

# INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS (IPR)



The 26th Board Of Governors meeting held on 5th January 2012 wide resolution No 28, approved the IPR policy of the institute as per under Section 13 (a) of NIT Act 2007. However, in view of National Intellectual Property Rights Policy introduced by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry in 2016 and recent call from Hon Prime Minister of India on 'Atmnirbhar Bharat', a need was felt to revise the existing policy that will promote the IPR culture at the institute and bring sensitization amongst the stake holders of the institute. While drafting the policy it is aimed at creating awareness about IPR amongst its stakeholders who in turn, realize its importance as economic tool for internal revenue generation in line with mission and vision statement of the institute.



# INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS (IPR)



## Patent Filed

- A **patent** is a form of intellectual property that gives its owner the legal right to exclude others from making, using, or selling an invention for a limited period of years in exchange for publishing an enabling public disclosure of the invention.



## Patent Granted

- Patents are granted by patent offices in exchange for a full disclosure of the invention. In general, the details of the invention are then published and made available to the public at large.



## Design Registration

- The registration and protection of industrial designs in India is administered by the Designs Act, 2000 and corresponding Designs Rules, 2001 which came into force on 11th May 2001 repealing the earlier Act of 1911. The Design Rules, 2001 was further amended by Designs (Amendment) Rules 2008 and Designs (Amendment) Rules 2014. The industrial design recognizes the creation new and original features of new shape, configuration, surface pattern, ornamentations and composition of lines or colours applied to articles which in the finished state appeal to and are judged solely by the eye.



## Copy Rights

- Copyright refers to the legal right of the owner of intellectual property. In simpler terms, copyright is the right to copy. This means that the original creators of products and anyone they give authorization to are the only ones with the exclusive right to reproduce the work.



## Technology Transfer

- Technology transfer, also called transfer of technology, is the process of transferring technology from the person or organization that owns or holds it to another person or organization



## New Product Development

- Product development typically refers to all of the stages involved in bringing a product from concept or idea through market release and beyond. In other words, product development incorporates a product's entire journey.

