

FIVE YEAR B.A. B.B.A. B.Com., LL.B. (HONOURS) DEGREE**EXAMINATION, JULY 2026****Tenth Semester****F.L. 37—IPR MANAGEMENT**

(2021 Admissions—Regular, 2020, 2019 and 2018 Admissions—Supplementary)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

Answer any five questions.

Each question carries 3 marks.

1. MFN status.
2. Opposition of a patent application.
3. Compulsory licence under the Patent Act.
4. Limitations on the rights of patentee.
5. Trade Secrets.
6. Passing off action under trade mark law.

(5 × 3 = 15 marks)

Part B

Answer any three questions.

Each question carries 10 marks.

7. A scientist develops data while working at IIT-Madras. He then moves to Stanford University, where he publishes an article using the original data developed at IIT-Madras. Decide upon the legality or otherwise of the action of the scientist.
8. Mr. 'P', an explorer, found a new kind of micro-organism in a lake in the Western Ghats. With further research, he arrived at a conclusion that this micro-organism is capable of synthesizing plastic into bio-degradable products. Understanding its market potential, 'P' wishes to patent the same. Advise Mr. 'P'.

Turn over

9. Distinguishing between 'authorship' and 'ownership' in a copyrighted work under the Copyright Act, examine who is the 'owner' of the copyright in the following cases :
- (a) 'A' requests his friend 'B' to take his photograph from a given angle using A's cell phone. 'B' takes the photograph.
 - (b) 'A' was hired by 'B' on remuneration for writing lyrics for B's new album.
10. Stephen Dell, an entrepreneur, started manufacture of plastic furniture and began marketing it under the mark "*Dell Furnitures*". He thereon filed application for registration of the mark in relation to plastic furniture but was opposed by 'DELL India Pvt. Ltd.', which manufactures and markets *Dell Computers*. Decide.

(3 × 10 = 30 marks)

Part C

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 15 marks.

11. Define Intellectual Property and explain the nature and characteristics of Intellectual Property. What are the different types of IPRs ? What is the role of WIPO in protecting IPR ? Explain the link between TRIPS, WTO and WIPO.
12. "Patent is not a hunting licence. It is not a reward for the search but a compensation for its successful completion." Comment on the statement explaining fully the provisions relating to patentable and non-patentable inventions under the Patent Act, 1970. What are the changes brought out in the standards of patentability in the Patent Act by the 2005 Amendment ?
13. What is Copyright ? Why should copyright be protected ? Whose rights are protected by copyright ? What are the classes of works for which copyright protection is available in India ?

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)