#### MODEL ANSWERS

# Dr. PANJABRAO DESHMUKH KRISHI VIDYAPEETH, AKOLA SEMESTER END THEORY EXAMINATION

#### **B.Sc.** (Hons.) Agriculture

Semester : V (New) Term : I Academic Year : 2020-21 Course No. : BOT-353 Title : Intellectual Property Right

**Credits** : 1 (1+0)

Day & Date : 27.01.2021 Time : 1.00 Hr Total Marks : 40

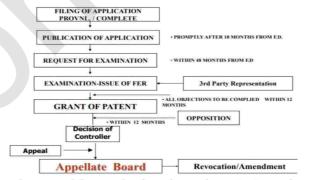
Note: 1. Solve AN

- 1. Solve **ANY FOUR** questions from **SECTION A**
- 2. Solve **ANY SIX** questions from **SECTION B**
- 3. ALL questions from **SECTION C** are compulsory
- 4. Send the PDF file of answer sheet to the email id of respective course teacher

#### SECTION - A

(Write the answers in 4-5 sentences only. Each question carries 4 marks)

- Q. 1 Enlist the objectives of PPV & FR Act
- Ans Objectives of PPV & FR Act are: [1] To encourage scientists, farmers, communities for the development of new plant varieties having quality and production potential [2] Registration of varieties for legal protection [3] Characterization and documentation of registered varieties [4] Ensuring the availability of quality seeds of registered varieties under this Act [5] Establishing Gene Funds for rewards and compensation(At least four objectives with short description should be given 1 mark each maximum 4 marks)
- Q. 2 State the requirements of patent
- Ans Requirements of patent:1] Invention relates to a patentable subject-matter [2] Novelty [3] Inventive step or Non-Obviousness [4] Capable of Industrial Application etc.,(Short description should be given for each point. 1 mark for each point, maximum 4 marks)
- Q. 3 Give the process for filing of patent with the help of flow chart
- Ans Short discussion along with following flow chart should be given



(2 marks for correct Flow chart and 2 marks for short description of each step)

Q. 4 Enlist the subject matters protected and period of protection under copyright.

Ans Copyright Protects subject matters viz., [1]Literary work [2] Dramatic and musical work[3]Computer programs/software are covered within the definition of literary work[4]Artistic work[5]Cinematographic films which include sound track and video films[6]Record-any disc, tape, perforated roll or other device. (1/2 mark for each point = 3 Mark)

**Period of protection:** Generally lifetime of author plus sixty years after death(1 Mark)

Q. 5 Give the classification of IPR

Ans Classification of IPR: [a] Industrial IPR viz., Patent, Trade Marks, Trade Secret, Design, Geographical Indications etc.,[b] Copy rights viz., literary and artistic works[c] Plant Breeders rights, PPV & FR Act etc.,

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#### SECTION - B

(Write the answers in one sentence only. Each question carries 2 marks)

- Q. 6 Do as directed (Any Six)
- a) Definegeographical indicationalong with suitable examples.
- Ans Geographical Indications: GI referring to a country or to a location situated therein as being a origin of that product insuring the quality of that product. (1 Mark for correct definition)

  Examples: Solapur Chaddar, Darjeeling Tea, Kanchipuram Silk Saree, Nagpur Orange etc., (1/2 Mark each correct example maximum 1 mark)
- b) What is essentially derived variety?
- Ans Essentially derived variety: It is essentially derived from an initial variety which retains expression of the essential characteristics and clearly distinguishable from the initial variety(2 marks for correct definition)
- c) Spell out TRIPs and ITPGRFA
- Ans TRIPs: Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights
  ITPGRFA: International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture
  (1 mark each for correct full form of abbreviation)
- d) Enlist various types of patent applications
- Ans Types of patent applications: [a] Ordinary patent application [b] Conventional application [c] PCT application [d] Patent in addition [e] Divisional patent (At least four points should be given ½ marks each maximum 2 marks)
- e) State important benefits of IPR.
- Ans Benefits of IPR: [a] Provides exclusive rights to the creators or inventors. [b] Encourages individuals to distribute and share information and data instead of keeping it confidential. [c] Provides legal defense and offers the creators the incentive of their work. [d] Helps in social and financial development.
  - (At least four points should be given ½ marks each maximum 2 marks)
- f) List out the main objectives of CBD
- Ans Main objectives of CBD: [1] conservation of biological diversity [2] sustainable utilization of components of biodiversity; and [3] fair sharing of benefits arise due to utilization of genetic resources (At least two points should be given 1 mark each maximum 2marks)
- g) Enlist Non Patentable inventions in India
- Ans Non Patentable inventions in India: [a] Furious inventions [b] inventions contrary to law/human life [c] mere discovery of known substance [d] methods of agriculture/horticulture [e] medical/surgical techniques [f] plants or animals as whole [g] atomic energy etc., (At least four points should be given ½ marks each, maximum 2 marks)

#### **SECTION - C**

Q. 7	(Choose the correct option. Each question carry 1 mark)					
1)	is kind of IPR which is known to be global in nature					
	[a] Patent	[b] Copyright				
	[c] PPV & FRA	[d] None of these				
2)	The public domain variety which is notified under Seed Act 1966 is termed as					
	[a] Extant Variety	[b] New Variety				
	[c] Farmers Variety	[d] Essentially Derived Variety				
3)	State of art (Prior art) includes					
	[a] Prior used	[b] Prior published				

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	[c]	Prior knowledge	[d]	All of these			
4)	Cho	Choose correct IPR authority and its Headquarter in India					
	[a]	PPV & FRA – Chennai	[b]	Trade Mark – Mumbai			
	[c]	GI – New Delhi	[d]	Patent Authority – Banglore			
5)	Under PPV FRAct,2001, Farmers gets rights for						
	[a]	Re-sow and exchange of farm produce	[b]	Protection from innocent infringement			
	[c]	Exemption of DUS testing fees	[d]	All of these			
6)	Chooseincorrect combination of invention and IPR						
	[a]	KrishiPatrika – Copyright	[b]	Plough Design – Design Patent			
	[c]	Plant Variety – Trade Secret	[d]	Pickle Recipe – Process Patent			
7)	50-	concerns the international patent process for microorganisms.					
	[a]	Paris Convention	[b]	Berne Convention			
	[c]	<b>Budapest Treaty</b>	[d]	Madrid Protocol			
8)	advises to central government regarding biodiversity conservation and its						
	sustainable utilization.						
	[a]	National Biodiversity Authority	[b]	State Biodiversity Board			
	[c]	Biodiversity Management Committee	[d]	None of these			
9)	In I	In India, PPV & FR Act, 2001 enacted since					
	[a]	Nov 2001	[b]	Nov 2003			
	[c]	Nov 2005	[d]	Nov 2007			
10)	Intellectual Property Rights protects benefits of						
	[a]	Inventor or Creator	[b]	Investor			
	[c]	Customer	[d]	All of these			
11)	A trademark may be						
	[a]	Symbol	[b]	Phrase			
	[c]	Word	[d]	All of these			
12)	The	limitations of Patent includes					
	[a]	Cost of renewal fees	[b]	Disclosure of information			
	[c]	Limited period protection	[d]	All of these			

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## **Signature of the Course Teacher**

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