

No. of Printed Pages : 3

MIP-106

00261

**POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS
PGDIPR (Revised)**

Term-End Examination

June, 2014

**MIP-106 : PLANT VARIETIES PROTECTION,
BIOTECHNOLOGY AND TRADITIONAL
KNOWLEDGE**

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 100

Note : All parts are compulsory.

PART - A

Answer all the questions from this part. **2x10=20**

1. Define Genetically Modified Plant Varieties.
2. What is meant by Hybrid breeding ?
3. What are the previlages of plant Breeders ?
4. What is meant by Farmer's previlages ?
5. Define Prior Informed Consent (PIC).
6. Define 'commercial utilisation' under the Biological Diversity Act, 2002.
7. What is the duration of plant Breeder's rights ?
8. Can a new and distinct plant found growing in nature be protected under the Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights (PPVFR) Act, 2001 ? Explain.

9. What is a National Gene Fund ?
10. Define Traditional Knowledge.

PART - B

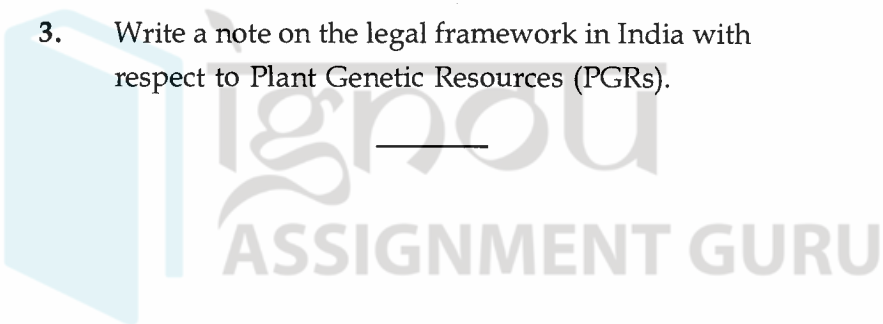
Answer **any five** questions from this part. **10x5=50**

1. Write a note on the origin of Plant Breeding and Crop Improvement.
2. Explain the concept of Commercial Plant Breeding.
3. What are potential biosafety implications of genetically modified organism and how does CBD (Convention on Bio-diversity) addresses it ?
4. Explain the characteristics in DUS testing (Examination of distinctiveness, uniformity and stability) in relation to plant varieties.
5. Write a note on the international regime on access and benefit sharing.
6. Discuss the problems in enforcing the Plant Breeder Rights (PBRs).
7. Discuss the duties of the standing committee of the PPVFR in the promotion and protection of new plant varieties.
8. Why is there a need for Sui generis framework for the protection of Traditional Knowledge in India ?

PART - C

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

1. What are the vital step discussed and suggested at the regional / international levels to curb biopiracy and misappropriation of genetic resources and traditional knowledge associated therewith ? Discuss.
2. Discuss the major issues related to Intellectual Property Right and Biotechnology.
3. Write a note on the legal framework in India with respect to Plant Genetic Resources (PGRs).



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**POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS
(PGDIPR) (Revised)**

00912

Term-End Examination

December, 2014

**MIP-106 : PLANT VARIETIES PROTECTION,
BIOTECHNOLOGY AND TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE**

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 100

Note : *This paper consists of **three** parts. All parts are compulsory.*

PART A

*Answer **all** questions from this part. 10×2=20*

1. What is meant by plant variety ?
2. Define seed certification.
3. Mention the policy options for protecting plant varieties.
4. Define essentially derived varieties.
5. What are the exceptions to the Plant Breeders' Rights ?

6. What are Community Plant Variety Rights ?
7. Explain the benefit sharing provision under the PPVFR (Protection of Plant Variety and Farmers' Rights Act, 2001).
8. Define life patents with respect to India.
9. What are “essentially biological processes” ?
10. Write a brief note on Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO).



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PART B

Answer any **five** questions from this part.

5×10=50

11. What are the principal objectives of protecting Traditional Knowledge ? How can these objectives be attained ?
12. Discuss the rationale for *sui generis* IPR Regimes for plant varieties.
13. What are the important regulatory provisions for the Biological Diversity Act, 2002 with reference to access and utilization of biological resources ?
14. What is infringement of Plant Breeders' Rights (PBR) ? Explain how PBRs can be enforced.
15. Write a note on the rationale for Farmers' Rights.
16. Critically evaluate the implications of the TRIPS agreement on biotechnological inventions.
17. Write a note on Plant Genetic Resources (PGRs) and Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs).
18. Write a note on patenting of micro-organisms.

PART C

*Answer any **two** questions from this part.*

2×15=30

- 19.** Explain the procedure for filing an application for Plant Breeders' Rights. Under what circumstances are PBRs granted ?
- 20.** Write a detailed note on Benefit Sharing.
- 21.** Describe the significance of Traditional Knowledge Digital Library (TKDL) in the protection of Traditional Knowledge (TK).



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**POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS (PGDIPR)
(Revised)**

Term-End Examination

June, 2015

**MIP-106 : PLANT VARIETIES PROTECTION,
BIOTECHNOLOGY AND TRADITIONAL
KNOWLEDGE**

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 100

Note : *All parts are compulsory. Attempt all questions from part A. Each question carries 2 marks in part A. Attempt any five questions from part B. Each question carries 10 marks in part B. Attempt any 2 questions from part C. Each question carries 15 marks in part C.*

PART - A

Answer **all** questions from this part. Each question carries 2 marks. **10x2=20**

Answer the following briefly :

1. Mendelian Genetics.
2. Improved nutritional aspects.
3. Plant patents.
4. Prior informed consent.

5. The Bonn Guidelines.
6. Fixed Royalty Rate.
7. The 'Onco Mouse' Case.
8. Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO).
9. Trade Secrets.
10. Nagoya Protocol.

PART - B

Attempt any 5 questions from this part. Each question carries 10 marks : $5 \times 10 = 50$

11. Discuss the modern techniques for crop improvement.
12. What is the rationale for Sui-Genesis IPR regimes for plant varieties ? Discuss.
13. Discuss the European Directive on Protection of Biotechnological inventions.
14. Write a note on Cartagena Protocol.
15. Discuss the basic requirement which a characteristic should fulfill before it is used for DUS testing.

16. Discuss the historical development of Biotechnology.
17. Write a note on National Gene Fund.
18. Write a note on Conventional Breeding.

PART - C

Attempt any 2 questions from this part. Each question carries 15 marks : **2x15=30**

19. Discuss the Composition, powers and functions of National Biodiversity Authority.
20. Discuss the major issues related to IPR and Biotechnology.
21. Define 'Traditional Knowledge'. Explain India's efforts for the protection of traditional knowledge.

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POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS (PGDIPR)
(Revised)

Term-End Examination

December, 2015

MIP-106 : PLANT VARIETIES PROTECTION,
BIOTECHNOLOGY AND TRADITIONAL
KNOWLEDGE

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 100

Note : *All parts are compulsory. Attempt all questions from Part A. Each question carries 2 marks in Part A. Attempt any five questions from Part B. Each question carries 10 marks in Part B. Attempt any two questions from Part C. Each question carries 15 marks in Part C.*

PART - A

Answer all questions from this Part. Each question carries 2 marks. $10 \times 2 = 20$

Explain the following in brief :

1. Genotype.
2. Hybrid-Breeding.
3. Seed Certification.
4. Community Plant Vari.

5. Plant Variety Protection under Indian Law.
6. Trade secrets.
7. Farmer's Rights.
8. Geographical Indications.
9. UPOV Convention.
10. Biodiversity Fund.

PART - B

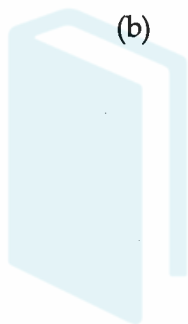
Attempt **any five** questions from this Part. Each question carries **10** marks. **5x10=50**

11. Write a note on scope of breeder's rights.
12. Analyse the objectives of the convention on Biological Diversity.
13. Write a note on TRIPS Agreement and Patentability of Biotechnological Inventions.
14. Write a note on National Gene Fund.
15. Discuss the global issues involved in the protection of Traditional Knowledge.
16. Write a note on Traditional Knowledge Digital Library (TKDL).
17. Explain the issue of access and benefit sharing and the provisions on its implementation under CBD (Convention on Biological Diversity).
18. Discuss the different stages of developments in biotechnology.

PART - C

Attempt **any two** questions from this Part. Each question carries **15** marks. **2x15=30**

19. Discuss the Non-PBR mechanisms to enforce the interest of Breeders.
20. Discuss the procedure for filing an application for plant breeder's right.
21. Write short notes on the following :
 - (a) Micro-Organism and Micro-Biological Process.
 - (b) Patenting of Micro - Organisms.



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**POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS (PGDIPR)
(Revised)**

Term-End Examination

June, 2016

**MIP-106 : PLANT VARIETIES PROTECTION,
BIOTECHNOLOGY AND TRADITIONAL
KNOWLEDGE**

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 100

Note : *This paper consists of three parts. All parts are compulsory.*

PART - A

Answer all the questions from this Part. Each question carries 2 marks. **10x2=20**

Explain in brief the following :

1. Plant variety
2. Prior Informed Consent
3. Bio-piracy
4. Cartagena protocol
5. Researcher's Right under PPVFR Act
6. Community plant variety rights

7. National Biodiversity Authority
8. Genetic Engineering
9. Seed certification
10. Essentially derived varieties

PART - B

Answer any five questions from this Part. Each question carries 10 marks. 5x10=50

11. What is the justification for providing Plant Breeders' Rights (PBRs) to the plant breeders' ? Explain.
 12. Write a note on Biological Diversity Act, 2002.
 13. Write a note on Biotechnology and ownership issues.
-
14. 'The Revision of Article 273 (b) of TRIPs Agreement is very important for developing countries'. Critically examine this statement.
 15. Discuss the law in India relating to patentability of biotechnological process with living end product, with the help of relevant case law.
 16. Discuss the importance of protecting traditional knowledge for the conservation and sustainable development of environment.

17. Write a note on Traditional Knowledge Digital Library (TKDL).
18. What is the criteria for protection of plant variety under the UPOV convention ?

PART - C

Answer any two questions from this Part. Each question carries 15 marks. 2x15=30

19. Discuss the main objectives of convention on Biological Diversity. Elaborate on the access and benefit sharing.
20. Discuss the various strategies deployed by plant breeding industries for enforcing their rights to protect the plant varieties and limit their use.
21. Discuss various tools for protection of Traditional Knowledge.

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**POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS (PGDIPR)
(Revised)**

Term-End Examination

December, 2016

**MIP-106 : PLANT VARIETIES PROTECTION,
BIOTECHNOLOGY AND TRADITIONAL
KNOWLEDGE**

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 100

Note : *This paper consist of three parts. All parts are compulsory.*

PART - A

Answer all questions from this part. Each question carries 2 marks. **10x2=20**

Explain the following in brief.

1. Hybrid breeding
2. 'DVS Test'
3. National Gene Fund
4. Community plant variety Rights
5. 'Biotechnology' as per Convention on Biological Diversity.

6. Plant Genetic Resources (PGRs) as a common heritage of mankind.
7. Nagoya protocol
8. WIPO
9. Essential biological processes
10. Prior Informed Consent

PART - B

Answer **any five** questions from this part. Each question carries **ten** marks.

5×10=50

11. Discuss the rationale for *Suigeneric* system of Plant Breeder's Rights (PBRs).
12. Write a note on National Biodiversity Authority (NBA).
13. What do you mean by the term Bio-safety ? Enlist the Bio-safety measures existing in India for the regulation of uses of Genetically Modified Organisms (GMO's).
14. Write a note on patenting of life forms.
15. Discuss the significance of traditional knowledge in the global economy.

16. Write a note on Benefit sharing.
17. Who is 'breeder' as per the PPVFR Act ? What are the varieties protected under the PPVFR Act ?
18. Discuss the problems associated with enforcement of PBRs.

PART - C

Answer **any two** questions from this part. Each question carries 15 marks.

2x15=30

19. What is Traditional Knowledge Digital Library (TKDL) ? Discuss the significance of TKDL in preventing bio - piracy.
 20. Discuss the social and ethical issues involved in biotechnology and its patenting.
 21. Discuss the scope of Plant Breeder's Right under UPOV convention. What are the exceptions to the breeder's right ?
-

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BIOTECHNOLOGY AND TRADITIONAL
KNOWLEDGE**

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 100

*Note : This question paper is divided into three parts.
Part - A, Part - B and Part - C. All parts are
compulsory.*

PART - A

Answer all the questions from this part.

Each question carries **two marks.** **2x10=20**

Answer in brief :

1. Hybrid breeding.
2. Meaning of 'extant variety'.
3. Community Plant Variety Rights.
4. Farmer's Rights.
5. Traditional Knowledge Digital Library (TKDL).
6. Researchers Privileges.

7. Revocation of PBRs.
8. Benefit Sharing.
9. Genetically Modified Varieties.
10. Biodiversity funds.

PART - B

Answer **any five** questions. Each question carries
10 marks.

5×10=50

11. Compare and contrast between patenting of Plants in US and Australia.
12. Analyse the scope of Plant Breeders' Rights.
13. Discuss the salient features of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Act, 2001.
14. Discuss the most common and successful application of biotechnology for crop and livestock improvements.
15. Discuss the significance of Traditional Knowledge (T.K).
16. Analyse the Biotechnology and Ownership related issues.
17. Write a note on Prior Informed Consent (PIC) in relation to T.K.
18. Discuss the global issues involved in the protection of Traditional Knowledge.

PART - C

Answer any two questions. Each question carries fifteen marks. 2x15=30

19. Discuss in detail the broad objectives behind Plant breeding and Variety development.
20. Explain in detail the basic functions and composition of the Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Authority.
21. Discuss the major issues related to IPR and Biotechnology.



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Term-End Examination

December, 2017

**MIP-106 : PLANT VARIETIES PROTECTION,
BIOTECHNOLOGY AND TRADITIONAL
KNOWLEDGE**

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 100

- Note :**
- (i) *This question paper consists three parts, Part-A, Part-B and Part-C.*
 - (ii) *All parts are compulsory.*

PART - A

Answer all the questions from this part. Each question carries two marks. Answer in brief :

10x2=20

1. The mandate of Biodiversity Management Committees (BMCs).
2. Variety denomination under UPOV.
3. Judicial power of PPVFR Authority.
4. Gene Use Restricting Technology (GURT) or Terminator Technology.
5. Life patent in Europe.
6. Adaptation *Sui Generis* Regime.

7. Traditional Knowledge Digital Library (TKDL).
8. First Generation Biotechnology.
9. Tools for protecting Traditional Knowledge.
10. Patent Facilitation Cell.

PART - B

Answer any five questions from this part. Each question carries Ten marks.

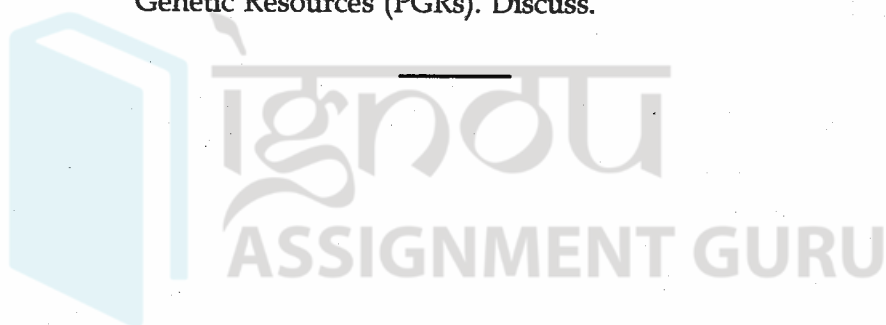
5x10=50

11. Discuss the rationale for Sui Generis IPR regimes for plant varieties.
12. Analyse the ingredients of the provision of innocent infringement under PPVER Act.
13. Write a note on TRIPS agreement and Patentability of Biotechnological inventions.
14. Discuss the procedure for filing an application for the protection of plant breeders' rights.
15. Discuss the ethical and social concerns related to the patentability of biotechnological processes and products.
16. Discuss the exceptions to the infringement under the Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights, Act, 2001 (PPVFR).
17. The protection of Traditional Knowledge is important for the Conservation of environment. Discuss.
18. Write a note on Micro-Organism and Micro Biological process.

PART - C

Answer any two questions from this part. Each question carries fifteen marks. 2x15=30

- 19. Discuss in detail the Evolution of Plant Breeders Rights (PBR).**
- 20. Discuss the characteristics of DUS Testing under the PPVFR Act, 2001.**
- 21. Fair and equitable benefit sharing is an important objective of the legal framework relating to Plant Genetic Resources (PGRs). Discuss.**



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**POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS (PGDIPR)
(Revised)**

Term-End Examination

June, 2018

**MIP-106 : PLANT VARIETIES PROTECTION,
BIOTECHNOLOGY AND TRADITIONAL
KNOWLEDGE**

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 100

Note : (i) *This paper consists of three parts.*

(ii) *All parts are compulsory.*

PART - A

Answer all the questions from this part. Each question carries 2 marks. Explain in brief the following : 10x2=20

1. Plant Patents.
2. Nagoya Protocol.
3. The Bonn guidelines.
4. Essentially derived varieties.
5. Mendelian Genetics.
6. Essentially biological processes.
7. Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO).
8. Micro-organism.
9. Compulsory Licence.
10. National Gene Fund.

PART - B

Answer any five questions from this part. Each question carries 10 marks. **5x10=50**

11. What are the principal objectives of protecting Traditional Knowledge ? How can these objectives be attained ?
12. Critically evaluate the implications of the TRIPS agreement on Biotechnology inventions.
13. Discuss the modern techniques which can be used for crop improvement.
14. Discuss the European Directive on Protection of Biotechnology inventions.
15. Write a note on the rationale for Farmer's Rights.
16. What is infringement of Plant Breeder's Rights (PBR) ? Explain how PBR's can be enforced.
17. Discuss the Composition and Functions of Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmer's Rights Authority.
18. Discuss the issue of ownership relating to biotechnology and genetic resources.

PART - C

Answer any two questions from this part. Each question carries 15 marks. **2x15=30**

19. Discuss the major issues related to IPR and Biotechnology.
20. Discuss the significance of Traditional Knowledge Digital Library (TKDL) in the protection of Traditional Knowledge (TK).
21. How does the provisions of Biological Diversity Act, 2002 complement for realizing the farmers rights ? Discuss.

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**POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS
(PGDIPR) (Revised)**

Term-End Examination

December, 2018

00301

**MIP-106 : PLANT VARIETIES PROTECTION,
BIOTECHNOLOGY AND TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE**

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 100

Note : *This paper consists of **three** parts. All parts are compulsory.*

PART A

*Answer **all** questions from this part. Each question carries 2 marks. Explain in brief the following : 10×2=20*

1. Trade Secrets
2. The Bonn Guidelines
3. Traditional Knowledge
4. Cartagena Protocol
5. Seed Certification

- 6. The 'OncoMouse' Case**
- 7. Traditional Knowledge Digital Library**
- 8. Community Plant Variety Rights**
- 9. Qualitative Characteristics**
- 10. Benefit Sharing**



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PART B

Answer any five questions from this part. Each question carries 10 marks.

5×10=50

11. Discuss the basic requirement which a characteristic should fulfill before it is used for Distinctiveness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) testing.
12. It is said that patents are not a satisfactory mode of protection of traditional knowledge. Do you agree with this statement ? Discuss.
13. Discuss the role of the National Biodiversity Authority in regulating access and benefit sharing in the context of plant genetic resources.
14. Critically discuss the implication of the TRIPS agreement on biotechnological inventions.
15. Write a note on the subject matter of patentability.
16. Write a note on National Register of Plant Varieties.
17. What is the scope of breeders' rights provided under the Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers Rights Act, 2001.
18. Discuss the importance of protecting traditional knowledge for the conservation and sustainable development of environment.

PART C

*Answer any **two** questions from this part. Each question carries 15 marks.* **2×15=30**

- 19.** Discuss the strategies for enforcing Plant Breeders' Rights.
- 20.** Discuss the efforts taken by the international community for the protection of Traditional Knowledge.
- 21.** Discuss the law in India relating to patentability of biotechnological process with living end product.

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**POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS
(PGDIPR) (Revised)**

01483

Term-End Examination

June, 2019

**MIP-106 : PLANT VARIETIES PROTECTION,
BIOTECHNOLOGY AND TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE**

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 100

Note : *This question paper is divided into **three** parts. Part A, Part B and Part C. All parts are compulsory.*

PART A

*Answer **all** questions from this part. Each question carries 2 marks. Explain in brief the following : 10×2=20*

1. Bio-piracy
2. Cartagena Protocol
3. Plant Variety
4. Seed Certification
5. Hybrid Breeding

- 6. 'Biotechnology' as per Convention on Biological Diversity**
- 7. Nagoya Protocol**
- 8. Prior Informed Consent**
- 9. Trade Secrets**
- 10. National Gene Fund**



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PART B

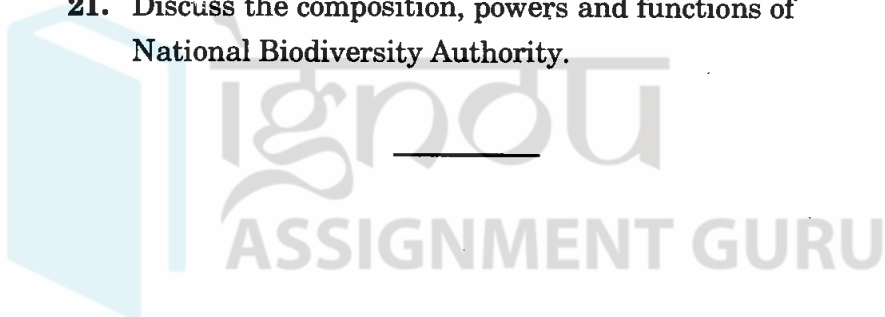
Answer any five questions from this part. Each question carries 10 marks. **5×10=50**

11. Write a note on the origin of Plant Breeding and Crop Improvement.
12. Write a note on International regime on access and benefit sharing.
13. Why is there a need for sui generis framework for the protection of Traditional Knowledge in India ?
14. Explain the characteristics of DUS testing (examination of distinctiveness, uniformity and stability) in relation to the plant varieties.
15. Discuss the duties of the Standing Committee under the PPVFR Act in the promotion and protection of new plant varieties.
16. Write a note on Traditional Knowledge Digital Library (TKDL).
17. What is the justification for providing Plant Breeders Rights (PBRs) to the plant breeders ? Explain.
18. Discuss the ethical and social concerns related to the patentability of biotechnological processes and products.

PART C

*Answer any **two** questions from this part. Each question carries 15 marks.* *2×15=30*

- 19.** Discuss various tools for protection of Traditional Knowledge.
- 20.** Discuss the legal framework in India with respect to Plant Genetic Resources (PGRs).
- 21.** Discuss the composition, powers and functions of National Biodiversity Authority.



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**POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS
(PGDIPR) (REVISED)**

Term-End Examination

December, 2019

**MIP-106 : PLANT VARIETIES PROTECTION,
BIOTECHNOLOGY AND TRADITIONAL
KNOWLEDGE**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

*Note : This question paper is divided into three
Parts—Part A, Part B and Part C. All Parts
are compulsory.*

Part—A

Note : Answer all the questions from this Part.

Each question carries 2 marks. $2 \times 10 = 20$

1. Genetically modified plant variety.
2. Biopiracy
3. Plant variety
4. Researchers Rights under PPVFR Act

[2]

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5. Genotype
6. Prior Informed consent
7. Plant Patents
8. Mendelian Genetics
9. Hybrid breeding
10. Biodiversity fund

Part—B

Note : Answer any *five* questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

$5 \times 10 = 50$

11. What is the criteria for protection of plant variety under the UPOV Conventions ?
12. Write a note on Biotechnology and Ownership issues.
13. 'The revision of Article 273(b) of the TRIPs Agreement is very important for developing countries.' Critically examine this statement.
14. Write a note on International regime on Access and Benefit sharing.

[3]

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15. Discuss the different stages of developments in biotechnology.
16. Discuss the modern techniques for crop improvement.
17. Write a note on Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO).
18. Define Life Patents with respect to India. Support your answer with the help of illustrations.

Part—C

Note : Answer any *two* questions. Each question carries 15 marks.

$$2 \times 15 = 30$$

19. Discuss the various strategies deployed by plant breeding industries for enforcing their rights to protect the plant varieties and limit their use.
20. What are the steps suggested at the regional and international level to curb biopiracy and

P. T. O.

[4]

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misappropriation of genetic resources and traditional knowledge associated therewith ? Discuss.

21. Write short notes on the following :

- (i) Micro-organism and Micro-biological process
- (ii) Patenting of Micro-organisms

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No. of Printed Pages : 3

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**POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS
(PGDIPR)**

Term-End Examination

June, 2020

**MIP-106 : PLANT VARIETIES, PROTECTION,
BIOTECHNOLOGY AND TRADITIONAL
KNOWLEDGE**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

*Note : (i) This question paper consists of three
Parts.*

(ii) All Parts are compulsory.

Part—A

Note : Answer all questions from this Part. Each question carries 2 marks.

Explain in brief the following :

1. Hybrid Breeding

[2]

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2. Farmer's privileges
3. Prior informed consent
4. Community Plant Variety Rights
5. Trade Secret
6. Genetic Engineering
7. Extant variety
8. Farmer's Rights
9. Fixed Royalty Rate
10. Farmer as a biopiracy.

Part—B

Note : Answer any *five* questions from this Part.

Each question carries 10 marks.

11. Discuss the scope of Plant Breeders' Rights.
12. Write a note on UPOV Convention.
13. Discuss the rationale for the grant of Farmer's Rights.
14. Discuss the major issues of social concern related parenting in Biotechnology.
15. Discuss in detail the contents of Art. 8 of the CBD (Convention in Biological Diversity).

[3]

16. Discuss in brief the salient features of Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmer's Rights (PPVFR) Act, 2001.
17. Discuss the rationale for SUI GENERIS IPR regims for plant varieties.
18. Discuss in detail the significance of Traditional Knowledge (TK).

Part—C

Note : Answer any *two* questions from this Part.

Each question carries 15 marks.

19. Discuss in detail the manner of selection and appointment of the Chairperson of the Authority (PPVFR) Act.
20. Discuss in detail the 'Concept of Benefit Sharing' and the basis for its emergence and development.
21. 'TK is valuable first and foremost to TK-holding local communities who depend upon it for their livelihoods and well-being.' Comment.

**POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS
(PGDIPR) (Revised)**

Term-End Examination

February, 2021

**MIP-106 : PLANT VARIETIES PROTECTION,
BIOTECHNOLOGY AND TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE**

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 100

Note : *This question paper is divided into **three** parts. Part A, Part B and Part C. All parts are compulsory.*

PART A

*Answer **all** questions from this part. Each question carries 2 marks. Explain in brief the following : 10×2=20*

1. Seed Certification
2. Invention vs. Discovery
3. State Biodiversity Boards (SBB)
4. Minimum Royalty Rate
5. Patent Facilitation Cell

6. Molecular Diagnostic Tools
7. Farmers' Variety
8. Prior Informed Rights
9. Royalty connected to the seed price
10. Farmer as a conservationist



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PART B

*Answer any **five** questions from this part. Each question carries 10 marks.*

5×10=50

11. Discuss in detail the requirements of 'Distinctness' contemplated under Article 7 of UPOV Convention.
12. Discuss the characteristics used in DUS testing under S-15 of PPVFR Act, 2001.
13. Discuss the strategy of enforcing PBRs.
14. Discuss the major issues related to IPR and Biotechnology.
15. Discuss the international efforts taken for the Protection of TK (Traditional Knowledge).
16. Analyse the key tools for the protection of TK (Traditional Knowledge).
17. Discuss the scope, ambit and functions of Traditional Knowledge Digital Library (TKDL).
18. Explain the distinct operations and responsibilities behind Commercial Plant Breeding.

PART C

*Answer any **two** questions from this part. Each question carries 15 marks. 2×15=30*

19. Discuss in detail the duties of the PPVFR Authority to promote the encouragement for the development of new varieties of plants and to protect the rights of farmers and breeders.
20. Discuss the various access to PGRs (Plant Genetic Resources).
21. Discuss in detail the benefits available to the national economy in protecting TK (Traditional Knowledge).

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