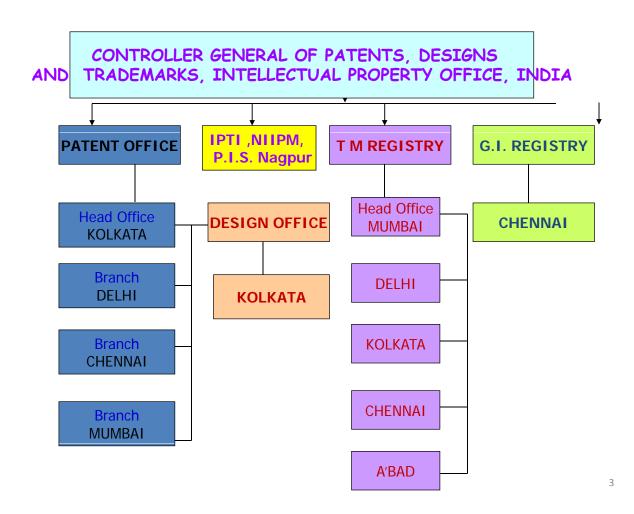
WIPO Seminar On Technology Transfer for the strategic use of Patent Information

INDIAN PERSPECTIVE

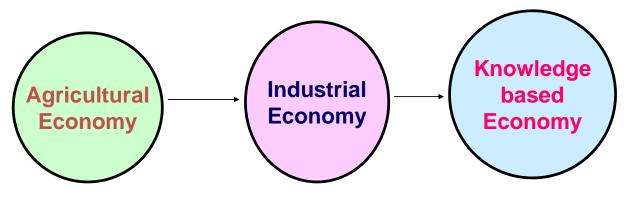
National Science and Technology Policy IPR Perspective

To establish an Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) regime which maximizes the incentives for the generation and protection of intellectual property by all types of inventors.

 The regime would also provide a strong, supportive and comprehensive policy environment for speedy and effective domestic commercialization of such inventions so as to be maximal in the public interest".



Economy Transition In India



- Land
- Capital
- Technology

- Labour
- Machinery
- Innovation and IP

- **Natural** Resources
- Management Entrepreneurship

Indian Scenario

•Pre-independence Industrial scenario:

- Agricultural based economy
- Low industrial growth
- R & D on low key
- Major emphasis on fulfilling local needs

• Post independence industrial Scenario:

- Challenges faced successfully to build up the Nation that has maximum diversities
- Emphasis on Social, cultural and industrial development
- Remarkable Growth achieved in Academic and Research
- SME achieved significant growth
- Developed as one of the major economy

New Knowledge Era

India opening to Global economy:

High on joint collaborations in all major fields

Strong initiatives for SMEs & local talents

A major partner in Global IPR scenario

IP- legislations made TRIPS compliant

Re-engineering of IP procedures

Computerization of IPO processing; they are user friendly and speedy

Acquisition of all major databases for prior art search

A major partner in international trade and commerce

Speedy IP Information Dissemination

India's Potential

One of the largest economies in the world, Big emergent Market,, Vibrant capital market and financial sector.

Rich in natural & biological resources, Hub for diversified socio-cultural heritage and creative arts, TK & IK

One of the best brain pool in the world, largest storehouse of scientists, engineers, technicians, artisans and managers

Leading developing country, best parliamentary democracy and sophisticated legal accounting system

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Low IPR Activities

 Key Stakeholders: Universities, SME, PRO and PSU still lagging behind in contributing substantially to IPR

Major reasons:

- Lack of awareness
- Less motivation for enterprising into IPRs
- •lack of inter-linkages among the creators & exploiters
- •Lack of IP market

Important Measures

Campaign to convert research results into IP assets particularly from PRO & Universities

To realize Publish and Peril and Protect and Prosper

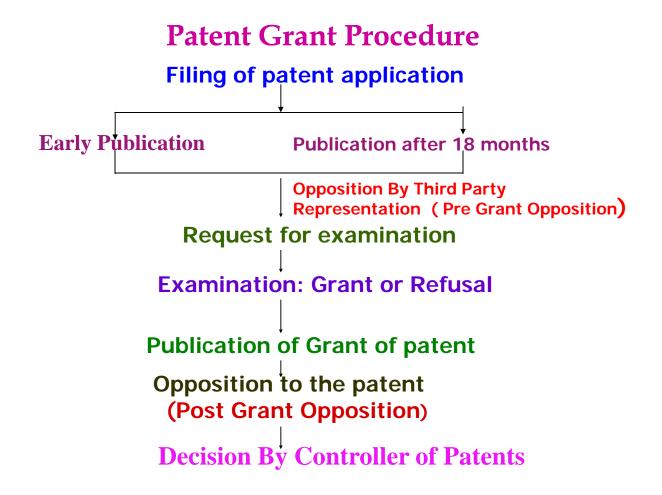
Awareness Campaign for all stakeholders

To strengthen linkages between Knowledge asset creators and Industry

To market IP successfully

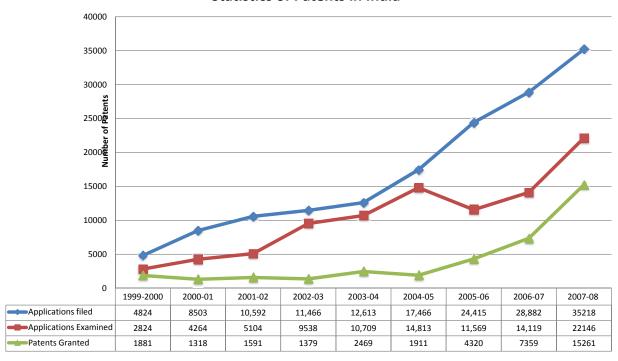
Capacity building for SMEs

Streamlining dissemination of IP information



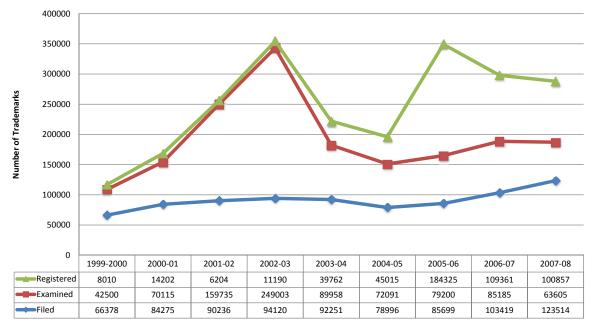
IPO Statistics- Patents

Statistics of Patents in India



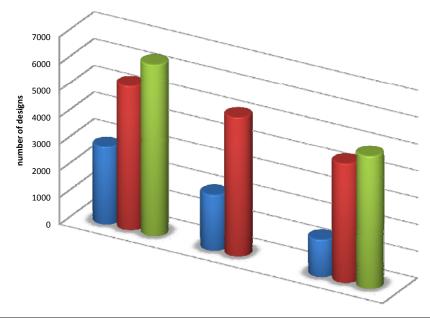
IPO-Statistics-Trademarks

Statistics of Trademark in India



IPO-Statistics - Designs Statistics of Designs in India

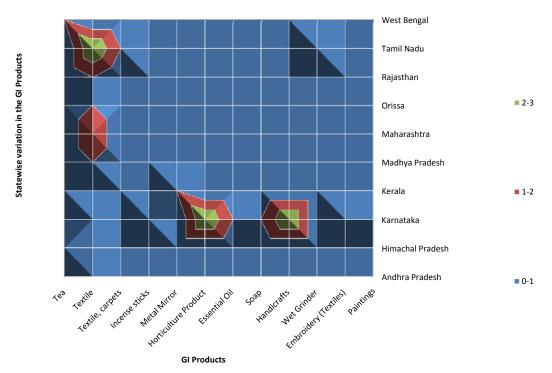




	Applications filed	Applications examined	Designs registered
■1999-2000	2874	2067	1382
■2006-07	5372	5179	4431
≥ 2007-08	6402		4928

IPO Statistics-Geographical Indications

Regional Variation of the G.I Products in India



AGRICULTURAL GOODS

DARJEELING / ASSAM TEA

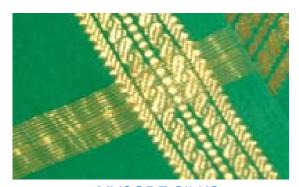








TEXTILES



MYSORE SILKS

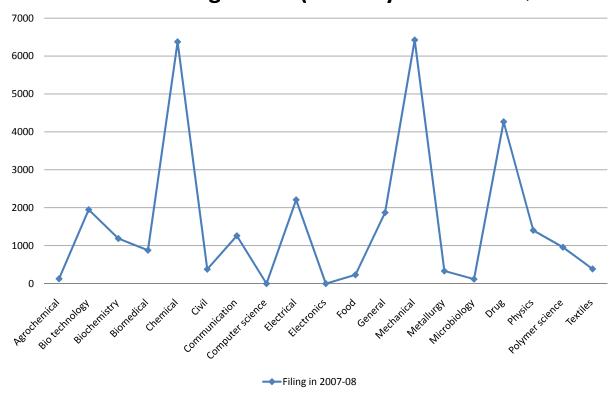


Kanchipuram Saree



Chanderi Saree

Patent Filing Trend (Industry Sector-wise)



National Institute of Intellectual Property Management [NIIPM]

- Set up at Nagpur as a Nodal IP- Institute of Excellence
- ❖ Goals:-
 - Develop Structured Repository of IP- Experts
 - Training, Awareness and Education in IPRs
 - IP-Research
 - Act as Think tank
 - Policy Advice to the Government

Spectrum of Training

Induction Course for Examiners

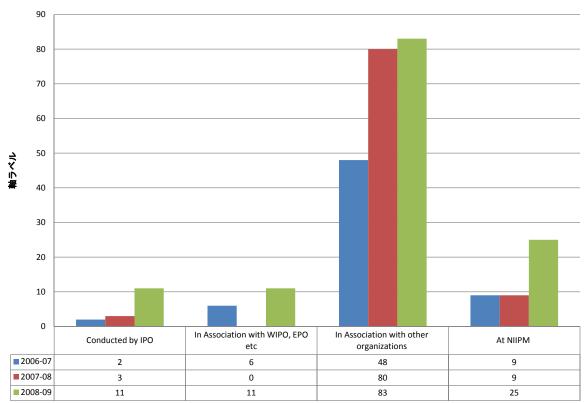
Skill-upgrade and Training Programmes for IP Officials

Training for Stakeholders

Legal and management Training Programmes

19

PUBLIC OUTREACH ACTIVITIES

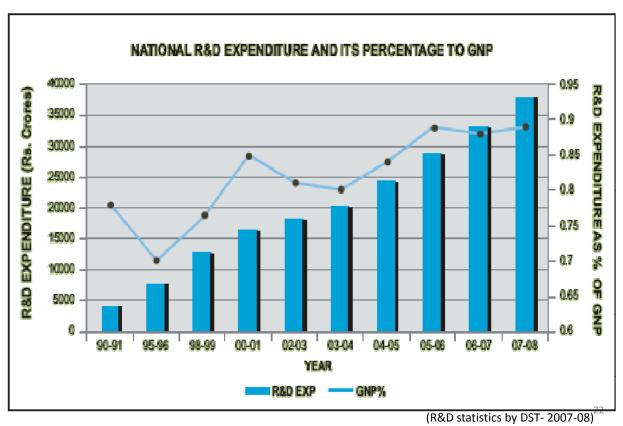


R & D Institutions in India

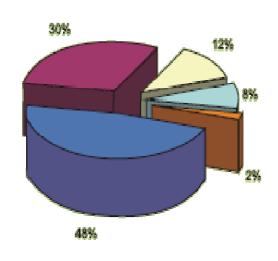
1	Central Govt. R& D institutions	707
2	Public Sector	115
3	State Govt. institutions	834
4	Universities & other institutions	284
5	Private Sector	2020
	Total	3960

 $(R\&D \text{ statistics by DST- } 2007-08)^{21}$

R & D Expenditure in India



R&D MANPOWER BY FIELD OF SPECIALIZATION





Major Agencies in Technology Transfer Promotion in India

Dept. of Science & Technology (DST)

CSIR & National Laboratories

Department of Bio-Technology

Directorate of MSME

National Innovation Foundation

TIFAC

National Research & Deveploment Corporation

Science & Technology Departments of different States

Indian Institutes of Technology

Various Universities & Technical Institutes in India

