



**NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY AND JUDICIAL ACADEMY, ASSAM**

**PROGRAMME: B.A., LL.B. (HONS.)FYIC**

**DETAILS OF COURSE OFFERED**

**ODD SEMESTER (IX) – ACADEMIC YEAR: .....**

<b>SL. NO</b>	<b>COURSE CODE</b>	<b>COURSE TITLE</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T/P</b>	<b>CR</b>	<b>CH</b>
<b>1.</b>	<b>903 IPR OP VI</b>	<b>PLANT VARIETY AND FARMERS RIGHTS ACT AND TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE</b>	<b>4 PER WEEK</b>	<b>1 PER WEEK</b>	<b>4</b>	

**A. CODE AND TITLE OF THE COURSE: 903 IPR OP VI, PLANT VARIETY**

**AND FARMERS RIGHTS ACT AND TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE**

**B. COURSE CREDIT: 4 (TOTAL MARKS 200)**

**C. MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION: ENGLISH**

**D. COURSE COMPILED BY: DR TOPI BASAR**

**E. COURSE INSTRUCTOR: DR TOPI BASAR**

1. **COURSE OBJECTIVES-** The main objective would be to study the key features of protection of plant variety and farmers rights Act and legal framework on traditional knowledge. Although both cover different fields of IPR but share some linkages. There is no *sui generis law* on TK and laws pertaining to TK are spread across several acts. The paper would cover the relevant areas of both in a comparative method. We will also focus on practical dimension of both the laws and its utility in real life.
2. **TEACHING METHODOLOGY-** Both Lecture and practical /project method will be adopted. Under teaching mode all respective modules will be covered in the class. Whereas in project/practical part students will be given assignment to submit or present their work on a topic of their choice or assigned by the teacher. To inculcate practical application of subject in real world.
3. **COURSE OUTCOMES**
  - To understand the basic concepts and fundamental rules of PPVFRA and the shortcomings in TK related laws in giving holistic protection to tk.
  - To lay down foundation for specialised domain of the subject.
  - To ignite interest and fascination for the subject.
4. **COURSE EVALUATION METHOD-**

Sl. No.	Internal Assessment	
1.	Assignments ( written or in presentation mode) (2 Assignments of 20 marks each)	40 marks
2.	Seminar/Group Discussion ( topics will be announced by concerned course teacher)	20 marks
3.	Class Tests ( twice in a semester)	2x 35 = 70 marks
4.	<b>Attendance in class</b>	10 marks
5	Semester End Examination	60 marks

**5. DETAILED STRUCTURE OF THE COURSE (SPECIFYING COURSE MODULES AND SUB-MODULES)**

**MODULE I-** Key Terms In Definition, Application & Registration, Rights, Term Of Protection Under The Protection Of Plant Variety And Farmers Rights Act.

**MODULE II-** Introduction To Concepts Of Traditional Knowledge, Bio-Piracy, Interface Of IPR And TK, Biological Diversity Act And TK

**MODULE III-** Farmers Rights, National Gene Fund, Benefit Sharing

**MODULE IV-** UPOV Convention, TRIPS & PPVFRA, WIPO on TK, IPR and agriculture

## **6. PRESCRIBED BOOKS/READINGS**

- Pratibha Brahmi, Sanjeev Saxena and B. S. Dhillon, The Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Act of India available at [https://www.researchgate.net/publication/228968363\\_The\\_Protection\\_of\\_Plant\\_Varieties\\_and\\_Farmers'\\_Rights\\_Act\\_of\\_India](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/228968363_The_Protection_of_Plant_Varieties_and_Farmers'_Rights_Act_of_India)
- MrinaliniKochupilai, The Indian PPVR & FR Act, 2001: historical and implementation perspectives. Available at <http://nopr.niscair.res.in/bitstream/123456789/11566/1/JIPR%2016%282%29%2088-101.pdf>
- Carlos M. correa, Plant variety protection in developing countries available at <https://www.apbrebes.org/files/seeds/files/ToolEnglishcompleteDez15.pdf>
- Basar, Topi(2011), "Legal Protection of Traditional Knowledge in India-An Appraisal" *Delhi Law Review*, Volume XXX, pp. 75-87, ISSN No: 0973-00
- The protection of plant variety and farmers rights Act 2001, Universals bare Act, latest edition.