

## Post – Event Report

**1. Name of the event:**

Faculty Webinar on “**Role of IPR in Academia and Research**”

**2. Event Date:** 07.03.2022

**3. Event Time, Venue:** 12:00-1:00 PM (1st Session), 3:00-4:30 PM (2<sup>nd</sup> Session). Online Mode.

**4. Mode of Online / Offline:** Google meet platform

**5. Objectives of the Event:** Objectives of intellectual property refer to the purposes of protection granted to creators of innovative intellectual creations. Intellectual property (IP) rights serve the important purpose of ensuring that creators will be recognized for their efforts and protected from infringement. When they are sure that their works are protected, creators are more likely to come up with more new creations. As such, IP also helps to promote creativity and innovation. There are many different forms of IP, each of which is protected by a certain type of IP rights.

**6. Speaker details (a) National (b) International including country:**

Sh. Divyanshu Mishra, Examiner of Patents & Designs, IPO, Delhi & Mr. Ashish Prabhat (Examiner of Patents & Designs (Group A Gazetted), NIPAM officer, IPO Delhi)

**7. Target Audience:** Students of all the college codes, especially 3<sup>rd</sup> year and 4<sup>th</sup> Year.

**8. Total No. Participates (Faculty / Staff) –28**

**9. Geo -Tagged photographs (2-3) with captions:**

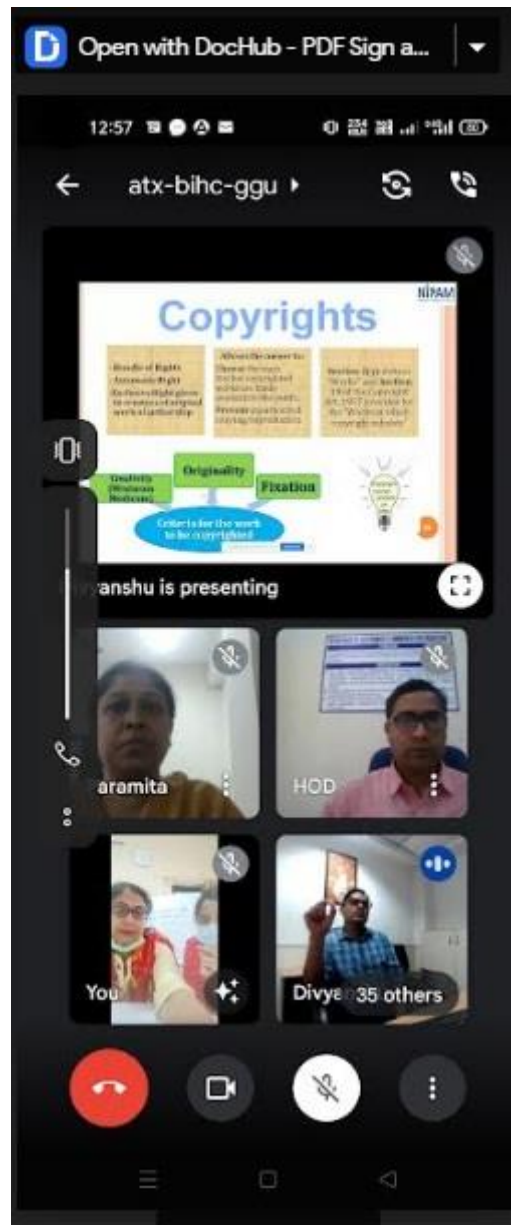


Figure 1: Webinar on “Fundamentals of Intellectual Property Rights” for Students & “Role of IPR in Academia and Research” for Faculty

**10. Outcome:**

- IPRs can help turn your ideas into money-makers.
- IPRs can enhance your business' market value.
- IPRs can help you stand out from the competition.
- IPRs can be accessed to raise finances.
- IPRs can enhance opportunities related to exports in business.

**11. Keep take aways by the attendees:**

12. **Keep take aways by the attendees:**

IP has its own unique features to distinguish itself from other types of rights. These features include:

- Territorial – Unlike immovable property, IP property is commonly used in other countries. Therefore, IP-related issues tend to be resolved according to the national laws of the countries involved.
- Exclusive right to owners – This means that parties other than the owners do not have the right to use the IP without permission.
- Assignable – Since an IP is a form of rights, it can be assigned. It can be sold, purchased, licensed, hired, or attached.
- Independence – In most cases, IP rights are embodied in objects, with different types of IP rights subsisting in the same type of object.
- Subject to Public Policy – IP rights need to comply with public policy. While owners of IP seek to achieve adequate remuneration, they also have to make sure that consumers can use their creations with minimal inconvenience.
- Indivisible – Multiple parties can have interests in an original creation without having an effect on the interests of other right holders on the same item. Due to its indivisible nature, IP is a resource that cannot be exhausted.

13. **Whether the speaker of eminence is further contacted by the Department for future support like expert talk, Key note talk, Research Collaboration, Advisor for Innovative Lab / Board of Study Member / Initiative for Memorandum Of Understanding, / Summer Training Opportunity / Internship Opportunities: NA**

14. **Further follow up initiatives taken by the Department for future support from the Speaker of Eminence: NA**

15. **Budget (i) Statement of Expenditure: NA**

**(ii) Utilization of Certificate: NA**

Dr. Manas Saha, Manasaha  
Manas (Manas Kr. Parai)

Name and Signature of Jt. Convenor

Manas  
09.03.2022

Name and Signature of HOD

Dr. Mithun Chakraborty  
M Chakraborty

Name and Signature of Principal