Name:

Enrolment No:



UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES

End Semester Examination, April-May 2024

Course: Law of Industrial Designs and ICL

Semester: VIII

Program: B.A.LL.B./ B.ComLL.B//B.B.A.LL.B (I.P.R.)

Time : 03 hrs.

Course Code: CLIR4006 Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: Attempt all questions.

	SECTION A (5Qx2M=10Marks)		
S. No.	Answer the following questions by filling the blanks	Marks	CO
Q 1	The very first act enacted in pre-independent India on Design Protection was	02	CO1
Q2	The essential criteria for layout-design registration includes, not commercially exploited, inherently distinctive and capable of	02	CO1
Q3	Cancellation of designs registration is provided under Section	02	CO1
Q4	An appeal from the decision of the Controller of Designs is to lie to	02	CO1
Q5	Penalty for infringement of layout design is provided under Section	02	CO1
	SECTION B (4Qx5M= 20 Marks) Maximum word limit-400		
Q6	Draw a distinction between Patent laws and SICLD law based on the	05	CO2
Q7	objective of the two IP's. "Functionality and quality of the design, may be present in a design however only as ancillary aspects". Justify.	05	CO2
Q8	What is the term of protection for a copyright under the Design Act? How can the term of protection be extended and for how long?	05	CO3
Q9	Justify the relevance of the SICLD 2000 to protect IP.	05	CO3
	SECTION-C (2Qx10M=20 Marks)		,

	Maximum word limit-500		
Q10	Mahesh is a highly acclaimed and celebrated artist and creative designer who, being inspired from the French, created a Monalisa inspired wool beret (a hat/cap). He applied for copyright registration under the provisions of the Designs Act 2000. Anticipating very high sales, he produced about 200 copies of the same however only 20 of those were sold.	10	CO3
	Decide the registrability of the design as the Controller of Patents and Designs considering the above facts.		
Q11	"The difference between affording protection to a mark as TM and as a design lies not in the subject matter but in the purpose of protection".	10	CO4
	Elucidate with relevant case law/s.		
	SECTION-D (2Qx25M=50 Marks Maximum word limit-750		
Q12	Raghav has filed for a suit for infringement of its registered TM ad for passing off in relation to the word mark as well as shape mark "Montu Blanc" which is a range of pens. He asserts that he has been manufacturing this high quality range of pens since the last 100 years and has gained extensive reputation for the same. He alleges that Mahesh has infringed its rights in respect of the registered TM by applying the design of the pens to his own line of writing instruments under the trademark "Chotu blank" which has been registered under the Designs Act.		
	Decide, providing relevant arguments from both sides, provisions and case laws, whether this infringement of TM or design or both will hold good and the fate of the suit.	25	CO4
Q13	Aditya, a novice designer has created unique looking micro-chips to be utilized in small electronic devices. Unaware of the market and any business sense he approaches his advisor and friend Gaurav to show him the design and get his opinion. Gaurav, on seeing the same and being well-aware of the market demand suggests Aditya to drop this and work on something better which has some utility.		CO4
	Aditya after almost 2 months of contemplation decides to take Gaurav's advise and starts working on a different layout design. He communicates the same to Gaurav as well. Gaurav, on this pretext starts to work on the		

layout design which Aditya had initially designed and begins selling the same. Aditya, unaware of this scenario goes back to his initial layout design and begins selling the same. It is only when he begins the registration process of the chip, he finds out that Gaurav has been using the same and thus files for an infringement suit against Gaurav.		
a. Arguing from both ends decide what will be the fate of the registration of this layout design?	10	
b. Can Gaurav avail the defense of Good faith?	5	
c. The fate of the infringement suit?	10	
		1