

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

**Term-End Examination**

01764 December, 2019

**MIP-103 : INDUSTRIAL DESIGNS AND LAYOUT  
DESIGNS OF INTEGRATED CIRCUITS AND UTILITY  
MODELS**

*Time : 3 hours*

*Maximum Marks : 100*

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

**PART A**

*Answer all questions from this part. Each question carries 2 marks. Explain in brief.*

*10×2=20*

1. What is Design ?
2. Differentiate between Industrial design and a Patent.
3. What is meant by 'Property Mark' as per the Indian Penal Code ?
4. Define 'Utility Model'.

5. What is the need for utility model protection ?
6. Explain briefly, packaging of Integrated Circuits.
7. Give any two reasons for the lapse of design.
8. What are the acts that amount to infringement of layout design of the registered proprietor ?
9. Define the term 'Artistic Work' as provided under the Copyright Act, 1957.
10. What is meant by Licensing of design rights ?

## PART B

*Answer any five questions from this part. Each question carries 10 marks.* 5x.

11. Explain the evolution process of Industrial design.
12. Explain the scope of Industrial Design protection in Indonesia.
13. What are the essential requirements for the registration of design under the Design Act, 2000 ? Explain.
14. Explain the concept of copyrights in registered design with the help of case laws.
15. Explain the process of registration of layout design as provided under the Semiconductor Integrated Circuits Layout-Design Act (SICLD), 2000.
16. Write a note on classification of Integrated Circuits.
17. Describe the nature and benefits of the rights acquired by utility model protection.
18. Write a note on utility model protection available in China.

## PART C

Answer any **two** questions from this part. Each question carries 15 marks. 2×15=30

Critically analyse the case study of Stubby Holder Glove on Utility Model Protection.

Write short notes on the following :

- (a) Fabrication of semiconductor ICs
- (b) Key developments in the Integrated Circuits technology

“When an industrial design is registered, the holder receives the right to prevent unauthorised copying or imitation by third parties.” Explain the statement with the help of case laws.

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