999 is made in fulfillment of the obligation under GATT to which India is signatory. Elucidate.
- Q.9 Write a detail note on the procedure for registration copyright?
- Q.10 What do you mean by adaptation of song? Does a remix version infringe the rights of the author of a song? Cite case laws on this new & easy way of creativity.

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