

National Conference on Scholarly Communication and Intellectual Property Rights

CONFERENCE REPORT

National Conference on SCHOLARLY COMMUNICATION & INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS (SCIPR-2014)

ORGANIZED BY:



School of Planning and Architecture, Vijayawada
Sy. No. 71/1, NH-5, Nidamanuru, Vijayawada - 521104,
Dist. Krishna, Andhra Pradesh
www.spavac.in

4 | 5
August
2014
The Gateway Hotel
Vijayawada

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Patent and IPR Division
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION
TECHNOLOGY (DEITY),
Ministry of Communications and Information Technology



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National Conference on Scholarly Communication and Intellectual Property Rights (SCIPR-2014) organized by School of Planning and Architecture, Vijayawada (SPAV) was held at the Gateway Hotel, Vijayawada during 4-5 August 2014. Nearly 100 professionals, invitees and students attended the Conference.



The Conference was inaugurated by Prof. Dr. N. Sridharan, Director, SPAV, on 4 August 2014. Prof. Dr. Abdul Razak, Chairperson Organizing Committee, extended a warm welcome to all the delegates, guests, and invited speakers. The Conference Director Dr V Vishwa Mohan, Professor & Head, Dept. of Library and Information Science (LIS), Osmania University, Hyderabad, spoke about the theme, objectives, resource persons and the schedule of the Conference. He explained about the

power of knowledge, piracy, plagiarism in the digital world and ways and means to overcome them. Dr. A.K. Garg, Chief Guest and Director, IPR Division, Department of Electronics and Information Technology (DEITY), Ministry of Communication and Information Technology (MoICT), Govt. of India. He explained about patenting and protecting of traditional knowledge system. He also explains the difference is in the nature of IPR regimes in respective countries and how the IPR is successfully commercialized, He also added that scholarly communication



(writing patent applications) was at the core of the issue.



Dr Srinivas Pentyala, Guest of Honour and Professor and Entrepreneur, Departments of Anesthesiology, Urology, Health Sciences, Physiology & Biophysics, Stony Brook Medical Center, Stony Brook, New York, USA, has briefly explained about the importance of intellectual property of innovations and inventions. He also said promotion and protection of intellectual property would spur economic growth and encourage commitment of additional resources for further innovation. This was

followed by the Inaugural Address of Dr. N. Sridharan who dwelt on the Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs) as researcher working for his PhD. He discussed about plagiarism issues and other problems of scholarly communication. Dr. Y. Srinivasa Rao, Convener of the Conference and Dy Librarian, SPAV, proposed a vote of thanks. He extended sincere thanks to the sponsors DEITY, MoCIT; Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO), Ministry of Defence; and Informatics India Ltd, Bengaluru for financial assistance and BS Publications, Hyderabad for free publication and supply of the conference papers booklet, which helped in the successful organization the event.



Conference Volume released by the Chief Guest and other dignitaries on the dais.

The Inaugural Session followed by Plenary Session. Dr Srinivas Pentyala, Guest of Honour and



Stony Brook Medical Center, Stony Brook, New York, USA, delivered the Keynote Address. He explained from his own experience various steps to be taken in patenting innovations and their commercialization for exploitation. He took his own patents as examples and discussed the efforts made and the problems faced in making the patents commercially viable and available for the common public at affordable prices.

The first Technical Session on Scholarly Communication was held after lunch. The Session was chaired by Dr. Chennupati K. Ramaiah, Professor, Dept of LIS, Pondicherry University. Dr.

K. Sathyanarayana, former Senior Deputy Director-General/Scientist G & Editor in Chief, *Indian Journal of Medical Research*, and Coordinator, Department of Health Research, Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi delivered the Invited Lecture on Scholarly Communication and IPRs in the Digital Era: Breaking Barriers to Promote Access. The presentation dwelt at length on the various aspects of the Conference theme. He explained



briefly about Copyright Act and its amendments, reasons for plagiarism and encouraging Open Access (OA) to scholarly publications. The talk was followed by lively discussions. There were 6 papers in the Session, mostly case studies on, Scholarly Publications in Science and Technology on Odisha; Citation Analysis of Doctoral Theses submitted to R.T.M. Nagpur University; Information Seeking Behaviour of Undergraduate Students in Engineering College Library; E-Learning and E- Publishing; and Impact of Information Technology on Entrepreneurship.



The Second and Third Technical Sessions were held on 5 August 2014 dealing with themes of the Sessions were Open Access, and Intellectual Property Rights. Dr. K. Sathyanarayana, chaired the combined sessions. Dr. A.L. Moorthy, Chief Consultant (Inf. Sci), BrahMos Aerospace, Hyderabad & former Director, DESIDOC, Delhi, delivered Invited Lecture on Copyright in Open Access Era: Dealing with Plagiarism. He briefly mentioned about Copyright, the

profits of commercial publishers, the losses to the national economy due to piracy and plagiarism, and moving towards OA. He also discussed the increase in plagiarism due to OA, predatory journals, and various plagiarism cases from abroad and India; reasons for plagiarism and remedial steps were also explained. There were 10 papers in the two sessions; four papers viz. *Digital Repositories and Open Access at Mahatma Gandhi Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalaya* by Sadanand



Kumar Choudhary, *etal*; Open Access System in India and Abroad by Sukanya Koner and Harshita Thakre; Intellectual Property Rights in India: Significance of Patents by Dr Y. Srinivasa Rao; and Copyright-related Issues in Electronic Books by Dr Chennupati K. Ramaiah, were presented.



Other papers dealt with Role of Library Professionals in Open Access Scholarly Communication; Prospects of Social Networking in Academic Libraries; Open Educational Resources in India and OA Resources in Architecture; Intellectual Property and Path to Commercialization; Copyright, Permission and Fair Use; and Fair Use Culture of Copyrighted Materials in Engineering and Polytechnic Colleges of West Bengal. A very lively discussion

followed the presentations.

Prof Dr Ramesh Srikonda, Professor and HOD, Department of Architecture, SPAV, was the Chief Guest at the Valedictory Session. He welcomed all delegates and expressed satisfaction on the conduct of the Conference, deliberations and discussions that it generated and hoped that the awareness of IPRs will guide the scientific community, researchers, students and faculty in judiciously using the material for research purposes. Dr V Vishwa Mohan, Conference Director, presented the Conference Report and Recommendations which were adopted by the Conference. Dr Y. Srinivasa Rao, Convenor, SCIPR-2014 proposed a vote of thanks.

For the participants of the Conference, the Organizers arranged a tour to Amaravathi, an important place for Buddhism and famous for the Amareswara temple, one of the famous Pancharamas dedicated to Lord Shiva, former capital of Andhra Satavahanas during 2nd century BCE to 3rd century CE.



Newspaper Coverage

05 08 2014 EENADU

పరిశోధన వ్యతం రూపకల్పనకు జాగ్రత్తలు అవసరం

ఎన్సీపీఆర్ సదస్సులో వక్తలు

ఈనాడు, విజయవాడ : పరిశోధన వ్యతం తయారీ పను జాగ్రత్తలు పాటించాల్సిన అవసరం ఉంది పలు రంగాల నిపుణులు సూచించారు. విజయవాడలోని మ్యూజ్ ఆఫ్ ప్లానింగ్ అండ్ అర్కిటెక్చర్ కళాశాల అధ్యక్షులలో ఎన్సీపీఆర్-2014 సదస్సు రెండు రోజుల తారీయ సదస్సు సోమవారం ది గేట్స్ హాల్లో ప్రారంభమైంది. దేశంలోని పలు రాష్ట్రాల నుండి పరిశోధన వ్యతాలు సమర్పించేందుకు సిద్ధపడుతున్న విద్యార్థులు, పలువురు శాస్త్రవేత్తలు, వైద్యులు, అధ్యాపకులు, మరలకొన్ని రంగాలకు చెందిన వారు సదస్సులో పాల్గొన్నారు. పరిశోధన వ్యతం రూపకల్పన విజయ, ఎలా రాయాలి, ఎలా ఎడిటింగ్ చేయాలి, పాటించాల్సిన వ్యతము, ప్రచురణకు ఎలాంటి జాగ్రత్తలు చేపట్టాలి, మంచి విషయాలపై ఆయా రంగాల నిపుణులు అధ్యక్షులలో చర్చించారు. ప్రజా సంగా రాష్ట్రకే చట్టానికి సంబంధించిన విషయాలపై అవగాహన కల్పించారు. గతంలో చేసిన వ్యతాలను రివ్యూగా తీసుకుంటూ.. వాటిలో



సదస్సులో సానుకూల అభిప్రాయాల వక్తలు

అసంపూర్ణంగా ఉన్నవాటిని ఎలా పునరుద్ధరించాలో దానిపై చర్చించారు. రాష్ట్రంలో డా. ఎన్.శ్రీనివాస్, డా. ఎ.కె.కార్తీకే, డా. సి.శ్రీనివాస్, డా. వై.ఎస్.రావు, డా. అబ్దుల్ రహ్మాన్, డా. వి.వి.కృష్ణమూర్తి వంటివారు పాల్గొన్నారు.

9/6/2014 'Communication as important as invention' - The Hindu

THE HINDU

Cities » Vijayawada

Published: August 5, 2014 02:03 IST | Updated: August 5, 2014 02:03 IST
'Communication as important as invention'



Architecture students at the National Conference on Scholarly Communication and Intellectual Property Rights in Vijayawada on Monday. - Photo: Ch. Vijaya Bhaskar

The importance of making 'scholarly communication' of research projects in such a way that they qualify for patents and other forms of protection of Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) was the highlight of discussions at a National Seminar on Scholarly Communication and IPR (SCIPR-2014), organised by the School of Planning & Architecture (SPA) here on Monday.

Participating as the chief guest, A.K. Garg, Director (IPR Division) of the Department of Electronics and Information Technology (DeiTY), said protecting traditional knowledge systems was very important, as not only the ideas behind inventions but also the hard work that made them a reality needed to be safeguarded if the 'assets' (patents) were to be built upon.

"There should be no qualms in learning lessons from countries that capitalised on certain knowledge systems by getting them patented even before the original inventors realised the tremendous value that their products command across the globe," he said.

The difference is in the nature of IPR regimes in respective countries and how the IPR is successfully commercialized, Mr. Garg said and added that scholarly communication (writing patent applications) was at the core of the issue.

Prof. Srinivas Pentylala of Stony Brook Medical College, New York, said promotion and protection of intellectual property would spur economic growth and encourage commitment of additional resources for further innovation.

According to SPA Director N. Sriharan, implementation of proper evaluation systems at every level of research and development is needed to avoid duplication and plagiarism and to ensure quality in publications. By doing so, IPR, including copyright, patent, design and trademark, could be protected effectively.

K. Satyanarayana, Senior Deputy Director-General of the Indian Council of Medical Research; A.L. Moorthy, Chief Consultant (Information Science) of BrahMos Aerospace; SCIPR Chairperson Abdul Razzak Mohamed and V. Viswa Mohan, Professor and Chairman of Board of Studies (Library & Information Science) at Osmania University participated.

Keywords: Communication important as invention, Architecture students at the National Conference on Scholarly Communication

Printable version | Aug 6, 2014 2:02:05 PM | http://www.thehindu.com/news/cities/Vijayawada/communication-as-important-as-invention/article6202014.ece
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9/6/2014 'DeiTY to launch reimbursement scheme' - The Hindu

THE HINDU

Today's Paper » NATIONAL » ANDHRA PRADESH

Published: August 5, 2014 00:00 IST | Updated: August 5, 2014 05:42 IST
DeiTY to launch reimbursement scheme

V. Raghavendra
DeiTY to meet cost of patenting their intellectual properties

START-UP FIRMS receiving 25 percent discount on IPR fees under the scheme. The scheme will be implemented from August 1, 2014. The scheme will be implemented from August 1, 2014.

The Department of Electronics and Information Technology (DeiTY) is formulating a reimbursement scheme to help small and medium enterprises (SMEs) and start-up companies. It will bear part of the cost of patenting their intellectual properties under the scheme. The scheme will come into force in three to four months. Small companies in electronics and IT sector incur an expenditure ranging from Rs 50 lakh to Rs 100 lakh on filing a patent. Since it is difficult for them to shell down huge sums for securing patents for their Intellectual Property Rights (IPR), the DeiTY envisaged reimbursement scheme. In addition, tax concessions on patent income are contemplated and they are being given shape, according to DeiTY director (IPR Division) A.K. Garg. Speaking to *The Hindu* on the sidelines of a seminar on IPR here on Monday, Mr. Garg said SMEs and start-ups in India were doing a great deal of innovations but were constrained by fund crunch to get their products patented, which is why DeiTY came forward to lessen their burden. There were nearly 1,200 R&D centres, including some of operated by global majors like Microsoft, churning new electronics and IT products frequently. Prohibitive cost patents affected them also.

Mr. Garg further said the DeiTY brought out an Indian version of IP Panorama which is the e-learning tool on IPR developed by the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) for creating awareness on patenting. A few electronics and IT companies know the benefits of getting their products patented. The potential revenue they lose on that count is substantial. Due emphasis is laid on taking 'IP teaching' to a higher level. Right now it is in a nascent stage as the government departments themselves are grappling with the intricacies of patenting Mr. Garg said and added that patents have acquired great importance in the era of migration of traditional knowledge systems to digital platforms where both the governments and corporate sector play a crucial role in IPR protection.

Printable version | Aug 6, 2014 2:50:01 PM | http://www.thehindu.com/todays-paper/tp-national/tp-andhra-pradesh/deity-to-launch-reimbursement-scheme/article6202022.ece?to=print

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8/7/2014 'Open access to govt-funded research essential' - The Hindu

THE HINDU

Today's Paper » NATIONAL » ANDHRA PRADESH

Published: August 6, 2014 00:00 IST | Updated: August 6, 2014 07:37 IST

'Open access to govt-funded research essential'

V. Raghavendra

The national conference on Scholarly Communication and Intellectual Property Rights (SCIPR) recommended that the outcome of government-funded research should be made accessible to the academic community by putting necessary checks and balances in place. It helps in improving the quality of knowledge systems.

The conference has also suggested that for the sake of creating awareness about IPR (Intellectual Property Rights), the University Grants Commission should make it (IPR) a compulsory subject in all under and post-graduate courses.

These are the main recommendations of the two-day conference, organized by the School of Planning & Architecture (SPA), which concluded on Tuesday.

Conference Director and Head of Department of Library and Information Science of Osmania University V. Viswa Mohan said researchers in India should be encouraged to make regular contributions to Open Access journals which are excellent means of communicating research output across the world. Besides, all R&D and academic institutions should have their own repositories of knowledge systems to be able to protect their pioneering works from plagiarism

Recommendations of the Conference

1. The Conference appreciates of School of Planning and Architecture, Vijayawada for having selected a topic very much necessary in today's digital information world. It recommends organizing a couple of workshops on Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs) to train academic, scientific and student community in this area.
2. The Conference resolves that in order to increase awareness about scholarly communication and publications, open access and IPRs including copyright, UGC should mandate all undergraduate/graduate level courses to have IPRs as a compulsory paper.
3. Awareness programs on copyright and plagiarism should start from higher secondary school level, both for teachers and students.
4. Having taken note of the impact of Open Access (OA) journals and the OA papers, and their visibility and usage of information, the Conference resolves to encourage OA efforts by individual, institutions and pressure groups in India. Also awareness is to be created amongst authors of R&D papers and encourage them to publish in OA journals or host on Institutional Repositories (IRs).
5. The Conference recommends that the Government should take necessary steps to mandate all R&D output that is the outcome of the Government funded research openly accessible.
6. Noting the role of IRs in image building of the institution/university, the Conference strongly recommends establishment of institutional repositories by all academic institutions and R&D agencies.
7. The Conference recommends that at the institution/university level, there is a need for publicizing fair use of copyrighted material and create awareness among prospective authors for citing material of others in their research publications.
8. Quality of scholarly communication and publication should encourage at academic and R&D laboratories. To improve quality of research papers and towards enhanced scholarly communication, the Conference finds a need to establish Research Evaluation Committees in all R&D institutions and universities to review the papers being submitted for publication in journals and other publications.
9. The Conference strongly feels that plagiarism is to be discouraged and for this purpose, all academic and R&D institutions have to make plagiarism checking/detecting software available to the Research Evaluation Committees.
10. Patents do enhance the innovation index of the country. So, the Conference resolves that all efforts to be made by institutions to patent useful innovations.
11. The IPR Laws should be strengthened and implemented strictly at every level for preventing violation of the copyright and IPRs at academic and R&D laboratories.
12. Conference also recommends preservation of local knowledge, literature and their protection.



Dr. Y. SrinivasaRao
Convener, SCIPR-2014



Prof. Dr. Abdul Razak Mohamed
Chairperson, SCIPR-2014