



**Indian Institute of Technology (Indian School of Mines),
Dhanbad – 826004 (Jharkhand), India**

No. 411002/IPR SPRIHA/2023/CP-Dean (F)

24 August 2023

**Recruitment for IPR Chair Professor under the scheme for Pedagogy & Research in IPRs
for Holistic Education and Academia (SPRIHA)**

IIT (ISM) Dhanbad invites applications/nominations from Indian Nationals for the position of IPR Chair Professor (SPRIHA) created through an endowment by the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP), Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Govt. of India.

About IIT (ISM), Dhanbad

Indian Institute of Technology (Indian School of Mines), Dhanbad formerly known as Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad established in 1926 has 17 full-fledged departments offering undergraduate, postgraduate and doctoral level courses in various branches of Engineering, Pure and Applied Sciences, Management and Humanities & Social Sciences. IIT (ISM), Dhanbad has:

- More than nine decades of excellence in Science & Technology
- Well-qualified and dedicated faculty and technical staff.
- Fully residential campus
- Well-equipped hostels with modern facilities, including the internet.
- State-of-art facilities for education and research
- International Internet Gateway

**ABOUT SPRIHA: SCHEME FOR PEDAGOGY & RESEARCH IN IPRS FOR HOLISTIC
EDUCATION & ACADEMIA**

1. INTRODUCTION

Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) refers to creations of the mind, or 'intellect' such as inventions; literary and artistic works; designs; and symbols, names and images used commercially. A property generated by a person using his/ her mind and intellect is called Intellectual Property and the rights over this property given to the individual are termed as Intellectual Property Rights. It is a wide concept and includes intellectual activities in fields such as industrial, literary, scientific and artistic. Copyright, Trademark, Patent, Designs are examples of such IPRs.

IPR comes in the form of inventions, music, films, videos, brands, designs, etc. They play an important role in development of human race and therefore it is of utmost importance to promote and recognize them. Hence, enforcement of IPRs is necessary for economic development, especially industries, rely on such IPRs. It is essential to provide an incentive

for new creations. These incentives come in the form of monopoly rights given to the creator of such IP. Respecting others' IPRs is necessary to promote such development. Only when an assurance of rights over the IP generated is given to the creator, one will be willing to generate more such IPs. Therefore, recognizing and respecting such rights is necessary. Not only to the creator but also IPRs are important for consumers as well to identify the products and ensure their purchase with the guarantee of quality.

The Agreement on Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) which came into effect on January 1, 1995, is one of the most comprehensive multilateral agreements on intellectual property. Intellectual Property, as provided in Article 1 of TRIPS Agreement, refers to all categories of intellectual property that are the subject of sections 1 through 7 of Part-II of the TRIPS Agreement. It covers the following areas of intellectual property viz.; copyright and related rights (i.e. the rights of performers, producers of sound recordings and broadcasting organizations); trademarks; geographical indications; industrial designs; patents, including the protection of new varieties of plants; and undisclosed information including trade secrets

2. National IPR Policy

India is a nation where knowledge is the main driver for holistic development. In this light, the National IPR Policy was approved by the Government of India on May 12, 2016. The Policy is a vision document aiming to create as well as exploit the synergies between all the types of IPR, the concerned statutes and/ or legislations thereof and the agencies. This comprehensive policy aims at establishing a holistic atmosphere, conducive for exploiting the full potential of intellectual property, for the social, economic as well as the cultural development of the nation. The policy is unique and one of its kind, designed in such a way, so as to facilitate ease of doing business in India. The policy seeks to inculcate the importance of IPR in every sector and also seeks to revise the existing legal regime to limit issues faced by the stakeholders. The policy is aimed at promoting and developing IPR as well as seamlessly balancing every reliable sector, right from villages, industries, to academic and research institutions in the process of successful creation and utilization of IPR on one hand, with public interest on the other hand. It is pertinent to note that one of the objectives of the National IPR Policy under objective 7.2 is to:

„Strengthen IP Chairs in educational institutes of higher learning to provide quality teaching and research, develop teaching capacity and curricula and evaluate their work on performance based criteria.“

One of the main objectives of the National IPR Policy is to create public awareness about the economic, social and cultural benefits of IPRs amongst all sections of the society. For achieving this mandate, a scheme has been formulated namely 'Scheme for IPR Awareness' under DIPP. This scheme is being implemented through the Cell for IPR Promotion and Management (CIPAM), created as a professional body under the aegis of DIPP to fulfil the

objectives of the National IPR Policy. Under the Scheme, various Awareness Programmes are to be carried out targeting general public, academic institutions, industry, enforcement agencies and the judiciary. These programs include online outreach activities, competitions, workshops, seminars etc.

3. VISION: Facilitate intellectual property education and research.

4. OBJECTIVES: The objectives of this scheme are as under:

- (i) Introducing and promoting IP education in Institutions of higher learning/ universities, for which DIPP-IPR Chairs may be appointed in eligible institutions selected under the Scheme;
- (ii) Creation of an IPR knowledge database by compiling global best practices on all IPR matters;
- (iii) Collaborations of Indian academic institutions with other Universities/ Colleges/ Institutions across the world;
- (iv) Develop, formulate and collate inputs/ recommendations industry, practitioners and academia on IPR issues for policy makers;
- (v) Foster research in IPR and related matters and highlight the policy relevance thereof;
- (vi) Co-operation between IPR Chairs to facilitate joint research, shared lecturing arrangements and student/ academic exchanges;
- (vii) Dissemination of research and promoting discussion on IPR; and
- (viii) Facilitate increase in domestic IPR filings.

5. Eligibility & Other Conditions of IPR Chair Professor:-

Designation	IPR Chair Professor
Qualification	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) An academic/ scholar of outstanding track record in the designated areas of studies. (ii) Retired Officials of IP Offices under CGPDTM having experience of 5 years of working at Grade Pay of Rs. 6,600/ - or above (as Controller of Patent & Design or Registrar of Trademark & Geographical Indications or Registrar of Copyrights). (iii) An outstanding professional with established reputation in the field of IPR, who has made significant contribution to knowledge in the field (to be substantiated by credentials).
Age	The contractual engagement will be up to 70 years of age.
Monthly Emoluments	Consolidated Rs. 1.00 lakh per month

Period of Appointment and Duration of the Chair	5 years (can be extended for another two years subject to a maximum of 7 years, not exceeding 70 years of age).
Nature of appointment	On Contract
No. of Positions	01

6. Each IPR Chair can appoint Research Assistants on payment of fixed salary and also enrol PhD Scholars in the field of IP on payment of fellowship as per norms.
7. Apart from the emoluments to be paid to the appointed Chair and research assistants, the funds (to be utilized as per rules) shall also be available for Books and Journals, Travel (Local & National), Secretarial Assistance, Organization of workshop/ conference/ seminar/ summer school and Contingency(towards hiring assistance for fieldwork/ data collection & analysis/ office expenses) as per the norms of the scheme.
8. These norms will be revised by DIPP as and when the guidelines for the UGC chairs are revised by University Grant commission.
9. The OPD Medical Consultation at the Institute Health Centre will be admissible to the IPR Chair Professor and his/her spouse. No other medical facilities will be admissible.
10. The Institute may provide unfurnished accommodation within the campus to the IPR Chair Professor depending upon the availability and as per Institute norms. In case of non-availability of the accommodation, no HRA will be admissible.

Notes

1. The scrutiny criteria may be devised by the scrutiny committee based on the number of applications received and the suitability of the applicants for the position offered. Based on the scrutiny criteria so devised, a suitable number of applicants as deemed appropriate by the committee may be called for the interview.
2. Incomplete applications shall be summarily rejected and no communication in this regard shall be entertained.
3. If it is found that the information provided by the candidate is wrong, then his/her candidature will be summarily rejected at any stage of the selection process and even after joining the Institute.
4. Certificates and relevant documents should be uploaded along with the application form.
5. Interview may be conducted online/ offline. If candidates are called for an interview in person, they will be reimbursed train fare in AC 2 Tier/ Air Fare by Economy Class by the shortest route within India. Air tickets must be purchased from Balmer Lawrie, Ashoka Travels and Tours, and IRCTC only.
6. Mere fulfilment of minimum qualifications and experience does not entitle a candidate to be shortlisted for the selection process.

7. The Institute reserves the right to reject any or all applications or it may amend any of the clauses as per the order of the competent authority/GOI.
8. The Institute reserves the right to fill or not to fill the posts advertised.
9. The institute reserves the right to cancel the recruitment without assigning any reason.
10. No correspondence whatsoever will be entertained from the candidates regarding postal delays, conduct and result of the interview, and reasons for not being called for interview or selection.
11. Canvassing in any manner may entail the disqualification of the candidature.
12. The candidate is responsible for the correctness of the information provided in the application. If it is found at a later date that any information given in the application is incorrect/false the candidature/appointment is liable to be canceled/terminated.
13. Any legal dispute with regard to the recruitment/selection process will be restricted to the jurisdiction of the Dhanbad court only.
14. The age and eligibility criteria will be ascertained as on the last date of submission of applications.
15. The last date for receiving applications against this advertisement is 25th September 2023.

How to Apply

Please click here to download the form or use this Direct URL :
<https://people.iitism.ac.in/~download/dfaculty/SPRIHA-cp.docx>

The candidates have to apply in the given format available on the Institute website www.iitism.ac.in and send soft copy of application form along with all the supporting documents at recruitment@iitism.ac.in. No need to send the hard copy of the application.

For any clarification, please contact at the following email ID: recruitment@iitism.ac.in

Dean (Faculty)