#### MAHARSHI DAYANAND UNIVERSITY ROHTAK

Copy of extract of Reso. No. 21 of Executive Council's meeting held on 31/12/2021.

## 21. Revision of Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) Policy

Considered the action taken by the Vice-Chancellor in anticipation approval of the Academic Council/Executive Council in approving the revised Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) Policy on the recommendations of the Committee (Annexure A/29 pages 207-227, already circulated).

(The above action taken by the Vice-Chancellor has already been approved by the Academic Council vide Reso. No. 13 of 28.12.2021).

RESOLVED THAT THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE ACADEMIC COUNCIL AS ABOVE BE APPROVED.

#### **ACADEMIC BRANCH**

Endst.No.AC-VI/F- 137/Vol.-I/22/ 1968 -2167 dated 24/1/22

Copy of the Resolution No. 21 of the Executive Council's meeting held on 31.12.2021 is forwarded to the following for information and necessary action:-

- 1. All the Deans/Directors/Heads of the Faculties/Departments/Institute, M.D.University, Rohtak.
- 2. Director, Centre for IPR Studies, M.D.University, Rohtak
- 3. Director, DDE, M.D.University, Rohtak.
- 4. Controller of Examinations, M.D.University, Rohtak.
- 5. Proctor, M.D.University, Rohtak.
- 6. Provost (Boys/Girls), M.D.University, Rohtak.
- 7. Finance Officer, M.D.University, Rohtak.
- 8. Director (University Computer Centre), M.D.University, Rohtak with the request to upload the same on the University website.
- 9. Deputy Registrar/Assistant Registrar/Incharge (R&S/Colleges/R I/II/III/IV/Secrecy/Conduct/Re-evaluation/Establishment-NT/T),M.D.University, Rohtak.
- 10. All the Principals of the Colleges, affiliated with M.D. University, Rohtak.
- 11. The Director, Public Relations, M.D. University, Rohtak.
- 12. P.A. to Vice-Chancellor/Dean Academic Affair/Registrar, M.D.University, Rohtak.
- 13. Superintendent (Academic-II), M.D. University, Rohtak.

Superintendent (Academic)

AMOKURE—A) 29
ADJACENT TO REGISTRAR OFFICE, MAHARSHI DAYANAND UNIVERSITY, ROHTAK TO CONSIDER
THE REVISION OF IPR POLICY.

The following members were present:

1. Prof. Nov Rattan Sharma, Dean, Academic Affairs	Chairman
2. Prof. Narasimhan B., Director, IQAC	Member
3. Prof. Anil Chhillar, Director, Research	Member
4. Prof. Harish Dureja, Director, Centre for IPR Studies	Member
5. Dr. Rajiv Kumar Kapour, Dept. of Microbiology	Member

## 1. Revision of existing Intellectual Property Rights policy of M.D. University, Rohtak.

The committee deliberated over the existing Intellectual Property Rights policy of Maharshi Dayanand University, Rohtak 2018 and after incorporating suitable modifications approved the revised Intellectual Property Rights Policy (Annexure X).

The meeting ended with the vote of thanks to the Chair.

(Nov Rattan Sharma)

(Narasimhan B.)

(Anil Chhillar)

(Rajiv Kumar Kapoor)

(Harish Dureja)

# Intellectual Property Rights Policy M. D. University, Rohtak

#### 1. Preamble

Maharshi Dayanand University. Rohtak (hereinafter referred to as MDUR), is committed to transform lives and serve the society through pursuit of excellence in teaching, innovation, lifelong learning, cultural enrichment and outreach services. MDUR came into existence by an Act No. 25 of 1975 of the Haryana Legislative Assembly in 1976, with the objective to promote inter-disciplinary higher education and research in the fields of environmental, ecological and life sciences

MDUR recognizes the importance of intellectual property rights through patents, copyrights, trademarks and all other forms of IPRs, as recognized by the Indian laws, from time to time. MDUR is committed to ensure an effective IP management system that would act as an incentive for innovators who are engaged in knowledge creation. This would lead to greater professional recognition besides monetary gains through licensing fees and royalties to the researchers. Also, this would likely to lead to further innovations thus resulting in faster technological progress. Recognizing the importance of protecting the intellectual property rights. MDUR has framed Intellectual Property Rights Policy (hereinafter referred to as IPR policy).

The IPR policy is expected to fulfill the commitment of the MDUR to promote academic freedom and conducive environment for research and development. This IPR policy aims to provide guidance and training to academic staff, students, supporting staffs and outside agencies on the practices and the rules of the MDUR regarding intellectual property rights (IPRs) and obligations which include the nature of intellectual property (IP), its ownership, exploitation, technology transfer and confidentiality requirements.

This policy is in accordance with the National IPR Policy. In case of any issue of ambiguity/conflict, the provision of the National IPR Policy shall prevail.

#### 2. Objectives

The objectives of the Policy are as follows:

- a) to promote academic freedom and safeguard in creation of intellectual property at MDUR;
- b) to create an environment for acquiring new knowledge through training, innovation and research, compatible with the educational mission of the MDUR;
- c) to make the creator of IPR aware of the applicable laws and rules of IPR in force for ensuring their compliance; and

07/07/221

hr. Railon

107/07/20M

- d) to preserve the academic freedom to publish the research results and make them aware that if they do decide on public release, the patent system cannot be brought into play thereafter;
- e) to ensure that once the creator of IPR decides to explore the prospects of commercialization of IP, they must disclose it to the MDUR, while continuing to keep the information confidential until patent applications are being processed.
- to provide a comprehensive single window reference system for all intellectual property rights issues relating to intellectual property generated at the MDUR;
- g) to frame standards for do's and don'ts for the creators of intellectual property and their sponsors relating to inventions, discoveries and original works originating from the MDUR;
- h) to safeguard the interest of creator of intellectual property and provide fair distribution of returns accruing from the commercialization of IPR;
- i) to help in introducing prudent IP management practices within the MDUR to promote an IPR culture;
- j) to provide legal support, wherever necessary, to defend and protect the intellectual property rights obtained by the MDUR against any infringement/ unauthorized use.

#### 3. Applications of Policy

The IPR Policy and the subsequent Regulations are applicable to all University academic staffs, students and supporting staff, and shall be interpreted in compliance with current Indian Intellectual Property Acts and National IPR policy.

#### 4. Intellectual Property and Ownership

The University strongly encourages the applied research and development activities of its faculty members, students and supporting staff for the benefit of the public, with the terms of collaboration with any third parties generally consistent with this Policy, including the sharing of benefits.

When the University chooses to proceed in the transfer and commercial application of an invention, it shall award to the inventor(s) a reasonable share of proceeds from royalties and/or other income which may arise from such commercial application, as an incentive to participate in the protection of IPRs and its transfer to application, as further defined in the Regulations. This policy covers all types of IPRs, as recognized by the Indian laws for the time being in force, and shall cover the following IPRs in particular:

- Patents
- · Copyrights
- Trademarks & Service Marks
- Designs, Integrated Circuit layouts and other creative works
- Plant Varieties

(A) Collows

pr. 128 77204

April 12/2

#### 4.1 Patents

This section refers to intellectual property that is patentable or protectable by confidentiality agreements. Ownership of all inventions made by the creators within the scope of their technical expertise and/or assigned duties, conceived using the university infrastructure shall be owned by and assigned to the University. The MDUR will take steps to commercialize the property through patenting or agreements (Licensing).

- a) The intellectual property created through sponsored research will be governed as per details given in Section 7.1.1.
- b) Royalty accruing or any type of payment received from the commercialization of the MDUR-owned intellectual property will be shared between the MDUR and the creators as per Section 9.1.

# 4.2. Copyrights

The MDUR will not own the rights in copyrightable works such as books, articles, monographs, lectures, speeches and other communications produced by the staff in the course of research and teaching using MDUR resources.

Ownership of copyright of all copyrightable work shall rest with the author(s) with the following exceptions:

- a) The ownership of IP shall be determined in accordance with the specific provisions related to IP, made in contracts. if the work is produced during the course of sponsored and/or collaborative activity.
- b) The MDUR shall be the owner of the copyright of work, including software, created by the MDUR personnel with significant use of MDUR resources. The MDUR may demand assignment of the copyright in whole or in part depending on the degree of MDUR-supported resources used in producing the copyrightable work.
- c) The MDUR shall be the owner of the copyright on all teaching materials developed by the MDUR personnel as a part of any of the academic programs at the MDUR. However, the authors shall have the right to use the material in their professional capacity. As the traditional exception, the MDUR shall not claim ownership of copyright on books and publications authored by the MDUR personnel.
- d) The MDUR shall be the owner of the copyright of work produced by non-MDUR personnel associated with any activity of the MDUR with the intellectual contribution of the MDUR personnel. However, the author(s) shall have the right to use the material in her/his professional capacity. The students and their concerned supervisor(s) will jointly have the ownership of copyright in the thesis—dissertation / project report written by students.

Where copyright has not been assigned to the MDUR, the MDUR will be entitled to a non-exclusive, non-transferable license to use the work within the MDUR for non-commercial educational and research purposes, or to possess a limited number of copies for such purposes, whichever is relevant. Any copyrightable work generated as a work for hire will belong to the MDUR as per the terms of the original contract

P(007/07/221

Harris Marchael

Din 12/1/21

The ownership of trade

#### 4.3. Trade Marks & Service Marks

The ownership of trademark(s) service mark(s) created for the MDUR shall be with the MDUR. In cases of all IP produced at the MDUR, the MDUR shall retain a non-exclusive, free, irrevocable license to copy/ use IP for teaching and research activities, consistent with the confidentiality agreement(s), if any, entered into by the MDUR.

The Director, Centre for IPR Studies, MDUR shall be responsible to take precautionary and/or corrective ensures to protect the Trade Marks and Service Marks owned by MDUR.

#### 4.4 Designs, Integrated Circuit layouts and other creative works

Designs, integrated circuit layouts and other creative work created by the MDUR personnel without significant use of the MDUR resources and not connected with the profession for which they are employed at the MDUR, shall be owned by the creator(s).

Designs and integrated circuit layouts produced during the course of sponsored and/or collaborative software activity, specific provisions related to IP made in contracts governing the collaborative activities shall determine the ownership of IP.

The MDUR shall be the owner of all inventions including designs, and integrated circuit layouts, created by a team of the MDUR and non-MDUR personnel associated with any activity of the MDUR. Non-MDUR personnel, who create invention(s) including software, designs, and integrated circuit layouts at the MDUR without any intellectual contribution of the MDUR personnel and significant use of the MDUR resources, shall be the owner of such invention(s).

Except as stipulated above, the MDUR shall be the owner of all invention(s) including, design, and integrated circuit layouts, created at the MDUR.

#### 4.5. Plant Varieties

In India, protection is available for any new plant variety or hybrid which possesses the characteristics of "Distinctness. Uniformity and Stability" or "DUS". The registration of a new variety with the Central Government's National Registry of Plant Varieties" provides (a) exclusive rights to breeders (or their employers) for production and marketing of the variety, (b) authorizes use of registered varieties by scientists and researchers for development of further improved plant materials; and (c) provides clear rights to Indian farmers to collect and use the seeds harvested from their own crops for planting for their next crop.

MDUR's plant varieties of field, horticultural and agro-forestry crops, including the new, extant, essentially derived varieties (EDV), and transgenic plants protected as per the PPV&FR Act/ plant variety protection (PVP) laws of other countries, will constitute its protectable IP.

- a) All extant varieties of MDUR, i.e., the previously notified varieties under section 5 of the Seeds Act. 1966, which have not completed 15 years from date of their notification. Protection of these varieties will be secured at the earliest.
- b) New plant varieties identified for their worth (value for cultivation and use) in MDUR, which fulfill the essential criteria of distinctiveness, uniformity, and stability under the PPV
- c) MDUR's plant varieties and transgenic plants, protectable as per corresponding PVP laws of other countries, in the form of PVP certificate, plant patent, etc.

67 Par Farm

This policy shall be applicable from the date notified by the MDUR. Any addition, insertion and / or deletion from the policy document, which curtails the rights of a researcher, will not operate retrospectively. Any alterations in this policy will not take effect until the UIPRMC (as mentioned in Section 6b) takes a decision, and such changes would be effective for inventions and other research results arising out in the future.

An employee is required to observe the MDUR's policy on IPRs as may be decided by the UIPRMC from time to time.

#### Penalties

Aside from penalties which may arise from the violation of any other law or MDUR policy or guideline, any persons found to have violated any of the provisions of this policy will undergo disciplinary/legal action as decided by the UIPRMC.

#### Repealing clause

This Policy expressly repeals the relevant clause(s) inconsistent with it.

#### 6. IPR Administration

Institutional Arrangement for IP Management

#### a) Centre for IPR Studies

- The Centre for IPR Studies work as a nodal agency to facilitate the creator(s) of MDUR in training, filing applications for generation of IPRs, under the appropriate Indian / foreign-law(s), wherever applicable, as the case may be, in conformity with the national issues & public interests.
- Centre for IPR Studies will be headed by a Director and have a Deputy Director. The Director will be nominated amongst the Professors of University and Deputy Director will be nominated amongst the Assistant Professors or Associate Professors of the University by Honorable Vice-Chancellor, M D University, Rohtak.
- The Centre for IPR Studies shall be responsible for MDUR's IPR management under the guidance of following two committees:

b) University Intellectual Property Rights Management Committee (UIPRMC)

The UIPRMC will be organized at MDUR, Rohtak for the management of its IPR regime. The UIPRMC will be the apex decision-making body concerning IPR management. The Committee will be constituted of following members:

Vice Chancellor

Dean Academie Affairs

3. Registrar

Director Research

Chairman

Member

Member

Member

(160/07/2021 Pod. 18

Members 5. Two Deans of the Faculties Members 6. Two Faculty Members Members Two Outside Experts (as per the domain requirement) 7. Member Secretary

Director, Centre for IPR Studies

(The Dean of the faculty, faculty members and outside experts shall be nominated by the Vice Chancellor for a period of 3 years. The TA/DA and honorarium is admissible for outside experts will be paid as per University Rules for attending the meeting.

# c) University Intellectual Property Rights Technical Committee (UIPRTC)

The UIPRTC shall be responsible for the technical evaluation of any IPR related matter. for further handling of generated IP on case to case basis. The constitution of committee is as follows:

Chairman 1. Dean Academic Affairs Member 2. Director, Centre for IPR Studies Member 3. Director Research Member 4. Concerned HOD/Director Member 5. Applicant/Creator Members 6. Two Outside Experts Member 7. Patent Agent Member Secretary 8. Deputy Director, IPR

(The two outside expert and patent agent shall be nominated by the Honorable Vice Chancellor for a period of 3 years. The experts from patent information centre, HSCST, Haryana and from TIFAC, DST. New Delhi preferably be invited. In addition, the subject expert in the particular field, if needed will also be invited after due approval form the Vice Chancellor. The TA/DA and honorarium is admissible for outside experts and patent agent as per University Rules for attending the meeting).

# 6.2. Responsibilities

# 6.2.1 Responsibilities of creator(s)

- a) To make an invention disclosure in a thorough and timely manner of all inventions, discoveries and other works in which an IPR may be claimed and in which University has stake/share as described in this policy
- b) To provide such assistance as may be necessary throughout the assignment process to protect and affect transfer of the intellectual property.
- c) To return all records and documents that is necessary for the protection of the intellectual
- d) To abide by all commitments made in license, sponsored research and other agreements made in accordance this Ordinance
- e) To cooperate with the University with full responsibility in resolving all conflicts as may arise with respect to the IPs concerning to him/her and to make timely disclosure of such information which may hint towards any potential conflict relating to IP.

(P) 07/27/2021 pr. 12/2021

# 6.2.2. Responsibilities of MDUR

- a) To manage IPR, including cost of patent / copyright, etc, assigning it for economic use or licensing it similarly on terms to be finalized jointly by Centre for IPR Studies, creator(s) and financing agency, if any, for the research project which lead to such an invention/creation, in situation when inventor/creator has withdrawn the right of management of intellectual property from the specialist agency due to their non-
- b) Provided that income from any such assignment/licensing for economic use will necessarily be receivable by the University in totality and distribution of inventor's/creator's and financing agency's share will be the exclusive responsibility of the University.

## 7. Procedure for obtaining IPR through MDUR

Any creator(s) desirous of filing an IPR application in connection with an innovative work done by them shall follow the procedure outlined below:

- The creator(s) shall submit a detailed proposal along with IPR agreement form 1. (Annexure I) Invention Disclosure form (Annexure II) and Confidentiality Agreement form (Annexure III) to the Director, Centre for IPR Studies, outlining their request to file an IPR application. The creator(s) may suggest names of outside experts who are qualified to evaluate the creative work can also be a part of the UIPRTC. The outside experts will be invited after due approval by the Honorable Vice Chancellor. The Inventors must submit a No Objection Certificate (NOC - Annexure IV) along with application form, if any of the Inventors is affiliated to a organisation/Institution other than MDU. NOC from co-supervisor should also be required in case the invention is a outcome of joint supervision with a supervisor from a different organization/Institution. The application shall be processed by the office of Director, Centre for IPR Studies, as per the Intellectual Property Rights Policy of the MDUR. The prior art search will be performed by the external agency and the inventors have to respond to the queries raised during prior art search. Inventors have to help in detailed analysis of the relevant patents reported as prior art by the external agency. The Centre for IPR Studies shall have the right to consult on a confidential basis with appropriate IP domain expert in order to assess the patentability and commercial potential of the claimed IP.
  - 2. The creator(s)/inventors shall give a presentation and participate in ensuing discussions thereof, about their submitted proposal before UIPRTC. UIPRTC will assess the proposal and prepare its report on the basis of criteria laid down in Section 6.2.1. If required the proposal might be considered for early publication by the UIPRTC, subject to the approval of Honorable Vice Chancellor.

- 3. On the recommendations of the UIPRTC, outside expert(s)/Patent Agents may be empanelled/employed by the MDUR (on terms & conditions to be approved by the Vice Chancellor) for handling the IPRs generated by the MDUR.
- 4. All forms of intellectual property generated during the course of research and development, such as Patents, Copyrights, Design registrations, Trademarks, etc. will essentially follow the same procedure as above.

#### 7.1. Evaluation Decision

The UIPRTC of the MDUR will evaluate the disclosure made by the creator/inventor and determine whether there is a good prima facie case for believing that the intellectual property has economic value and it needs IPR protection. The MDUR shall communicate its decision to the creator, normally within 30 days from the date of creator(s) disclosure, regarding whether:

- i. MDUR decides to own the intellectual property.
- ii. MDUR is decides not to own the intellectual property.

#### 7.1.1. Where the MDUR decides to own the IPR

- In this case, the MDUR will initiate all the steps to file the IPR under the relevant statutes, bearing the costs of the same. In this process, MDUR may hire external agencies or consult the patent agent and the creator(s) shall furnish such additional information and execute such documents from time to time as may be reasonably requested for effective protection and maintenance of proprietary rights of the MDUR in the intellectual property.
- Specific provisions relating to IPR made in contracts governing the collaborative /sponsored activity shall determine the ownership of IP in case of sponsored or collaborative research. Usually where there has been external corporate, foundation, trust, Government or industrial funding of any project, the intellectual property generated from such a project shall be owned by the University, creator of intellectual property and the funding agency jointly, under a specific agreement with the University.

# 7.1.2. Where the MDUR decides not to own the IPR

• It shall merely record the fact of the creation of the intellectual property without prejudice to the rights of the creator and hold all information communicated in this regard by the creator, secret and confidential.

• The MDUR will have no liability to keep the information secret and confidential if the intellectual property subsequently either comes into public domain or is commercialized otherwise, by the creator(s).

The MDUR will be entitled to a non-exclusive, non-transferable license to use the work within the MDUR for non-commercial educational and research purposes.

P68 12021 P.1. PR 1/2021

- The creator(s) will be free to file IPR independently and use it in consonance with Indian IPR laws
- The creator(s) must mandatorily maintain the University address as applicants address/Address for service in Form-1 while filing the patent application, if he/she is the employee of the M. D. University.

#### 7.2. Authority of Contracts

All Commitments, Agreements, Memoranda of Understanding, etc. relating to technology transfer of MDUR-owned intellectual property will be granted in the name of the MDUR for and on behalf of the MDUR by the Registrar and Director, Centre for IPR Studies.

# 7.3. Filing of IPR applications in foreign countries

- Subject to the provisions of section 39 of the Patent Act, 1970 the MDUR shall, decide
  on the suitability of protection of the invention in foreign countries within six months
  of filing the Complete IP Application in India if no secrecy direction is received from
  Patent Office.
- If the MDUR opts not to undertake such protection in any specific country requested by the inventor(s) relating to the application where no secrecy has been imposed by the Patent Office, the MDUR shall assign rights of the IP in that country to the creator(s) for the purpose of such protection.

#### 7.4. Maintenance of IP rights

- The University will pay the Patent Fees for the first five years in all cases where patent is taken by the University (Registrar of the University jointly with Creator).
- If it is a joint patent with a sponsoring agency, the patenting costs may be equally shared. If the patent has been commercially exploited within the first five years, the University shall pay the Patent Fees for the remaining period of the life of the patent. If the patent has not been commercially exploited within the first seven years, the University and the creator(s) shall share the subsequent instalment(s) of renewal fees on 50:50 basis.
- If the creator(s) does not show interest in such renewals, the University can either continue the patent by paying the fees for its full term or withdraw application for the patent protection at its discretion.

#### 8. Technology Transfer

- MDUR (on recommendation of UIPRTC) shall take all decisions for Technology Transfer, regarding any IP generated within MDUR, in accordance with relevant IPR laws
- The MDUR shall strive to market the IP and identify potential licensee(s) for the IP to which it has ownership. The creator(s) are expected to assist in this process.
- MDUR shall explore the possibility of commercial exploitation of IP and also the see
  the possibility to extend the benefits of IP for social upliftment.

02/2/2021

for Rection

المرام ال

- The Centre for IPR Studies may also organize specific industry interactions for helping the inventors in showcasing their IPs and may contract the IP to Technology Management Agencies (Government / Private), which manage the commercialization of the IP.
- While showcasing their IP, the creator(s)) and Centre for IPR Studies shall answer the following questions before initializing market evaluation, licensing and technology transfer;
  - a) Does the technology offer a cheaper and / or a better way of accomplishing something?
  - b) Are there competing technologies available and if so how much better is the invention?
  - c) Does the invention provide a technological answer to an existing problem?
  - d) Does it have the potential for creating a new market?
  - e) How much investment, in both time and money, will be required to bring the invention to the market place?
  - f) Will the inventors continue to work on the invention?
  - g) What will be the potential pay-off for a company that makes an investment in the development of the invention?
- The MDUR may contract the IP to Technology Management Agencies (Government/NGO/Private), regarding the social and/or commercial exploitation of
- · Licenses may be awarded on an exclusive or non-exclusive basis and may provide for payment of license fees, milestones, royalties or other income to the owner(s) of the intellectual property. In case of IP arising out of sponsored research, following guidelines will be followed for licensing:
  - a) When the creator(s) generates an IP at MDUR, the sponsor will get an option to license the resulting IP on terms to be negotiated on a case-by-case basis. The sponsor has to either accept or refuse its 'first-refusal option' within 90 days of the date of the offer of the option by the University to the sponsor. If the University find that the sponsor has not taken steps to commercialize the property within one year of acceptance of the option, the University will be free to revoke the license. Confidentiality agreements will continue to apply in that event.
  - b) If the sponsor refuses to exercise his or her first-refusal licensing option, the University will proceed to commercialize the IP in such manner as it deems fit.

# 9. Terms and Conditions

9.1. Revenue sharing

The revenue generated from the Intellectual Property shall be distributed as follows: When the individual researcher or a team of researchers is the Creator and has used

substantial MDUR resources, the Revenue shall be shared amongst the creator(s), the

102/2011 Het 1/2/21

MDUR and Support Staff (as recommended by the principal creator) as 50%, 40% and 10% respectively.

When the creation is the result of funded research, the income from economic use to be received from the Institution funding the research will be on revenue sharing basis at the level determined in the agreement assigning economic use of intellectual property to that institution when it is the economic user. Thus, for example, an outside funding agency may stipulate (while awarding a research project) that all income generated from the IPRs (emanating out of the research project) shall be shared on a 1:1 basis, between the outside funding agency and MDUR.

In such cases, the MDUR share shall be shared between the team of researchers, the MDUR and support staff (as recommended by the principal researcher) as 50%, 40% and 10% respectively.

- c) When a Company, Industry or Commercial Undertaking other than Funding Institution is the economic user, the income receivable from the economic user will be as provided in the licensing agreement with that Company, Industry or Commercial Undertaking. The MDUR will distribute the income it so derives to itself, researcher/team of researchers and support staff as in the preceding para.
- d) The shares as mentioned above shall be determined after deducting the direct expenses if any from the total income received by the MDUR.
- e) The creator(s) share would be declared annually and disbursement will be made to the creator(s) or their legal heir, whether or not the creators are associated with the MDUR at the time of disbursement.
- f) Co-creators ie, research team members of IP shall sign at the time of disclosure a Distribution of IP earnings agreement, which shall specify the percentage distribution of earnings from IP to each co-inventor. The co-owners of intellectual property may at any time by mutual consent revise the distribution of IP Earnings.

#### 9.2. Consulting Agreements

Since consultancy comes to academic staff through MDUR channels and is administered centrally, any intellectual property arising from consultancy should be assigned to the MDUR in the interests of transparency and fair negotiation with consulting firms. The MDUR will offer a first refusal option on the licensing of such intellectual property rights to the consulting firm, as with sponsored research as laid out in earlier section. However, in recognition of the fact that a percentage of the consultant's fee is paid to the MDUR, the royalty arising from commercialization of intellectual property generated through consultancy will be distributed following the procedure as mentioned in preceding paras in these Guidelines. The creators who are engaged in consulting work or business should not be in conflict with MDUR policy or with the MDUR's prior contractual commitments. Such creators should make their MDUR obligations known to outside parties before they make such agreements and should provide such parties with copies of all applicable MDUR policies.

67/07/2021

衛公

fr. religion

Zi-12/21

# 10. Dispute Resolution

Any disputed issue related to the intellectual property or the interpretation of these Ordinances,

Any disputed issue that cannot be resolved with the assistance of the UIPRMC and UIPRTC shall be referred to a tribunal of Arbitration at the instance of the MDUR or at the request of the inventor or funding agency. The decision of this tribunal of Arbitration shall be final between the parties for any disputed issue related to intellectual property, revenue sharing or the interpretation of this

The tribunal shall consist of one member appointed by the Vice Chancellor, one member nominated by the other party(s) and the Legal Advisor of the MDUR. The process of resolving the dispute shall be completed expeditiously and

except in unusual circumstances within two months.

The tribunal of Arbitration shall have power to regulate its own procedure in consonance with principles of natural justice.

## 11. Research funding to MDUR

In addition to budgetary support from the Government of Haryana, MDUR receives research funding from other public and private sector agencies as well as externally aided projects. In all such cases, IPR will be shared on mutually agreed terms. In the collaborative projects where more than one partner is involved, multilateral agreement / memorandum of understanding (MOU) will be signed and implemented together with a joint intellectual property management plan (JIPMP).

#### 12. Miscellaneous

#### 12.1 Handling of thesis, term papers and research submitted by students

It is a requirement in academia that the supervising teacher and the student must own the copyright of the thesis, which the student submits for the partial fulfillment of the requirements for an academic degree. However, the supervising teacher and the student will grant a nonexclusive, non-transferable royalty free license to the MDUR to use, in the course of noncommercial academic activity, the records and data generated in the course of the student's research.

Furthermore, it is possible that the research that the student carries out as part of the program of study may result in the generation of intellectual property other than the text of the thesis. Supervisors should advise the students during the course of their work that certain kinds of research may lead to the generation of intellectual property which will require protection of its commercial value through confidentiality, for which the student will have to forgo publication during the period of scaling of a patent. Care should be taken at all stages to see that no conflict of interest arises between the student's academic activities and the generation of intellectual property.

07/07/2021

This additional intellectual property will be assigned to the MDUR if:

- · such property has been generated using MDUR-supported resources and is commercializable within the scope of this document. The MDHR will then have the rights in this intellectual property assigned to it while the copyright of the thesis in which this intellectual property is described or outlined will remain with the teacher and the student. The supervising teacher and the student will undertake to maintain confidentiality while the MDUR will restrict access to the thesis for a limited period.
- · the student is employed to assist in execution of a sponsored project or program. The intellectual property rights in their contribution to that project will be governed by the terms of the contract between the student, the MDUR and the sponsoring body of the project.
- · the intellectual property has been generated as a work-for-hire. In all such cases the student and/or his/her supervising teacher will retain the moral right to be identified as the creator of the intellectual property.

In the case of any intellectual property generated in the course of a student's program of study, it is the duty of the students and the supervising teacher to make sure that the publication/submission of such work does not violate any confidentiality agreement.

Where the thesis of a student contains details of commercializable intellectual property, the MDUR, the supervising teacher and the student must agree to keep the thesis, in part or whole, and all relevant documents, confidential until the process of securing statutory protection for the intellectual property is complete. It should be noted that the submission of the thesis for examination does not violate confidentiality because the thesis remains confidential until the examination process is over.

It is to be noted that retention of the hard copy by the MDUR library is essential for meeting the requirements for a degree, and the supervising teacher and the student must agree to allow the abstract of the thesis to be made available electronically, the supervising teacher and the student will have the option to refuse releasing of the full electronic text of the thesis on any network. On the MDUR's part, the library has a duty to ensure that the use of the texts of thesis held by it is consonant with laws governing copyright and fair use, as well as sound academic practice.

#### 12.2. Amendments

The MDUR reserves the right to amend these Ordinances at any time as required. The Executive Council upon recommendation by the or UIPRTC may amend these Ordinances.

#### 12.3. Waivers

The MDUR may grant a waiver from the provisions of these Ordinances on a case-by-case basis. All waivers must be in writing, supported by reasons and signed by the Vice-Chancellor. Any decision to grant a waiver will take into account the best interest of the MDUR and the facts of the particular situation. Every waiver and reasons for it shall be reported to the Executive Council in its next meeting.

07/07/2011 /29-85/

#### 12.4. Educational Materials

Educational Materials represent a broad spectrum of copyright works. These materials encompass traditional educational materials such as material for lessons and course material as well as other methods of course delivery such as Internet based learning. The desire of the MDUR is to encourage the development of creative and effective educational tools and media in order to further the MDUR educational goals. Educational materials produced in the normal course will generally be owned by the creator of the educational material. Certain circumstances, may however, give rise to claim of joint ownership by the MDUR. Because all possible circumstances cannot be envisioned by this Ordinance, each particular situation will have to be evaluated on its own facts to determine ownership interests.

12.5. Moral Rights

The MDUR recognizes the moral rights of the creators of intellectual property and shall endeavour to protect these rights. These include the right of fair attribution of authorship or invention, the need for the work not to be altered in such a way that it harms the reputation of the creator and an opportunity for the creator to be involved in determining the final outcome of his/her labour.

07/07/24

ha. R. The

وإحارتها

# Annexure 1. IPR AGREEMENT FORM

# INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY AGREEMENT BY THE INVENTOR/CREATOR

- 1. Name (CAPITAL LETTERS)
- 2. I submit that by virtue of:
- My employment at MDUR and /or
- My participation in research at MDUR
- Opportunities provided or to be provided by MDUR which result in significant use of MDUR funds and facilities, and/or
- Opportunities to have a share in royalties and other inventor(s)/author(s) as per Intellectual Property Guidance.
- I, hereby agree that:
- A. I shall promptly disclose and assign to MDUR any right to all inventions, copyrightable materials, computer software, semiconductor mask patterns, tangible research property and trade marks (Intellectual Property) conceived, invented, authored or validated to practice by me, solely or jointly with others which:
- (i) are outcome of sponsored research or any other agreement to which I have direct or indirect participation or
- (ii) are outcome of substantial utilization of MDUR resources or
- (iii) is an outcome of "work-for-hire" as per IPR guidelines.
- B. I shall cooperate with MDUR to obtain, protect or exploit the intellectual property through legal protection such as patent, copyright etc.
- C. I shall make available all documentation of MDUR intellectual property.
- D. I shall surrender to MDUR the documents related to intellectual property if I leave MDUR for any reason or at any other time asked for such documents.
- E. The agreement will survive the termination of my employment or other association with MDUR.

(Name, signature and designation of the Inventor/Creator)

Countersigned by:

(Name, signature and designation of the HOD /Centre )

Note: 1. Tick whichever is applicable.

2. To be signed Individually by each inventor/creator

# Annexure II. Disclosure Guidelines

The Charges.

When the creators believe that they have generated patent-able or commercialise-able intellectual property using MDUR-supported resources, they shall report it promptly in writing along with relevant documents, data and information, to the Centre for IPR Studies, MDUR, through the appropriate authority using the Invention Disclosure Form of the MDUR. Disclosure is a critical part of the IP protection process for claiming the inventor-ship. The information shall constitute a full and complete disclosure of the nature, particulars and other details of the intellectual property, identification of all persons who constitute the creator(s) of the property, and a statement of whether the creator believes he or she owns the right to the intellectual property disclosed, or not, with reasons. Where there are different creators of components that make up a system, the individual creators and their contributions must be identified and treated separately. In case of the sponsored and/or collaborative work the provisions of the contract pertaining to disclosure of the creative work is applied. By disclosure the inventor(s) shall assign the rights of the disclosed invention to the MDUR.

#### Statement by creators

The creators of intellectual property under the terms of this policy shall be required to determine and to state that to the best of their knowledge the intellectual property does not infringe on any existing copyright or other intellectual property or other legal rights of third

- If any part of the work is not the original work or creation of the creators, the creators parties. must show that the necessary permission for use has been obtained from the owner, or state their reasons for believing that such permission is not necessary as the use constitutes fair use. They will further certify that the work contains no libelous material nor material that invades the privacy of others.
- In case a third party alleges infringement of their rights by a creator and the Centre for IPR Studies. MDUR finds prima-facte that the creator may have made false claims, the MDUR will take immediate steps to dissociate itself from the said intellectual property.
- All agreements with creators should indemnify the MDUR against all damages arising out of such Inigation.

Invention Disclosure Form

#### PART A

# MDUR INVENTION/TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT DISCLOSURE

1 Title of the project Invention

2. Inventor(s) collaborator(s) filling the patent Name, Designation, Deptt. Centre. Office Address, Office Phone, E-mail

3. Principal Investigator (s)

profile

- 4. Sponsor(s) / Source of funding of the project / consultancy with or without prior contractual
- agreement Is the work bound by any agreement / contract / MOU? 5.
- Is the patent (to be filed) for a process or product? 6.
- General area of the patent 7.
- Description of the invention (not more than 100 words) 8.
  - A. The problem for which solution was researched
  - B. The invention namely the solution to the problem
- Origin of the idea / invention: by whom and when? 9.
- Any help received from others in conception of the idea? 10.
- Date of start of the project 11.
- 12. Give literature search details
  - A. Journals and other publications
  - B. Patent databases
- 13. Has the work been displayed anywhere, if yes, when?
- 14. First record of initial Idea / invention (Oral/written/conceptualisation)
- 15. Has the work been reported / published / presented oral or poster anywhere (if yes, give full description)?
- 16. Has any related patents been filed by the inventor?
- 17. Information available in the published literature (prior art) about the problem tackled
- 18. Unique features about the work done with respect to prior art
  - B. Is the work a mere extension of common known knowledge?
  - C. Has the work filled a major gap in prior art? If yes, a brief description of this gap.
  - D. Any environmental issues?
  - E. What aspect of the invention needs protection
- 19. Has the work been systematically and chronologically documented?
- 20. Commercial aspects of the invention/ technology developed
- 21. Any costing of the product / process / invention been done?
- 22. Any industries / companies interested in licensing the work
- 23. Is the work
  - A. Completed and results validated?
  - B. At a basic conceptualisation stage?

Enclosure (signed) - Preliminary details of disclosure I agree to assign to MDUR my rights in the invention.

	Dated
Inventor's Signature	
Inventor's Signature and designation of	the innovator/Creator)
(Name cionature and designation of	the uniterior

Note: All Inventor(s) with their name should sign. Each page of the enclosed documents must be signed by the Inventor(s).

## PART B. INVENTION DISCLOSURE FORM

Please fill the form as elaborately as possible which may help in Prior Art search and further in drafting the patent.

#### For Patent to be filed

- 1. Name of the inventors.
- 2. Provide a brief descriptive title of the invention
- 3. Please provide an abstract or summary of the invention:
- 4. State the problem or problems that motivated or required a solution provided by this invention:
- 5. Please provide a short explanation of how this invention solves the problem(s). In your description, include links to relevant online documents including at least one drawing:
- 6. List out the known ways about how others have tried to solve the same or similar problems? Indicate the disadvantages of these approaches. In addition, please identify any prior art documentation or other material that explains or provides examples of such prior art efforts.
- 7. List out the features of your invention which are believed to be new and distinguish them over the closest technology.
- 8. Are there alternative ways of implementing your invention that are different from what you have disclosed? Specifically, it someone knew of your solution to the problem you solved (Question 3), would it be easy for them to come up with an alternative solution to the same problem that did not include your invention. Please explain

9. Please describe how the invention is amplemented by the help of relevant figures

18

Annexure III. Confidentiality Guidelines

All MDUR personnel and non-MDUR personnel associated with any activity of the MDUR shall treat all IP related information which has been disclosed to the IPR&TTC and/or whose rights are assigned to the MDUR, or whose rights rest with the MDUR personnel, as confidential. Such confidentiality shall be maintained till such date as is demanded by the relevant contract, if any, between the concerned parties unless such knowledge is in the public domain or is generally available to the public. Having filled the Disclosure Form, the creator shall maintain confidentiality i.e., refrain from disclosing the details, unless authorized otherwise in writing by the MDUR, until the MDUR has assessed the possibility of commercialisation of the intellectual property.

Subject to the right of academic freedom the MDUR staff shall not directly, except in the proper course of their duties, either during or after a period of their appointment, disclose to any third party or use for their own purposes or benefit or the purposes of any third party, any confidential information about the business of the MDUR unless that information is public knowledge or he/she is required by law to disclose it.

The following guidelines should be followed when dealing with confidential information in the context of third parties such as commercial organizations:

- i. The amount of information given to prospective licensees before the signing of any confidentiality or secrecy agreement should in no case exceed or fall outside that which is set out in the Technology Profile Form for any particular intellectual property.
- offer after inspecting the relevant Technology Profile, they may apply on the prescribed form and with the deposition of the required tec for transfer of the technology. They will be required to demonstrate their capacity to commercialise the technology to the MDUR's satisfaction. The MDUR will then require the third party to sign contractual confidentiality or secrecy agreements undertaking to maintain the confidentiality of all information disclosed, before any further disclosure is made. The format of the Bilateral Secrecy Agreement, should be followed.
- Third parties must obtain express authorization writing from the MDUR to commercialise/exploit the intellectual property. Confidentiality agreements will continue in force even if the commercialisation process is aborted at any stage. However, it is recommended that no disclosure should be made if there is any doubt as to the outcome of the commercialisation process.
- iv. If running royalties are to accrue to the MDUR and the creator, the licensees must be bound by their contract to take adequate measures to protect that matter from becoming known to others through the licensee's practice, and thereby made available to others whose activities may adversely affect royalty returns.
- v. Access to areas where MDUR-owned intellectual property including confidential information is made available, seen or used, and to confidential documents, records, etc. is to be limited only to those who are creators or are bound by confidentiality agreements.
- vi. Creators and/ or MDUR personnel must take care not to disclose confidential details of MDUR-owned intellectual property in their publications, speeches, or other communications.

(Signature of Creator/Inventor)

19

Php 1

120.88 JAN

Ri-13-11/21

## No Objection Certificate

(To be signed by head of the institute/Research Organization on its Letter Head)

Name of institute/Research Organisation/Company with Address.... or any of its personal/authorities state that we have no objection whatsoever in pursuing and/or being a coapplicant or claiming any right in any part of patent protection for the patent application filed by Maharshi Dayanand University. Rohtak with Name of Person as inventor.

Further, we will not claim any right or share in the patent application where Name of Person is an applicant or inventor.

We have no clause in employment agreement with Name of Person which states that all the Intellectual property generated by the employee during the course of his/her employment with the Name of institute/Research Organisation/Company belongs to college.

Head of Institute/ Research Organisation/ Company

Place:

Date:

Name & Designation
Official Seal

P60

[m. R. ] (

Pojan 7/1/21