



BRAINSTORMING WORKSHOP ON

"PATENTING YOUR INNOVATIONS"



Chief Guest

Prof. Mohan Patel

Vice Chancellor

K.S.K.V Kachchh University, Bhuj, Gujarat



Keynote Speaker

Prof. Harikesh Bahadur Singh, FNAAS

Chairman

Uttar Pradesh State Environment Assessment
Committee Lucknow



Speaker

Dr. Mrugesh Hemantkumar Trivedi

Associate Professor

Department of Earth and Environmental Sciences
K.S.K.V Kachchh University, Bhuj, Gujarat



12 April, 2024

11:30-13:30

Venue

Auditorium, BSIP

Organised by

Birbal Sahni Institute of Palaeosciences, Lucknow

(An Autonomous Institute under Department of Science and Technology
Government of India, New Delhi)

Preamble

A patent is a legal right granted by the Government that gives the inventor exclusive rights to their invention for a limited period. It provides protection against others making, using, selling, or importing the patented invention without permission. To be patentable, an invention must generally meet three criteria: Novelty (new and not publicly disclosed before filing), Non-Obviousness (inventive step beyond what is already known), and Industrial applicability (useful and applicable in an industry). Before filing a patent application, it's important to conduct a thorough search to determine if similar inventions already exist. A patent application is a formal document that describes the invention in detail. It typically includes a written description, drawings (if applicable), claims defining the scope of the invention, and an abstract. If the patent office is satisfied with the application and the invention meets the patentability criteria, a patent will be granted. Once a patent is granted, the patent owner can enforce their rights by taking legal action against infringers. Additionally, the patent owner may choose to license their invention to others, granting them permission to use the patented technology in exchange for licensing fees or royalties.

Considering the case of the scientific research (basic and applied) Institute i.e., the Birbal Sahni Institute of Palaeosciences (BSIP) the concept/idea and methodology is a critical parameter to be looked upon. Specific applications or implementations of scientific methodologies may be eligible for patent protection if they meet the criteria for patentability. The focus would be on the unique features, design, or functionality of the device rather than the methodology itself. If a scientific methodology is applied to an industrial process and results in a new or improved method of manufacturing, treatment, or production, it may be eligible for patent protection. In this case, the focus would be on the practical application of the methodology and the specific steps involved in the process. If a scientific methodology is applied to solve a specific technical problem in a particular field, the resulting technological application may be patentable. The key would be demonstrating the practical utility and specific implementation of the methodology to achieve a concrete and useful result.

Time	Programme
11:00-11:30	Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) Signing Ceremony at the BSIP Committee Room: BSIP, Lucknow & K.S.K.V Kachchh University, Gujarat
11:30-11:40	Inauguration at the BSIP Auditorium
11:40-11:45	Introduction to the Event by Dr Shilpa Pandey, Scientist E, Convener, BSIP
11:45-11:55	Welcome Address by Prof. MG Thakkar, Director, BSIP
11:55-12:10	Address by the Chief Guest Prof. Mohan Patel Vice Chancellor, K.S.K.V Kachchh University, Bhuj, Gujarat
12:10-12:40	Keynote Talk on "Intellectual Property Rights" by Prof. Harikesh Bahadur Singh
12:40-13:20	Talk on "NABL- A small step towards Quality Assurance for VIKSHIT Bharat@2047" by Dr. Mrugesh H. Trivedi, K.S.K.V Kachchh University, Bhuj, Gujarat
13:20-13:30	Vote of Thanks by Dr Anumeha Shukla, Scientist-E, BSIP
Lunch	