

	September 2012	July 2014	December 2014
Vision		To develop India during the decade of Innovation into a major Innovative competitive and knowledge based economy by strategic utilization of IP as an engine for accelerated growth and sustainable and inclusive development.	An India where IP led growth in creativity and innovation is encouraged for the benefit of all; an India where IPRs promote advancement in science and technology, arts and culture, traditional knowledge and bio-diversity resources; an India where knowledge is the main driver of development, and knowledge owned is transformed into knowledge shared.
Objective	Transform India into an innovative economy that would be reflected in high rankings in development and innovation indices. Develop sustainable and Innovation promoting IPR management system. Ensure IP system has checks and balances conducive to social and economic welfare. Balance rights and obligations	Transform India into an innovative economy that would be reflected in high rankings in development and innovation indices. Develop sustainable and Innovation promoting IPR management system. Ensure IP system has checks and balances conducive to social and economic welfare. Balance rights and obligations	Establish a dynamic vibrant balanced intellectual property system in India to : foster innovation and creativity in a knowledge economy, accelerate economic growth, employment and entrepreneurship, enhance socio-cultural development and protect public health, food security and environment among other areas of socio-economic importance.(Mission) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) To create public awareness about economic social and cultural benefits of IP among all sections of society for accelerating development, promoting entrepreneurship, enhancing employment and increasing competitiveness. b) To stimulate creation of growth of IP through measures that encourage IP generation c) To have strong and effective laws with regard to IPRs that are consistent with national priorities and international obligations which balance the interests of rights owners with public interest. d) To modernize and strengthen IP administration for efficient, expeditious and cost effective grant and management of IP rights and user oriented services e) To augment the commercialization of IP rights, valuation licensing and technology transfer. f) To strengthen the enforcement and adjudicatory mechanisms for combating IP violations, piracy

			<p>and counterfeiting, to facilitate effective and speedy adjudication of IP disputes to promote awareness and respect for IPRs among all sections of society.</p> <p>g) To strengthen and expand human resources, institutions and capacities for teaching, training , research and skill building in IP (Objectives)</p>
Approach	<p>Promoting respect for IP Stimulating creation of IPR Creation of new IP regimes and address specific needs of the country Strengthening protection of IP Facilitating commercialization of IP</p>	<p>Stimulating creation and generation of IPR Strengthening protection of IP and creation of new IP regimes to address gaps Establishing cost effective, efficient, service oriented administration Institutional capacity building , developing human capital Promoting respect for intellectual property and effective enforcement of IPRs Facilitating commercialization of IP Integrating IP components of national sectoral policy. Addressing IP issues in international fora</p>	
Strategies			<p>A nationwide program of promotion will be launched with an aim to improve the awareness about benefits of IPRs and their value to rights holders, encourage creativity and innovation.</p> <p>Adopt the national slogan “creative India: Innovative India” and launch an associated campaign on electronic , print and social media by linking IPRs and other national</p>

			<p>initiatives such as Make in India, Digital India, Skill India and Smart Cities.</p> <p>Creating a systemic campaign to promote India's IP strengths by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Customizing programs for the specific needs of industries, MSMEs R&D institutions, science and technology institutes, universities and colleges, inventors and creators, entrepreneurs • Reaching out to small businesses, farmers/plant variety users, TK holders, designers and artisans through campaigns tailored to their needs and concerns • Including case studies of successful use of IPRs in the campaigns to create value in the respective domains • Promoting the idea of high quality and cost effective innovation as a particularly Indian competence leading to competitive advantage • Involving of eminent personalities as ambassadors to spread awareness of India's IP • Using audio visual material in print/electronic/social media for propagation • Creating moving exhibits that can travel to all parts of the country. • Creating materials for IP promotion in multiple languages and pictorial form for those who cannot read • Studying best practices in other countries to design and launch public outreach programs. <p>to create well publicized events and programs to emphasize the importance of IP by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partnering with industry bodies, large corporations and institutions of R&D and higher learning to establish innovation, creativity and IPR museums
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MSMES	Education and incentives to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises to create New IP and formalize existing ones.	Education and incentives to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises to create New IP and formalize existing ones.	Creating materials for MSMEs and highlighting special mechanisms for them to develop and protect IP.
	Government intervention in existing mechanisms like setting up IP facilitation centers. Synergize these with activities of the existing industrial clusters and develop the facilitation	Government intervention in existing mechanisms like setting up IP facilitation centers. Synergize these with activities of the existing industrial clusters and develop the facilitation	To encourage IP creation by establishing and strengthening IP facilitation centers especially in industrial and innovation university clusters.

	centers as effecting nodal points for hand holding SMEs in IP creation process	centers as effecting nodal points for hand holding SMEs in IP creation process	
	Access to database on patent and non-patent literature to enable prior art research to be provided to IITs and NITs free of cost. They can assist SMEs or individual innovators by guiding inventions, determining novelty free of cost and assisting in patent application for a fee. 15, 20 such institutions to be identified	Access to database on patent and non-patent literature to enable prior art research to be provided to IITs and NITs free of cost. They can assist SMEs or individual innovators by guiding inventions, determining novelty free of cost and assisting in patent application for a fee.	Introduce “first-time patent” fee waiver and support systems for MSMEs and reduce transaction costs in other ways (e.g. prior art search)
	Favorable tax treatment for R&D expenditures	Favorable tax treatment for R&D expenditures	
	Support mechanisms to offset IP costs and facilitate technology transfer through in-licensing from publicly funded research institutions	Support mechanisms to offset IP costs and facilitate technology transfer through in-licensing from publicly funded research institutions	
Academia/Research Institutions	Researchers/innovators to be made aware of basic precautions to be exercised before patent application such as not publishing/demonstrating research to public, not selling innovations to companies at early stage etc.	Researchers/innovators to be made aware of basic precautions to be exercised before patent application such as not publishing/demonstrating research to public, not selling innovations to companies at early stage etc.	Researchers/scientists to be provided with deeper level of understanding about the need for taking adequate steps to protect their inventions before publishing. To encourage creation of IP by focusing on improving IP output of national research laboratories universities, technology institutions. Encourage formulation of institutional IP policy/strategy in higher education, research and technical institutions.

	Promoting university startups to motivate scientists to take up technology ventures.	Promoting university startups to motivate scientists to take up technology ventures.	
	Encouraging IITs etc. to conduct research focused on national issues like poverty, health, food security, energy etc. IT, BT and Materials science to be given importance.	Encouraging IITs etc. to conduct research focused on national issues like poverty, health, food security, energy etc. IT, BT and Materials science to be given importance.	Engaging public funded research organisations and private sector to create campaigns highlighting the process of IPR creation and the value generated therefrom. Provide guidance to researchers and innovators about national priority areas to focus on for instance in energy and food security , healthcare and agriculture as well as sunrise sectors such as biotechnology, data analytics, nanotechnology, new materials and ICT Encourage innovations in agriculture sector through application of IP for higher sustainable agricultural production
	Key performance indicator for universities to be IP creation in sponsored/collaborative research and technology development. This to be gradually introduced in tier 1, tier 2 institutions.	Key performance indicator for universities to be IP creation in sponsored/collaborative research and technology development. This to be gradually introduced in tier 1, tier 2 institutions.	Include IP creation as a key performance metric for public funded R&D entities as well as technology institutions and gradually extend such evaluation from Tier 1 to Tier 2 institutions.
	Basic concepts of IP creation and respect for IP need to be introduced as component of formal education at school/college/university/vocational level. Course on IPR in curriculum of all technical programmes recognized by AICTE and in post grad/research programme	Basic concepts of IP creation and respect for IP need to be introduced as component of formal education at school/college/university/vocational level. Course on IPR in curriculum of all technical programmes recognized by AICTE and in post grad/research programme	Create suitable course materials for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Educational institutions at all levels to emphasize the importance of IP rights • Online and distance learning programs of all categories of users Encourage and incentivize IP generation and utilization among students at all levels, use awareness programs and educational materials to inculcate an appreciation for the value of IP. Introduce IP courses/Modules in all major training institutes such as Judicial Academies, National Academy of Administration, Police and Customs Academies, IIFT,

	in science and applied fields in universities.	in science and applied fields in universities.	<p>Institute of Foreign service training, Forest Training institutes. Create IPR cells and technology development and management units in such institutes.</p> <p>Make IP a compulsory subject in all legal educational institutions, NIDs, NIFTs agricultural universities and management institutes.</p> <p>Progressively introduce IP teaching schools, colleges and other education institutions.</p> <p>Link IP teaching as part of accreditation mechanism in institutes under the purview of UGC AICTE MCI as well as IITs and IIMs</p> <p>Develop distance learning and online courses on IP for all categories of users.</p> <p>Strengthen IP teaching, research and training in collaboration with WIPO WTO and other international organisations and reputed foreign universities.</p>
Large Organisations	Encourage large organisations to take a long term view of R&D and make research investments to create strong self-reliant tech portfolio and also acquire the scale to build strategic global positions.	Encourage large organisations to take a long term view of R&D and make research investments to create strong self-reliant tech portfolio and also acquire the scale to build strategic global positions.	<p>Engaging public funded research organisations and private sector to create campaigns highlighting the process of IPR creation and the value generated therefrom.</p> <p>Collaborating with MNCs and large corporate entities to jointly develop IPR programs for their employees and encourage them to adapt the same and propagate them to the public</p> <p>Government to stimulate large corporations both Indian and foreign that have R&D operations to create protect and utilize IP in India.</p>
	Government to encourage organisations to share their expertise and resources for national benefit through PPPs, development of high technology base requires strategic relationships with overseas players. MNCs to be encouraged through	Organisations with demonstrable IP creation culture to be encouraged to tie up with academia to tap open innovation platforms	Create an industry-academia interface for encouraging cross-fertilization of ideas and IPR driven research and innovation in jointly identified areas.

	state intervention to leverage standing and reach to facilitate in flow of best practices and investments. Mandatory to align innovation strategy with National innovation system		
	Indian organisations with strong IP creation culture may be offered sops and may be given preferential treatment in public contracts. These organisations to be encouraged to tap open innovation platforms and tie ups with academia.	Research led organisations to be encouraged to tie up with government to create critical IP.	
Startups and individuals	Information dissemination on delivery mechanism for support services including venture capital funding to be made expedient	Information dissemination on delivery mechanism for support services including venture capital funding to be made expedient	
	Public institutions to offer end to end support for creation, protection and commercialization of IP. Identifying and supporting such institutions.	Public institutions to offer end to end support for creation, protection and commercialization of IP. Identifying and supporting such institutions.	
	Procedural mechanism adopted for giving financial support for patent filings should be made smoother and quantum of assistance provided should be augmented		

<p>Strengthening IP protection/ Creating new IP regimes.</p>	<p>Improvement in institutions that grant IPRs and in those that are responsible for its enforcement as also expansion of rights to include new IPRs</p>	<p>Periodic review and streamlining procedures processes and guidelines for search grant examination, maintenance and registration of IPRs in consultation with relevant stakeholders and benchmarked with best practices.</p>	<p>To review existing IP laws where necessary to update and improve them or remove anomalies and inconsistencies if any. Review IP related rules procedures, practices and guidelines for clarity, simplification; streamlining, transparency and time bound processes in administration and enforcement of IP rights.</p>
		<p>Full benefit to be taken of global protection systems of WIPO: Patent Cooperation Treaty, Madrid System for International Registration of Marks.</p>	<p>To engage actively in negotiation of international treaties and agreements in consultation with stakeholders, examine accession to some multilateral treaties which are in the country's interest and become signatory to those treaties which India has de facto implemented to enable it to participate in their decision making process.</p>
		<p>Consequent upon amendment in 2012 of Copyright Act 1957, consideration to be given to accession to Blind Treaty</p>	<p>Identify important areas of study and research for future policy development. Such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interplay between IP laws and other laws to remove ambiguities and inconsistencies if any. • IP interface with competition law and policy • Protection of undisclosed information not extending to data exclusivity • Guidelines for authorities whose respective jurisdictions impact the administration or enforcement of IPRs such as patents and bio diversity • Exceptions and limitations • Exhaustion of IP rights.
		<p>Avenues for international cooperation in IPR to be studied.</p>	
		<p>With respect to TK and grant of patents in other countries, Nagoya Protocol</p>	

		a step in the right direction and while Patents Act 1970. Biological Diversity Act 2002 and Plant Variety Protection and Farmers Rights Act 2001 address the issue, a Sui Generis system of protection to check misappropriation in this context is required at international level.	
Establishing cost effective, efficient and service oriented IP administrative infrastructure		Efficiency, quality and cost effectiveness in its functioning to administer grant of IPRs will be augmented by service and development orientation of IPO in future organizational restructuring, institution to aim for ISO 9002.	Restructure, upgrade and grant adequate autonomy to IPOs taking into account the rapid growth and diversity of IP users and services, higher responsibilities and increased workload. Modernize further the physical and ICT infrastructure taking into account the expanding needs of IPOs and to accelerate e filings, e processing and other e services.
		Manpower to be improved after review of need for HR to enable IPO to discharge workload efficiently.	Augment manpower after analyzing projected workload speedy liquidation of backlog, requirements of global protection systems and productivity parameters.
		Recruitment , training and career development of officials to be reviewed to recruit and retain best personnel in IPO	Study and review processes of recruitment training cadre structure and career development to secure and retain best talent to enhance efficiency and productivity.
		Possibility of providing advisory services and value added products	Introduce approaches and mechanisms so that benefits of the IP system reach all inventors including MSMEs , informal innovators and holders of traditional knowledge
		Cooperation with other IP offices in area of capacity building, HR development	Collaborate with R&D institutions universities, funding agencies, chambers of industry and commerce in

		and awareness to be strengthened.	providing advisory services which will improve IP creation and management and utilization. Promote cooperation with IP offices in other countries in areas of capacity building, HRD, training, access to databases, best practices in search and examinations, use of ICT and user oriented services. Enhance international and bilateral cooperation and post IP attaches in select countries to follow IP developments and advice on IP related matters.
Office of CGPDTM	Grant/registration procedure to be quickened through recruitment and increasing HR. To improve functioning of IPOs: Complete digitization of IP records and uploading for public view to improve transparency, communication w/applicant/agents to be improved to bring in transparency meticulousness	Grant/registration procedure to be quickened through recruitment and increasing HR.	Establish close cooperation between IPOs and create a common web portal for ease of access to statutes regulations, guidelines, databases and for better coordination. The CGPDTM will examine joining centralized access for search and examination (CASE) and WIPO digital access services (DAS) The CGPDTM will: fix and adhere to timelines for grant of registration and disposal of opposition matters. Create a service oriented culture; include appointing public relations officers who would make the IP office user friendly. Conduct periodic audits of processes being adopted in IP administration for efficient grant and management of IP rights. Implement quality standards at all stages of operations with the aim to obtain ISO certification.
	Database to be made searchable so that researchers can conduct effective searches to identify state of the art technology, Electronic filing of applications and subsequent examination	Regular meetings between CGPDTM and National Biodiversity Authority to resolve issues that arise from implementing guidelines about grant of patents on inventions using genetic resources and TK.	The CGPDTM will adopt best practices with respect to filing and docketing of documents, maintenance of records and digitizing the same including document workflow and tracking systems. Take steps to expedite digitization of the design office and enable online search and filing in the design office Ensure that public records in IP office are easily available and accessible both online and offline. Establish effective coordination between its office and NBA to enable harmonious implementation of guidelines

	<p>through electronic mode to be mandatory, Increase in filing fees, but specific discounts for identified sectors such as MSEs Quality of examination of IP applications need to be improved. Reassessment of procedures followed in IPO to reduce timelines toward statutory actions.</p>		<p>relating to grant of patents on inventions using genetic resources and associated TK. CGPDTM to remove disparities among different branches of the trademark registries and patent offices and adopt standardized procedures in examination/grant of applications including maintenance of rights. Implement centralized priority field wise on a national basis. Provide value added services in form of helpdesks, awareness and training materials, patent mapping, licensing and technology transfer support services, ease of remote access of the international patent search mechanisms and other IP related databases. Implement incentives for MSMEs to encourage filing by the said sector like waiver of official fee, support of examiners and pro-bono legal help for the first time filing.</p>
Office of registrar of copyrights	<p>Administrative departments of other IP institutions such as registrar of copyrights etc. also to take up similar actions</p>	<p>Administrative departments of other IP institutions such as registrar of copyrights etc. also to take up similar actions</p>	<p>The government will :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take measures to expedite modernization of the copyright office in terms of office space and infrastructure, e filing facility including e applications, processing and issue of final extracts of registrations • Digitize copyright records and introduce online search facility • Provide necessary manpower and adequate training facilities to personnel in the copyright office. • Take urgent measures for the effective management and administration of copyright societies to ensure transparency and efficiency in the collection and disbursement of royalties in the best interest of the right holders • Provide user friendly services in the form of help desks awareness and training materials.
Registrar of Semiconductor			<p>The registrar will study the reasons for lack of interest in filings under the Semiconductor Integrated Circuits</p>

Integrated Circuits Layout Design			Layout Design Act, 2000. And suggest appropriate remedial measures
National Biodiversity Authority			The government will formalize a consultation and coordination mechanism between the NBA and IPOs with a view to harmonious implementation of guidelines for grant of IP rights and access to biological resources and associated traditional knowledge and benefit sharing.
Institutional capacity building		The RGNIIPM to act as think tank, carry out research on IP matters, formulate and deliver training courses and develop teaching curricula in academic institutions	Strengthen and empower RGNIIPM Nagpur to conduct training for IP administrators and managers in Industry and business, academicians, R&D Institutions, IP professionals, inventors and civil society, train the trainers and develop training modules, develop links with other similar entities at the international level, set up state level institutions which will work with RGNIIPM.
		RGNIIPM to develop linkages with other national and international institutions involved in similar fields and to develop joint training programs and conduct joint research studies on IPRs, including programs for plant variety protection and issues related to TK and bio resources	
		MHRD IPR Chairs to provide support to all ministries and departments in policy making, law making and negotiations under bilateral or multilateral frameworks	Government to energize IP chairs in educational institutions of higher learning to provide high quality teaching and research, develop teaching capacity and curricula and evaluate their work on performance based criteria.
		State governments to establish their own IP institutes for raising	The CGPDTM to provide continuous training to staff of the IP office to update them of developments in

		awareness training and teaching with RGNIIPM	procedures, substantive laws and technologies with the RGNIIPM
		Institutes responsible for training customs, police judiciary to have IP training as part of essential requirements. Even in Forest based research institutes and in research across various scientific disciplines	
		National level institutes associated with creation enforcement or commercialization may be encouraged to incorporate IP training and capacity building in their operations	Establish a national level institute of excellence to provide thought leadership in IP. Conduct policy and empirical research, examine trends and developments in the field of IP at the national and international level support the government in strategic development of IP systems and international negotiations, establish links with similar institutes and experts in other countries for exchange of ideas. Information and best practices and suggest approaches and guidelines for inter disciplinary human capital development.
		Industry, business, IP professional bodies, Inventers associations, venture capital funds etc. to be encouraged to develop IP training modules for their members.	Facilitate industry associations, inventors and creators associations and IP support institutions to raise awareness of IP issues and for teaching, training and skill building.
Strengthening institutional set up to improve enforcement of IPRs and create respect for IPRs	Encouraging small and niche businesses to protect their products through trademarks. They should also be encouraged to seek international protection to participate in global	Encouraging small and niche businesses to protect their products through trademarks.	Increase awareness of international mechanisms and treaties (e.g. PCT Madrid and the Hague) to encourage creation and protection of IP in global markets

	competition and contribute to international trade activities.		
Trademarks	Service sector to be encouraged to adopt strategies for registration of trademarks to ensure competitiveness.	Service sector to be encouraged to adopt strategies for registration of trademarks to ensure competitiveness.	
	Leverage goodwill of strong indigenous brands that have acquired traction in international markets.	Leverage goodwill of strong indigenous brands that have acquired traction in international markets.	
GI Patents	SME clusters to be encouraged to develop comprehensive database/catalogue of their products to ensure that a patent isn't issued on unprotected innovations.	SME clusters to be encouraged to develop comprehensive database/catalogue of their products to ensure that a patent isn't issued on unprotected innovations.	
GIs	Central Public bodies such as Development Commissioner (Handicrafts & Handlooms) to partner with suitable state, district and Panchayat level entities to educate communities on benefits of registering GIs	Central Public bodies such as Development Commissioner (Handicrafts & Handlooms) to partner with suitable state, district and Panchayat level entities to educate communities on benefits of registering GIs	Encourage registration of GI through support institutions, assist GI producers to define and maintain acceptable quality standards and providing better marketability
	They could also put in place examination protocols to ensure GI owners comply with quality standards	They could also put in place examination protocols to ensure GI owners comply with quality standards	
	Develop roadmap to build brands for better market presence for products registered as GIs	Develop roadmap to build brands for better market presence for products registered as GIs	

	Co-ordinate with relevant state authorities on enforcement. And provide periodical updates to enforcement taskforce on issues that need redressed.	Co-ordinate with relevant state authorities on enforcement.	
Designs	Encouraging a move from informal to formal practices of protecting designs by administrative intervention	Encouraging a move from informal to formal practices of protecting designs by administrative intervention	Encourage creation of design related IP rights by identifying, nurturing and promoting aspects of innovation protectable under the design law and educating designers to utilize and benefit from their designs; involve the NIDs NIFTs and other institutions in sensitization campaigns.
Plant varieties	Awareness generation programmes to encourage filings of new extant and essentially derived varieties	Awareness generation programmes to encourage filings of new extant and essentially derived varieties	
	Need to evaluate whether restructuring institutions / merging all IP issues under one umbrella would improve efficiency.		
	Need for centrally managed National IP Enforcement Taskforce that could :a) maintain database on criminal enforcement measures instituted for trademark infringement and copyright piracy. Civil cases filed to be collated also. b) mandated to deliberate upon operational issues of enforcement with the concerned Central and State agencies		The Protection Of Plant Varieties And Farmers Rights Authority will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support increased registration of new, extant and essential derived varieties and streamline procedures • Facilitate development of seeds and their commercialization by farmers. • Establish links with agriculture universities, research institutions, technology development and management centers and Krishi Vikas Kendras • Coordinate with other IPOs for training sharing expertise and adopting best practices • Augment awareness building, training and teaching programs

	<p>c) conduct periodic industry wise infringement surveys</p> <p>d) Coordinate capacity building programmes for the central and state enforcing agencies.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Modernize office infrastructure and use of ICT
Traditional Knowledge			Create a sui generis system for protection of traditional knowledge which will safeguard misappropriation of traditional knowledge as well as promote further research and development in products and services based on traditional knowledge
Creation of New IP Rights to address gaps	<p>Protection of utility model. Utility patents / models proposed as they have less stringent patentability criteria, faster examination/grant, shorter term of protection as a cost effective way to incentivize incremental innovation and encourage creation of IPRs, with sector specific exemptions to ensure TRIPS compliance.</p>		<p>Facilitate creation and protection of small inventions through a new law on utility models.</p> <p>Enact laws to address national needs to fill gaps in protective regimes of IPRs such as utility models and trade secrets to keep up with advancements in science and technology to strengthen IP and innovation ecosystem from example IP created from public funded research, to protect and promote traditional knowledge.</p>
	<p>Proposal for a predictable recognizable trade secret regime to improve investor confidence and facilitate flow of information</p>		
Facilitating commercialization of IPRs	<p>Policy interventions to create strong and transparent national strategies to encourage:</p>	<p>Policy interventions to create strong and transparent national strategies to encourage:</p>	To facilitate commercialization of IP, the Government would establish an IP Promotion and Development Council (IPPDC) as the nodal organization for the promotion and commercialization

	Licensing of rights to another entity for commercialization	Licensing of rights to another entity for commercialization	IPPDC to promote licensing and technology transfer for IP, devising suitable contractual and licensing guidelines to enable commercialization of IP, promoting patent pooling and cross licensing to create IP based products and services.
	Cross licensing agreements	Cross licensing agreements	
	Leveraging the intellectual assets for future R&D growth and improved services	Leveraging the intellectual assets for future R&D growth and improved services	
	Sale merger acquisition of either IPR or entire business distinguished and appropriately valued by their intellectual capital	Sale merger acquisition of either IPR or entire business distinguished and appropriately valued by their intellectual capital	
	Patent pooling	Patent pooling	
	Reinforcing stability of IP license contracts	Reinforcing stability of IP license contracts	
	National research laboratories and academia and public institutions to stimulate commercialization of research resultants: intervention in building strengthening institutional capacity of research led organisations to enable utilization of IP.	National research laboratories and academia and public institutions to stimulate commercialization of research resultants: intervention in building strengthening institutional capacity of research led organisations to enable utilization of IP.	IPPDC to establish link with similar organisations for exchange of information and ideas as also to develop promotional educational products and services for promotion and commercialization. IPPDC to facilitate access to databases on Indian IP and global databases of creators/innovators; market analysts, funding agencies, IP intermediaries. IPPDC to study and facilitate implementation of best practices for promotion and commercialization of IP within the country and outside. IPPDC to establish IP Promotion and Development Units (IPPDU) in various regions
	National level policy changes to encourage development of indigenous technologies.		

	<p>Government to fund (grants/loans) demonstration projects of new technologies that require large investment. Suitable tax breaks for indigenously developed and commercialized products till attainment of some maturity levels. Qualification requirements during tendering process to accord acceptance to indigenously developed products where heavy development investments have been incurred. Strengthening the indigenous R&D ecosystem policy frameworks should provide for flexibility in outsourcing technical expertise in niche areas and type testing of prototypes.</p>		<p>Government to provide statutory incentives like tax benefits linked to IP creation for the entire value chain from IP creation to commercialization. IPPDC to identify opportunities for marketing Indian IPR based products and services to a global audience. Government to support financial aspects of IP commercialization by :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enabling valuation of IP rights by application of appropriate methodologies including for better accounting as intangible assets • Facilitating investments in IP driven industries and services through the proposed IP exchange for bringing investors/funding agencies and IP owners /users together • Providing financial support to less empowered groups of IP owners or creators like farmers weavers, artisans, craftsmen etc. through financial institutions like rural banks or cooperative banks offering IP friendly loans. • Taking stock of all IP funding by the government and suggesting measures to consolidate the same to the extent possible generating scale in funding and avoiding duplication, enhancing the visibility of IP and innovation related funds so that utilization is increased, performance based evaluation for continued funding • Regulating IP created through publicly funded research by a suitable law. <p>Government to promote going to market activities by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creating mechanisms to help MSMEs and research institutions to validate scale and pilot through market testing • Providing seed funding for market activities such as participating in trade fairs, industry standards bodies and other forums
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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing guidance and support to IPR owners about commercial opportunities of e commerce through internet and mobile platforms.
	Emergence of open innovation systems and role of voluntary SSO's are visualized.		Study the role of IPRs in setting standards in various areas of technology, actively participate in standards setting processes at national, international and industry SSO levels and to encourage the development of global standards that are influenced by technologies and IP generated in India
Facilitating and encouraging commercialization of IP assets		Forge links b/w creators and inventors universities industry and financial institutions for commercialization	Government to improve awareness of the value of copyright for creators, the importance of their economic and moral rights and the rationalization of payment mechanisms for them. Promote collaborative IP generation and commercialization efforts between R&D institutions, industry, academia and funding agencies. To facilitate commercialization of IP, the Government would establish an IP Promotion and Development Council (IPPDC) as the nodal organization for the promotion and commercialization
		Establish an IP exchange to stimulate trading of IP and creating market for IP assets	IPPDC to provide a platform for IP owners and users by establishing an IP exchange in the Council as a facilitator for creators and innovators to be connected with potential users, buyers and funding agencies.
		Facilitate MSMEs to identify protect and commercialize their IP creations through facilitation centers by providing package of services	IPPDC to provide support for MSMEs, individual's inventors and innovators form informal sectors with enablers like facilitation centers for single window services to help them commercialize their IPRs.
		Technologies acquired under patent pool of technology acquisition and development fund and licensed as per provisions	

		in manufacturing policy to be encouraged for commercialization	
			<p>Government to promote public sector initiatives for IP commercialization by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Helping technologies acquired under the patent pool of the Technology Acquisition and Development Fund (TADF) and licensed as per provisions in manufacturing Policy • Supporting initiatives taken by public sector research entities to commercialize their IPRs for example by establishing corporate entities for commercialization • Developing skills among scientists to access interpret and analyze the techno-legal and business information contained in IP documents
Enforcement and Adjudication : Awareness and sensitizing			<p>Government to create awareness of the value of IP and respect for IP culture by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Educating the general public, especially the youth and students on ills of counterfeit and pirated products • Engaging with all levels of industry including e business in order to create respect for IP rights and devise collaborative strategies and tools • Sensitizing inventors, creators of IP on measures for protection and enforcement of their rights.
Enforcement and Adjudication: Strengthening of enforcement mechanisms			<p>Government to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish a centralized “Multi-Agency Task Force” for coordination between various agencies and providing direction and guidance on strengthening enforcement measures, creating a nationwide database of known IP offenders; coordinating with and sharing of intelligence and best practices at the national and international level; studying the extent of IP violations in various sectors, examining the implications of

			<p>jurisdictional difficulties among enforcement authorities and introducing appropriate technology based solutions for curbing digital piracy.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Working closely with state governments for establishment of IP cells and inclusion of IP crimes under their special laws • Augmenting man power, infrastructure facilities and technological capabilities of the enforcement agencies and building capacity to check proliferation of digital crimes • Providing regular training, including refresher training for officials in the enforcement agencies at their academies • Encouraging application of technology based solutions in enforcement of IP rights • Initiating fact finding studies in collaboration with stakeholders concerned to assess the extent of counterfeiting and piracy and the reasons behind it as well as the measures to combat it • Taking up the issue of Indian works and products being pirated and counterfeited abroad with countries concerned.
<p>Enforcement and Adjudication- Facilitating IP Dispute resolution</p>			<p>To facilitate IP dispute resolution through different measures including</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recommending designation of a specialized patent bench in the High Courts of Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi, and Madras for speedy disposal of patent cases and providing infrastructural support such as video conferencing • Recommending the designation of one IP court at the district level depending on the number of IP cases filed • Working Closely with Judicial Academies to conduct regular IP workshops /colloquia for judges

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promoting ADRs in the resolution of IP cases by strengthening mediation and conciliation centers and developing ADR capabilities and skills in the field of IP • Creating regional benches of the IPAB in all five regions where IPOs are located. • Increasing the powers of IPAB in its administration including autonomy in financial matters and selection/appointment of technical and judicial members and providing the necessary infrastructure for its effective and efficient functioning. • Taking urgent steps to make the copyright board function effectively and efficiently and provide adequate infrastructure and manpower to it.
Work plan		Commission a study on various schemes/programs financed by GOI including under PPP mode for encouraging innovation.	<p>The following measures will be implemented to integrate IP with other government initiatives like Make in India and Digital India :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The proposed IPPDC will open IPPDU in all states, smart cities, innovation and industrial clusters in order to provide one window services to entrepreneurs, startups and manufacturing units for IP awareness, protection and utilization • IP support to MSMEs will be expanded through new existing IP facilitation centers • Links will be forged IPPDU/Facilitation Centers with IPOs innovation and research universities, industry associations and financing institutions in order to realize ‘ Mind to market’ concept • Technology Acquisition and Development Fund under the Manufacturing Policy will be utilized for licensing or procuring patent technologies. • The use of global protection systems will be promoted for obtaining protection of Indian IPRs in several countries for creating wider marketing and trading opportunities

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manufacturing units will be encouraged to set up IP cells in their own units and make IP an integral part of their corporate strategies • Establishment of a system in IPOs for simultaneous examination and grant of several category of rights such as patents, trademarks, designs when attached to a single product will be examined <p>Integrate into the government initiatives the various schemes of Department of Electronics and IT for IP promotion and global protection, forging links between industry and academic/research institutes for industry oriented research, commercialization and entrepreneurship development.</p>
		<p>Make efforts to sign and accede to Marrakesh Treaty</p>	<p>Establishing/designating a high level body in the Government to coordinate guide and oversee implementation and future development of IP in India in accordance with the National IP Policy. The body is to be a nodal agency in the government responsible for bringing cohesion and coordination among various ministries/departments in the way that they deal with IP matters in their charge. It will be responsible for laying down priorities for IP development and preparing plans of action for time bound implementation of national and sector specific IP policies, strategies and programs. This is to be done in close consultation with all ministries/departments/authorities/ agencies concerned.</p> <p>While the responsibility for actual implementation of the plan of action will remain with the ministries/departments concerned in their assigned sphere of work. Public and private sector institutions and stakeholders bodies will be made an integral part of the consultation and implementation process. Each program or activity under the plan of action will be benchmarked with the best parameters applicable to the Indian situation. Monitoring the progress and implementation of the National IP Policy</p>

			linked with performance indicators, targeted results and deliverables will be done by the high level body. Annual evaluation of the overall working of the policy and results will be undertaken and a major review of the policy will be undertaken after 3 years.
		Make efforts to accede to NICE agreement on international classification of goods and services for purpose of registration of TM	
		Assessment of Hague agreement regarding registration of industrial design vis a vis India's Designs act with a view to accede to treaty	
		Assessment of possibility of accepting facilitation centers run by universities/ academic institutions/departments of science and technology as receiving offices for patent applications where there are no patent offices.	