# POST GRADUATE CERTIFICATE IN PATENT PRACTICE

## **Term-End Examination**

## December, 2011

## MIR-023 : INDIAN PATENT LAW AND PROCEDURES

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.

### PART - A

- Answer the following and ensure that the answer is brief.
   10x2=20
  - (a) Define Standard Patent.
  - (b) What do you mean by patent of addition?
  - (c) Define inventive step under Indian Patent Act 1970.
  - (d) What do you mean by revocation of patent in public interest?
  - (e) What are the rights of patent agents?
  - (f) Define prior claiming.

- (g) What do you mean by (Patent Cooperation Treaty ) PCT ?
- (h) Who can file an International Patent Application and where it can be filed?
- (i) Explain evergreening of patents.
- (j) What is termination gene?

#### PART - B

- 2. Answer any Five questions from this part. 5x10=50
  - (a) Explain various types of infringement of patent.
  - (b) Explain the salient features of Intellectual Property Appellate Board (IPAB).
  - (c) Explain technology transfer with the help of practical examples.
  - (d) Explain harmonization of patent laws among regions/countries.
  - (e) Explain post-grant oppositions.
  - (f). Explain the doctrine of pith and morrow.
  - .(g) Explain compulsory licenses. Under
    - (i) TRIPS agreement
    - (ii) Doha declaration.
  - (h) What do you mean by abuse or misuse of patent right?

## PART - C

- 3. Answer any two of the following questions. 2x15=30
  - (a) Explain the general procedure for filing patent application under PCT.
  - (b) What is complete specifications? How is it different from provisional specification? Discuss.
  - (c) Discuss evolving conditions of patentability.
  - (d) Critically examine the provision relating to benefit sharing under the Biological Diversity Act.