

Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) Policy

➤ Introduction

Intellectual Property (IP) refers to creations of the mind, such as inventions; literary and artistic works; designs; and symbols, names and images used in commerce.

IP is protected in law by, for example; patents, copyrights and trademarks, which enable people to earn recognition or financial benefit from what they invent or create. By striking the right balance between the interests of innovators and the wider public interest, the IP system aims to foster an environment in which creativity and innovation can flourish.

➤ Terms, Definition and Synonyms:

- **Copy right:** Copyright is a legal term used to describe the rights that creators have over their literary and artistic works. Works covered by copyright range from books, music, paintings, sculpture and films, to computer programs, databases, advertisements, maps and technical drawings.
- **Patents:** A patent is an exclusive right granted for an invention. Generally speaking, a patent provides the patent owner with the right to decide how or whether the invention can be used by others. In exchange for this right, the patent owner makes technical information about the invention publicly available in the published patent document.
- **Trademarks:** A trademark is a sign capable of distinguishing the goods or services of one enterprise from those of other enterprises. Trademarks date back to ancient times when artisans used to put their signature or "mark" on their products.

➤ **Purpose**

The purpose of this policy is to promote these missions by making inventions, copyrightable works and other intellectual property that may be created by Clinician, researcher, trainee and others who are at or associated with the Institution for the benefit of the public while also providing for a fair allocation of the financial costs and rewards associated with them.

➤ **Scope**

The scope of intellectual property rights (IPR) is quite broad, consisting of many aspects. Defining intellectual property rights is difficult because globalization, technology, and IP law are constantly changing. In general, intellectual property is a concept that consists of a grouping of rights designed to protect the ownership of patents, trademarks, inventions, and works of art and literature.

➤ **Policy Statement**

Intellectual Property Cell on behalf of the Department of central Research and Innovation will be looking after overall activities concerning with intellectual property of the Institution.

- a) IPR cell is responsible for arranging social activities for members of the organization and promotes knowledge of intellectual property law by lectures, discussions, books, correspondences, pamphlets, dissemination of information or otherwise.
- b) IPR cell shall assist and facilitate owner of intellectual property.
- c) IPR cell also fosters ties, mutual cooperation and understanding among those who are practicing in the field of intellectual property law and through such ties promotes the protection and development of intellectual property in the

Institution.

- d) IPR cell shall provide customized corporate services such as legal consultancy in Intellectual Property Rights and in related areas such as anti-dumping, anti-competition, IP audits, anti-trust laws and respond to questions affecting intellectual property law and/or the interest of the Institution faculty/students.
- e) IPR cell shall encourage innovation of IPR's by interacting and keeping pace with development outside the Institution and engage in activities in conjunction with other bodies or associations within the limits of the Institution's objects.
- f) IPR cell shall arrange reciprocal concessions and co-operation with other such bodies and associations and assists in implementing the rules and enforcement of laws pertaining to IPR.
- g) IPR cell shall conduct training and capacity building activities for students and faculty and seeks affiliation with National or International bodies keeping in view of the fact that personal empowerment and convergence plays a crucial role in IPR issues.
- h) IPR cell shall monitor all the IPR concerned on-going activities in the Institution, maintains the data, records and documentations at IPR cell.

➤ **Responsibilities**

It is the responsibility of the Department of central Research and Innovation, Sumandeep Vidyapeeth Deemed to be University for implementation, monitoring and review the IPR of the researcher of the Institution.

➤ **Reporting**

The reporting authority is the Director Research of Sumandeep Vidyapeeth Deemed to be University.

➤ **Records management**

The documents pertaining to the IPR of the researchers of the Institution shall be maintained and managed in soft and hard copies for minimum five year after granting the patents, copyrights and trademarks.

➤ **Policy Administrator**

Director Research shall be the administrator of this policy.

➤ **Implementation Procedure**

- a) In practice, upon submission of IP documents to the Department of central Research and Innovation, it will be forwarded to the Institution's Patent Attorney for screening and identification of the IP.
- b) Upon finding the content, Patent Attorney files the application for eligible claims.
- c) All the expense for filing the application will be borne by Sumandeep Vidyapeeth Deemed to be University and will consider as "The Applicant".
- d) Innovator has all the authority for commercialization of the granted IP with prior MoU. For any commercial benefits, Innovator and Sumandeep Vidyapeeth will engaged in as per the terms and conditions decided by mutual discussion.