

**POST GRADUATE CERTIFICATE IN
PATENT PRACTICE**

Term-End Examination

December, 2013

**MIR-023 : INDIAN PATENT LAW AND
PROCEDURES**

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 100

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- Note :** (i) *Answer all the questions from Part-A.
Each question carries 2 marks.*
- (ii) *Answer any five questions from Part-B.
Each question carries 10 marks.*
- (iii) *Answer any two questions from Part-C.
Each question carries 15 marks.*
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PART - A

Answer the following in brief :

2x10=20

- (a) Who can grant a patent ?
- (b) What do you mean by a 'term of a patent' ?
- (c) What do you mean by world patent ?
- (d) Who is a patentee under the Indian Patents Act , 1970 ?
- (e) What are the rights of a patent agent ?
- (f) What are the qualifications of a patent agent ?
- (g) Name the persons who can file a patent ?
- (h) Mention few patentable inventions.
- (i) Traditional knowledge should be free like an open software code. Explain.
- (j) What do you mean by accidental infringement ?

PART - B

Answer **any five** questions from this part : **10x5=50**

- (a) What are the basic elements of patentability ? Explain with examples.
- (b) Discuss the procedure for filing a patent in India.
- (c) Discuss the grounds for revocation of patents.
- (d) Describe the process of drafting a patent specification.
- (e) What is the objective of patenting ? Explain.
- (f) What are the benefit of using Patent Co-operation Treaty (PCT) system ?
- (g) Give some practical examples of technology transfer.
- (h) Discuss the limitation on the patent rights.

PART - C

Answer **any two** questions from this part : **15x2=30**

- (a) Write a note on traditional knowledge. Why should traditional knowledge be protected ?
 - (b) What do you mean by pre - grant opposition ? Explain.
 - (c) Explain provisional and complete specifications.
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