GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL & COLLEGE, PRAYAGRAJ

SESSION- 2020- 2021

CLASS -12 -D

LEGAL STUDIES

WORKSHEET-2

CHAPTER- INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

TOPIC- General aspects of Intellectual Property Rights

NOTE- Parents please ensure that your ward refers to the Websites to read the topic.

Websites-

- 1 .http://www.wipo.int
- 2. http://www.wto.org
- 3. http://www.abyssinialaw.com.
- 4. http://www.wto.org/.
- 5. http://www.indiapatents.org/.

CHAPTER IN BRIEF-Meaning of Intellectual Property-

Intellectual property refers to the creation of the human mind like inventions, literary and artistic works and symbols ,names, images and designs used in commerce .Intellectual property is divided into two categories: Industrial property ,which includes invention (patent),trademark, industrial designs and geographic indications and copyright which includes literary and artistic works such as novels, poem and plays. Films, musical work such as drawings, paintings ,photographs and sculptures and architectural designs. Rights related to copyright include those of performing artists in their performances, producers of phonograms in their recordings, and those of broadcasters in their radio and television programs. Intellectual property right protects the interests of creators by giving them property rights over their creations.

With the establishment of the World Trade Organization (WTO), the importance and role of the intellectual property protection has been crystallized in the Trade-Related Intellectual Property System (TRIPS)Agreement. It was negotiated at the end of the Uruguay Round of the General Agreements on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) treaty in 1994.

The TRIPS Agreement encompasses, in principle all forms of intellectual property and aims at harmonizing and strengthening standards of protection and providing for

effective enforcement at both national and international levels. The TRIPS Agreement , which came into effect on $\mathbf{1}^{\text{st}}$ January 1995, is to date the most comprehensive multilateral agreement on the intellectual property. The areas of intellectual property that it covers are-

- i) Copyright and related rights(the rights performance ,producers of sound ,recordings and broadcasting organization)
- ii) Trade marks including service marks,
- iii) Geographical indications including appellation of origin,
- iv) Industrial designs,
- v) Patents including protection of new varieties of plants,
- vi) The lay-out designs of integrated circuits,
- vii) The undisclosed information including trade secrets and test data.

I. Answer briefly each of the questions-

- 1. Define Intellectual Property Rights?
- 2. Define Copy Right? Give two illustrations of Copy Right?
- 3. Explain briefly The Patent Act 1970?
- 4. Explain briefly the importance and scope of Trade marks?
- 5. Explain Geographical Indications?
- 6. What is a trade mark?
- 7. Explain in brief "The Designs Act 2008"?
- 8. Give the full form of WTO and TRIPS?
- 9. Why legal protection for intellectual property is important?
- 10. What are the components of IPRs?
- 11. Write short notes on -
- a). Dispute Settlement System of WTO.
- b). TRIPS
- 12. What are Patentable Inventions?
- 13. Discuss the various rights available to patentee. Are they absolute?
- 14. Explain passing off in Trade Marks?

15. What rights are available to the proprietor of design?

ANSWER IN DEATIL

- 1. Explain the scope of Intellectual Property as expanded by WIPO and TRIPS?
- 2. Explain "The Protection of Plants & Varieties and Farmer Rights Act 2001"?
- 3. Define the salient features of Geographical Indication of Goods Act, 1999?
- 4. Define geographical indication . How is it different from Trade marks?
- 5. What are salient features of Copyright Act, 1957?
- 6. How was copyright Law developed in India?
- 7. What are the features of a copyright? Give some illustrations?
- 8. What are the Objectives of WIPO?
- 9. Discuss the historical evolution of Design Law in India?
- 10. Explain the salient features of TRIPS?

THE END