

# Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) Policy-2023

## **Shobhit University**

Babu Vijendra Marg, Adarsh Institutional Area, Gangoh, Distt. Saharanpur - 247341

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#### Preamble

Shobhit University, Gangoh, as a multidisciplinary and research-driven institution, recognizes the importance of creativity, innovation, and intellectual contributions in academia, research, and societal development. The University is committed to fostering a culture of innovation, protecting the intellectual output of its faculty, students, researchers, and staff, and promoting technology transfer and commercialization. This IPR Policy outlines the framework for the creation, ownership, protection, and commercialization of Intellectual Property (IP) generated at or associated with Shobhit University.

#### **Objectives**

- To encourage faculty, students, researchers, and staff to develop and innovate intellectual assets.
- To establish a framework for the ownership, protection, and management of IPR.
- To promote transparency, ethics, and fairness in handling IP rights.
- To facilitate commercialization, licensing, and societal dissemination of innovations.
- To ensure alignment with national laws such as the Indian Patent Act, 1970 and international treaties.

## Scope of the Policy

This policy is applicable to:

- All faculty members
- · Research scholars, students (undergraduate, postgraduate, doctoral),
- · Staff (technical and administrative),
- Startups incubated in University-supported facilities (e.g., Innovation and Incubation Centre).

#### **Definitions**

• Intellectual Property (IP): Includes inventions, patents, copyrights, trademarks, trade secrets, industrial designs, integrated circuit layouts, software, plant varieties, and any other IP recognized under Indian law.

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- Creator/Inventor: The individual(s) who contribute significantly to the development of the IP.
- University Resources: Facilities, funds, equipment, human resources, time, and infrastructure provided by the University.
- Commercialization: The process of bringing IP to market through licensing, assignment, startups, or spin-offs.

## Types of Intellectual Property Covered

- Patents (inventions, processes, new products, etc.)
- Copyrights (literary works, research papers, course materials, software, etc.)
- Trademarks (logos, symbols, brand names)
- Industrial Designs
- Indigenous Plant Varieties
- Integrated Circuit Layout Designs

## **Ownership of Intellectual Property**

#### General Rule

 All IP created using University resources shall be owned jointly by the Creator(s) and the University unless agreed otherwise.

#### University Ownership

- IP developed during the course of employment or research using significant University resources.
- IP generated under sponsored projects unless the agreement specifies otherwise.
- IP created by students under faculty supervision or as part of academic coursework.

#### **Creator Ownership**

- IP developed without substantial use of University resources and not related to the area of employment or coursework.
- Independent consultancy work (if approved by the University and under specified conditions).

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#### Joint Ownership

 Collaborative work with external institutions, subject to terms agreed in Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) or contract.

## Invention Disclosure and Evaluation

#### Disclosure:

 Creators must disclose inventions or any IP through an Invention Disclosure Form (IDF) to the IPR Cell before public disclosure or submission for publication.

#### **Evaluation:**

- The IPR Cell, in consultation with experts, will evaluate:
  - Novelty, utility, and patentability,
  - · Commercial potential,
  - Ethical and legal implications.

#### Decision:

 Based on evaluation, the University will decide whether to proceed with IP protection, jointly with the creators.

## Filing and Maintenance of IP

- The IPR Cell shall coordinate filing of IP applications (patents, copyrights, etc.).
- Filing may be done with the Indian Patent Office or international agencies (e.g., PCT) if warranted.
- Costs of filing, renewal, and legal protection shall be borne by the University initially and shared as per revenue generation.

## Commercialization and Technology Transfer

- The University may license IP to industries, startups, or external agencies on mutually agreed terms.
- The University may also support the formation of startups and spin-offs by IP creators.

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 All commercialization activities shall be routed through the Innovation & Incubation Centre.

#### **Revenue Sharing**

In the event of revenue generation from IP (licensing, royalties, commercialization, etc.), the following revenue-sharing model shall apply:

Stakeholder	Share of Net Revenue
Inventor(s)/Creator(s)	60%
University	40%

- "Net Revenue" means the total income after deducting all IP-related expenses.
- In the case of multiple inventors, the share will be equally divided unless otherwise agreed in writing.

#### Confidentiality and Publication

- All researchers and inventors must maintain confidentiality until the IP has been duly filed or protected.
- Prior to submitting publications or presenting at conferences, creators must seek clearance from the IPR Cell to avoid loss of patent rights due to public disclosure.

#### Ethics and Plagiarism

- Plagiarism or unauthorized use of IP will be dealt with strict disciplinary action.
- The University promotes a culture of academic integrity and originality.
- All software and publications must be checked with plagiarism detection tools prior to submission or publication.

#### **Dispute Resolution**

• Any dispute regarding IP ownership, revenue sharing, or collaboration shall be resolved through the IPR Committee.

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 If unresolved, the matter may be referred to the Vice-Chancellor, whose decision shall be final.

#### Role of the IPR Cell

The University's IPR Cell will be responsible for:

- · Awareness generation and training on IPR.
- · Receiving and evaluating invention disclosures.
- · Coordinating IP filings and legal processes.
- · Facilitating commercialization and licensing.
- · Maintaining a repository of IP created in the University.
- Advising the University on IP policies and updates.

#### Capacity Building and Awareness

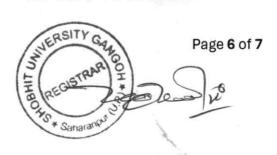
- Regular workshops, seminars, and training programs on IPR will be conducted for students, faculty, and staff.
- · IPR education may be embedded in academic curricula where relevant.

## Sponsored Research and Consultancy Projects

- All MoUs, contracts, and funded research projects must include clear IP clauses on ownership, confidentiality, and benefit sharing.
- The University will facilitate drafting and negotiation of such agreements through its Legal and IPR teams.

#### IP and Student Projects

- IP generated as part of student projects under faculty supervision and using University resources will be treated as jointly owned by the student(s) and the University.
- The University encourages students to pursue patent filing, startup creation, and product development.



## Startups and Entrepreneurship

- · Creators may commercialize their IP through startups incubation cell.
- The University may take equity in lieu of IP licensing or support provided.
- The University will also offer mentoring, seed funding support (subject to availability), and incubation facilities.

## **Policy Review and Amendments**

 This policy will be reviewed periodically (every three years or earlier as required) by the IPR Committee to align with changes in national/international regulations and institutional priorities.

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