INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY POLICY



B. J. B. Autonomous College Bhubaneswar 751 014 ODISHA

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY POLICY

The college underlines the importance of Intellectual Property (IP) and encourages the faculty, and students to document their innovative and creative outputs to identify and protect their IP. As per UGC guidelines, the college constituted "IPR, Legal and Ethical Matters" under the Research Development Cell (RDC) to:

- Create awareness about IP & IPR among faculties and students
- To handhold students and faculty to identify IP in their day-to-day activities and leverage it for academic excellence
- Impart training on future endeavours in patent filing processes.
- To conduct workshops, seminars, and trainings on IPR by experts.

Intellectual Property (IP).

- Intellectual Property (IP) is an intangible knowledge product resulting from the intellectual output of the inventor(s), namely faculty members, staff, and students of the College.
- It is an outcome of in-house or sponsored research, industrial consulting or other forms of collaborative research and development and shall be owned by the institute.
- Any product of the human intellect that is unique, novel, and non-obvious and which qualifies for protection under relevant acts of the national policy governing patent, copyright, etc., and developed at College belongs to BJB College by way of agreements.
- IP can be of the following forms: know-how, and other proprietary concepts, solutions, and processes, including an invention, scientific or technological development, and even computer software/database, genetically engineered microorganisms and business models, musical/art processes, and other forms as described in the Patents Act, 1970, Patent Rules, 2003 and all the subsequent amendments thereof.
- The above forms of IP can be protected, under domestic and international IP laws, if protection of IP is seen necessary both by the Inventor(s) and BJB College.

Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs).

Intellectual Property Rights means the rights derived from the IP e.g. Patents, registered designs, copyrights, etc.

Revenue sharing

The revenue accruing out of the commercial exploitation of IP (i.e. the technology transfer fee and subsequent royalty payments) would be shared appropriately between the inventor(s) and the college as per the 70:30 ratio between the inventor(s) and BJB College. Where the college reassigns the right to IP to its inventor(s)/creator(s), he/she/they shall reimburse all the costs incurred by the college, which include protection, maintenance, marketing, and other associated costs.

Conflict of Interest:

The inventor(s) are required to disclose any conflict of interest or potential conflict of interest, if the inventor (s) and/or their immediate family have a stake in a licensee or potential licensee company, then they are required to disclose the stake they and/or their immediate family have in the company.

A license or an assignment of rights for a patent to a company in which the inventor(s) have a stake shall be subject to the approval of the RDC.

Dispute Resolution

In case of any disputes between the college and the inventors regarding the implementation of the IP policy, the aggrieved party may appeal to the Principal of the College. Efforts shall be made to address the concerns of the aggrieved party. The decision of the Principal in this regard would be final and binding

Anything not covered; the IP policy of the affiliating Utkal University shall be followed for all purposes.

Rita Des

Research Development Cell

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