Seat No: Enrollment No:

# PARUL UNIVERSITY

### **FACULTY OF LAW**

LL.M (Intellectual Property Law) Winter 2018-19 Examination

Semester: 1 Date: 01/12/2018

Time: 10:30am to 01:00pm **Subject Code: 17201132** 

**Subject Name: Law of Patent and Technology Transfer Total Marks: 60** 

#### **Instructions:**

- 1. All questions are compulsory.
- 2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
- 4. Start new question on new page.

## Q.1 Do as directed. (1 marks each. All Compulsory)

(15)

- 1. Define invention.
- 2. What is meant by capable of industrial application?
- 3. Explain Technology Transfer.
- 4. What is not patentable?
  - [a] non obvious [b] novel
  - [d] industrially applicable [c] discovery
- 5. Exclusive right over patent is limited for a period up to
  - [a] 20 years [b]99 years
  - [d] life time of the patentee [c] 10 years
- 6. What is not a right of a patentee-
  - [a] Right to assign [b] Right to sell
  - [c] Right to restrict trade [d] Right to import the product into India
- 7. Patent Act 1970 is applicable to
  - [a] Whole of India [b] Whole of India except J&K [c] Whole of India except Kerela [d] Whole of India except Nagaland
- 8. Patent application can be filed in India by
  - [a] True and First Inventor [b] Assignee of the inventor
  - [c] Legal representative of the inventor [d] All of above
- 9. If you file provisional specification, the complete specification is required to be filed within
  - [a] 10 months [b] 20 months [c] 12 months [d] 6 months
- 10. Working of Patent is required in India
  - [b] no
  - [c] in cases of compulsory license only [d] in some cases
- 11. Utility model protection is available for
  - [a] 30 years [b] 7-10 years [c] 20 years [d] 25 years
- 12. Pre-grant opposition can be filed by
  - [a] Any Person [b] Person interested
  - [c] Both (a) and (b) [d] None
- 13. Patent can be revoked in India
  - [b] No [a] Yes
  - [c] Yes in some cases [d] On courts order only
- 14. A "true and first inventor" includes a person who qualifies as the first importer of an invention into India. Is it
  - [b] False [a] True
- 15. A genetically modified plant is patentable. Is it
  - [a] True [b] False

## Q.2 A) Write short notes on. (Each of three mark)

(15)

- 1. Rights and Obligations of Patentee.
- 2. Historical Evolution of Patent law.
- 3. Powers of Controller
- 4. Government Use of invention
- 5. Infringement of Patents

**Q.3** A)(i) Explain the Patentability criteria under Patent Act 1970. (08)A)(ii) Explain Compulsory License. Under what circumstances it can be granted? **B**) (i)Explain the procedure of Patent application. (07)B) (ii) What is Transfer of Technology (TOT)? Explain the concept of TOT and IP commercialization. Q.4 A) Discuss the Case of Natco v Bayer in the light of Doha Declaration (07)B) Answer the following (short questions with option) (Each of two mark) (08)1. (i) Explain inventive step in a Patent. OR (ii) Traditional Knowledge 2. (i) Explain Utility Patent OR (ii) Bolar Exemptions (exception to Patent Rights) 3. (i) Remedies for infringement of Patents OR (ii) Pith & Marrow test for infringement. 4. (i) Parallel Importing OR

(ii) Explain the opposition of Patent under Patent Law in India.