

OSMANIA UNIVERSITY
REPORT -1

Place: Conference Hall, Office of Principal, University College of Science, OU, Hyderabad

Date: 31st August 2023

Speakers: 1) Dr. Radhika Vangala

2) Mr. Syed Afsar Ali Bukhari

About the Program:

The IPR Cell of the Osmania University, Hyderabad, in collaboration with Telangana State Council of Science and Technology (TSCOST) conducted a one-day IPR Awareness program for the benefit of inventors, faculty members and researchers. Prof. (Dr.) G. B. Reddy, Senior Professor of Law and Nodal Officer, IPR Cell, OU in his Welcome Address has emphasized the importance of IPR and the need for patenting prior to publishing in academics. Prof. (Dr.) B. Veeraiah, Principal, University College of Science highlighted the significance of IP for development of science and technology; Prof. (Dr.) D. Karuna Sagar, Dean, Faculty of Science, OU stressed the need of demystifying IPR and signified its importance for the government initiatives like Make in India, Startup India

Speaker 1:

In her session, Dr. Radhika delved into the multifaceted world of Intellectual Property Rights (IPR), covering a broad spectrum of concepts and applications. She elaborated on the significance of trademarks as unique identifiers that distinguish goods and services in the marketplace, highlighting their role in brand recognition and consumer trust. Additionally, she shed light on trade secrets, emphasizing their critical importance in safeguarding proprietary information and maintaining a competitive edge in today's knowledge driven economy. Moving on to patents, she elucidated the intricate process of securing patent protection for inventions, from the initial application to the grant of exclusive rights. She underscored the pivotal role of patents in incentivizing innovation and fostering technological advancement across diverse sectors. Moreover, she provided practical insights into patent prosecution strategies and the enforcement of patent rights, empowering attendees to navigate the complexities of patent law with confidence. Furthermore, Dr. Vangala explored the realm of copyright, elucidating its role in protecting original works of authorship, such as literary, artistic, and musical creations. She underscored the importance of copyright registration and enforcement in safeguarding creators' intellectual property and preserving their creative rights in the digital age. Overall, her comprehensive overview of IPR offered attendees a nuanced understanding of its various dimensions and implications for innovation, entrepreneurship, and economic development.

Speaker 2:

The second guest speaker, Syed Afsar Ali Bhukari, delivered a lecture on Protecting Life Sciences Inventions via Patents: Why, What, How, When & Where. Mr. Syed discussed in details the life science invention which broadly include inventions related to biology, medicine, and healthcare. He stressed on patents relating to biotechnology that cover inventions related to genetic engineering,

recombinant DNA technology, gene editing, and bioprocessing. These patents may involve genetically modified organisms, gene therapies, diagnostic assays, and biopharmaceuticals. He enlightened that life science patents play a critical role in incentivizing investment in research and development, fostering innovation, and translating scientific discoveries into commercial products and medical treatments. However, navigating the complex landscape of life science patents requires a deep understanding of patent law, regulatory requirements, and scientific principles, making it essential for inventors, researchers, and industry stakeholders to seek expert guidance when pursuing patent protection for their innovations.



REPORT -2

Place: Prof. K. K. Nair ECE Auditorium, University College of Engineering, OU, Hyderabad

Date: 17th February 2024

Speakers: 1) Mr. Ashok Ram Kumar

2) Mr. Subhajit Saha

About the Program:

The IPR Cell of the Osmania University, Hyderabad, in collaboration with Telangana State Council of Science and Technology (TSCOST) conducted a one-day IPR Awareness Programme on the theme 'Patent Procedure and Technology. Prof. G. B. Reddy, Senior Professor of Law and Nodal Officer, IPR Cell, OU in his Welcome Address has emphasized the importance of IPR, significance of technology transfer and the need for fostering patenting culture in academics. Prof. M. Kumar, Dean, Faculty of Engineering, OU stressed the need for IPR awareness and encouraging researchers, students to apply for patents. Prof. P. Chandra Sekhar, Principal (i/c), University College of Engineering highlighted the significance of IP for development of science and technology, and emphasized on its relevance to engineers

Speaker 1:

The first speaker for the session discussed on how technology transfer & IPRs are the driving forces of innovation and economic development to enable transformation of research into commercial products, services or solutions. He emphasized on effect IP management, licensing and collaboration strategies for maximizing the societal impact and economic value of transferred technologies while promoting global innovation ecosystems and sustainable development. He outlined on the National Intellectual Property Rights Policy (2016) which aimed to promote innovation, creativity, and entrepreneurship through effective IP protection and enforcement. It encourages technology transfer and collaboration between research institutions, industry, and academia. He talked about technology transfer in India and how it involves the negotiation and execution of licensing agreements between technology providers (e.g., research institutions, universities) and technology users (e.g., industry partners, startups). These agreements define the terms and conditions of technology transfer, including rights, obligations, royalties, and dispute resolution mechanisms. Overall, the speaker enlightened on importance of technology to promote innovations driven growth in the country

Speaker 2:

Advocate Subhajit Saha's presentation at the seminar focused on providing insights into the technical and legal aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (IPR). He began by delineating the distinctions between copyrights, patents, trademarks, and trade secrets, which are crucial components of intellectual property protection. In addition to explaining the differences between these forms of intellectual property, Advocate Saha likely provided guidance on the procedures and processes for applying for patents and copyrights. This would involve detailing the requisite documentation, fees, and timelines involved in the application process. Moreover, Advocate Saha may have emphasized the importance of adhering to best practices while filing for IPR. By covering these technical and legal aspects of intellectual property rights, Advocate Subhajit Saha likely aimed to equip attendees with the knowledge and tools necessary to protect their innovations and creative endeavors effectively.



REPORT -3

Place: Seminar Hall, PGRRCDE, OU, Hyderabad

Date: 29th February 2024

Speakers: 1) Prof. Ashok Kumar Lonavath

2) Mr. Subhajit Saha

3) Mr. Vijay Kumar Makyam

About the Program:

The IPR Cell of the Osmania University, Hyderabad, in collaboration with of Telangana State Council of Science and Technology (TSCOST) conducted a one-day IPR Awareness Programme on the theme 'Acquisition of IPRs with special reference to Computer and AI generated works'. Prof. G. B. Reddy, Senior Professor of Law and Nodal Officer, IPR Cell, OU in his Welcome Address has emphasized the importance of IPR in academics. Dr. V. B. Narsimha, Joint Director, PGRRCDE highlighted the significance of IP and highlighted the impetus given to IP in the NEP 2020.

Speaker 1:

Prof Ashok Kumar Lonavath introduced and briefed Intellectual property laws, including patents, copyrights, trademarks, and trade secrets. By granting exclusive rights to inventors and creators, IP laws encourage them to invest time, resources, and effort into developing new ideas, inventions, and creative works' elucidated the interdisciplinary nature and significance for varied disciplines of social sciences, arts, biotechnology, engineering, life sciences, pharmaceuticals etc. He explained the intersection of Intellectual Property (IP) with the discipline of geography, which involves considering how geographic information, spatial data, and related technologies interact with IP concepts, quite interesting. Patents may be sought for innovations related to Geographic Information Systems (GIS) technologies, satellite technologies, spatial analytics, remote sensing technologies and mapping algorithms. Copyright protects original maps and cartographic works including digital maps. Trademarks and Geographical Indications (GIs) are relevant in the context of products associated with specific geographic regions. Companies that compile and maintain proprietary geospatial databases may protect them as trade secrets. He emphasized on Innovation in academics is essential for preparing students for the challenges of the future, fostering critical thinking skills, and contributing to advancements in knowledge and society

Speaker 2:

Advocate Subhajit Saha's presentation at the seminar focused on providing insights into the technical and legal aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (IPR). He began by delineating the distinctions between copyrights, patents, trademarks, and trade secrets, which are crucial components of intellectual property protection. In addition to explaining the differences between these forms of intellectual property, Advocate Saha likely provided guidance on the procedures and processes for applying for patents and copyrights. This would involve detailing the requisite documentation, fees, and timelines involved in the application process. Moreover, Advocate Saha may have emphasized the importance of adhering to best practices while filing for IPR. By covering these technical and legal aspects of intellectual property rights, Advocate Subhajit Saha likely aimed to equip attendees with the knowledge and tools necessary to protect their innovations and creative endeavors effectively.

Speaker 3:

Mr. Vijay Kumar Makyam in his address has examined in detail the novel issue of IPR protection for computer and AI generated works with special reference to India. He also discussed the landscape surrounding intellectual property rights (IPRs) concerning computer and AI-generated works is gradually evolving. According to the Copyright Act, 1957, in India, provides protection to original literary, artistic, musical, and dramatic works. Computer-generated works, provided they meet the criteria of originality and creativity, are eligible for copyright protection. The person who exercises creative control over the work, such as the programmer or operator of the computer system, may be considered the author. The issue of copyright ownership in AI-generated works is relatively new and hasn't been directly addressed by Indian copyright law. However, the Copyright Act does not explicitly exclude AI-generated works from protection. The determination of copyright ownership in such works may depend on the level of human involvement in their creation. He informed that Indian courts have recognized computer-generated works as eligible for copyright protection, emphasizing the role of human input in the creative process. The concept of originality and creativity in AI-generated works is yet to be clarified under Indian law. Factors such as human involvement in the development and training of AI systems may influence the determination of copyright ownership.

