

VAAGDEVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
BOLLIKUNTA, WARANGAL-506005 (Telangana)

Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) Policy

The Union Government has approved National Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) Policy, 2016 to promote the IP regime and to encourage innovation, creativity and entrepreneurship in India. The Policy aims to sustain entrepreneurship and boost Prime Minister Narendra Modi's pet scheme 'Make in India.' The first of its kind policy in the country seeks to strengthen legislative and legal framework of IPRs their Seven Objectives. It seeks to create public awareness about the social, economic and cultural benefits of IPRs their commercialization and reinforce enforcement and adjudicatory mechanisms for IPR infringements.

Seven Objectives:

1. **IPR Awareness: Outreach and Promotion-** It seeks to create public awareness about the social, economic and cultural benefits of IPRs among all sections
2. **Generation of IPRs:** It seeks to stimulate the generation of IPRs.
3. **Legal and Legislative Framework:** It call for a strong and effective IPR laws, which will have balance the larger public interest and interests of rights owners.
4. **Administration and Management:** It seeks to strengthen and modernize service-oriented IPR administration.
5. **Commercialization of IPRs:** Provide appropriate value for IPRs through commercialization.
6. **Enforcement and Adjudication:** Seeks to strengthen the adjudicatory and enforcement mechanisms for combating IPR infringements.
7. **Human Capital Development:** Seeks to expand and strengthen human resources, capacities and institutions for teaching, research, training and skill building in IPRs.

Other highlights of the Policy Recognises abundance of innovative and creative energies in the country and prioritizes the need to tap and channelize these energies towards a better and brighter future for all.

Accordingly, we have devised the Policy with the aim to make IPRs as a marketable financial asset, promote innovation and entrepreneurship. To update and improve them or to remove anomalies and inconsistencies. Special thrust on awareness generation and effective enforcement of IPRs, besides encouragement of IP commercialisation through various incentives such as considering the outstation as Special Leave, financial support to some extent, upgradation of laboratory equipment to suit the experiments, free documentation and reprographic services.

The College has established an IPR Cell headed by a senior teacher. It is decided to conduct atleast two seminars per annum with an objective to review the activities in different departments, and also to inculcate interest, and spread the information with regard to IPR and its benefits and other legal implications thereof. Selected knowledgeable personalities are invited to deliver lectures on the subject. Our Innovation Centre, Incubation Centre and Entrepreneurship Development Cell will join and extend their cooperation in the activities of the IPR Cell. The topics on the following are generally covered.

Copyrights related issues are explained, which will come under the Department of Industrial Policy and, Promotion's (DIPP) ambit from that of the Human Resource Development (HRD) Ministry. Proposals are discussed to create an effective loan guarantee scheme to encourage start-ups. The information that films, music, industrial drawings will be covered by copyright. The new policy of the government has left the country's patent laws intact and specifically did not open up Section 3(d) of the Patents Act, which sets the standard for what is considered an invention in India, for reinterpretation.