



Ref. No. BGSBU/DIT/16/4072(A)

Page No. 2 of 6

**Report of one day Workshop on Intellectual Property Rights
IPR-2016(17th of Nov, 2016)**

**Sponsored by:
Baba Ghulam Shah Badshah University, Rajouri**

The Department of Information Technology, Baba Ghulam Shah Badshah University Rajouri organized a one day Workshop On Intellectual Property Rights IPR-2016. The Intellectual Property Rights regime was developed to protect the interest of producers of knowledge. It was aimed at rewarding creativity and inventiveness. It was also claimed by many that the nature of intellectual property was that of a 'social contract', one in which the state agrees to secure and protect the rights of individuals in consideration that the individual will reveal his/her creations. The regime of IPR provides access to important creations or source of knowledge to the public along with incentivising the creator by providing monopoly or more aptly 'limited monopoly' rights to commercially exploit their creations. The 'limited monopoly' right is for a temporary period and after the expiration of the temporary period it falls into the public domain. The interesting part of the IPR regime is that the creator in exchange of the exclusive rights shares the knowledge or know how behind the creation of the work which the public could freely use to develop further innovations after the 'limited monopoly' term is over. The 'limited' prefixed to the monopoly word triggers the controversy, with many claiming public interest predominance over private rights and vice-versa. The new national IP Policy in India in 2016 also touched upon the area by declaring that the main aim of the policy is to push IPRs as a marketable financial asset, promote innovation and entrepreneurship while protecting public interest. In this light, this workshop seeks to address the question whether IPR is based on public interest leading to public rights predominance over private rights or knowledge as a form of private property to be protected under IPR regime ergo public rights are nothing but exceptions. The workshop was organized with an aim of attracting young scholars and experts in various areas of research in Computer Science. Academicians, Scholars from various universities of state.

In morning session, Prof Vinod Sharma gave an overview on IPR, different forms of IPR like patent, copyright and trademark. He explained about the conditions for patenting, non-patentable inventions. He then explained in detail about procedure in getting copy rights, trade-marks, geographical indication, trade secrets, and plant variety protection with neat illustrations. He further dealt with process of patenting, documentation required, patent filing, types of patent applications, and anatomy of the patent. In afternoon session, Prof Vinod Sharma enlightened the participants on technology commercialization and IP Policy. He explained about challenges, solution, impact of technology, transfer of the technology. He further explained about the technology valuation, cost based method, market based method and income based method, IP audit, need for IP audit, IP policies, IP committees, etc.

In the this function, Dr. Tasleem Arif, Head Department Of Information Technology presented the detailed report of the workshop. Feedback report was taken from delegates and presented in front of audience. Certificate distribution ceremony was held and Dr. Tasleem Arif, along with Mr. Ed Gowhar Coordinators of this workshop, presented the certificates to the outstation participants on the stage and finally, Ed Gowhar presented vote of thanks.

Dr. Tasleem Arif
Head