





RAJ KUMAR GOEL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY,(RKGIT) GHAZIABAD, UTTAR PRADESH

Institution Innovation Council (IIC 3.0) IC201810409

Session on Identifying Intellectual Property
Components at the Early Stage of Innovation
on 31st December 2020



Report on Session on Identifying Intellectual Property **Components at the Early Stage of Innovation** on 3st December 2020

Institution Innovation Council of Raj Kumar Goel Institute of Technology,

GhaziabadunderEntrepreneurship, Innovation and Incubation

Department at Raj Kumar Goel Institute of Technology, Ghaziabad

organized a one-day workshop on December 31, 2020, from 03.00pm

onwards titled "Session on Identifying Intellectual Property Components

at the Early Stage of Innovation". It was well-received by 127

participants of various colleges. Prof. Puneet Chandra Srivastava, (Dean

EII-RKGIT) started the session with a warm welcome to all the

attendees, introduced the mission and vision of EII Department

established at RKGIT campus, and gave an overview of its' function &

activities. He then introduced the guest speaker. The details are-

EVENT DETAILS:-

KEYNOTE SPEAKER

Dr.Laxman Prasad

Ex Adviser, DST, Ministry of S&T, Govt. of India

Guest Lecture Information

Date: - 31/12/2020

Timing:-03:00 PM onwards

Brief details of the event highlights: The session was focused on the dimensions of Intellectual Property (IP). It was conducted by Dr.Laxman Prasad, Ex Adviser, DST, Ministry of S&T, Govt. of India an expert in the

field of IPR, Startup Ecosystem & Management.

Learning for the students:

Students found the session very informative. Students asked many questions and showed their keen interest in gaining in-depth information about IP component required for innovation. IPR are largely territorial rights, except copyright, which is global in nature in the sense that it is immediately available in all the members of the Berne Convention. These rights are awarded by the State and are monopoly rights, implying that no one can use these rights without the consent of the right holder. It is important to know that these rights have to be renewed from time to time for keeping them in force, except in case of copyright and trade secrets. IPR have a fixed term, except trademark and geographical indications, which can have an indefinite life provided that these are renewed after a stipulated time specified in the law by paying official fees. Trade secrets also have an infinite life but they do not have to be renewed. IPR can be assigned, gifted, sold and licensed like any other property. Unlike other moveable and immoveable properties, these rights can be simultaneously held in many countries at the same time. IPR can be held only by legal entities, i.e. those who have the right to sell and purchase property. In other words, an institution that is not autonomous may not be in a position to own an intellectual property.

Key Highlights-

- To develop a system for conscious, consistent and catalytic action to improve the academic and administrative performance of the institution.
- To promote measures for institutional functioning towards quality enhancement through internalization of quality culture and institutionalization of best practices.
- To channelize the efforts and measures of the institution towards academic excellence.IQAC

Learning Outcomes:

Students gained in depth knowledge related to IPR, Patents, copyrights and trademark.

The session ended with a Q&A session, giving the participants opportunity to clarify their doubts about entrepreneurship. The session was concluded with vote of thanks by Dr. Puneet Chandra Srivastava, Dean, EII-RKGIT, and Ghaziabad.















