 Founder - HIINXLEGAL

M.Sc (Presidency College, C.U)

Ph.D (IISc, Bangalore)

Post-Doctorate (UNESCO, Italy)

LL.B (Hons. in IPR) (IIT-Kharagpur)

**Brief write up about the speaker:**

Dr. Indranil Saha is the Founder of a full service law firm named HIINXLEGAL and has a combined experience of more than 15 years in the field of science, technology and law. After Master's (M.Sc) in Physics from Presidency College (C.U) with a First Class, he completed his Ph.D from Dept. of Physics at Indian Institute of Science (IISc), Bangalore, India. Thereafter, Dr. Saha completed his Post-Doctoral studies under the prestigious T.R.I.L Post-Doctoral Fellowship of UNESCO at Italy. Following this, Dr. Saha ranked All India 5th in the IIT Kharagpur All India Law Entrance Examination, and completed his LL.B (Honours) from Rajiv Gandhi School of Intellectual Property Law (RGSOIPL), Indian Institute of Technology (IIT)-Kharagpur. Dr. Saha had also been appointed by IBBI (Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India), Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Govt. of India, as an Expert for providing legal opinion and working on academic matters in relation to IBBI and has also been an invited speaker in several talks and conferences.

**Title of the Talk:** Patents, Innovation & Start Up’s

**Date:** 6th November 2020 (Friday)

**Timing:** 3.00 PM - 4.30 PM

The webinar (60 minutes) will cover in brief the following topics:

1. What is a patent

2. What is invention and inventive step

3. Criteria for getting a patent

4. Inventions not patentable in India

5. Rights of a patentee

6. Importance & scope of patent in scientific work

7. Who can apply for patent

8. Specifications, types, contents and Claims

9. Timelines and procedures for obtaining patent

10. Pre-grant opposition & Post grant opposition

11. Unity of invention

12. Types of patent applications

13. Divisional Application

14. Patent of Addition

15. Licensing and monetization of patents

16. Compulsory licensing of patents

17. What is Small Business Entity

18. What is a Start Up

19. What is a MSME

20. Business entities eligible for registration

21. Sole-proprietorship

22. Private Limited Company

23. Limited Liability Partnership (LLP)

24. Partnership

25. How to register a Start Up

26. How to register a MSME

27. Benefits of a Start Up & MSME

**Abstract of the talk:**

Patents, innovation and business go hand in hand for a proper and achievable result coupled with commercial utilization. Keeping this in mind, the present talk on Patent, Innovation & Start Up’s will focus on the understanding of patent in India, concepts of invention, inventive concept, novelty, industrial application, the criteria of obtaining a patent in India, non-patentable inventions, various types of patent applications, contents of application for patents, rights of a patentee and its importance in scientific and industrial domains, timelines required to be maintained for application of patents, routes for making international application for patents, pre-grant and post-grant opposition to patent applications, licensing and monetization of patents, compulsory licensing, understanding the legal criteria and concepts of a Start-up and MSME, various legal business entities eligible for registration as a Start-up and MSME, how to register for Start-up and MSME, benefits of a Start-up and MSME.

**Utility of attending the webinar for students as well as faculty:**

 1. It will help the audience to undertake better methodology and techniques for their scientific work for which they can apply for patents along with the institute involved or on an individual basis.

2. The value of the scientific work will be upgraded as a patent has more value than a research publication.

3. The students in the audience will have a preliminary but clear understanding of how to open their own Start Up’s and MSME’s. They will be motivated to be job creators themselves rather than being job seekers.

4. The faculty and the students will be motivated to do even better scientific work resulting in application for patents due to which their value as well as the academic and economic value of the institute will rise appreciably in every sphere in India and abroad.

5. The institute will be motivated to build and launch new products and processes in the market for the benefit of the consumers including the scientific community.

6. The institute can license the patents and make profit once it gains knowledge in this domain.