**Minutes of the 3rd Meeting**

***of***

**Advisory Committee (IPR) of DST-CPR, Panjab University, Chandigarh**

The third Advisory Committee meeting was conducted on Saturday, September 8, 2018, at Meeting Hall, 4th floor, Technology Information Forecasting and Assessment Council (TIFAC), New Delhi.

The list members present in the meeting is attached as Annexure-1.

**Agenda of the meeting:** Discussion on future IP-related activities to be undertaken by DST-CPR, Panjab University, Chandigarh.

**Gist of the meeting:** Dr K S Kardam (Chairman, Advisory Committee) and all other members appreciated the book entitled, *‘Mapping Patents and Research Publications of Higher Education Institutes and National R&D Laboratories of India’*, which was recently published by the Centre. It was unanimously agreed that the key recommendations of this study should be submitted to various ministries for further deliberations. After a healthy discussion for over two hours following suggestions were agreed upon by all the members, as future activities to be taken up by the Centre:

1. As the mandate of DST-CPR is promoting Industry-Academia R&D, it will be prudent if the patent-data (12406, granted & filed, period 2010-16) collected by the Centre is categorized based on

* *Industry-Academia collaborative patents*
* *Commercialization of patents*

1. Nearly 70% of top 100 NIRF ranked universities do not have even a single patent (granted) for the period 2010-16. Only three universities have >25 patents granted during this period. In order to strengthen the Patent regime of top 100 NIRF universities, one needs to assess the level of kind of Patent Ecosystem (i.e. Patents files/granted, commercialized, IPR Cell, IPR and Tech Transfer Policies etc.) existing in these institutions. The Centre should prepare a PROFORMA, in consultation with advisory committee members, which would then be circulated to all the top 100 NIRF universities.
2. It is well-understood fact that a scientist patents his/her discovery for commercialization purposes. Unfortunately, in India, patent-licensing is very poor. One of the reasons is the absence of Technologies Transfer setup in the institutions. It is recommended that DST-CPR should formulate ‘Technologies Transfer Guidelines’ for the universities. The Centre may seek inputs from NRDC, Technology Development Board or any other relevant organization. Once such guidelines are in place, it will be easier for industries to secure patents from inventors/institutes.
3. Drafting a ‘Standard IPR Policy’, ‘IPR Toolkit’ and ‘Introductory Course on IPR’ for Indian Universities with inputs from Govt. organizations such as DIPP, TIFAC, NRDC, IPO and DST.
4. Govt. of India is laying emphasis on promoting IPR ecosystem in schools, colleges, universities and research laboratories, by introducing various schemes via agencies such as TIFAC, NRDC, DIPP, and DST and so on. However, there is no single web portal which lists above mentioned programmes, IP related activities being carried out by various agencies, regulatory bodies (IPR), forthcoming IPR events etc. The need of the hour is to collate the above mentioned information. DST-CPR may look into this issue and provide IPR information on a single platform for the benefit of the students, researchers and scientists.
5. One way of increasing the number of patents is to consider ‘Utility Models’ as a part of patents. This practice is going on in many countries including China, Finland, Japan and Taiwan etc. However, India does not consider ‘Utility models’ as Patents. Dr K S Kardam has a lot of experience in this field. DST-CPR is advised to discuss the matter with Dr Kardam for including Utility Models as part of patents in India.
6. To stimulate IPR regime in Higher Education Institutes, case studies should be carried out on top scientists excelling either in the category of ‘Patent Generation’ or ‘Research Publications’. For each category at least 5 scientists may be selected. The emphasis should be on improvement of the patent ecosystem at the end user level i.e. institutional level.

**Annexure-1**

**Members Present:**

1. **Dr K. S. Kardam**, Senior Joint Controller of Patents & Designs, Indian Patent Office, New Delhi.
2. **Dr Rajesh Dixit**, Deputy Controller of Patents & Designs, Indian Patent Office,

New Delhi.

1. **Mr Yashawant Dev Panwar**, Scientist- E, TIFAC, New Delhi
2. **Dr Anita Aggarwal,** Scientist E, DST, New Delhi, Govt. of India, New Delhi.
3. **Mr Jitin Talwar,** Attorney, Patent Agent, Founder, TT Consultants, Mohali
4. **Siddhant Chouksey,** Assistant Manager, CIPAM, DIPP, Govt. of India, New Delhi
5. **Prof. Rupinder Tewari**, Coordinator, DST-CPR at PU, Chandigarh. *(Convenor).*
6. **Ms Mamta Bhardwaj,** Sr. Scientist C DST-CPR at PU, Chandigarh

**Members who could not attend:**

1. **Shri Avinash Kumar,** Addl. Director (IPR), DRDO (HQ), Govt. of India,  **New Delhi**
2. **Dr H. Purushotham,** CMD, NRDC, Govt. of India,  **New Delhi**