



I Semester M.B.A. (Day) Examination, May/June 2025

(CBCS)(2021-22 and Onwards)

**MANAGEMENT**

**Paper – 1.6 : Legal Aspects and Intellectual Property Rights**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

**SECTION – A**

Answer **any five** out of the following questions. **Each** question carries 5 marks.

**(5×5=25)**

1. Analyze the role of the Central and State Advisory Boards under the Code on Wages, 2019 and their impact on labor welfare.
2. What are the duties of employers and employees under the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020 ?
3. Describe the significance of bipartite forums under the Industrial Relations Code, 2020.
4. Discuss the provisions related to maternity benefits under the Code on Social Security, 2020.
5. Explain the process of attribution, acknowledgment and dispatch of electronic records.
6. What is the procedure for obtaining a patent in India.
7. Explain the importance of a prior art search in the patent filing process.

**SECTION – B**

Answer **any three** out of the following questions. **Each** question carries 10 marks.

**(10×3=30)**

8. Explain the provisions related to the employment of women and Inter-state migrant workers under the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020.
9. Compare the provisions for gratuity and employee compensation under the Code on Social Security, 2020.



10. Analyze the concept of copyright infringement and the legal consequences associated with it.
11. Discuss the Berne Convention and its core principles for the protection of copyright at the international level.

### SECTION – C

12. Case Study (**Compulsory Question).** (1x15=15)

Novartis, a Swiss pharmaceutical company, applied for a patent in India for its cancer drug Glivec. The Indian Patent Office rejected the application under Section 3(d) of the Indian Patents Act, which prevents the patenting of incremental innovations unless they show enhanced efficacy. Novartis challenged this in the Supreme Court, arguing that denying the patent would discourage innovation. The Supreme Court ruled against Novartis, emphasizing that the drug did not demonstrate significant therapeutic efficacy improvement, thus upholding India's stance on affordable medicines.

**Questions :**

- a) Explain the significance of Section 3(d) of the Indian Patents Act in the Novartis case.
- b) How did the Supreme Court's verdict impact the accessibility of medicines in India ?
- c) What are the key takeaways from this case for pharmaceutical patenting in developing countries ?