FACULTY OF INFORMATICS

B. E. 4/4 (IT) I Semester (Suppl.) Examination, July 2012

Subject: Intellectual Property Rights (Elective – II)

Lim	3 Hours Max. Marks	: 75
	ote: Answer all questions from Part-A. Answer any Five questions from Part-B.	
	PART – A (25 Marks)	
1.	i) Which of the following is not a form of 'Industrial Property'? a) Trademark b) Patent c) Design d) Copyright ii) TRIPS Agreement came into force in the year a) 1995 b) 2000 c) 2005 d) 2010 iii) A patent cannot be granted to a) a mechanical device b) a chemical process c) a computer programme d) a food item	
2.	 i) A Registered trademark is initially protected for a period of a) 15 years b) 05 years c) 10 years d) 20 years ii) Copyright protection cannot be claimed for a) an idea b) expression of an idea 	fermions and second
3. 4. 5.	c) databases d) a cinematograph film Intellectual property is a kind of property. The techno-legal description of an invention filed along with a patent application is called The present law relating to patents in India was enacted in the year	
6. 7. 8.	TRIPS agreement is a part of A patent of addition can be granted for Match the following: (i) Paris Convention	(1=5
9.	 (i) An agricultural method can be patented. (ii) Now it is possible to apply for patents in more than one country without actually going to such countries. (iii) Industrial Designs are compulsorily registrable. (iv) Computer programmes can be protected only under copyright law in India. 	(1=5 /F] /F] /F] /F]
10.	Problems: (i) A construction company intends to protect one of its building designs under IPR laws. How can it protect. (ii) An Indian Pharmaceutical Company would like to patent one of the oldest and most popular Ayurvedic medicines patented. Can it succeed? (iii) An engineer would like to obtain patent for an electronic device which works with the help of a computer programme. Can he succeed? (iv) Who is the author of copyright in a cinematographic film?	/F] :1=5
	 (v) An invention which was patented was not produced even after 5 years of grant of patent. Can it be ground for grant of compulsory 	

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PART – B (50 Marks)

- 11. Explain the concept of intellectual property. Distinguish it from traditional property.
- 12. Discuss the impact of TRIPS agreement on Indian IPR regime.
- 13. Distinguish a product patent from process patent. What are their advantages and disadvantages?
- 14. What is compulsory licensing of patents? What are the grounds on which it can be granted?
- 15. Explain the rights and duties of proprietor of an industrial design.
- 16. What is copyright? What can be protected under copyright law?
- 17. Explain the distinction between infringement of a trademark and passing-off.

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