



St. Clare's College

Autonomous, Bengaluru

ROLL NO:

DATE:

PG END SEMESTER EXAMINATION-MAY 2025

MBA FIRST SEMESTER

MBA 1624: LEGAL ASPECT AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

TIME: 3 hours.

6

MAX. MARKS: 70

This paper contains THREE printed pages and FOUR parts

Instructions:

1. Verify and ensure that the question paper is completely printed.
2. Any discrepancies or questions about the exam paper must be reported to the COE within 1 hour after the examination.
3. Students must check the course title and course code before answering the questions.

PART-A

Answer SIX questions out of EIGHT. Each answer carries TWO marks.

[2x6 = 12]

1. Define Indian Labour Legislation with its objective.
2. What is meant by Invention and Creativity?
3. Give the meaning to Electronic and Digital Signature.
4. Enumerate the Tripartite structure of labour law.
5. Provide the conceptual information on "Estoppel" with its legal framework.
6. Discuss the two major amendments of IT Act 2000.
7. What is the Berne Convention, and how does it protect the rights of authors and creators?
8. Define Arbitration and Adjudication.

PART-B

Answer any THREE questions out of FIVE. Each answer carries EIGHT marks.

[8x3=24]

9. Briefly explain the Patent procedure in India with a relevant case of Patent Infringement.
10. Discuss the establishment of WIPO with its functions.
11. Elaborate the salient features of Codes on Wages 2019.
12. Write a note on "Collective Bargaining" with its procedure.

13. Explain the concept of Geographical Indication with the procedure for registration and term of protection.

PART-C

Answer any TWO questions out of THREE. Each answer carries TEN marks.

[10X2=20]

14. Explain the term "Intellectual Property Rights" with its various type.
15. Elaborate the salient features of "Social Security Code 2020."
16. A newly formed trade union in an organization is seeking to register under the Trade Unions Act, 1926. As an HR professional or legal advisor, what steps would you take to guide the union through the registration process? Explain the legal requirements for registration, cancellation, guidelines and the role of the Registrar of Trade Unions.

PART-D

17. **Answer the following**

[14X1=14]

State of Tamil Nadu vs. Suhas Katti (2004)

This case is significant in the realm of cybercrime and online harassment. It was one of the first cases in India where a person was convicted under Section 66A of the Information Technology Act, 2000 for sending offensive and threatening messages via the internet. The case also raised important issues regarding online defamation, harassment, and misuse of the internet.

Case Overview:

In the State of Tamil Nadu vs. Suhas Katti case, Suhas Katti was accused of sending defamatory, obscene, and threatening messages to a woman through email and mobile phone. The case was initiated based on a complaint filed by a woman named Ms., Roselind who was subjected to cyber harassment and defamation. The accused, Suhas Katti, was known to the victim and had expressed a desire to marry her, which she rejected. His rejected marriage proposals led to a malicious campaign where he shared her number on various forums, falsely suggesting she was soliciting, resulting in numerous harassing calls to her. In retaliation for her refusal, Katti allegedly created a fake email ID and posted defamatory material about the woman on an internet bulletin board. The woman, a resident of Tamil Nadu, filed a complaint against Katti, leading to his arrest under various provisions of the Information Technology Act and the Indian Penal Code (IPC).

The accused faced several charges

- Section 469 of the Indian Penal Code: Pertaining to forgery with the intent to harm someone's reputation.
- Section 509 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860: Concerning actions or words intended to insult the modesty of a woman.

- Section 67 of the Information Technology Act, 2000: Relating to the electronic publication or distribution of defamatory content.

Verdict:

- **Under Section 469 of the IPC:** Suhas Katti was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for two years and fined Rs. 500. This section deals with forgery for the purpose of harming reputation.
- **Under Section 509 of the IPC:** For the offence of intending to insult the modesty of a woman, he was sentenced to one year of imprisonment. This highlights the court's acknowledgement of the personal violation and distress caused to the victim.
- **Under Section 67 of the IT Act, 2000:** Katti was sentenced to an additional two years of rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 4000. This section deals with the publication or transmission of obscene material in electronic form, underscoring the serious view taken by the court on the misuse of digital platforms for harassment.

Questions:

1. Discuss the key issues involved in the case.
2. What are the key provisions of the Information Technology Act, 2000 that were applicable in this case, and how do these provisions protect individuals from cybercrimes such as harassment and defamation?
3. What preventive measures can individuals take to protect themselves from cyber harassment, and how can organizations and platforms enhance security to prevent such incidents?
