











# Seven Day Workshop (Online Lecture Series) ON Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) Issues 25<sup>th</sup> Sep.-01<sup>st</sup> Oct. 2020

## Technical Programme

25-09-2020, Friday		
Inaugural Session (1430-1635 Hrs)		
1430-1440 Hrs		About the Lecture Series by Convener, <b>Prof. Dinesh Yadav</b> , Nodal Officer-IPR cell
1440-1445 Hrs		Address by <b>Mrs. Pooja Yadav</b> , Joint Director, Council of Science and Technology, Lucknow, UP
1445-1455 Hrs		Address by Patron, <b>Prof. Sugriva Nath Tiwari</b> , Dean, Faculty of Science
1455-1500 Hrs		Address by Co-Convener, <b>Prof. Sarad Kumar Mishra</b> , Head, Department of Biotechnology
1500-1515 Hrs		Address by Chief Guest, <b>Prof. Nagendra K Singh</b> , National Professor, B.P. Pal Chair, IARI, New Delhi
1515-1530 Hrs		Address by Chief Patron, <b>Prof. Rajesh Singh</b> , Vice Chancellor, D.D.U. Gorakhpur University
1530-1535 Hrs		Vote of Thanks by Convener, <b>Prof. Himanshu Pandey</b> , Director, UGC-MHRD Centre, Gorakhpur
Lecture-I 1535-1635 Hrs		<b>Important of IPR: Indian Perspectives</b> <b>Prof. Ganesh Hingmire</b> , Founder & Chairman, GMGC PUNE, National IP Award Winner 2015& 2016
26-09-2020, Saturday		



Lecture-II 1100-1200 Hrs		<b>Innovation and IPRs in New Education Policy 2020</b> <i>Dr. H. Purushottam, Ex-Chairman &amp; Managing Director, NRDC (National Research Development Corporation), Ministry of Science &amp; Technology, Govt. of India, New Delhi</i>
Lecture-III 1200-1300 Hrs		<b>Copyright and Publication Issues</b> <i>Dr. Kanika Malik, Principal Scientist, Editor: Journal of Intellectual property Right; Applied Innovative Research Journal, CSIR-NISCAIR, New Delhi</i>
<b>27-09-2020, Sunday</b>		
Lecture-IV 1130-1230 Hrs		<b>Provision of Compulsory Licensing -Dr. Sujit Kumar</b> , Scientific Officer, Nodal officer IPR cell, UP Council of Agricultural Research (UPCAR) Lucknow
<b>28-09-2020, Monday</b>		
Lecture-V 1130-1230 Hrs		<b>Protection on Plant varieties and farmer rights</b> <i>Prof. H.S. Chawla, Former Dean Post Graduate Studies, Former Professor &amp; Head, Deptt of Genetics &amp; Plant Breeding, G.B. Pant University of Agriculture &amp; Technology, Pantnagar, Uttarakhand</i>
<b>29-09-2020, Tuesday</b>		
Lecture-VI 1130-1230 Hrs		<b>New Dimension for fetching Intellectual Property Right through Nutri-Innovation to Development of Nutri-Ayur products</b> <i>Prof. Anil Kumar, Founder Director Education, Rani Lakshmi Bai Central Agriculture University, Jhansi (U.P.)</i>
<b>30-09-2020, Wednesday</b>		
Lecture-VII 1130-1230 Hrs		<b>Patent Filing and Prosecution in India</b> <i>Dr. Balram Singh, IPR consultant/Patent agent, Indian Patent Office, Patent Minder IP Associates.</i>
<b>01-10-2020, Thursday</b>		
<b>01-10-2020, Thursday</b>		
Lecture-VIII 1130-1230 Hrs		<b>Trademark and Trade Secret Rights Protection in National and International Arena</b> <i>Prof. Ajeya Kumar Gupta, Department of Commerce, DDU Gorakhpur University, Gorakhpur</i>
<b>Valedictory Session (1230-Hrs)</b>		



1230-1330 Hrs		<b>Prof. Rajarshi K Gaur</b> (Will conduct the Valedictory Session)
1230-1235 Hrs		Remarks by Convener, <b>Prof. Himanshu Pandey</b> , Director, UGC-MHRD Centre, Gorakhpur
1235-1240 Hrs		Remarks by <b>Prof. Sudhir Kumar Srivastava</b> Director, IQAC, DDU Gorakhpur University, Gorakhpur
1240-1255 Hrs		Report by Convener, <b>Prof. Dinesh Yadav</b> , Nodal Officer-IPR cell
1255-1310 Hrs		Address by Chief Guest, <b>Dr. R.K. Singh</b> , Additional Director General (Commercial Crops), ICAR, New Delhi
1310-1325 Hrs		Presidential Address by Chief Patron, <b>Prof. Rajesh Singh</b> , Vice Chancellor, D.D.U. Gorakhpur University
1325-1330 Hrs		Vote of Thanks by Co-convener <b>Prof. Sarad Kumar Mishra</b> Head, Department of Biotechnology

## **DETAILED REPORT**

### **FIRST DAY (INAUGURAL FUNCTION) (25th Sept. 2020)**

Online Lecture Series on “Intellectual Property rights (IPR) Issues” was jointly organized by IPR cell and UGC-HRD Centre, D.D.U. Gorakhpur University. **Prof. Dinesh Yadav**, Nodal Officer, IPR cell presented a brief outline of the Online lecture series on “IPR issues” and welcomed all the participants. **Prof. Sugriva Nath Tiwari**, Dean Faculty of Sciences and Patron of the online lecture series congratulated the organizer for their effort and presented a brief outline and relevance of IPR in the present era. The Guest of Honor **Mrs. Pooja Yadav**, Joint Director, IPR cell, CST, UP, Lucknow discussed various schemes of CST, UP along with the activities of IPR nodal centre. She briefed about the existence of IPR cell at several state



Universities including DDU Gorakhpur University, Gorakhpur. **Prof. Sarad Kumar Mishra**, Head Department of Biotechnology & Co-Convener discussed the importance of IPRs and gave thrust to identify the area and idea which could be subjected for possible patents. There is a need to aware the academic fraternity to go for patents and India has a lot of potential especially if we see the Ayurveda products. Chief Guest of the inaugural function **Professor Nagendra Kumar Singh**, National Professor, ICAR-B. P Pal Chair, IARI & Former Director National Institute of Plant Biotechnology, New Delhi gave a brief account of IPR and talked about the several research areas with potential for patenting. He emphasized that one should be very clear regarding what must be patented. It is not that we should go for patents just for the sake of patents but only those ideas which could be translated for commercial values should be patented. He also emphasized the relevance of such lecture series to create awareness. Technology sector, Manufacturing sector and Marketing sector are considered to be a major economic driver of any country and patents are mainly the outcome of technological innovations. He also discussed the different forms of IPRs. Further he told that Universities /Institutes should develop an IPR cell to assist scientists/ faculty members/ research scholars to get the benefit of IPRs. Prof. Singh known for his research in the area of plant genomics, molecular plant breeding and biotechnology has immensely contributed in sequencing of rice, tomato, pigeonpea, wheat, jute and mango genomes and understanding wheat seed storage proteins and their effect on wheat quality. Hon'ble Vice Chancellor & Chief Patron of the Online lecture series, **Prof. Rajesh Singh**, Vice chancellor, Gorakhpur University congratulated the organizer for online lecture series on IPR. **Prof Himanshu Pandey**, Director UGC-HRDC, DDU Gorakhpur University, Gorakhpur presented vote of thanks to guests and all participants.

The first guest speaker **Prof. Ganesh Hingmire**, Founder & Chairman, GMGC (Great Mission Group Consultancy), Pune delivered a talk on “**IMPORTANT OF IPR: INDIAN PERSPECTIVES**”. He gave a comprehensive idea about different types of IPR and talked about its relevance both from global and Indian perspective. He emphasized that our day starts with someone IPR and ends with someone IPR with examples like toothpaste, mattresses (trademark), (trademark) and text message technology patented by University of Texas. He discussed global scenarios followed by Indian position with reference to IPR. Global innovation Index-2020 reveals European countries occupying top 25 positions while India ranks at 48<sup>th</sup> position. Further



he discussed on the fact of one invention=one patent=one industry giving example of TATA NANO possessing 40 patent applications. He emphasized that approximately 76% of patent filled in last 13 years in India was from foreign companies. Out of 10 applications almost 8 comes from abroad reflecting that there is a need to aware the researchers in India to get their inventions patented for subsequent commercialization. He emphasized that Universities must learn and create IP to raise resources and reduce dependence on Government. No doubt that maximum inventor is from India, but they are for foreign companies. He discussed different forms of IPR namely patents, trademarks, industrial design, copyright, geographical indications, Semiconductors and a layout, design of integrated circuits and trade secret. The purpose of patents is to encourage scientific research, encourage new technology and mark industrial progress. He discussed extensively on Geographical Indications (GIs) which are basically communities IPR like Tirupati Laddu, Darjeeling Tea, Mahabaleshwar strawberry, Goa FENI, Banaras sari, Makrana marble etc. GI is a name or sign used to indicate that certain products correspond to specific geographical location which may be a town or a region or country. GI is a very good tool for the upliftment of communities and could be assigned to agricultural, natural and manufacture goods. In India only 370 GIs have been registered and Darjeeling Tea was the first GI to be registered in 2003, which is now being exported in more than 90 countries. More than 75 billion dollars are being generated by European GIs. At the end he discussed his own contribution in assisting for grant of patents like rose wine patent, N100 mask, walnut-ragi soup and also registering GIs like puneri pagdi.

## **SECOND DAY (26<sup>th</sup> Sept. 2020)**

**Dr. H. Purushotham**, Ex-Chairman and Managing Director, National Research Development Corporation, delivered a talk on “**INNOVATION AND IPRS IN NEW EDUCATION POLICY 2020**” on the second day. He discussed that the present role of the Universities should be to emphasize on research and development sector so that patents could be generated from inventions and revenues could be generated after commercialization of patented technologies. He emphasized that resource mobilization, technology commercialization; collaboration and entrepreneurship are the key parameters for sustainable development in the present scenario. The Universities has the potential to produce good entrepreneurs. He said that



India spends only 0.69 % of its GDP on research and development which is very less than other countries like USA, Israel and South Korea. One has to focus on quality academic research in India. He told that the University should have IPR cell so that innovators can be encouraged to file patents and generate revenues for the University after proper commercialization of patented technologies. The relevance of IPRs in the new education policy was adequately discussed and revealed that IPRs are truly intellectual currency which helps to promote economic growth, enhance company competitiveness and innovation globally.

**Dr. Kanika Malik**, Principal Scientist, CSIR-NISCAIR, New Delhi delivered a talk on “***COPYRIGHT AND PUBLICATION ISSUES***”. She gave information related with standard norms for publications which one should follow and how copyright is important for an individual who is contributing publications in the form of books. Researchers should be aware about selection of authentic journals and should follow the norms of plagiarism mentioned in the journals. One should always have a prior check for the percentage of plagiarism in order to avoid rejections.

### **THIRD DAY (27<sup>th</sup> Sept. 2020)**

**Dr. Sujit Kumar**, Scientific Officer, Nodal officer IPR cell, UP Council of Agricultural Research (UPCAR) Lucknow delivered a talk on “***PROVISION OF COMPULSORY LICENSING***”. He emphasized that compulsory licenses are an essential government instrument to intervene in the market. A compulsory license helps to broaden access to technologies and information in order to achieve number of public purposes. Many countries have provisions in laws for compulsory licensing if the patent owner refused to make the invention available, for dependent patents, or for various public interest reasons. Dr. Sujit gave an insight into different section of Indian law which deals with the compulsory licensing and its provision. He talked about the status of the compulsory license in International Law and its relevance in medical technologies.

### **FOURTH DAY (28<sup>th</sup> Sept. 2020)**

**Prof. H.S Chawla**, Former head, Department of Genetics and Plant breeding, G.B. Pant University of Agriculture and Technology, Pantnagar delivered a talk entitled “***PROTECTION***”





***ON PLANT VARIETIES AND FARMERS RIGHTS***". He revealed that a farmer who has evolved or developed a new variety is also entitled for registration and protection for varieties just like breeders. He gave a glimpse of Indian act 2001 of plant protection variety and farmer rights emphasizing on the overall objectives to establish an effective system for the protection of plant varieties, the rights of farmers and plant breeders and to encourage the development of new varieties of plants and recognize and protect the rights of farmers in respect of their contributions made at any time in conserving, improving and making available plant genetic resources for the development of new plant varieties. This further facilitate the growth of seed industry in the country which will ensure the availability of high quality seeds and planting material to the farmers. Dr. Chawla also discusses the Protocols and procedures for testing the distinctiveness, uniformity and stability (DUS) of certain agricultural and vegetable plants. He also communicated that the farmer right is available only in very few countries including India which protect the rights for the release of the grains and variety.

#### **FIFTH DAY (29<sup>th</sup> Sept. 2020)**

**Prof. Anil Kumar**, Founder Director Education, Rani Lakshmi Bai Central Agriculture University, Jhansi delivered a lecture entitled "***NEW DIMENSIONS FOR FETCHING IPR THROUGH NUTRI-INNOVATION TO DEVELOPMENT OF NUTRI-AYUR PRODUCTS***". He told that Nutri-Ayur meal plan is designed to provide an overall healthy-eating program that meets your nutritional needs. He emphasized on the importance of Nutri-Ayur foods in the daily life. These foods are specifically formulated to meet the evolving nutritional needs of people, offering more calcium and focusing on recipes and foods that are low in saturated fat and cholesterol. It is not a medicine but marks a positive way of health action which enhances body function within normal ways. He also communicated that, millets are nutraceuticals crops rich in carbohydrates, proteins, polyphenols, minerals not only supplement the diet but also assists in treating or preventing disease. He discussed about different nutritional products based on traditional foods which have been developed in his laboratory. He said that these nutritional foods are not harmful; they activate the body cell for proper function. Further he gave an insight into various patents granted to him and discussed the way out for filing patents based on research



work being carried out by any researchers. Finally he emphasized that Nutri-Ayur Food are food with beneficial physiology and are extremely promising for filing patents.

### **SIXTH DAY (30<sup>th</sup> Sept. 2020)**

**Dr. Balaram Singh Yadav**, IPR consultant/patent agent and mentor for Atal Innovation Mission, NITI Aayog delivered a talk on “**PATENT FILING AND PROSECUTION IN INDIA**”, said that the legal aspects of the patent procedure include patent prosecution wherein the patent office examines the contents of the patent application filed by the inventors. He emphasized the relevance of patent consultant who is supposed to work closely with inventors to ensure the patent registration process. The procedure to file patent applications in India begins by drafting a comprehensive patent application with strong patent claims. The patent applicants have to communicate detailed information related to the patent. The initial patent application is filed with the patent office as per the requirements of the patent law. The process of Patent prosecution in India starts from filing the application until the very last stage of patent grant or rejection. There is a complete well framed timeline for the legal process with varying duration of different proceedings. The duration of these proceedings is a subject matter of change and entirely depends on the applicant and on the patent office proceedings. He also discussed on the International Patent System and said that the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT) assists applicants in seeking patent protection internationally for their inventions, helps patent offices with their patent granting decisions, and facilitates public access to a wealth of technical information relating to inventions. Further he also gave an insight into the National Intellectual Property Rights Policy-2016 which aims to create and exploit synergies between all forms of intellectual property (IP), concerned statutes, and agencies.

### **SEVENTH DAY (VALEDICTORY FUNCTION) (1<sup>st</sup> Oct. 2020)**

**Prof. Ajay Gupta**, Department of Commerce, Gorakhpur University, Gorakhpur delivered a talk on “**TRADEMARK AND TRADE SECRET RIGHTS PROTECTION IN NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL ARENA**” prior to valedictory function. He gave a detail account of the trademark and trade secret as an important element of IPR. He informed about the historical aspects, its relevance, processes and utility of both trademark and trade secret both at





national and international scenario. He said that at national/regional level, trademark protection can be obtained through registration, by filing an application for registration with the national/regional trademark office and paying the required fees. In principle, a trademark registration will confer an exclusive right to the use of the registered trademark. This implies that the trademark can be exclusively used by its owner or licensed to another party for use in return for payment. Trade secrets encompass both technical information, such as information concerning manufacturing processes, pharmaceutical test data, designs and drawings of computer programs, and commercial information, such as distribution methods, list of suppliers and clients, and advertising strategies.

In the Valedictory function **Chief Guest, Dr. R. K. Singh**, Additional Director General (Commercial Crops), ICAR, New Delhi said that India being one the largest producers of many of the agricultural crops needs substantial work on registering potential plant varieties under the Protection of Plant Variety and Farmers Right Act (PPVFR). Further he emphasized on filing patents as it is the most important IPR for enhancing revenues and agricultural goods and services should also be seriously considered for some special type of IPRs. The biotechnological intervention in crop improvement has led to generation of several patents and multinational companies are taking benefit of these patents. He discussed on IPR issues related with Monsanto's patent on Bt-cotton as an example. Finally he congratulated all concerned with the online lecture series on IPR issues for a successful event. **Prof. Himanshu Pandey**, Director HRDC and **Prof. Sudhir K Srivastava**, Director IQAC gave their remarks on the online lecture's series conducted for a week. **Prof. Dinesh Yadav** presented the detailed outline of the lectures delivered by experts and informed that more than 100 participants including faculty members, PDFs and PhD scholars got registered for the workshop. Hon'ble Vice chancellor and Chief Patron **Prof. Rajesh Singh** in his presidential address emphasized that Universities need a holistic policy for effective intellectual property (IP) management and knowledge transfer. Further he told that an IP policy provides structure, predictability, and a beneficial environment in which enterprise and researchers can access and share knowledge, technology and generate the benefit of intellectual rights especially patents. He congratulated the organizers for Online lecture series on IPR issues and praised the experts who delivered lectures namely **Prof. N. K. Singh, Prof. H Ganesh Hingmire, Prof. H. Purushottam, Prof. H.S. Chawla, Prof. Ajeya K**



**Gupta, Dr. Kanika Malik, Dr. Sujit Kumar and Dr. Balram Singh** covering all aspects of IPRs. He also emphasized that substantial work must be done by IPR cell to cover the gaps associated with lack of awareness, lack of knowledge on regulations, and matters related with patent filing among the researchers in the University. The target should be to orient the activities of IPR in such a way that it has not only national but international implications. The function ended with vote of thanks presented by **Prof. Sarad Kumar Mishra**, Head, Department of Biotechnology. The Organizing Secretaries **Prof. Rajarshi Kumar Gaur**, Department of Biotechnology and **Dr. Ambrish Kumar Srivastava**, Department of Physics managed the whole event successfully.

**(Prof. Himanshu Pandey)**  
Director-HRDC  
DDU Gorakhpur University, Gorakhpur

**(Prof. Dinesh Yadav)**  
Nodal officer-IPR Cell  
DDU Gorakhpur University, Gorakhpur