

# NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY CALICUT

## CELL FOR INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

### (IPR CELL)

#### INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY & PROTECTION OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

Intellectual Property refers to the creations of the mind, such as inventions; literary and artistic works; designs; and symbols, names and images used in commerce. (<https://www.wipo.int/>)

The variety of Intellectual Property are Patents, Trademarks, Copyright, Industrial Designs, Geographical Indicators, IC Layout Designs and Trade Secret. All these rights are protected under a legal framework in almost all countries.

Patent is a recognition of invention and the patentability requires novelty, usefulness and non-obviousness. Inventor secure the patent with an intention to prevent the application and commercialized business with the patentable products or technology or the invention without the patentee's permission. Thus, patent, at least from legal stand point, is the right to exclude others from making, using, selling, offering for sale or importing the patented invention for the term of the patent, which is usually 20 years (<http://www.ipindia.nic.in/>).

Under the World Trade Organizations (WTO) Agreement on Trade related aspects of Intellectual Property Rights, Patents should be available in WTO member states for any invention in all fields of technology, and the terms of protection available should be a minimum of 20 years. Patentable subject matter varies from country to country.

It is often observed that many inventors are losing the chance of obtaining Patents for their inventions by commercially using or publishing their invention in new papers, or scientific and technical journals; and such inventions would thus remain unprotected and lose their exclusive rights. So, anyone seemed to have developed a patentable topic can adopt the steps to secure the patent. Governments of India's research funding agencies normally insist for patenting the inventions originating from the funded projects.

#### IPR Cell of NITC

The IPR Cell of the Institute helps the faculty, staff and students to know more about the ways and means for securing the IP rights. Cell joins with various agencies and the IPR Cell of KSCSTE conduct workshops and training programmes to make the people understand the significance of inventiveness in the research and also the mechanisms for obtaining IPRs. Cell maintains the database of patent attorneys and a login in the website of Indian Patent Office. Activities also reach out to the startups in the Technology Business Incubator to guide them in protecting their business interests by properly securing their IPRs.

## IPR Cell of KSCSTE

National Institute of Technology Calicut is getting support from the Kerala State Council for Science, Technology & Environment(KSCSTE) under Government of Kerala for providing Patent related services to inventors through the IPR Cell of KSCSTE. A large number of patent searches have been conducted with the help of the Patent Information Centre in KSCSTE the IPR Cell of KSCSTE. National Workshop on IPR, Patent Clinic, Patent Awareness Programmes have been conducted with technical and financial assistance from KSCSTE.

## Patent Related Services@NITC

- Patent Search (through the Patent Information Cell of Kerala)
- Patent Application(facilitated through competent attorneys for Institute owned patents)

## Downloads:

1. Patent Cooperation Treaty(PIC)([Click here](#))
2. Patent Facilitation Form/Disclosure Form([Click here](#))
3. IPR Cell Bulletin([Click here](#))
4. Details of Workshop conducted([Click here](#))
5. WIPO Guide([Click here](#))
6. India's National IPR Policy([Click here](#))

## For more information on IPR follow the links listed below:

- 1)Government of India Patent Support([www.ipindia.nic.in](http://www.ipindia.nic.in) )
- 2)Indian Patent Advanced Search System InPASS (<http://ipindiaseservices.gov.in>)
- 3)Patent Search of National Informatics Centre(<http://patinfo.nic.in>)
- 4)Patent Facilitating Centre ([www.pfc.org.in](http://www.pfc.org.in))
- 5)General information on patent/patentability([www.cornell.edu/wex/Patent](http://www.cornell.edu/wex/Patent))
- 6)World Trade Organization([www.wto.org](http://www.wto.org))
- 7)World Intellectual Property Organization([www.wipo.int](http://www.wipo.int))
- 8)Open Source([www.opensource.org](http://www.opensource.org))

