

Report on the workshop on Intellectual property right-10th January, 2019

Institution Innovation Council of St. Pious X Degree & PG College for Women organised a workshop on 'Intellectual Property Right' for students & faculty member on 10th January, 2019. 86 Students and 20 staff members attended the workshop. The workshop was arranged in the college conference hall and the resource person was Prof. G.B Reddy, Dean, Faculty of Law, Osmania University, Hyderabad.

Prof. G.B. Reddy delivered an informative talk covering the wide range of Intellectual property and Intellectual property right. It was a student friendly lively session which could successfully drew the attention of the listeners. His talk provided a comprehensive knowledge on IPR including history of IPR, role and function of World Intellectual Property Organisation and Intellectual property India office and process of filing application for patent, copy right, trade and design registration.

On the whole the workshop was highly beneficial to the students.

Workshop on Intellectual Property Right

Outcome of the talk delivered by Prof. G.B. Reddy

- ✚ The students learnt the following from the workshop on IPR conducted on 10th January, 2019. at St. Pious X Degree & PG College for Women.
- ✚ What is Intellectual Property and Intellectual Property Right
- ✚ History of Intellectual property
- ✚ Types of Intellectual property
- ✚ Role and function of Intellectual property India office
- ✚ Process of filing application for patent, copyright and design registration
- ✚ Advantages of patenting a product: Patent can protect the product from International and National business competitors
- ✚ Indian farmers have the right to protect plant varieties through Farmers' Right Act, 2001
- ✚ Major challenges to IPR protection are fundamental shift in technology and economic landscape.

- ✚ National Intellectual Property Policy- 2016: 1) To push IPRs as marketable asset, promote innovation and entrepreneurship while protecting public interest. 2) Suggestion to make department of industrial policy and promotion (DIPP) as nodal agency for all IPR issues. 3) To facilitate domestic IPR filings for the entire value chain from IPR generation to commercialisation. 4) To promote research and development through tax benefit.
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Report on Intellectual Property Rights Talk - 10th Jan, 2019

By Ms. Shwetasree Majumdar, Principal, Fidus Law Chamber

Institution Innovation Council of St.Pious X Degree &PG College for Women, Nacharam, Hyderabad provided opportunity to the students to attend the Webinar session on Intellectual Property rights by Ms. Shwetasree Majumdar, 10th Jan, 2019. Altogether 104 students and 15 faculty members attended the Webinar session which was arranged in College conference hall.

The students were greatly benefited by the talk delivered by Ms. Shwetasree Majumdar. She has covered elaborately all types of Intellectual Property and their protection with interesting and appropriate examples. She made the topic interesting and easy to understand. Student gained a broad knowledge of intellectual property rights starting from definition, types of IP, distinction between discovery and invention, primary requirement of patent (such as novelty, industrial application), inventive steps, non-patentable items and others. Her interactive discussion type talk created huge impact on student mind. Apart from patent, she gave a wide spectrum of knowledge on copyrights, protection for branding, trademarks, industrial design, geographical indications, semiconductor Integrated circuits Layout design, Plant variety and Trade secrets. This session was extremely useful for student to know about the importance of protection and the right to protect the properties which are the output of their creative mind and innovative thought process.

Students expect many more such kind of Talk in future.

OUTCOME OF THE WEBINAR SESSION

Talk on Intellectual Property Rights by Ms. Shwetasree Majumdar

The students learnt the following from the talk delivered by Ms. Shwetasree Majumdar

- ✚ Intellectual property is the creation which is resulted from of person's intellect. This property is needed to be protected.
- ✚ IP is classified to different categories like patent, copyright, trademark, design, geographical indication, integrated circuit and semiconductor layout design, plant varieties and trade secrets.
- ✚ Invention is something which does not have any existence in the world. Invention can be protected and not the discovery.
- ✚ Primary requirement for patentable invention is novelty, involving in inventive steps and capable of industrial application.
- ✚ Novelty emphasizes new and original idea, technical advances as compared to existing knowledge, distinguished from 'state of art' (prior art) and never published in any document.
- ✚ Patentable invention must qualify the inventive steps which includes non obvious to a person's skilled in the art, technical advancement compared to existing knowledge and economic significance
- ✚ The patentable products must have the capability to be used in the industry.
- ✚ New and non obvious invention which is incapable of producing commercial exploitation and industrial application is not patentable.
- ✚ Invention contrary to the laws of nature are non patentable.
- ✚ New product created by combination of two or more ideas is patentable provided it should qualify all the requirement of patent.
- ✚ Invention harmful to women and animal health are non patentable.
- ✚ Scientific principles and formulae, new properties of known substance, production of a substance by the combination of two known substance ,method of agriculture and horticulture and method of performing mental act or playing games are non patentable.
- ✚ Atomic and defence related invention are non patentable in India.
- ✚ Software with technical effect in conjunction with hardware can be patented.

- ✚ Patents search involves in finding out whether the idea already exists in the world or not.
- ✚ patent is valid for twenty years after that it will be automatically surrendered to the public
- ✚ Patent must be filed for different countries separately.
- ✚ Patent cooperation treaty assist applicants in seeking patent protection internationally for their invention.
- ✚ Generally lots of efforts related to demand and supply are made to enhance the commercial value of the invention.
- ✚ The top gave a comprehensive information on copyrights, protection for branding, trademarks, industrial design, geographical indications, semiconductor Integrated circuits Layout design, Plant variety and Trade secrets.

