

QE 2020 PAPER D – ANSWER GUIDELINES

SPA = Singapore Patents Act

SPR = Singapore Patents Rules

SG = Singapore

PF = Patents Form

PCT = Patent Cooperation Treaty

Art = Article

- Citation of section, rules etc. carries only a small portion of the total marks. Marks will be awarded if the correct section is cited or the summary of the section is provided. No candidates can pass merely by reciting the whole chunks of section and rules.
- If a candidate provides an explanation and analysis to the question, but does not state the legal basis that leads to the explanation and analysis, then the candidate will be penalised up to half the marks awarded for that question.
- Examiners should always bear in mind that what is being judged is the fitness of the candidate to advise the public and this may influence borderline cases one way or another.

Answer to Question 1

S/N	Answer Guide	Mark
(a)	Section 77(1)	0.5 mark
	[No mark] where a person by circulars, advertisements or otherwise threatens another person with proceedings for any infringement of a patent, a person aggrieved by a threat of infringement of a patent may bring proceedings in the court against the person making the threats to claim relief under Section 77(3).	
	Company Y can claim that it was aggrieved by Company X's threat.	1 mark
	The defence under Section 77(2) will not apply as Company X's patent has not yet been granted.	1 mark
	Section 77(3)	0.5 mark
	Company Y will be entitled to the following reliefs:	0.5 mark
	a) a declaration to the effect that the threats are unjustifiable;	
	(b) an injunction against the continuance of the threats; and	
	(c) damages in respect of any loss which the plaintiff has sustained by the threats.	
	Section 77(4)	0.5 mark
	[No mark] proceedings may not be brought under this section for a threat to bring proceedings for an infringement alleged to consist of making or importing a product for disposal or of using a process.	
	Section 77(4) may not or does not apply here.	0.5 mark
	Company Y will not know whether the alleged infringement consist of making or importing a product for disposal or of using a process. This is because the application has not yet been published.	0.5 mark
	Section 77(5) does not apply as this is not a mere notification of the existence of a patent.	1 mark

S/N	Answer Guide	Mark
(b)	<p>Section 76(1)</p> <p>Rights to damages will accrue from the publication date of the Singapore patent.</p> <p>Section 27(2) or Rule 29(3) [either answer is ok]</p> <p>Company X can request early publication of its SG patent application so as to maximise any future claim of damages for infringement from the date of publication.</p> <p>Section 76(3)</p> <p>a) In order to take advantage of the benefit, which will take place after the patent has been granted,</p> <p>b) You need to ensure infringement of not only of the patent but also the claims (as interpreted by the description and any drawings referred to in the description or claims) in the form in which they were contained in the application immediately before the preparations for its publication were completed by the Registry.</p>	<p>0.5 mark</p> <p>0.5 mark</p> <p>0.5 mark</p> <p>0.5 mark</p> <p>0.5 mark</p> <p>0.5 mark</p> <p>0.5 mark</p>
(c)	<p>Company Y would infringe Company X's patent if it does any of the acts in Singapore under Section 66(1)(a)</p> <p>[No marks] i.e. where the invention is a product, he makes, disposes of, offers to dispose of, uses or imports the product or keeps it whether for disposal or otherwise.</p> <p>Company Y would infringe the patent by making, disposing or offering to dispose the vaccine in Singapore.</p> <p>Company X can commence infringement proceedings against Company Y under Section 67(1)</p>	<p>0.5 mark</p> <p>1 mark for identifying at least 1 specific act of infringement.</p> <p>0.5 mark</p>

S/N	Answer Guide	Mark
	Company X can apply for an injunction, order to deliver up or destroy any patented product, and seek damages or account of profits.	1 mark
(d)	<p>Company Y can commence a revocation action against Company X's patent under Section 80(1).</p> <p>Such an action has to be initiated before IPOS (Sunseap Group Pte Ltd & Ors v Sun Electric Pte Ltd [2019] SGCA).</p> <p>Alternatively, Company Y can try to obtain a license from Company X (Section 41(4))</p>	<p>0.5 mark</p> <p>0.5 mark Bonus 0.5 mark</p> <p>1 mark</p>
(e)	<p>Under Section 56(1), the Government and any party authorised in writing by the Government may do anything in relation to a patented invention</p> <p>(a) for a public non-commercial purpose; or</p> <p>(b) for or during a national emergency or other circumstances of extreme urgency,</p> <p>and anything done by virtue of this section shall not amount to an infringement of the patent.</p> <p>In this case, it can be considered a public non-commercial purpose or a national emergency. Hence, the Government can step in to do anything in relation to the patent – such as making the vaccine and distributing it within Singapore.</p> <p>Under Section 60(1), the right to use a patented invention under section 56 —</p> <p>(a) is not exclusive;</p> <p>(b) shall not be assigned otherwise than in connection with the goodwill of the business in which the patented invention is used; and</p> <p>(c) is, notwithstanding subsection (2)(a) of section 56, limited to the supply of the patented invention predominantly in Singapore by the Government or a party authorised by the Government under that section.</p>	<p>1 mark</p> <p>1 mark</p> <p>1 mark</p> <p>1 mark</p>

S/N	Answer Guide	Mark
	Government's duty to inform Company X under Section 61(1) or (2). Company X is entitled to a remuneration from the Government under Section 62.	1 mark
	Total	20 marks + 0.5 bonus mark

Answer to Question 2

S/N	Answer Guide	Mark
(a)	Section 26(1) sets out the conditions to secure a filing date	0.5 mark
	File PF1 without paying the filing fees.	0.5 mark
	Mention that filing PF1 would fulfil S26(1)(a) and S26(1)(b).	0.5 mark
	Regarding S26(1)(b), ask Sam to confirm who is to be named as applicant.	0.5 mark
	Regarding S26(1)(c), to fulfil the “description” requirement, ask Sam to provide the documents he has shown to potential business partner and any other documents he may have.	0.5 mark
	S26(2), point out that it is immaterial that the document is in Chinese	0.5 mark
(b)(i)	<u>Outstanding filing matters</u>	
	S28(1) points out the basis for preliminary examination.	0.5 mark
	S26(12)(b) [or S28(1)(c)], and R19(2) require prescribed fees to be paid within one month from the filing date (of 1 July 2020) [and/or 1 August 2020]	0.5 mark
	prescribed fee is SGD\$160	0.5 mark
	S26(12)(a) [or S28(1)(d)] requires one or more claims to be filed before end of such period as maybe prescribed	0.5 mark
	R26(5)(a)(i) period prescribed is 12 months from date of filing	0.5 mark
	R19(10) and (11) prescribed period of 2 months from Registrar’s notification to file the English translation of the Chinese description	0.5 mark

S/N	Answer Guide	Mark
	R112(5) English translation be accompanied by verification document	0.5 mark
(b)(ii)	<p><u>Discussion of the request to file a new SG patent application</u></p> <p>Suggest to file a fully drafted SG patent application within 12 months from the filing date (1 July 2020) of the earlier Singapore application [and/or by 1 July 2021] and claiming priority to the earlier SG patent application</p> <p>S17(2) and S17(2A)(a)</p> <p>S17(5)(a), point out that claiming domestic priority is allowed based on “relevant application” being defined as “an application for a Patent under this Act”</p> <p>Point out that S17(2) requires specifying one or more earlier relevant applications for the purposes of this section made by the applicant or a predecessor in title of his. Explain that Company X is <u>not the applicant</u> of the earlier SG patent application.</p> <p>Point out that the rights to the invention (i.e. new face mask) does not belong to Company X by virtue of employing Sam.</p> <p>S49(1).</p> <p>Point out that the invention was made by Sam before he was employed by Company X, thus S49(1) is not applicable.</p> <p>Point out that for Company X to file the new Singapore patent application in its name, Company X should first acquire the title of the earlier SG patent application from Sam [or Company X can obtain an assignment from Sam].</p> <p>S41(1) and S41(2)</p> <p>S41(6) point out requirements for assignment, i.e. that the assignment shall be void unless it is in writing and is signed by or on behalf of Sam, i.e. the assignor/applicant of the earlier SG patent application.</p>	<p>0.5 mark</p> <p>0.5 mark</p> <p>0.5 mark</p> <p>0.5 mark</p> <p>0.5 mark</p> <p>0.5 mark</p> <p>0.5 mark</p> <p>0.5 mark</p> <p>0.5 mark</p> <p>0.5 mark</p>

S/N	Answer Guide	Mark
	<p>S43(1) Point out risk of not registering, i.e. a person who later claims to have acquired the property in the patent application shall be entitled against Company X if the assignment was not registered, no notice was given to the Registrar of the assignment, and the later person did not know about the assignment.</p> <p>Suggest Company X to record the assignment of the earlier SG patent application.</p>	<p>0.5 mark</p> <p>0.5 mark</p>
	R57(1)(c), CM8, official fees \$70	0.5 mark
(c)	<p>S2(1) “inventor”, in relation to an invention, means the actual deviser of the invention and “joint inventor” shall be construed accordingly</p> <p>S24(1)</p> <p>Point out that if Alice is a joint inventor under S2(1), she should be mentioned as required by S24(1). Thus, the inventorship of the Singapore patent application should be corrected.</p> <p>S24(2)</p> <p>R18(1) and (1A) – 16 months from date of filing of the Singapore application [and/or 15 January 2022], and PF8</p> <p>Point out that previously a PF 8 was already filed naming only Sam. Identify that this needs to be rectified.</p> <p>Option 1: inform James that it is within the allowable time period, thus PF 8 can be refiled naming both Sam and Alice as inventors</p> <p>Option 2: R58(1) correction of document filed, i.e. correct PF8</p> <p>CM4, official fee \$50</p> <p>R58(3), Point out that the Registrar may call for written explanation or evidence in support of the correction.</p> <p>Option 3: 24(1) and R17(1)(a)</p>	<p>0.5 mark</p> <p>0.5 mark</p> <p>0.5 mark</p> <p>0.5 mark</p> <p>0.5 mark</p> <p>0.5 mark</p> <p>0.5 mark</p> <p>0.5 mark</p> <p>0.5 mark</p> <p>0.5 mark</p>

S/N	Answer Guide	Mark
	PF 7, official fee \$450	0.5 mark
	Point out PF7 would be filed from the perspective of Alice, as it is for the person who alleges that <u>s</u> he ought to have been mentioned as the inventor.	0.5 mark
	Option 1 is recommended as no official fees and documents are required.	0.5 mark
	Total	20 marks

Answer to Question 3

S/N	Answer Guide	Mark
(a)(i) & (a)(ii)	<p>PCT Art. 9(1) – Any resident or national of a Contracting State (Singapore) may file an international application.</p> <p>The international patent application (IA) appointing a Singapore patent agent can be filed naming:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) IPOS as RO <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alfred as sole applicant PCT R19.1(a)(i) PCT R19.1(a)(ii) 2) IPOS as RO <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ALF and Alfred as co-applicants PCT R19.2(i) 3) International Bureau (IB) as RO <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alfred as sole applicant PCT R19.1(a)(iii) 4) IB as RO <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ALF and Alfred as co-applicants PCT R19.2(ii) 	<p>0.5</p> <p>0.5</p> <p>0.5</p> <p>0.5</p> <p>0.5</p> <p>0.5</p> <p>0.5</p> <p>0.5</p> <p>0.5</p> <p>0.5</p>
b(i)	Option 1) or 2) is recommended [either option will get the mark]	0.5
b(ii)	<p>S34(1) or S34 [either answer will get the mark]</p> <p>S34(4)(c)</p> <p>Alfred is a person residing in Singapore and he invented the invention in Singapore.</p> <p>National security clearance request to file a first patent application outside Singapore can be avoided if IPOS is the RO.</p>	<p>0.5</p> <p>0.5</p> <p>0.5</p> <p>0.5</p>
b(iii)	<p>Alfred should assign his rights to ALF after the IA is filed under Option 1) or 2) so that ALF becomes the sole applicant for all states.</p> <p>The assignment can be recorded on request by the applicant(s).</p> <p>PCT R92<i>bis</i>.1</p>	<p>0.5</p> <p>0.5</p> <p>0.5</p>

S/N	Answer Guide	Mark
c(i)	PCT Art. 14(1)(b)	0.5
	PCT R26.1	0.5
	PCT R26.2	0.5
	The applicant has a 2 months time limit from the date of invitation to correct to respond. This time limit may be extended by the Receiving Office (RO) at any time before a decision is taken.	0.5
	The international application (IA) shall be considered withdrawn and the RO shall so declare if the applicant fails to respond within the time limit.	0.5
	Alfred is 1 month late in providing the revised Fig. 1 for submission.	0.5
c(ii)	A response to correct the defect should be filed as soon as possible since it can be argued that the RO has not made a decision to consider the International application as withdrawn (no notice was received from RO within the 3 months).	0.5
	<u>OR</u> A request should be made to RO to extend the time limit as soon as possible.	
	PCT R26.4	0.5
	In this case, the applicant should submit a replacement sheet embodying the corrected drawing and the letter accompanying the replacement sheet should draw attention to the differences between the replaced sheet and the replacement sheet.	0.5
c(iii)	PCT R26.5	0.5
	The RO shall decide whether the applicant has submitted the correction within the time limit under Rule 26.2, and, if the correction has been submitted within that time limit, whether the IA so corrected is or is not to be considered withdrawn.	0.5
c(iv)	PCT R11.13(a)	0.5
	[Citing this in any of the answers to (c)(i) to (c)(iv) will earn the mark] No IA shall be considered withdrawn for lack of compliance with the physical requirements referred to in Rule 11 (or PCT R11.13(a)) if it complies with those requirements to the extent necessary for the purpose of reasonably uniform international publication.	0.5
	The RO will likely not decide to consider the IA as withdrawn since revised Fig. 1 will not affect publication.	0.5

S/N	Answer Guide	Mark
d	<p>The options are:</p> <p>1) Withdraw existing international patent application and file an international patent application with a new patent specification covering the novel and inventive features.</p> <p>2) File an international patent application with a new patent specification covering the novel and inventive features and claim priority to the existing international patent application before the 12 months deadline.</p> <p>3) File an international patent application for the novel and inventive features without claiming priority to the existing international patent application.</p> <p>(Note: Filing of a national application in a country e.g. Singapore or New Zealand followed by filing an international patent application is not recommended because ALF is undecided on whether to continue the application, and even if ALF decides to proceed with national phase, ALF might not want to file in any developed countries.)</p> <p>[All elements of the answers for each option have to be present to earn the full mark]</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p>

Answer to Question 4

S/N	Answer Guide	Mark
a)	On SGP1:	
	Rule 51(2)	0.5 mark
	The due date for paying the renewal fee is any time up to the end of the period of 3 months from the date on which the patent is granted	0.5 mark
	i.e. 23 May 2019.	0.5 marks
	Section 36(2) As no renewal fee has been paid, SGP1 has ceased to have effect.	0.5 mark
	Section 36(3) Renewal fee and any additional fee can be paid during the period of 6 months immediately following the end of the prescribed period in Rule 51(2). <i>[Note: See comment on SGP2 below]</i>	0.5 mark
	i.e. 23 November 2019	0.5 mark
	Section 39(1) [No marks] An application for the restoration of a patent may be made to the Registrar within a prescribed period where a patent has ceased to have effect by reason of a failure to pay any renewal fee.	0.5 mark
	Rule 53(1)(a) [No marks] The prescribed period is 18 months from the day on which the patent ceased to have effect.	0.5 mark
	To fall within the 18 months prescribed period, an application for restoration of SGP1 shall be made by 23 November 2020.	0.5 mark
	Rule 108(2)(b) [No marks] The prescribed period of 18 months under Rule 53(1)(a) shall not be extended.	0.5 mark

S/N	Answer Guide	Mark
	Therefore, Daisy's company must file an application for restoration of SGP1 by today, [or state 23 November 2020].	0.5 mark
	Rule 53(1)(b) [No marks] To file an application for restoration, Daisy's company shall file a statutory declaration or affidavit setting out the grounds for the application and the evidence in support thereof.	0.5 mark
	Rule 106(2) [No marks] The statement or evidence shall be filed on, or within 14 days after, the date on which the application for restoration is made.	0.5 mark
	Daisy's company can furnish the statement or evidence by 7 December 2020.	0.5 mark
	Section 39(5) [No marks] The restoration of a lapsed patent is entirely on the discretion of the Registrar. The Registrar needs to be satisfied that the failure to pay the renewal fee was unintentional.	0.5 mark
	It is necessary for Daisy's company to show that there was an intention to pay the renewal fee by explaining the circumstances surrounding the matter.	0.5 mark
	Daisy's company needs to show evidence of Daisy's instructions to Donald <i>"to help manage her patent portfolio and keep it alive during her absence"</i> .	0.5 mark
	On SGP2:	
	Section 36(3) Renewal fee and any additional fee can be paid during the period of 6 months immediately following the end of the prescribed period. [Note: Award 0.5 mark for correct citation of Section 36(3) here, if candidate has not earned the marks for citation of Section 36(3) in SGP1 above.]	
	6 months deadline is 23 November 2020.	0.5 mark

S/N	Answer Guide	Mark
	Therefore, it is still possible to renew SGP2 because it did not lapse for more than 6 months. However, action must be taken today, 23 November 2020.	0.5 mark
	Both renewal fee and 6 months additional fees due shall be paid by today, 23 November 2020.	0.5 mark
b)	On SGP1: As discussed above, the restoration of a lapsed patent is entirely on the discretion of the Registrar and the Registrar needs to be satisfied that the failure to pay the renewal fee was unintentional [Section 39(5)]. However, since Daisy gave standing instructions to Donald to not incur any costs on the patent portfolio during her absence, it appears that there was an intention to allow a patent to lapse so as not to incur any costs. Even though there is now a change of mind to maintain the patent at all costs, restoration is unlikely to be allowed by the Registrar.	0.5 mark 0.5 mark
	On SGP2: Advice provided to Daisy does not change Because late renewal under section 36(3) is not dependent on the discretion of the registrar.	0.5 mark 0.5 mark
c)	Section 31(3) Rule 49(2) [No marks] Voluntary amendments to the description, claims, drawings and abstract may generally be made by the applicant at any time before payment of the fee for grant of a patent.	0.5 mark 0.5 mark
	Rule 49(3)(b) [No marks] However, amendments shall not be made after the filing of a request for search and examination report.	0.5 mark

S/N	Answer Guide	Mark
	Since a request for search and examination has already been filed, Daisy's company has to wait for the issuance of a written opinion before making any amendments to SGPA1.	0.5 mark
	Rule 46(3)(b) [No marks] Applicant may file a response to the written opinion containing an amendment of the specification of the application whether or not applicant makes the amendment of its own volition.	0.5 mark
	(i) Section 84(2) [No marks] Any amendment made must not introduce new matter extending beyond that disclosed in the application as filed.	0.5 mark
	A new claim can be added as there is no introduction of new matter extending beyond that disclosed in the application as filed	0.5 mark
	Rule 46(1)(e). There is a possibility that the new claim may not be examined if the examiner deems it not within the search scope.	0.5 mark 0.5 mark
	(ii) As only the suitability for ducks was mentioned in SGPA1 as filed, amending SGPA1 to now specify that the duck feeding device can also be used to feed guinea pigs may be considered as matter extending beyond that disclosed in SGPA1 as filed, which is not allowed under Section 84(2).	0.5 mark
d)	Section 99(1) [No marks] If a person falsely represents that anything disposed of by him for value is a patented product, he shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction. Section 99(2) [No marks] Anything expressing or implying that the article is a patented product shall be taken to represent that the article is a patented product.	0.5 mark 0.5 mark

S/N	Answer Guide	Mark
	Publication of SGPA1 does not mean that the patent application has been granted. In addition, Daisy has in her marketing materials stated that her product is now patented, which is not the case.	0.5 mark
	Therefore, Daisy has committed an offence of making an unauthorised claim of patent rights.	0.5 mark
	Section 101 Daisy has stated in the marketing materials that Daisy's company is officially connected to the Registry of Patents, which is not true.	0.5 mark
	Daisy has misused the title "Registry of Patents" and has committed an offence.	0.5 mark
Total		20 marks

Answer to Question 5

S/N	Answer Guide	Mark
(a)	<p>S30</p> <p>The Registrar shall grant the applicant a patent if the conditions have been satisfied:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) All formal requirements complied with; (b) The applicant has received a notice of eligibility to proceed to grant of a patent under S29A(1) or S29B (5)(b)(i); (c) The prescribed documents for the grant of the patent have been filed <p>The Applicant did not receive a notice of eligibility to proceed to grant.</p> <p>Thus, cannot proceed to grant.</p>	<p>0.5</p> <p>0.5</p> <p>0.5</p> <p>0.5</p>
(b)	<p><u>Option 1</u></p> <p>S29B(1)</p> <p>File a request for a review of an examination report by filing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a prescribed form within the prescribed period; and (b) written submissions to overcome the unresolved objections in the examination report <p>Rule 46A(2)</p> <p>To file request for review of examination report within 2 months from the date of the Registrar's letter forwarding to the applicant the notice under section 29A(3), which is 3 December 2020. It is now 3 December 2020.</p> <p>Since request for a review of an examination report needs to be filed with written submissions and/or amendments, and there is insufficient time to prepare either a written submissions and/or amendments, extension of time is necessary.</p>	<p>0.5</p> <p>0.5</p> <p>0.5</p> <p>0.5</p> <p>0.5</p>

S/N	Answer Guide	Mark
	R108(3)(a)	0.5
	Any time or period prescribed in the provision shall be extended for total period not exceeding 6 months, beginning immediately after the first expiry of the time or period for which the extension is sought	0.5
	Need to file request for review of examination report with extension of time	0.5
	before 3 June 2021 (i.e. before 6 months from 3 December 2020)	0.5
	<u>Option 2</u>	
	S26(11)(a)	0.5
	Where, after an application for a patent has been filed, but before the applicant satisfies the condition under section 30(c), or the application is refused, withdrawn, treated as or taken to be withdrawn, or treated as abandoned or as having been abandoned – (a) a new application is filed by the original applicant or his successor in title in accordance with the rules in respect of any part of the matter contained in the earlier application.	0.5
	To file divisional application today before the application is deemed refused by IPOS	0.5
	S29(1)(b) or (c)	0.5
	The applicant to comply within the prescribed period and file a request in the prescribed form for a search and examination report or an examination report	0.5
	R43(1)(b)	0.5
	Where a new application is filed under S26(11), 36 months after the actual date of filing of the new application	0.5

S/N	Answer Guide	Mark
(c)	<p>S29(10)</p> <p>Despite subsection (1), where an applicant has filed a request for a search and examination report under subsection (1)(b), the applicant may</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) withdraw that request <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) in any case where Written Opinion has issued, and the applicant has not responded to the Written Opinion; or (ii) in any other case – at any time before the search and examination report is issued; and (b) subject to subsection (11A), file a request for supplementary examination report under subsection (1)(d) within the prescribed period for that request <p>S29(11A)</p> <p>Subsections (1)(d) and (10)(b) do not apply unless:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in a case where the application in suit is a new application – the actual date of filing of the application is before the prescribed date; or - in any other case, the date of filing of the application in suit is before the prescribed date. <p>R43(4)</p> <p>The prescribed date is 1 January 2020</p> <p>The present case has a filing date before 1 Jan 2020. However, search and examination report has issued. Therefore, cannot proceed with Supplementary Examination based on corresponding patent</p>	<p>0.5</p> <p>0.5</p> <p>0.5</p> <p>0.5</p> <p>0.5</p> <p>0.5</p> <p>1</p>
d	<p>(i) For rectifying claims numbering:</p> <p><u>Option 1</u></p> <p>R47(6)</p> <p>Notice of eligibility and Examination Report have been issued. Therefore, only an amendment or correction introduced in order to</p>	<p>0.5</p> <p>0.5</p>

S/N	Answer Guide	Mark
	<p>comply with the formal requirements may be introduced in the specification to be filed</p> <p>Formal requirements for the purposes of the Act are defined in R33</p> <p>More specifically, R33(1)(a) - requirements of rule 19(6A):</p> <p>Since the numbering of claims consecutively is a formal requirement under R19(6A), PF13 can be filed relying on R47(6) to amend the claims to be numbered consecutively</p> <p>Option 2</p> <p>R91(1) + R91(2)</p> <p>A request for correction of error can be filed and while ensuring R91(2) requirements are met.</p> <p>Since the error is in claims numbering, the correction would be obvious in the sense that it is immediately evident that nothing else would have been intended than what is offered as the correction.</p> <p>(ii) For correcting typographical errors in the description:</p> <p>R91(1) + R91(2)</p> <p>Request for correction can be filed. At the time of filing the request for correction, need to provide written submission explaining why the correction meets the requirement in R91(2) (i.e. “the correction would be obvious in the sense that it is immediately evident that nothing else would have been intended than what is offered as the correction”)</p>	<p>0.5</p> <p>0.5</p> <p>0.5</p> <p>0.5</p> <p>0.5</p> <p>1</p> <p>0.5</p> <p>1</p>
Total		20 marks