This question paper contains 4 printed pages] Roll No. S. No. of Question Paper : 2411 Unique Paper Code : 42163601 IC Name of the Paper Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) Name of the Course B.Sc. (Prog.) : SEC Semester Maximum Marks: 75 Duration: 3 Hours (Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.) Attempt any five questions including Question No. 1, which is compulsory Attempt all parts of a question together. Define the following (any five): (A) 5×1=5 Trade secrets (a) Industrial designs (b) Copyrights (c) Geographical indications (d) (e) Patents

Trademarks.

(f)

- 5×1=5
- Patents are territorial rights.
- Registration of trademark does not render exclusive rights to the company to commercialize its products in the market.

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- Makrana marble has a registered GI tag.
- Copyright is an unregistered right.
- A design can be registered under the Design Act (e) (2000), only if it is new or original.
- A telephone directory is copyright protected.
- The criteria for patentability of an invention are (g) novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability.
- Fill in the blanks with the appropriate names of protocols/ treaty or conventions (any five): 5×1=5
 - is an international system for obtaining trade mark protection for a number of countries and/ or regions using a single application.
 - (b), adopted in 1883, applies to industrial property in the widest sense, including patents, trademarks, industrial designs, utility models, service marks, trade names, geographical indications and the repression of unfair competition.

- is for the protection of Literary and Artistic Works.
- allows deposits of microorganisms at an international depository authority to be recognized for the purposes of patent procedure.
- (e) covers international trade in goods.
- is an internationally recognized system, which allows the breeder to hold intellectual property rights in the propagation of a new variety for commercial use.
- Write short notes on any three of the following: $3 \times 5 = 15$
 - Plant Breeders' Right
 - How are semi-conductor chips protected under IPR ?
 - Why is it important to protect IP?
 - Procedure for obtaining patents in India.
- Differentiate between the following: 5×3=15
 - Service mark and Collective mark

THE REAL PROPERTY.			
(b)	Copyright	and	Patent

- (c) Infringement and Passing off
- (d) Trademark and GI
- (e) Discovery and Invention
- 4. (a) Explain Intellectual Property infringement issues. How are Indian laws involved in licensing and technology transfer?

 7.5
 - (b) Describe International Treaties and Conventions on Intellectual Property. 7.5
- 5. (a) Define Trade Secret. Give the legal aspects and risk involved in Trade Secret Protection. 7.5
 - (b) What is biopiracy? Why is it important to protect
 Traditional Knowledge? Explain the role of TKDL in
 protection of Traditional Knowledge.
 7.5
- 6. (a) Describe basic and associated rights of patent. Comment on The Patent Act, 1970.
 - (b) Describe the features of Industrial Design. How to obtain registration of International Industrial Design? 7.5