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Question Paper Code : J1131

M.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, FEBRUARY/MARCH 2018.

Fourth Semester

Technology Management

DBA 7014 — INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

(Regulations 2013)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

1. What is known as creativity?
2. Identify the importance of patent in technological world.
3. Specify the outcome of patent cooperation treaty.
4. State any key recommendations of Bern Convention.
5. How the novelty is to be identified?
6. Write short note on benefits of patent.
7. What is trade mark?
8. Mention the laws that govern the trade secrets.
9. What are the procedures to be followed in patent modifications?
10. How copy right is legally safe to the creators?

PART B — (5 × 13 = 65 marks)

11. (a) “Protecting the created intellectuality is a challenge now a days, Because of the cloning of one’s idea is easier than the new creation” – How this statement is realistic in practicing business?

Or

- (b) Discuss the benefits of geographical indications and methods to obtain geographical indications of patent rights.

12. (a) “TRIPS Agreement governs and protect the IPR in global countries, sometimes it critiqued by some situations” – How do you judge this statement? Illustrate with examples.

Or

- (b) Discuss the role and functions of WTO in establishing the IPR practices by world countries with real examples.
13. (a) Explain the different approaches, merits and demerits of patent and non-patent practices in the commercial business world.

Or

- (b) “Managing the patent is exercised by the patent offices and patent attorney offices” – Discuss.
14. (a) Explain the different process, procedures and documents associated in trade mark and copy right. Draw a rough figure to explain.

Or

- (b) Discuss the problems and prospects involved in the approval and practices in Geographical Indications.
15. (a) Illustrate and elaborate on the legal issues faces through the process of patent and copy rights practices.

Or

- (b) “Unfair practices of business generally occur due to the mal practices of patent and IPR”. Discuss with suitable examples.

PART C — (1 × 15 = 15 marks)

16. (a) A lecturer is an active member of a discussion forum hosted in the Warwick Forums system. The forum is open to all members of the university. It is a very popular forum, with people from across Engineering and the Warwick Manufacturing Group participating. Such a diverse collaboration of knowledge and skills often leads to new perspectives on old problems. One particular problem seems to be quite intractable, so the lecturer posts a long description of it on the forum. She already has some possible solutions, but just needs a little input from elsewhere. The tactic works, an MSc student offers an unusual insight that inspires a solution from the lecturer. A journal paper follows, along with, a year later, an unusual email from the exams secretary. The student has been accused of plagiarising from the journal article. The plagiarism seems to be quite clever, but the ideas are the same and a few sentences are shared. When the lecturer looks at the student’s essay, it appears that some of it has been copied from the forums discussion.

Question :

- (i) What factors should be considered in resolving this? (8)
- (ii) What could have been done differently? (7)

Or

- (b) A researcher regularly writes short articles and publishes them on her blog using Warwick Blogs. The articles usually attempt to make some connection between her work on the history of the Middle East and current events in the news. The blog becomes a popular read for many specialists in the area. After some time, the lecturer is contacted by a friend who asks how she managed to get her work published on the web site of a slightly extreme Islamic student's organisation in France. She is baffled. On looking at the URL, she finds a blog like web site, mostly in Arabic, with one of her articles sitting in the middle of the page, surrounded on all sides by Arabic, of which she can decipher nothing. The article is about the Arab Revolt of 1916, and the coordinated attacks on trains that were an essential part of it. She is a little concerned, as she has absolutely no idea what kind of context her work is being presented in. It is attributed to her, with a URL link to her blog, but it seems to be a very different article when presented out of its original context.

Question :

- (i) How do you think this happened? Do you think it is likely? (8)
- (ii) Has anything illegal been done? How would you respond? (7)

Reg. No. :

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Question Paper Code : BS2131

M.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, AUGUST/SEPTEMBER 2017.

Fourth Semester

Technology Management

DBA 7014 — INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

(Regulations 2013)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

1. What is Intellectual property?
2. List the types of property.
3. Write the difference between GATT and WTO.
4. Define WTO.
5. Define patents.
6. What is absolute novelty?
7. Define Industrial design.
8. What can be protected as a trade mark?
9. What is plant breeder?
10. When a person is liable for infringement?

PART B — (5 × 13 = 65 marks)

11. (a) Explain the importance and protection of IPR.

Or

- (b) Describe the various forms of industrial properties.

12. (a) The working of GATT are based on five underlying principles, which form the basis for almost all of its rules. Discuss.

Or

- (b) Discuss the responsibility of WTO in safeguarding IPR internationally.

13. (a) Elaborate the conditions to be satisfied by an invention to be patentable and describe acquisition of patent rights.

Or

- (b) Describe the types of invention which are not patentable in India with suitable examples.

14. (a) Explain the trade marks and rights arising from trade mark registration.

Or

- (b) How to file a copyright application? Explain the documents required for filing geographical indication.

15. (a) Describe the protection against unfair competition.

Or

- (b) Discuss the law and treaties governing trademark with suitable case.

PART C — (1 × 15 = 15 marks)

16. (a) Explain the most important issue related to intellectual property for an online content publisher.

Or

- (b) What would happen if India applied stricter intellectual property protections, beyond existing intellectual property protections and beyond what is required by international trade rules?

Reg. No. :

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Question Paper Code : KJ1131

M.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, FEBRUARY/MARCH 2017.

Fourth Semester

Technology Management

DBA 7014 — INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

(Regulations 2013)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

1. List out the patents that are classified under industrial property category.
2. Name any two legitimate rights of a patent owner.
3. What is the purpose of International Searching Authority (ISA) as a patent office?
4. What do you understand by EMR as stipulated by TRIPS.
5. Narrate trade secret with examples.
6. What is FER that is communicated to a patent applicant?
7. What do you understand by NDUS test done in protection of plant varieties?
8. List out the four major types of trademark.
9. What is meant by infringement of patents? Give an example for it.
10. What is the role of an injunction in the event of patents infringement?

PART B — (5 × 16 = 80 marks)

11. (a) Describe elaborately with relevant examples, the salient features and domains of industrial property, copyright and neighbouring law of property. (16)

Or

- (b) Explain the following :
- (i) Patents (various types and domains). (8)
 - (ii) Salient features of Geographical Indications (GI). (8)
12. (a) Explain how the WIPO (1970) was established, besides duly describing its purpose, functions, core activities and roles of its organs, in detail. (16)

Or

- (b) (i) Explain the key functional roles of the Patent Co-operation Treaty (PCT). (8)
 - (ii) Explain the major contributions of the Berne Convention towards the protection of IPR globally. (8)
13. (a) Explain in detail the various procedures in chronological order, for patent filing in Indian context. (16)

Or

- (b) Describe in detail, the eligibility conditions and essential prerequisites that are required for patent filing. (16)
14. (a) Explain the following :
- (i) Patentable inventions with examples. (8)
 - (ii) Role of patents and industrial design in technology transfer. (8)

Or

- (b) Explain the following :
- (i) Non-patentable inventions with examples. (8)
 - (ii) Arbitration process and procedures in IPR disputes. (8)

15. (a) Explain various types of infringement of rights in IPR Management. Also explain the preventive measures and legal remedies available for such infringements. (16)

Or

- (b) Explain the following :
- (i) Patent Addition (Features and Procedures). (8)
 - (ii) Role of Civil and criminal laws for IPR Grievances settlement. (8)
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Question Paper Code : S1131

M.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, FEBRUARY/MARCH 2016.

Fourth Semester

Technology Management

DBA 7014 — INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

(Regulations 2013)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

1. What is copy right?
2. What is a geographical indication?
3. What are the basic principles of the Bern Convention for the protection of literary and artistic works?
4. What do you mean by 'Performers' as per the Rome Convention?
5. Identify any four items which are not patentable as laid down in the Patents Act, 1970.
6. What are the rights of a patentee under the Indian Patents Act, 1970?
7. What is trade mark? How is it different from a brand?
8. What is a trade secret?
9. What kind of products are covered under industrial design protection?
10. What is an integrated circuit?

PART B — (5 × 16 = 80 marks)

11. (a) (i) 'Creativity leads to innovation' – Elucidate. (4)
(ii) What are intellectual property rights? Bring out the need for protecting intellectual property. (12)
- Or
- (b) Explain the various forms of industrial properties. (16)
12. (a) (i) Explain any four provisions of the TRIPS agreement. (10)
(ii) What is WIPO? What are its objectives? (6)
- Or
- (b) Elaborate the procedure for filing patent application as per the Patent Co-operation Treaty (PCT). (16)
13. (a) (i) What is a patent? What kinds of inventions can be protected by a patent? (8)
(ii) How is a patent granted? (8)
- Or
- (b) (i) Trace the history of patent law at the global level. (10)
(ii) What are the functions of the Indian Patent Office? (6)
14. (a) (i) What are the benefits of protecting copy rights and related rights? (8)
(ii) Explain the procedure meant for a registering a trade mark. (8)
- Or
- (b) (i) What is an appellation of origin? (4)
(ii) What is a generic geographical indication? (4)
(iii) Why do geographical indications need protection? (8)
15. (a) Explain the remedies available against patent infringement in India. (16)
- Or
- (b) Explain any four significant global trends in the enforcement intellectual property rights. (16)

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Question Paper Code : 80131

M.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, AUGUST 2015.

Fourth Semester

Technology Management

DBA 7014 – INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

(Regulations 2013)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

1. Define Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) to bring out its meaning.
2. What do you understand by 'Appellation of Origin'?
3. List out the major functions of WIPO ?
4. Narrate how EMR differs from Patent Right?
5. What is meant by 'Non-Obviousness' condition related to patenting?
6. What is the role of FER in Patent filing?
7. How the Integrated Circuit topographies are protected?
8. List out the four major types of Trade Mark
9. What do you understand by the term 'Infringement'?
10. What is Patent of Addition?

PART B — (5 × 16 = 80 marks)

11. (a) (i) Explain with suitable examples the salient features of 'Geographical Indications' in Indian context. (8)
- (ii) Explain the Copyright and Neighbouring Law of property. (8)

Or

- (b) (i) List out and explain the various 'Rights' provided by the Copyright and related / neighbouring rights. (8)
- (ii) Describe with examples the emerging forms of Intellectual Properties. (8)
12. (a) (i) Explain the core activities of WIPO with suitable examples. (8)
- (ii) Explain the Objectives of the Patent Co-operation Treaty (PCT). (8)

Or

- (b) (i) Explain with examples, the various stipulations of TRIPS. (8)
- (ii) Explain the role of WTO in promoting IPR. (8)
13. (a) List out and explain the various terms & conditions that are to be necessarily satisfied by an Invention, to become Patentable. (16)

Or

- (b) Describe the sequential Patent filing procedures in India, from initial registration to the final Patent grant. (16)
14. (a) Describe in detail about the essential requirements for registration of Industrial designs in India, besides listing out the items outside the scope of design. (16)

Or

- (b) Explain the following: (4 × 4 = 16)
- (i) Exclusive and Non-exclusive Licenses in IPR.
- (ii) Promoting Role of patents in Technology Transfer.
- (iii) Protection of Trade Secret.
- (iv) Arbitration process in IPR disputes.
15. (a) Describe with examples, the multifarious steps taken by the Govt. of India in effective enforcement of IPR. (16)

Or

- (b) Explain the preventive measures and remedies applicable for the willful infringement of Trademarks and other IP Rights. (16)