

Department : CSE (AI, DS, AI&ML)

Year & Semester : IV & VII

Sub Code & Sub Name : 20HSM471B & INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS AND PATENTS

Unit-I INTRODUCTION TO INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

S.No	Part-A Questions
1.	Define intellectual property.
2.	What is the importance of intellectual property in modern economies?
3.	When was the WTO established?
4.	Mention any two objectives of the WTO.
5.	What is the structure of WTO agreements?
6.	What is the function of WTO dispute settlement body?
7.	Define TRIPS.
8.	What is the significance of the Agreement on TRIPS?
9.	What do you understand by trade policy reviews?
10.	Name any two principles of the trading system under WTO.
11.	What is meant by a ministerial conference in the context of WTO?
12.	Define bio-piracy.
13.	What is the open-source movement?
14.	What is meant by "protection of plant varieties"?
15.	Who are called patent sharks?

S.No	Part-B Questions
1.	Explain the definitions and importance of intellectual property in detail.
2.	Describe the history and role of WTO in global trade.
3.	Discuss the structure of WTO agreements and their relevance.
4.	Explain the working and importance of the WTO dispute settlement mechanism.
5.	Write an essay on the principles of the international trading system under WTO.
6.	Analyze the Agreement on TRIPS and its impact on developing countries.
7.	What are trade policy reviews? Discuss their importance for member countries.
8.	Describe the objectives and significance of WTO ministerial conferences.
9.	Discuss the emerging issues in intellectual property rights in the 21st century.
10.	Explain the concept of bio-piracy and provide real-world examples.
11.	What is the open-source movement? Discuss its relevance in the context of IPR.
12.	Evaluate the need for protection of plant varieties and the legal mechanisms available.
13.	Who are patent sharks? Discuss their impact on innovation and business.
14.	Compare the intellectual property regimes before and after the TRIPS agreement.
15.	How does the WTO facilitate fair trade and protect intellectual property rights globally?

Unit-II FUNDAMENTALS OF PATENT, TRANSFER AND INFRINGEMENT

S.No	Part-A Questions
1.	Define a patent.
2.	What are the essential conditions for granting a patent in India?
3.	Name any two inventions that are not patentable in India.
4.	What is the difference between process patent and product patent?
5.	What is e-filing in patent registration?
6.	Define temporal and spatial rights in the context of patents.
7.	What is the role of opposition in the grant of patents?
8.	What do you mean by PCT (Patent Cooperation Treaty)?
9.	Mention two marketing rights of a patent holder.
10.	State any two milestones in Indian patent history.
11.	What is meant by surrender of a patent?
12.	Name any two challenges in patent enforcement.
13.	Define patent infringement.
14.	What is the procedure for transfer of patent rights?
15.	What is the significance of the specification in a patent application?

S.No	Part-B Questions
1.	Discuss the history and development of patent laws in India.
2.	Explain the process of obtaining a patent in India.
3.	What is the difference between product and process patents? Give suitable examples.
4.	Analyze the types of inventions that are excluded from patentability in India.
5.	Describe in detail the procedure for filing a patent with an emphasis on e-filing.
6.	Explain the temporal and spatial dimensions of patent rights.
7.	What is the process of opposition to the grant of a patent? Who can oppose and on what grounds?
8.	Explain the rights of a patentee under Indian law and the role of PCT in international patents.
9.	Evaluate the significance of marketing rights in the commercialization of patents.
10.	Describe key milestones in the evolution of patent law in India.
11.	What is meant by transfer of patent rights? Discuss various modes of transfer.
12.	Explain patent infringement with examples and remedies available under law.
13.	Describe the conditions and procedure for the surrender of a patent.
14.	Discuss the challenges involved in patent protection and enforcement in India.
15.	Compare the Indian patent regime with international standards, highlighting similarities and differences.

Unit-III COPYRIGHT AND TRADEMARKS

S.No	Part-A Questions
1.	Define copyright.
2.	What is the duration of copyright protection in India?
3.	Who is the owner of a copyright?
4.	What is the role of the Copyright Board in India?
5.	Mention any two rights of a copyright owner.
6.	What is meant by copyright infringement?
7.	What is the purpose of copyright registration?
8.	Write any two broadcasting rights under copyright law.
9.	What is the UCC (Universal Copyright Convention)?
10.	What is meant by international copyright?
11.	Name any two amendments made to the Copyright Act in India.
12.	Define a trademark.
13.	What is the process of trademark registration?
14.	Mention two terms related to trademarks.
15.	What is the meaning of trademark infringement?

S.No	Part-B Questions
1.	What is the meaning of trademark infringement?
2.	Describe the procedure for copyright registration in India.
3.	Discuss the rights of a copyright owner in detail.
4.	Elaborate on the terms and duration of copyright protection in India.
5.	What are the key features of the Copyright Act in India? Mention any recent amendments.
6.	Explain the international aspects of copyright with reference to UCC and other conventions.
7.	Discuss the different types of broadcasting rights under copyright law.
8.	Analyze the issue of copyright infringement with examples and legal consequences.
9.	Compare and contrast national and international copyright laws.
10.	Describe the process of developing a trademark.
11.	Explain the complete procedure for trademark registration in India.
12.	Discuss various types of trademark applications.
13.	What are the legal remedies available in case of trademark infringement?
14.	Explain the concepts of assignment, transmission, and certification of trademarks.
15.	Evaluate the importance of trademark protection for businesses with relevant examples.

Unit-IV GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATION, INDUSTRIAL DESIGN AND IC LAYOUT

S.No	Part-A Questions
1.	Define Geographical Indications (GI).
2.	Give two examples of Geographical Indications in India.
3.	What is the historical perspective of GI?
4.	Mention one potential benefit of GI.
5.	State the meaning of “renewal” of GI.
6.	What is meant by infringement of GI?
7.	What is the current status of GI registration in India?
8.	Define Industrial Design (ID).
9.	What is the purpose of registering Industrial Designs?
10.	Mention any two terms of protection for Industrial Designs.
11.	What do you mean by copyright in Industrial Designs?
12.	Define Integrated Circuit (IC) layout design.
13.	What is meant by infringement of Industrial Designs?
14.	Write a short note on Trade secrets.
15.	Mention one difference between GI and Industrial Design.

S.No	Part-B Questions
1.	Explain the concept of Geographical Indications with suitable examples.
2.	Discuss the historical perspective of GI in India and worldwide.
3.	Describe the potential benefits of Geographical Indications to producers and consumers.
4.	Explain the process of renewal and status of GI registration in India.
5.	Discuss in detail the infringement issues related to Geographical Indications.
6.	Write an account of Geographical Indications in India with examples.
7.	Explain the procedure for registration of Industrial Designs in India.
8.	Discuss copyrights in Industrial Designs with examples.
9.	Explain the terms, procedure, and conditions for obtaining protection of Industrial Designs.
10.	Describe the importance of Industrial Designs for industries.
11.	What is infringement of Industrial Designs? Explain with examples.
12.	Discuss the concept of Integrated Circuit layout design and its importance.
13.	Explain the legal provisions regarding IC layout design protection.
14.	Write a detailed note on Trade Secrets as a form of Intellectual Property.
15.	Compare and contrast Geographical Indications, Industrial Designs, and IC Layouts.

Unit-V INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

S.No	Part-A Questions
1.	Define Intellectual Property (IP).
2.	Why is creating Intellectual Property important?
3.	Mention any two types of innovations.
4.	What do you mean by Behavioral aspects in IP creation?
5.	Write any two examples of knowledge-based IP.
6.	State two objectives of IP management.
7.	What is meant by infringement of IP?
8.	Expand the term "IP".
9.	Write two benefits of protecting Intellectual Property.
10.	Mention any two IP management activities.
11.	What is meant by the 5Cs of IP management?
12.	Give one example of IP in the Indian context.
13.	Define "Knowledge" in relation to Intellectual Property.
14.	What is the role of research in IP management?
15.	Write any two challenges in IP management.

S.No	Part-B Questions
1.	Explain the need for creating Intellectual Property.
2.	Discuss the development of IP and knowledge in detail.
3.	Describe the various types of innovations with examples.
4.	Explain the behavioural aspects in creating Intellectual Property.
5.	Discuss the importance of IP management in organizations.
6.	Explain in detail the IP management activities.
7.	Write short notes on the 5Cs of IP management.
8.	Describe the model of managing IP.
9.	Explain the role of research and development in Intellectual Property.
10.	Discuss the case study of IP research and developments in India.
11.	Explain why IP protection is important for business growth.
12.	Write notes on challenges faced in IP management.
13.	Describe the role of knowledge management in Intellectual Property.
14.	Explain how innovations contribute to Intellectual Property development.
15.	Discuss in detail the strategies for effective Intellectual Property Management.

Prepared by: Dr. Jyothi Sheeba M