

Q.6	Attempt any two:					
i.	Analyze the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), along with its objectives, key principles, and mechanisms for promoting the sustainable use of biological resources.	4	4	4	5	2
ii.	Discuss the implications of the ITPGRFA Treaty for global food security, farmers' rights, and biodiversity conservation, as well as the challenges faced in its implementation at national and international levels."	4	2	4	5	3
iii.	Examine the Indian Biological Diversity Act, 2002, along with its salient features, objectives, and mechanisms for access and benefit-sharing (ABS) related to biological resources.	4	4	4	5	3

Total No. of Questions: 6

Total No. of Printed Pages:4

Enrollment No.....



Faculty of Agriculture
End Sem Examination Dec 2024
AG3CO42 Intellectual Property Rights

Programme: B.Sc. (Hons.) Branch/Specialisation: Agriculture

Duration: 3 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 60

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q.1 (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d. Assume suitable data if necessary. Notations and symbols have their usual meaning.

		Marks	BL	PO	CO	PSO
Q.1	i. Under the TRIPS Agreement, which of the following is a requirement for member countries-	1	1	1	5	2
	(a) No protection for trade secrets					
	(b) Minimum standards for intellectual property protection					
	(c) No requirement for patent protection					
	(d) Unlimited duration of copyright					
	ii. When was the budapest treaty adopted?	1	1	1	5	1
	(a) 1967					
	(b) 1977					
	(c) 1987					
	(d) 1997					
	iii. Which act governs trademarks in India?	1	1	1	1	1
	(a) The Trademarks Act, 1970					
	(b) The Trademarks Act, 1957					
	(c) The Trademarks Act, 1999					
	(d) The Trademarks Act, 2000					
	iv. Which of the following acts addresses the protection of industrial designs in India?	1	1	1	1	1
	(a) The Designs Act, 1970					
	(b) The Designs Act, 2000					
	(c) The Designs Act, 1957					
	(d) The Designs Act, 1999					

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v.	According to the indian patents act, what is the maximum term for a patent?	1	1	1	1	1
	(a) 10 years					
	(b) 14 years					
	(c) 20 years from the filing date					
	(d) 25 years					
vi.	Which document is essential for filing a patent application in India?	1	1	1	2	2
	(a) Trade secret agreement					
	(b) Provisional specification or complete specification					
	(c) Trademark registration					
	(d) Copyright registration					
vii.	Which international agreement governs the protection of plant breeders' rights?	1	1	1	5	2
	(a) TRIPS Agreement					
	(b) UPOV Convention					
	(c) Paris Convention					
	(d) Berne Convention					
viii.	Which of the following rights do plant breeders hold under the PBR system?	1	1	1	4	2
	(a) The right to import any plant variety					
	(b) The right to reproduce, sell, and distribute the protected variety					
	(c) The right to use any existing plant variety without permission					
	(d) The right to patent any plant breeding technique					
ix.	In which year was the convention on biological diversity adopted?	1	1	1	5	1
	(a) 1987					
	(b) 1992					
	(c) 1995					
	(d) 2000					
x.	Which of the following is a key provision of the Biological Diversity Act, 2002?	1	1	1	5	2
	(a) Prohibition on all research activities					
	(b) Requirement for prior approval for accessing biological resources					
	(c) Automatic patenting of biological resources					
	(d) No restrictions on the use of traditional knowledge					

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Q.2	i.	Write the full form of GATT.	1	1	1	1	1
	ii.	What is budapest treaty?	2	1	1	5	1
	iii.	Discuss the role of the World Trade Organization (WTO).	5	2	1	5	1
OR	iv.	Examine the concept of intellectual property (IP), outlining its various forms and significance in fostering innovation and creativity.	5	4	4	3	1
Q.3	i.	Define IPR.	1	1	1	1	1
	ii.	Discuss the impact of patents on innovation and competition, as well as the challenges and controversies surrounding patent protection.	3	2	4	2	2
	iii.	Explain the concept of geographical indicators (GIs), outlining their significance in protecting regional products and promoting local economies.	4	2	1	3	2
OR	iv.	Discuss the implications of copyright in the digital age, including challenges such as piracy and fair use.	4	2	1	4	2
Q.4	i.	What is the concept of patentability?	2	1	1	2	1
	ii.	Analyze the concept of patent claims, along with their purpose, structure, and types.	6	4	1	2	2
OR	iii.	Discuss the potential benefits and challenges associated with compulsory licensing, particularly in the context of innovation, international trade relations, and the pharmaceutical industry.	6	2	4	2	2
Q.5	i.	Give the brief introduction to UPOV.	2	1	1	4	1
	ii.	What do we understand by PPV&FR Act of India?	2	1	1	4	2
	iii.	Analyze the concept of plant breeders' rights, along with their purpose, legal framework, and criteria for protection.	4	4	4	4	2
OR	iv.	Examine the process of registering plant varieties under the Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights (PPV&FR) Act in India.	4	4	4	4	2

Marking Scheme

AG3CO42 - Intellectual Property Rights

Q.1	i)	b) Minimum standards for intellectual property protection	1
	ii)	b) 1977	1
	iii)	c) Trademark Act 1999	1
	iv)	b) Design Act, 2000	1
	v)	c) 20 years from the filing date	1
	vi)	b) Provisional specification or complete specification	1
	vii)	b) UPOV Convention	1
	viii)	b) The right to reproduce sale and distribute the protected variety	1
	ix)	d) 2000	1
	x)	b) Requirement for prior approval for accessing biological resources	1
Q.2	i.	Full form of GATT – 1 mark	1
	ii.	Budapest treaty 2 mark (0.5 mark for each point)	2
	iii.	Discuss the role of the World Trade Organization (WTO). 1 mark each point	5
OR	iv.	Concept- 2 mark Forms- 1 mark Significance- 2 mark	5
Q.3	i.	Definition IPR – 1 mark (0.5 marks/point)	1
	ii.	Discuss the impact of patents on innovation and competition, as well as the challenges and controversies surrounding patent protection. 1 marks / point	3
	iii.	Explain the concept of geographical indicators (GIs), outlining their significance in protecting regional products and promoting local economies. 1 marks / point	4
OR	iv.	Implication of copy right – 2 marks, Challenges- 2 marks	4
Q.4	i.	What is the concept of patentability 0.5 marks for each point	2
	ii.	Concept- 2-mark, purpose – 2 marks,	6

OR	iii.	Types – 2 marks Benefit 3 marks, Challenges- 3 marks	6
Q.5	i.	Give the brief introduction to UPOV 0.5 marks for each point	2
	ii.	What do we understand by PPV&FR Act of India 0.5 marks for each point	2
	iii.	Concept- 2 mark, purpose – 2 marks	4
OR	iv.	Examine the process of registering plant varieties under the Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights (PPV&FR) Act in India. 0.5 marks / point	4
Q.6	i.	Objective – 2 marks, Mechanism- 2 marks	4
	ii.	Discuss the implications of the ITPGRFA Treaty for global food security, farmers' rights, and biodiversity conservation, as well as the challenges faced in its implementation at national and international levels." 0.5 marks/point	4
	iii.	Examine the Indian Biological Diversity Act, 2002, along with its salient features, objectives, and mechanisms for access and benefit-sharing (ABS) related to biological resources. 0.5 marks/point	4