

**Intellectual Property Rights Cell
Department of Educational Technology
Bharathidasan University (Khajamalai Campus)**

**Report of the workshop on “Primer on Intellectual Property(IP)”held on
14.08.2018**

The seminar cum workshop on “Primer on Intellectual Property(IP)” was organized by the IPR Cell in collaboration with the Dept. of Educational Technology on 14.08.2018 at BUTP auditorium. Prof.E.Ramganesh coordinated the workshop which was exclusively conducted for the faculty members and Research scholars in the Departments at Khajamalai Campus. The inauguration ceremony commenced at 10.30 am for 72 participants gathered to participate in the workshop. Prof.E.Ramganesh while welcoming the gathering called upon the participants to take cognizance of need for creation of intellect encompassing patents, copyrights, trade mark, Geographical indication, industrial design etc to address the economy of the country. It is imperative that HEIs should work together towards quality and original research as passport to improve IPR index, he said. Prof.M.Sundararaman, Director, IPR cell spelt out the objectives of the workshop for it is set to create awareness among young faculty members and research scholars on the importance of patents, copyrights, trade mark, Geographical indication, industrial design etc. He said that this kind of initiatives is a continuous process so as to keep updating participants with recent developments in IPR for improving the IPR index of the University. Prof. N.Manimehalai, Director, Centre for Womens Studies delivered the inaugural address. She explained the relationship between IPR and Economic indicators of the country. She made participants understand the concept with few case studies.



After the tea break, Mr.N.Subramanian took the session I with power point presentation. He explained the meaning, scope and types of IPR in India. He also discussed the nature of intellectual property as, a) Intellectual property is only a property in fiction or a fictional property and not a real property though it is pervading some real property. b) Intellectual property includes the right relating to scientific discoveries, industrial designs, trademarks, service marks, literary, artistic and scientific works and all other rights resulting from intellectual activity in the industrial, scientific, literacy or artistic field. c) Intellectual property rights are legal rights governing the use of creations of the human mind. Legal protection is granted to the owner or creator of the Intellectual property under different acts such as Patents act, Trademarks act etc. d) Intellectual property can be divided mainly into four kinds or types i.e1. Patent rights 2. Copy rights 3. Trademarks right 4. Design rights e) Intellectual property rights are protected under related acts.



He also addresses the legislations of IPR as follows:

India is a member of almost all international conventions. The obligation of the member state arising out of the conventions can be enforced on the basis of reciprocity only. No right or obligation is enforceable unilaterally. Therefore to pass own laws on Intellectual property is in the interest of every country. In 1999, a considerate passage of major legislations with regard to protection of Intellectual property rights in harmony with international practices and in compliance with India's obligations under TRIPS. These include, 1. The Patents (Amendment) Act, 1999 to amend the patents act of 1970 that provides for establishment of a mailbox system

to file patents and accords exclusive marketing rights for five years. 2. The Trade marks Act, 1999 which repealed the Trade and Merchandise Act, 1958 3. The Copyrights (Amendment) Act, 1999. 4. A sui generis legislation for the protection of geographical indications called the Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and protection) Act, 1999. 5. The Industrial Designs Act, 2000 which replaced the Designs act, 1911. 6. The patents (Second Amendment), 1999 further to amend the Patents Act, 1970. The New Policy on IPR 2016, Traditional knowledge digital library, Trade secrets, Global Innovation Index, Process of Patents and copyrights were discussed. The participants actively interacted with the trainer and got clarified their doubts.

The Presentation was over by 12.15 pm. The hands on training was given to the participants in the computer lab of the Dept. of Computer Science by the trainer till 1.30 pm. At the valedictory function, Prof. M.Balamurugan, Head, Dept. of Computer Science gave away the certificates.