

Faculty	School of Law		
Examination	Semester End Examination- December 2024		
Programme	B.Sc. LL.B (Hons.) / B.A. LL.B (Hons.)	Department	Law
Semester / Year	VII & V Semester/ 3 and 4	Batch	2021-2026 / 2022-2027
Course Code	21BSLH711A / LBH201A/ LAH201A		
Course Title	Hons. Paper- I (IPR)		

INSTRUCTIONS TO STUDENTS:

1. Answer any FIVE full questions
2. Students are expected to rely on the question paper as it is and respond to it. No clarifications can be sought.
3. Electronic gadgets are strictly prohibited inside the examination hall. Anyone found in possession of the same will be subject to disciplinary proceedings.
4. More weightage will be given to the analysis than mere passing of information.
5. Use relevant decisional law while developing your answers.
6. Develop your answers by making clearly visible paragraphs. You may choose to underline case law and important portions of your answer, but please do not use markers and highlighters.

Maximum Duration: 3 Hours
Maximum Marks: 100
IMPORTANT:

You may retain the question paper for future reference

Q. No.	Question	Marks	CO
1	Explain the history leading to international conventions related to Intellectual Property Rights. Differentiate between conventional and non-conventional forms of IPR outlining the 'term' of protection provided under Indian IPR laws.	10+10=20	1,3
2	'In the current global landscape, intellectual property (IP) plays a crucial role in fostering innovation and economic growth.' Discuss the relevance of intellectual property in the pharmaceutical sector today, focusing on how IP rights, such as patents, support research and development. Additionally, explain the concept of compulsory licensing and its impact on balancing public health interests with the protection of IP in the pharmaceutical industry.	15+5	1,5
3	A local bakery in a small town has been using the name 'Bangalore Delights' for several years to sell its baked goods and has gained significant popularity among the local community. The bakery has now applied to the Registrar for trademark registration of the	10+10= 20	2,4

	<p>name. With reference to this scenario, discuss the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What do you understand by the term 'Mark' in the context of trademark law? 2. Is it possible for a place name, such as 'Bangalore,' to be trademarked under Indian trademark law? Discuss the circumstances under which a place name can or cannot be registered as a trademark, including the concepts of acquired distinctiveness and geographical descriptiveness." 		
4	<p>A software development company, "TechSoft," has spent years creating a unique and innovative software application for project management. While the application is not entirely groundbreaking in terms of the concept, the company has invested significant time and resources in refining its features, user interface, and performance to create a superior product.</p> <p>After the software's release, a smaller startup, "QuickManage," develops a similar software application, using the same basic concept but implementing their own version of the features and design. However, "QuickManage" has replicated certain aspects of the user interface and code from "TechSoft's" software, making only minimal modifications.</p> <p>As the legal counsel for "TechSoft," analyze whether they could claim copyright infringement with the help of the Doctrines related to Copyright.</p>	20	2,4
5	<p>Discuss the role of intellectual property laws in the protection of plant varieties and biodiversity. Highlight the inter-relationship focusing on issues like traditional knowledge, farmers' rights, and the balance between commercial interests and conservation efforts.</p>	20	5
6	<p>Write an explanatory note on Geographical Indication. Refer to relevant case laws.</p>	20	4,5

*CO – Course Outcome

CO-1 To familiarize the students with basic principles of IPR laws and their importance.

CO-2 To help students learn litigation and procedural aspects of registration and opposition in IPR.

CO-3 To sensitize the students about both Indian and International regimes of IPR.

CO-4 To understanding the role of IPR in Development policy

CO-5 To familiarize students with conventional and non-conventional forms of IP

