


Name:			
Enrolment No:			
UPES End Semester Examination, May 2023			
Course: Copyright Law and Practice Program: B.A/BBA/B.Com.,LL.B. IPR Course Code: CLIR 3001		Semester: VI Time : 03 hrs. Max. Marks: 100	
Instructions:			
SECTION A (5Qx2M=10Marks)			
S. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1	Define Public Domain	2	CO1
Q 2	Which convention introduced the concept of Moral Rights?	2	CO1
Q 3	Define Right to Communicate Work to the Public.	2	CO1
Q 4	Identify the different components of subject matter enshrined in a Bollywood song.	2	CO1
Q 5	Define IPRS.	2	CO1
SECTION B (4Qx5M= 20 Marks)			
Q 6	“Copyright is protection in form and not in idea”. Explain.	5	CO2
Q 7	“Strong Copyright Protection is essential for economic development.” Comment	5	CO2
Q 8	Define ‘ <i>Dramatic Works</i> ’ as a subject matter of Copyright.	5	CO3
Q 9	Which amendment to the Copyright Act introduced the concept of DRM? Elaborate	5	CO2
SECTION-C (2Qx10M=20 Marks)			
Q 10	<p>“Laws of IPR”, a book, is available for sale in India for INR 2,000, but the same is available for sale in Bangladesh for INR 1,200.</p> <p>Mr. A legally imports the said book from Bangladesh and sells it at a profit margin in India. The publisher of the book files a case against Mr.A.</p> <p>Decide in light of infringement of distribution rights and TRIPS Convention.</p>	10	CO4

Q 11	<p><i>“In this technical day and age, we often tend to forget the contributions made by creative geniuses in the form of art, literature, etc. The industrialization of Indian society is a step forward, but at the same time, one should not forget what India is known and appreciated for – its culture and heritage.”</i></p> <p>Interpret in light of justification of Moral Rights. Refer to relevant provisions and precedents.</p>	10	CO3
SECTION-D (2Qx25M=50 Marks)			
Q.12.	<p><i>“Copyright, especially in literary works, is not an inevitable, divine, or natural right that confers on authors the absolute ownership of their creations”</i></p> <p>Analyse the statement by Justice Rajeev Sahai in light of fair dealing exception with respect to educational institutions.</p>	25	CO3
Q.13.	<p><i>“Once the copyright is taken in the public domain then it becomes a commercial right and refusal to grant license has to be on reasonable grounds”</i></p> <p>i. Analyse the statement in light of Super Cassette Industries Ltd. vs Entertainment Network (India) [AIR 2004 Delhi 326]</p> <p>ii. Compare the various grounds of compulsory licensing in light of provisions of the Copyright Act.</p>	25	CO4