

**National level Workshop  
on  
“EXPLORING THE ISSUES AND RIGHTS OF  
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ”**

(11<sup>th</sup> October 2016)

**REPORT**



*Organized by*

**Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering**

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(AUTONOMOUS)

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A one day seminar on **Exploring the issues and rights of intellectual property** was organized by Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering, Sree Vidyanikethan Engineering College, A. Rangampet. The programme was organized on October 11, 2016 under IPR Cell. About 60 faculty members of SVEC are actively participated and gained useful information from all the sessions.

A one day seminar on **Exploring the issues and rights of intellectual property** was inaugurated by **Dr. P. C. Krishnamachary**, Principal, Director **Dr. D. V. S. Bhagavanulu** and **Dr.P.V.Ramana**, HOD of ECE at 2.00 PM.

The Objective of the workshop is to

- Enhance awareness of Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs) to take measures for the protecting their ideas and business strategies.
- Utilize IPR tools effectively for assisting in technology upgradation and enhancing competitiveness.

Patenting system in India:

- A patent is a set of exclusive rights granted by a sovereign state to an inventor or assignee for a limited period of time in exchange for detailed public disclosure of an invention. An invention is a solution to a specific technological problem and is a product or a process.
- A government authority or license conferring a right or title for a set period, especially the sole right to exclude others from making, using, or selling an invention.

This refers to innovations – new or improved product and processes which are meant for industrial applications. This is a territorial right which requires registration for a limited time. Patent is a contract between an inventor as an individual and the society as a whole. The inventor has exclusive right to prevent anybody making use of and/or selling a patented invention. Of course, this is only for a specific duration till the inventor discloses the details of invention to the public.

The legal authority in this patent right is the World Trade Organization (WTO) agreement with respect to Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Right (TRIPS). This offers the international standard for the required duration of 20 years from the date of filing the patent. Once this period is over, people are free

to make use of this invention as they like. However, though the member has a right to prevent others making use of his patented invention, the owner has no right to make use or sell the invention itself. Patents are granted under national laws and these rights are enforceable by civil laws rather than criminal proceedings.

**Conditions to be satisfied by an invention to be Patentable:**

1. Novelty

A novel invention is one, which has not been disclosed, in prior art where prior art means everything that has been published, presented or otherwise disclosed to the public on the date of patent.

2. Inventiveness (Non-Obviousness)

A patent application involves an inventive step if the proposed invention is not obvious to a person skilled in the art i.e. skilled in the subject matter of the patent application.

3. Usefulness

An invention must possess utility for the grant of patent. No valid patent can be granted for an invention devoid of utility.

**Patentable Inventions under the Patents Act, 1970**

a) Art, process, method or manner of manufacture.

b) Machine, apparatus or other article, substances produced by manufacture, which include any new and useful improvements of any of them and an alleged invention.

c) Inventions claiming substance intended for use, or capable of being used, as food or as medicine or drug or relating to substances prepared or produced by chemical processes (including alloys, optical glass, semiconductors and inter-metallic compounds) are not patentable.



**Dr. N. Padmaja**, Professor of ECE, SVEC delivering a lecture on “Exploring the issues and rights of intellectual property”

**Dr. N. Padmaja**, Professor, Dept. of ECE, and **Mr. Prasanta Kumar Pradhan**, Associate Professor, Dept. of ECE SVEC delivered their lectures on “**Exploring the issues and rights of intellectual property**” from 2.00 PM – 5.00 PM. The participants had their discussion with the experts and cleared their points. The seminar has proved to be a platform where experts, academicians, delegates as well as people at large interact and exchange their ideas and knowledge pertaining to the emerging issues and challenges in the field of IPR.