



Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) Awareness among College Students of Kota City

Neerja Shrivastava

Department of Botany, - Govt.College, Kota (Raj) 324005

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ABSTRACT

India is known as young country of world. It has its very rich traditional knowledge specially in the field of medicinal plants. But we did not aware about our legal rights. Now in the era of globalization it is important that we should keep safe our IP. Protection of IP can be made by IPR. So there is urgent need that we should make aware our college and university student about IPR and related law. In the light of these fact present research was undertaken to the know awareness about IPR among college students of Kota City.

Key Word- Intellectual Property, Patent, IPR law

INTRODUCTION

India has more then thirty present young population which is highest in the world and Indian brain is well known for its creativity and innovation but patent data shows different seen , we are far away from other countries to fill patent applications and to get patent , even then our information related to our traditional knowledge was patented by others. Haldi and Basmati rice are the example of this, to get our right back we fight a lot. It indicates that in our country knowledge about IPR laws is very little, so their is urgent need to give information about IPR in our universities and colleges so that we can aware our new and young generation about our treasurer of traditional knowledge by which we can able to protect new idea and IP.(Shrivastava.N.,2012,WIPO ,2004)

Objectives of the study

The purpose of this study is

- To explore the level of awareness regarding IPR.
- To sensitize about IPRs and their protection
- To examine the perception of IPR in their research and curriculum.
- To know the present status of IPR knowledge of students.

M. oryzae is a challenging task due to the cross contamination of other fungi. There is a necessity for complete step-wise procedure to isolate rice blast pathogen. Many researchers around the world are trying hard to establish pure culture with a little or incomplete information on isolation procedure of this pathogen (ISTA, 2014). The objective of this paper is to present a detailed procedure in a stepwise manner to obtain pure culture of *M. oryzae*, so that researchers can use this simple and reliable technique for single spore isolation. The resultant cultures are genetically uniform as they are established from single conidium.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

The present study was conducted in Govt College Kota (Raj) because, this is the largest College of Hadoti Region of Rajasthan. It is also research centre of Kota University, Kota

Sample size

The Govt College Campus was selected for this research. Since this study aims at examining the level of awareness regarding IPRs so only postgraduate students and researchers are selected randomly for response.

Limitation of Research

The limitations of the research are as follows:

1. The number of respondents for research is 50.
2. The research has been completed in a limited time period.

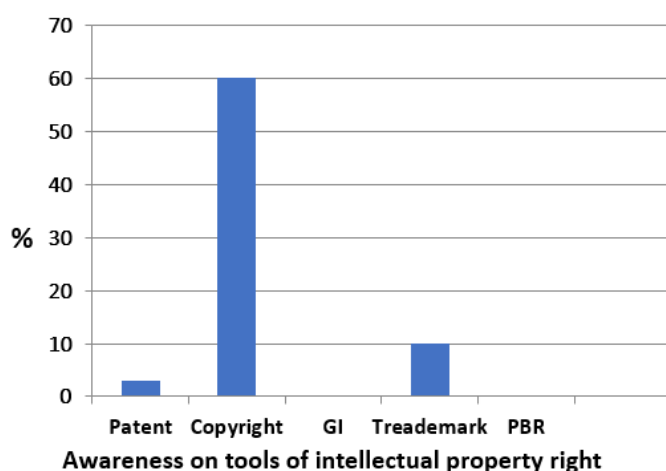


Figure 1

RESULTS

The Figure (1) indicates that 60% research scholars are aware about copyright ,3% are aware with patent while 10% are familiar with term trademark but not a single student student have any idea about PBR and GI.

The Figure (2) shows that 100% research scholars are unaware about the procedure to get patent.

Figure (3) shows 75% respondents are says that copy right is used for Books, 6% says it is used for articles, 18% says that it is used for music and only one present respondents know about the copyright of artwork, no one is known that photographs can be protected through Copyright.

The Figure (4) indicates that only 45% respondents are aware about the IPR cell of University of Kota.

According to 82 % respondents (figure-5) awareness about IPR can made by IP education through syllabus and by organizing training programme and work shop regarding IPR.

Figure (6) indicates that only 3 % students are aware about patent right controversy of Haldi and Neem.

Figure (7) indicates that 97 % students did not known that their assignments, project and reports which belongs to them should be protected as IP.

The Figure (8) indicates that only 3% respondents are aware about the IPR law.

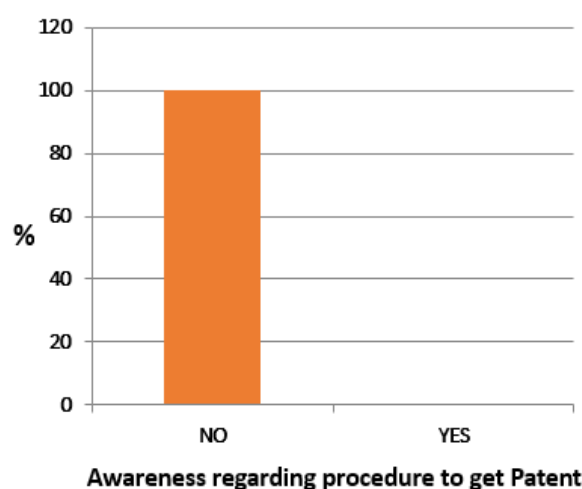


Figure 2

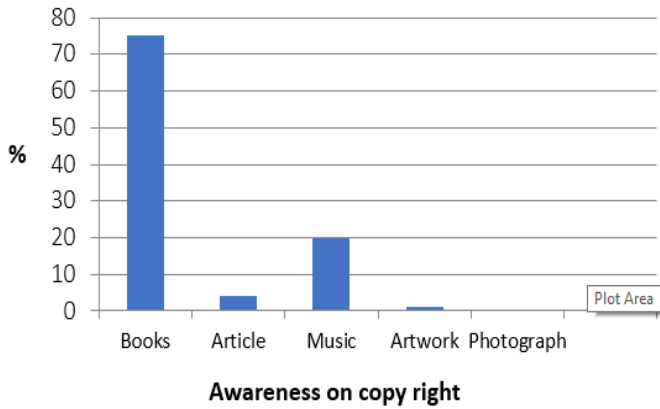


Figure 3

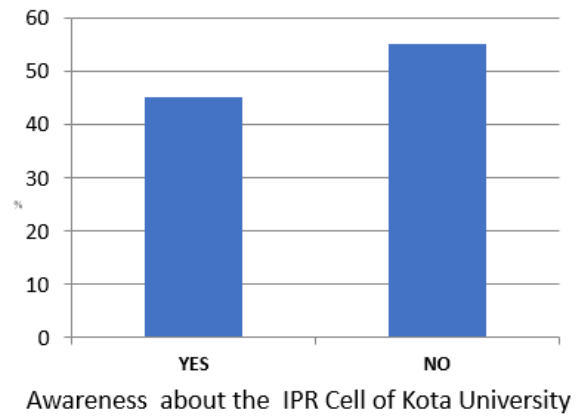


Figure 4

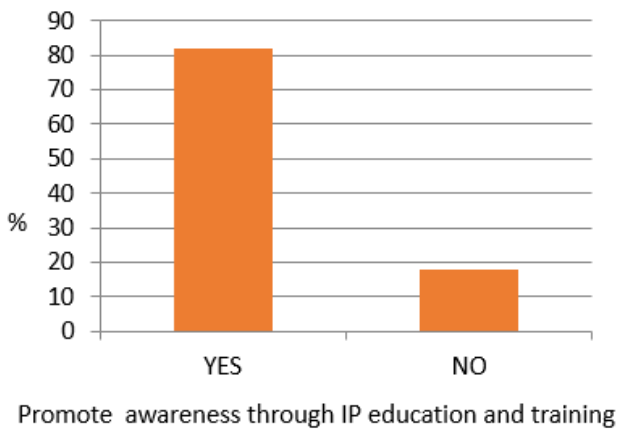


Figure 5

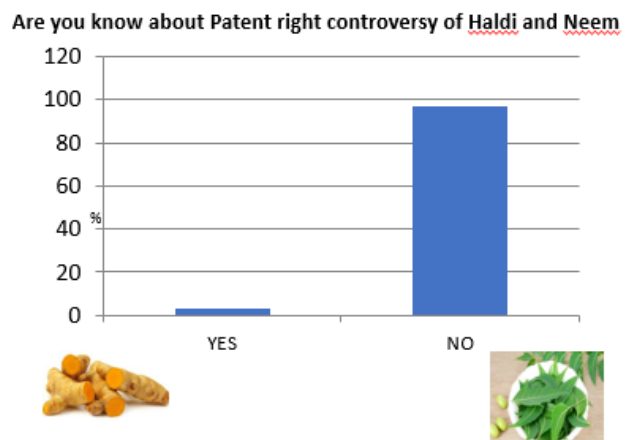


Figure 6

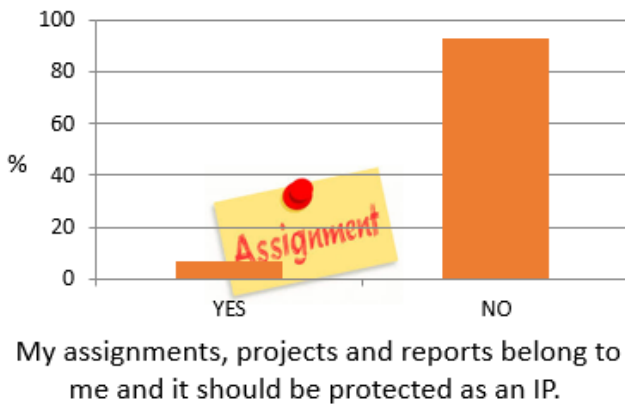


Figure 7

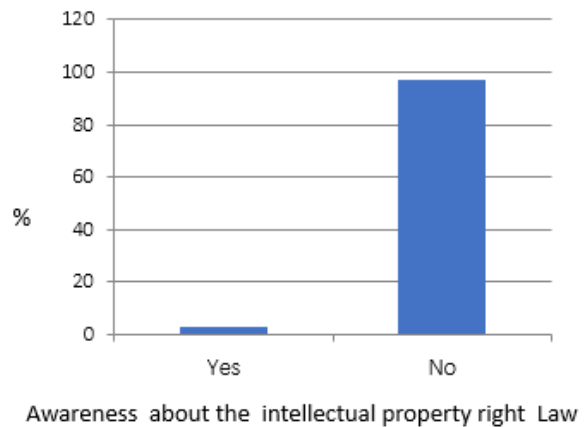


Figure 8

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

The above results on awareness of IPR among P.G. and Ph.D students of Govt. College, Kota shows that the students and scholars in the college have very small idea on IPR. While they are aware about use of Copyright and to some extent use of Trademark and Patent but they

have no idea about various tools of IPR such as PBR and GI. All respondents are not aware about IPR cell of UOK. Most of the respondent are not aware patent right controversy of Haldi and Neem. Regarding use of IPR in higher education the data indicates students are not fully aware about the use. The students are not aware about the protective laws relating to IPRs, but students

agree that IPR awareness can be made by organizing work shop and training programme regarding IPR. They also suggested that IPR related topic should be included in their syllabus.

The finding of this survey reveals that students need some detailed explanations about Intellectual Property Rights and its use and importance. Results also indicates lack of information regarding intellectual property rights. They are not aware about the IPR laws.

So there is urgent need that we should make sure that our new generation should be well aware about IPR. So that we can save our Intellectual Property (IP).

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