

**Instructions:**

*a) Answer all the questions*  
*b) Figures to the right in bracket indicate marks for each question*

**Q1.** Discuss the provisions of the TRIPS (Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights) and the position of India in implementing the provisions of the TRIPS agreement. (25)

**OR**

a) Explain human rights in context of Intellectual Property Rights and food security. (15)  
 b) Write a short note on State Biodiversity Board. (10)

**Q2.** a) Discuss the issues and challenges in the global patent retrieval system. (13)  
 b) Write a short note on Intellectual Property Valuation. (12)

**OR**

Discuss the provisions of the Patent Cooperative Treaty. (25)

**Q3.** Explain in detail the issues with copyright protection on internet. (25)

**OR**

a) Discuss the legal status of hazardous research protected by the regime of intellectual property law. (15)

b) Write a short note on the WIPO Copyright Treaty, 1996. (10)

**Q4 (a)** **Writes short notes on the following: (Any three out of five)** (15)

1. Traditional knowledge and right of indigenous people under IPR
2. National Biodiversity Authority, its functions and powers
3. Evidentiary problems of process patents in India
4. Local Biodiversity Fund
5. Need and Scope of IP Law Reforms in India

( P.T.O )

**Q4 (b) State whether the following Statements are true or False(Any Five out of Six): (10)**

1. Copyright protects ideas per se.
2. The full form of WIPO is World Intellectual Patent Organisation.
3. The objective of PCT is to make possible to seek patent protection for an invention simultaneously in a large number of countries by filing a single “international” patent application.
4. The Biological Diversity Act was enacted in 2010.
5. A process patent is often considered to provide only limited protection.
6. As per section 6 of the Biodiversity Act, 2002, times application for intellectual property rights not to be made without approval of National Biodiversity Authority.

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