

Register Here

For Attendees:

<https://forms.gle/T9nkEK4uTH4VLc7s9>

For Presenters:

<https://forms.gle/P7aW77vGRdQVPoMD7>

Important Dates

The centre is also inviting a call for presentation on the abovementioned themes of the Seminar.

Submissions	Deadline
Abstract	10 th March, 2024
Revised Final Paper	To be notified, after presentation.
National Seminar	17 th March, 2024

Registration Fees

In case of Co-presenter, individual payment is to be made for receiving individual certificates. Otherwise, Joint Certificate shall be issued to the Presenter and Co-presenters.

CATEGORY	AMOUNT
Students Only Attending Paper Presentation	300/- 500/-
Research Scholars Only Attending Paper Presentation	500/- 800/-
Professionals/Academicians Only Attending Paper Presentation	1000/- 1000/-

Note: Participants to manage their accommodation and Travelling expenses on their own.

Payment Details

Name: Registrar CNLU, Patna.

Bank: State Bank of India, Chanakya National Law University, Patna.

A/C No.: 40831092400

IFSC: SBIN0015996

Note: Attach the screenshot of the payment with the registration form.

ORGANISER: IPR CHAIR PROFESSOR



Prof. Dr. S. C. Roy

*Professor of Law
DPIIT-IPR Chair Professor
CNLU, Patna
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Ms. Baishali Jain

*DPIIT-IPR Research Assistant
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Student Co-ordinator

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Aditya Shivam (1st year); 8809222261

Lakshmi Kumari (5th year)

Sweta Kumari (3rd year)

Kirti (3rd year)

For further details/queries:

Write us at: seminar@cnlu.ac.in

Certification

- Presentation certificate to all the presenters.
- Participation certificate to all the attendees.



CHANAKYA NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY

DPIIT IPR CHAIR

NATIONAL SEMINAR

On

**Transforming Knowledge into
Intellectual Property Assets
for VIKSIT BHARAT@2047**

17th March, 2024

Time: 9:00 AM-5:00 PM

Venue: CNLU, Patna

(Hybrid Mode)

**Chanakya National Law University
Nyaya Nagar, Mithapur, Patna 800001**

Call for Papers: Themes

1. Benefits of IPR Awareness: Economic, Innovation, Employment Trade and Commerce
2. IP Audits across sectors for assessment & evaluation of potentials-Problems & Prospects
3. Strengthening IP Laws- Copyright, Patent, Trademark, Design, Trade secret, Geographical Indication and Semiconductor Integrated Circuit Layout Design.
4. Modernization of IPR Administration
5. Commercialization & entrepreneurship in IPR
6. Enforcement and Adjudication mechanism for combating IPR Infringement.
7. Strengthening Human Resource & Institutions
8. Capacity building in IP Teaching, training, research and skill building.
9. Development of integrated IP system in India.
10. Industry, academia collaboration in IPR

Submission Guidelines

The title of the paper should be followed by:

- Name (Name and contact information of co-authors, if any.)
- Designation
- Name of the Organization
- E-mail address

Note: It is mandatory to mention the E-mail address, as all future correspondence will be through it. (Name and contact information of co-authors, if any.)

- Submissions that are plagiarized to a level of more than 15% will not be accepted.
- Abstract: 150 to 250 words with 5 to 6 keywords/ Work in Progress (500 words max.)
- Full paper: 3000-6000 words.
- Main Title: 16; Headings: 14; Sub-Heading: 12; Body Text: 12; Spacing: 1.5; Alignment: Justified (No Borders)
- Footnotes: 10, Times New Roman, ILI/ 21st Edn. Bluebook

Send your Abstract & Final Paper to:
seminar@cnu.ac.in

Presentation Guidelines

Each presenter/s will have 15 minutes to present their paper. You can use power point or any other similar services while presenting your paper.

About Seminar

This year, overall filing of applications for various IPRs (568049) has been higher as compared to the previous year (528471), exhibiting an overall increase of 7.5%. During this year, a total of 66440 patent applications were filed exhibiting an increase of about 13.57% as compared to previous year. Domestic filing of patents applications has also increased to 29508, which is 44.41% of total filing as compared to 41.58% in 2020-21.

Prime Minister Mr. Narendra Modi pointed out, that for the first time in 11 years filings by Indian players exceeded those from outside the country. During the year 2021-22, total revenue generated was Rs. 1093.24 Crore, which is about 6.42% higher than that of the previous year, while total expenditure was only Rs. 204.07 Crore. The rationale for the National IPR Policy lies in the need to create awareness about the importance of intellectual property rights (IPRs) as a marketable financial asset and economic tool. History gives every country a period when it advances its development journey manifold. In a way, this is the golden age (Amritkaal) of that country. This is the golden age (Amritkaal) for India. This is the period in India's history when the country is going to take a quantum leap.

Viksit Bharat is that of prosperous Bharat in harmony with nature, modern infrastructure, and providing opportunities for all citizens and regions. Strong economic growth in the first quarter of FY23 helped India overcome the UK to become the fifth-largest economy. India has emerged as the fastest-growing major economy in the world and is expected to be one of the top three economic powers in the world over the next 10-15 years, backed by its robust democracy and strong. partnerships. India ranked 5th in foreign direct investment inflows among the developed and developing nations listed for the first quarter of 2022. The road to economic success for an idea passes through the checkpoint of intellectual property, which requires that the idea owner or inventor carefully negates the accruing intellectual property risks and seeks the best of the protection offered by the intellectual property system. To derive and maximize economic value from an idea, careful intellectual property portfolio planning, strategizing and management are essential requirements, which start at the initial stage and continue to the end of the idea's resultant product or service lifecycle.

About DPIIT IPR CHAIR

The DPIIT IPR-CHAIR has been established at Chanakya National Law University, in 2023, under the SPRHA scheme of the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India. The IPR Chair aims to promote IPR Culture and contribute to IPR research and knowledge. The DPIIT IPR-Chair at Chanakya National Law University, looks forward to collaborating with academics, researchers, and industry to promote effective utilization of IPRs. Prof. (Dr.) S.C. Roy, Professor of Law, Chanakya National Law University is the DPIIT IPR-Chair Professor at Chanakya National Law University, Patna.

About CNLU, Patna

Chanakya National Law University (CNLU) is a National Law University in Patna, established in 2006 by the Government of Bihar (Bihar Act 24 of 2006) as a public university dedicated to the field of legal education. Prof. Dr. Faizan Mustafa is the Vice-Chancellor of CNLU, Patna. The Chief Justice, Patna High Court is the ex-officio Chancellor of the university. The CNLU is running five years B.A.LL.B., BBA. LL.B., LL.M., PG Diploma and Doctoral programs. This is one of the Premier Academic and Research University in India.

About Seminar

Intellectual property nurtures and encourages innovation and creativity, thereby contributing towards cultural and economic development of the society. IP can be a very effective tool in achieving the Hon'ble Prime Minister's vision of an Aatma Nirbhar Bharat.

India is experiencing a surge in start-ups and unicorns, and an effective intellectual property (IP) system is a prerequisite for a thriving startup ecosystem. New revolutionary technologies generated by the country have changed India into the world's third-largest startup ecosystem. India ranks 42nd among 55 leading global economies on the International Intellectual Property (IIP) Index 2023 released by the U.S. Chambers of Commerce, according to which India is ripe to become a leader for emerging markets seeking to transform their economy through IP-driven innovation.