

UNIT I

INTRODUCTION

- Basic concepts of IPR.
- Need for Intellectual Property
- Patents, Copyrights, Geographical Indications
- IPR in India and abroad
- Genesis and Development – the way from WTO to WIPO
- TRIPS
- Nature of intellectual property
- Industrial property
- Technological research
- Inventions and Innovations.

PART A

1. What do you mean by invention? Give an example.
2. What is Trade Mark?)
3. List out the forms of industrial properties that fall under IPR throughout the world.
4. What are the objectives of IPR?
5. How does creativity lead to innovation?
6. Define creativity and novelty.
7. Differentiate the process and product innovation.
8. What is IPR? Give example.
9. Define Innovation.
10. What is Intellectual Property Rights?

PART B

1. Examine the need for intellectual property laws in a developing country like India.

(OR)

Explain the need and scope areas for the effective implementation of Intellectual Properties (IP) and the associated rights in India.

2. Bring out the characteristics features of intellectual property.
3. Explain the different forms of Intellectual Property Rights.
4. Briefly trace the history of IPR. (or) Evolution of IP.
5. Explain the importance of intellectual property.

UNIT II

REGISTRATION OF IPRs

- ✓ Meaning and practical aspects of registration
 - Copy Rights, Trademarks
 - Patents
 - Geographical Indications
 - Trade Secrets and
 - Industrial Design registration in India and
Abroad.

PART A

1. What are the basic requisites of Patentability?
2. Distinguish between product and process patents.
3. What is an 'indication' as per the geographical indication of goods (Registration and protection) Act, 1999?
4. What do you understand by 'Non Obviousness' while granting Patents?
5. List the four items of India that are granted with 'Geographical indications' tag.
6. What is an Utility patent?
7. Give two examples of Non – Patentable inventions.
8. List few patent offices in India.
9. Define – Patents and Trade Mark.
10. What are the objectives of copyrights?

PART B

1. Explain the role of patent offices in India and jurisdiction. (or) How many patent offices are there in India? What is their Jurisdiction.
2. What is not Patentable? (or) Bring Out the inventions not patentable as laid down in the Indian Patent Act, 1970.
3. Describe the procedure for filing of patents. (or) Elaborate the procedure meant for filing of patents in India.
4. Enumerate the procedure for registration of copyright.
5. Explain about the Trade Marks and rights arising from trade mark registration.

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UNIT III

INTERNATIONAL STANDARDISATION

PART A

1. What is IPR? Give example. (AUG 2013)
2. What do you mean by invention? Give an example. [FEB / MAR 2016]
3. What are the objectives of IPR? (FEB / MAR 2014)
4. Define creativity and novelty. (AUG 2013)
5. Differentiate the process and product innovation. (AUG 2013)
6. How does creativity lead to innovation? (FEB / MAR 2014)
7. What is Intellectual Property Rights?
8. What is Intellectual Property?
9. What is the difference between creating, inventing, and innovating?
10. What are the essential Elements of Intellectual Property Rights?
11. What is mean by product and process inventions?

PART B

1. Examine the need for intellectual property laws in a developing country like India. [FEB / MAR 2016, AUG 2015]

(OR)

Explain the need and scope areas for the effective implementation of Intellectual Properties (IP) and the associated rights in India. (AUG 2015)

2. Bring out the characteristics features of intellectual property. (FEB / MAR 2016)
3. Write short notes about Intellectual Property Rights (IPR).
4. Briefly trace the history of IPR. (AUG 2012, 13) (or) Evolution of IP.
5. Explain the importance of intellectual property. (FEB 2012)
6. Explain in detail about the Property types.
7. Explain the Cyber Property Rights and How to ensure the enforcement of IPR laws. (FEB/MAR 2014), (AUG 2013) (or) discuss about the protection of IPR in detail. (AUG 2012)

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UNIT- IV

DIGITAL PRODUCTS AND LAW

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DIGITAL PRODUCTS AND LAW

- Digital Innovations and Developments as Knowledge Assets
- IP Laws
- Cyber Law and Digital Content Protection
- Unfair Competition
- Meaning and Relationship between Unfair Competition and IP Laws

PART A

1. What are the legislations covering IPRs in India?
2. What is the definition of a computer program?
3. If an independent third party develops a program for a company, who owns the copyright?
4. What is the term of a copyright?
5. Is it necessary to deposit accompanying documents of the computer program for which copyright is being sought?
6. If an employee in a company develops a program, would this employee own the copyright?
7. What is the rule for the transfer of copyright?
8. In order to further ensure that secrets are protected, is deposition of computer program in object code permissible?
9. What notice needs to be put on computer program copies to seek copyright protection?
10. In some of the programs, the screens could be the most commercially significant aspect. Is it necessary to register the program screen separately from the underlying code?

PART B

1. Explain the Cyber Property Rights and How to ensure the enforcement of IPR laws. (FEB/MAR 2014), (AUG 2013) (or) Discuss about the protection of IPR in detail. (AUG 2012)
2. Explain in detail about the case study-attacks on cyberspace.
3. What is Digital Rights? What are the ways to protect the digital rights?
4. Describe about the unfair competition in IPR and also discuss the legalities involved in protecting against unfair competition
5. What are the Intellectual Property issue areas? Explain them in detail and also explain the International IPR laws.

UNIT V

ENFORCEMENT OF IPRs

- Infringement of IPRs
- Enforcement Measures
- Emerging issues.
- Case Studies.

PART A

1. What are the terms of copy right? (FEB/MAR 2016)
2. What are the rights bestowed the registered proprietor of a geographical indication? (FEB/MAR 2016)
3. Define Copyright Infringements. (AUG 2013, 12)
4. Write short note about the protection of unfair competitions. (AUG 2012)
5. Who are responsible for administration of IPRs in the country?
6. How is inventiveness defined in the Indian Patents Act? Explain the meaning of the term.
7. Can a published or disclosed invention be patented?
8. What is Infringement of trademark?
9. Why are intellectual property rights necessary for the seed industry?
10. What types of intellectual property protection are available in the United States?

PART B

1. Explain in detail about the Infringement of Patents.
2. How to deal with the issues arising out of copyright infringements? (FEB/MAR 2014)
3. Discuss any one case studies on patents, copyright and related rights. (AUG 2012)
4. Explain about the Enforcement of IPRs in INDIA.
5. What are the current issues on Intellectual property Rights? Explain them in detail.