No. of Printed Pages: 4

MIP-104

POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS (PGDIPR) (Revised)

Term-End Examination

00972

December, 2014

MIP-104: TRADEMARKS, DOMAIN NAMES, GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS

Time: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Note: This paper consists of **three** parts. All parts are **compulsory**.

PART A

Answer **all** questions from this part.

 $10 \times 2 = 20$

- 1. Explain the concept of Trademark.
- **2.** Can devices and shapes be considered as Trademarks? Explain.
- 3. Discuss the advantages of registration of Trademarks.
- 4. What is meant by 'Distinctiveness' under the Trade Marks Act, 1999?

- 5. What do you understand by assignment under the Trade Marks Act, 1999?
- **6.** What is Nice Classification?
- 7. Define Generic Top Level Domains (gTLD).
- 8. Define Typosquatting.
- 9. Explain Homonymous Geographical Indications.
- 10. Define passing off.

PART B

Answer any five questions from this part.

5×10=50

- 11. Explain the different functions and needs of trademarks.
- **12.** Discuss the rights arising from trademark registration.
- 13. Discuss the provisions relating to the offences with respect to registered and unregistered trademark.
- **14.** Discuss the procedure of domain name registration.
- **15.** Write a note on domain name dispute resolution through litigation in courts.
- 16. Discuss the juridical basis of INDRP (In domain Name Dispute Resolution Policy).
- 17. What are the functions of Geographical Indications? Explain the difference between GIs and Trademarks.
- 18. Explain the salient features of the GI Act, 1999. What are the criteria for registration under the Geographical Indication Act, 1999?

PART C

Answer any **two** questions from this part.

2×15=30

- 19. Explain the need for well-known trademarks.

 Discuss the International Protection of well-known trademarks.
- **20.** What amounts to infringement under the Trade Marks Act, 1999? Who can sue for infringement under the Act?
- **21.** Explain in detail the Uniform Domain name Dispute Resolution Policy (UDRP). Also discuss the juridical basis of UDRP.