



**GANDHI INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY,
ODISHA, GUNUPUR
(GIET UNIVERSITY)**

B. Sc. (Ag.)(Fifth Semester) Examinations, November 2024

PBG-313 – Intellectual Property Rights

Time: 2 hrs

Maximum : 50 Marks

The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

PART – A

Q.1. Fill in the blanks with suitable word / figure.

(0.5 x 10 = 5 Marks)

- a. The patent act is enacted in _____ year
- b. _____ protects the process but not the product.
- c. Berne Convention deals with the protection of _____
- d. _____ protects the improvement in a patented product.
- e. Variety of Common Knowledge otherwise known as _____
- f. Madrid Agreement is deals with the Protection of _____
- g. Outer appearance of a product is protected by _____
- h. _____ known as Doctrine of equivalence in patent infringement
- i. Minimum duration of protection of tree and vines is _____ year under UPOV
- j. The patent publication is carried out after _____ month of date of patent application

Q. 2. Define (or) Explain the following in one or two sentences.

(1 x 5 = 5 Marks)

- a. How design patent is different from design act?
- b. Compulsory license
- c. Why provisional patent is not applicable for all products?
- d. Property
- e. Additional patent application

Q3. Match the following

(0.5 x 10 = 5 Marks)

Column – A		Column – B	
(a)	Corporeal property	(i)	Building
(b)	Incorporeal property	(ii)	1970
(c)	Patent	(iii)	Intellect
(d)	GI tag	(iv)	1991
(e)	Patent Information System	(v)	Technical solution
(f)	Patent act	(vi)	Geographical Indication
(g)	Copy right act	(vii)	PPVFR
(h)	UPOV	(viii)	Kolkata
(i)	Head quarter of patent	(ix)	1957
(j)	Protection of farmer rights	(x)	Nagpur

Q4. Write True or False against each statement

(0.5 x 10 = 5 Marks)

- a. The *Divisional Application* protect the number of inventions in the patent application
- b. When Applicant already has potential market in respective countries can applied for conventional application.
- c. IPR includes tangible property
- d. R and D activities are encouraged by protecting IPR
- e. Plant patents generally do not cover genetically modified organisms
- f. Germplasm sources remain accessible to the community of breeders is comes under breeder exceptions
- g. A grower may be allowed to reserve a portion of his harvest for use as seed for his own next crop without the permission of the holder of PBR- title. This is called farmers exemption
- h. A person may apply for a compulsory license three years after the grant of a patent
- i. You can even file a provisional patent application to give yourself more time to file your utility application.
- j. The Head Office of trademark is located at Delhi

PART – B

Attempt ANY FIVE questions. All question carries equal marks

(6 x 5 = 30 Marks)

5. What are the different types of patent describe in brief?
6. What are the different types of IPR? How one product can protect under different IPR describe by giving one example?
7. What is PPVFR act and describe about different farmers Right?
8. What is a UPOV? Briefly describe about the provisions of UPOV.
9. What is breeder's exception? Describe by giving one example also write about its advantages?
10. What is patent infringement and the types of patent infringement?

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