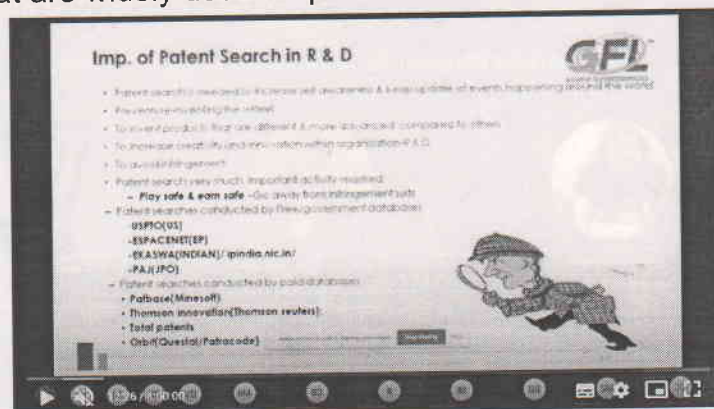## Session 1: Patents, its Procedures and significance for Students and Professionals
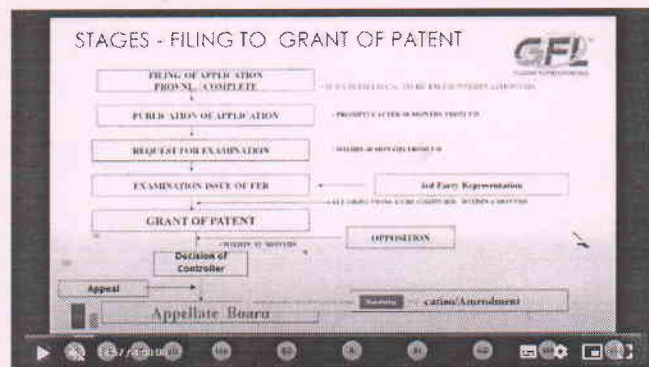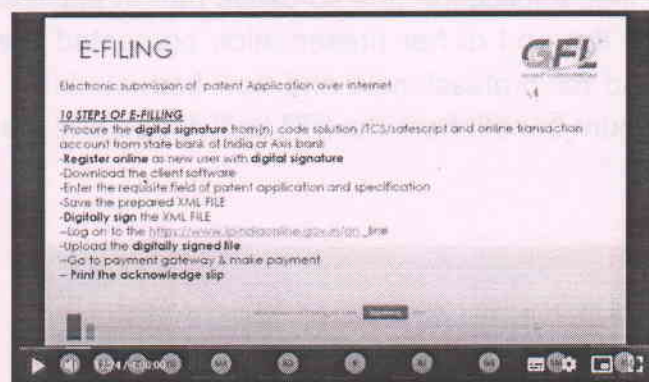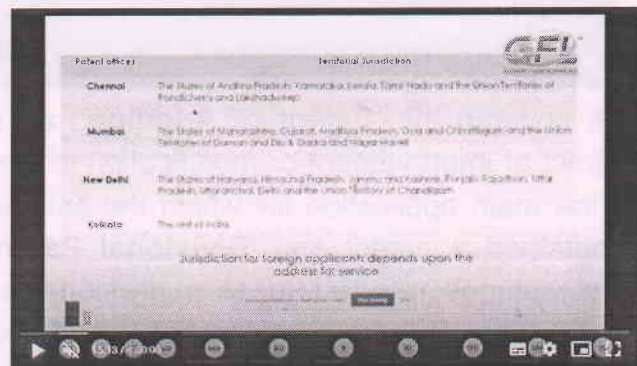
(Dec. 13, 11:30 Hrs. – 13:00 Hrs.)

Speaker, **Ms. Jyoti Chauhan,** Chief Manager -IPR, Dy. President-CIMSME, Mentor-Startups/MSME, Patents & Trademarks Consultant delivered her talk on Patents, its Procedures, and significance for Students and Professionals. The key points that were brought forward are as follows:
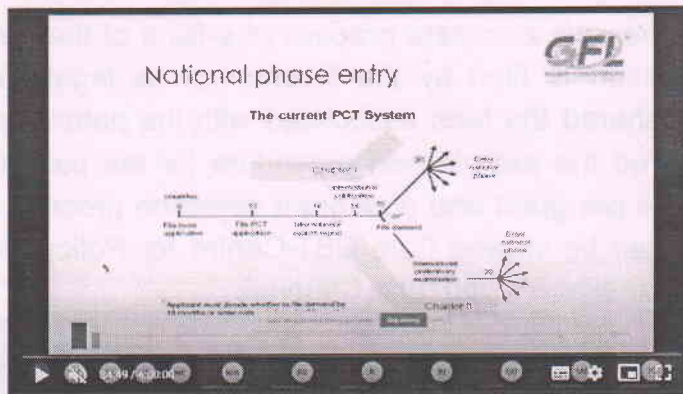
- A patent is an exclusive right given by the government for a limited period in consideration of the full disclosure of the invention by the applicant
- The Patent prevents the third party from an authorized act of making, selling, offering for sale, etc. within the country during the term of the patent.
- Contents of Patent:
  Title of Invention; Field of the invention; Background of the invention; the object of the invention; summary of the invention; a brief description of drawings; a detailed description of the invention; examples; Claims (not required in provisional applications); Drawings and Abstract (not required in provisional applications)
- One product can have more than one patent associated with it.   Ms. Jyoti quoted an example of mobile that includes a number of patents associated.
- Patentability Criteria:
  a. Novelty/New
  b. Non Obviousness/inventive step
  c. Utility or industrial applicability
  d. Not fall under Section 3 and 4 of Indian Patent Act 1970
- Non patentable subject: inventions related to atomic energy; mere arrangement/rearrangement of known devices; method of agriculture/horticulture; medicinal, surgical or therapeutic treatment; mathematical or business method; plants, animals and seeds; discovery of living being, non-living things and scientific principals.
- Ms Jyoti explained the importance of patent search in R&D as presented in image below. She also shared about the free and paid patent search databases that are widely used for patent search.

- Ms Jyoti outlines the complete process of e-filing of the patent application. A patent application is filed by the inventor or its legal assignee. She also categorically shared the fees associated with the patent application process. She also shared the examination procedure for the patent applications. She pointed out the pre grant and post grant objection process also. The detailed presentation can be viewed from DST-Centre for Policy Research at Panjab University, Chandigarh's YouTube Channel.

- She also highlighted how we can utilize Patent Cooperation Treaty for filing patent applications in other countries.

- Ms Jyoti also covered the '**Patent of Addition**': an application made for a patent in respect of improvement or modification of the invention described or disclosed in the main application for which the patentee has already applied for or has obtained a patent and '**Divisional Patent**': A divisional patent application (sometimes referred to as a divisional application or simply a divisional) is a type of patent application which contains matter from a previously filed application (the so-called parent application).
- Ms Jyoti at the end of her presentation presented the IPR requirements for students and for professionals and how both students and professionals can draw maximum benefit from the IPR knowledge and resources.