



6TH EDITION OF IPTSE AWARDS & IP CONCLAVE 2023

An Initiative by IPETHICON: An Educational Academy

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ABOUT IPTSE

Innovation is crucial, but safeguarding those innovations from infringement is equally significant. With technology and products rapidly advancing, having knowledge of Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) is paramount. IPTSE offers an opportunity for aspiring innovators and students to learn about IPR through the annual IP Talent Search Examination, available to a pan-India audience of students, professionals, faculty, and start-ups. Additionally, IPTSE hosts helpful and informative webinars, seminars, and training sessions to support professional and academic growth in the IP domain.

ABOUT THE EVENT

The 6th Edition of the IP Conclave and IPTSE Awards was organised by the IPE Educational Academy on 5th December, 2023, at the Constitution Club of India in New Delhi. The theme for the edition was 'Intellectual Property and the Futuristic World'.

The event witnessed strong participation from academicians, industry professionals, government officials, and students.

The event was graced by the Chief Guest Shri Amitabh Kant, G20 Sherpa for India.

HMJ C. Hari Shankar was the Guest of Honour and felicitated the top rankers in the 6th edition of the IPTSE.

CHIEF GUEST



Shri Amitabh Kant
G 20 Sherpa for India

No country can grow without innovation. The government is taking measures to ensure that the registration of IPs is done in a speedy and timely manner. We've driven the startup movement in India. When it began in 2016, there were just 156 startups. Now there are 110,000. Now there are 120 unicorns in India. A lot of innovation by these startups is happening because of the improvement in tech infrastructure. We're now adding AI to digital public infrastructure. Innovation must be followed by protection of the rights to that innovation. IP is a significant economic tool which foreign investors give priority to. Having more IP professionals will aid growth. The IPTSE initiative is unique and commendable and initiatives like this will facilitate growth in innovation and the economy.

GUEST OF HONOR



**Honorable Mr. Justice C. Hari Shankar
Judge, High Court of Delhi**

We, as Judges, can only implement the law and adjudicate a case on the basis of law as it exists on the date. Till now, there has been no definitive legal position globally on the interaction between AI and IP. Questions on ownership and liability with respect to AI generated works and inventions will be very interesting to deal with since these are uncharted territories of law. If such a challenge comes before me during my tenure as a Judge in the High Court of Delhi, I will surely deal with this with the assistance of lawyers having expertise in the nuances of AI and technology law.

OPENING REMARKS



**Ms. Hitaishi Trivedi
Director, IPTSE**

We are happy to note the impact that this initiative has been able to make so far. We have conducted over 200 awareness programs on IP. The total signups from all 6 editions are approximately 50,000. We have also received over 25,000 exam registrations and have signed over 40 MOUs with educational institutions.

In our endeavour to proliferate the participation of young minds in taking the IP examination, we have also upgraded the level of the examination to include domain-specific examinations and questionaries designed by sectoral experts. We are delighted to have witnessed a steady growth in the number of participants from across the country. We hope to build on this in successive editions and achieve new milestones every year.

WELCOME REMARKS



**Ms. Sangeeta Gupta
Vice President, NASSCOM**

The support that IPTSE's editions have received from all the facets of the ecosystem, such as academics, government organisations, corporate houses and companies, brings to the fore the importance of intellectual property and how focused efforts like the IPTSE can help build an ecosystem of IP development in the country. Technology is a \$245 billion sector in India, amounting to roughly 7% of India's GDP. It is a strong contributor toward employment, with almost 5.4 million professionals in the country. Over the last few years, there has been increasing focus on innovation and business transformation and on the role that IP will play in India's competitiveness in the future.

Ensuring we have enough IP professionals is crucial for growth and we are happy to see that IPTSE is working on this capacity-building process.

OBSERVATIONS



Ms. Gabriele Mohsler
Vice President (Patent Development), Ericsson

Ericsson is very committed to the IP environment in India and is happy to note the success of the IPTSE initiative. India is emerging as a global innovation hub and has risen to the 40th rank in the Global Innovation Index 2023 released by the WIPO. It has risen from the 80th position to 40th position in just 9 years.

India will need more IP literate professionals in the years to come and IPTSE is aimed at giving India this talent pool. It is the perfect place to grow. We're happy to note that over 100 individuals have been given internships through the IPTSE initiative. We urge more law firms to support this initiative so that it can be more impactful, meaningful, and holistic.

OBSERVATIONS



**Mr. Pankaj Soni
Partner, Remfry & Sagar**

India is set to become the 3rd largest economy in the next 7 years. The cornerstone of that achievement has to be innovation and technology. Students, founders of startups, and other individuals need to use platforms like this conclave to propel themselves in the domains of technology and innovation. For the younger population, it is crucial to realise the significance of IP as a growth driver to India's economy. To take the growth of IP further, it is important to educate school children, young professionals, and university students, and have them realise the economic benefits of IP and the importance of making contributions to the innovation culture of India. The IPTSE is a step in the right direction which seeks to educate the citizens about these aspects of India's growth story.

OBSERVATIONS



Ms. Gunjan Dave
Member (Technology)
Department of Telecommunications

A nation's progress is always catalysed by its knowledge economy driven by creative capabilities and leverage of its innovation. A vibrant IP ecosystem will not only enhance the economic development of the country but will also promote public welfare by protecting the economic rights of its citizens.

We must educate students in universities and colleges across India. There is a lot of innovation happening in colleges across the country and it is up to us to apprise them of IP rights and the IPTSE initiative is doing a commendable job of doing just that. We look forward to collaborating with the industry and the IPTSE to consider structural and procedural reforms and any other recommendations to strengthen the IPR ecosystem in India.

OBSERVATIONS



**Mr. Rajnish Kumar
Chief Operating Officer, NEGD
Digital India Corporation**

The four areas where IP has been traditionally protected are patents, copyrights, trademarks, and trade secrets. The interconnected world of data ownership has brought new challenges to the fore. AI is now challenging the conventional notions of authorship. The creation of music, art, or written content through generative AI tools like ChatGPT poses questions on the ownership of the rights to those works. This legal dilemma needs to be resolved as it is the need of the hour. We are hopeful of getting more clarity and solutions soon and believe initiatives like the IPTSE will contribute to creating IP professionals who may contribute to devising solutions to these evolving challenges.

VOTE OF THANKS



Ms. Purvi Pandya
Director, IPTSE

Today we'll be witnessing an *insightful exchange of ideas, experiences, and knowledge that will undoubtedly enrich our understanding of the pivotal role of IP plays in shaping our innovation landscape.* The diverse perspectives and collaborative spirit permeating the discussions have played an *important role in enhancing our understanding of IP and its implications on innovation.*

We extend our gratitude to all our guests, our *PANELISTS*, and all the attendees for gracing this conclave with their presence.

PANEL DISCUSSION ON DATA PROTECTION IMPACT ASSESSMENTS (DPIAS) & INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

Moderator:

Mr. Vishnumohan Rethinam, Partner, Remfry & Sagar

Panel Members:

Ms. Puja Tiwari, Partner (Corporate & Commercial), Lexorbis

Mr. Gurjot Singh, K&S Digiprotect

Mr. Ashutosh Kumar, Partner, Singh & Singh

Dr. Vishwajanani Sattigeri, Head at CSIR – Traditional Knowledge Digital Library

MODERATOR



Mr. Vishnumohan Rethinam
Partner, Remfry & Sagar

With the introduction of the new DPDP Act, the government has sincerely tried to stay simple, stay current, and set a foundation for building a data protection regime for the years to come.

One of the central tenets of data privacy is informed consent. It must be coupled with the responsible handling of data by the companies. The key aspects of Impact Assessments are regular assessments, regular monitoring, and regular remedial action. Constant vigilance will ensure that the sanctity of the law and the foundation of the law will continue in the years to come.

PANELIST



Ms. Puja Tiwari
Partner, LexOrbis

When discussing data privacy, it's imperative to consider data collection, storage, protection, and deletion. For example, hotels that obtain contact information, ID proofs, and photographs must regularly conduct Data Protection Impact Assessments. Following such an evaluation, companies may determine whether they require all the collected data, the duration of data retention, and whether or not data is being deleted. If data is not being erased, consent for storage becomes a pertinent issue. The creation of databases increases the risk of data breaches, making it wise to reconsider the points of data collection, which may be reviewed to avoid the cost of compliance attached to maintaining databases. Individual data, including user consumption habits, are often used for profiling and marketing purposes. The practice of indiscriminate use of personal data without user consent has been prevalent in marketing strategies. For instance, NBFCs inundating people with credit card and loan offers over calls and messages have become a menace. With the introduction of the DPDPA, such spam calls and messages may gradually decline.

PANELIST



Mr. Gurjot Singh
K&S DigiProtect

Data protection and data privacy cannot be ensured independently only by policies and procedures if one does not have a strong bedrock of information security. Redaction, anonymisation, and filtering access – these are some of the aspects which may be present in the policy but the implementation requires appropriate technology and information security infrastructure.

Most companies in India which are servicing European clients are already GDPR compliant. For these companies, complying with the provisions of the DPDPA will not be a challenge since they already have a strong data protection mechanism in place.

With the introduction of the DPDPA, the self-regulation model is being replaced with regulation by a law, which puts the responsibility on the Legal team to comply with the law and keep the company's management safe. It will put a heavy cost burden on the companies which the Finance teams may not be willing to discharge. How quickly these companies adapt to the new regulatory frameworks remains to be seen.

PANELIST



Mr. Ashutosh Kumar
Partner, Singh & Singh

The DPDP Act is a robust law, but it requires an implementing agency to ensure its effectiveness.

Before the DPDP Act, the GDPR model was the most comprehensive framework available in Europe. To remain compliant with privacy requirements, we advised clients to follow the GDPR model since India would not adopt a set of rules contrary to the GDPR. A comparison between the GDPR and DPDP Act shows that their underlying principles and rationales are similar and in harmony. Ensuring the efficient implementation of the new law will be an interesting challenge.

PANELIST



Dr. Vishwajanani Sattigeri
Head at CSIR – Traditional Knowledge Digital Library

The TKDL is a unique initiative by the GoI in the context of filing patents for haldi, basmati, neem etc. The initiative began to prevent the misappropriation and biopiracy. The goal was to store this data in a way that makes it understandable and accessible to patent officers in foreign jurisdictions, so that they don't grant patents for what is already known in our traditional literature. One way we protect our data is by storing it on servers and not clouds. We also conduct frequent third party audits to ensure that the database and the meta data of all the information is safely stored. We also record and store oral traditional information data which is gathered from communities and individuals. One aspect we keep in mind is prior informed consent so that the knowledge holder, whether it is a community or an individual, can share the data and the extent to which it may be shared in the public domain. We intend to introduce this system of checks and balances and it is an important step towards protecting data.

PANEL DISCUSSION ON EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES & IP CHALLENGES

Moderator:

Dr. Ajai Garg, Director – Digital Tech and Law, Anand & Anand

Panel Members:

Dr. Hemang Shah, India Engineering Lead (Director), Qualcomm Technology Licensing, Qualcomm

Mr. Pankaj Soni, Partner, Remfry & Sagar

Ms. Shilpi Jha, Senior Commercial Specialist & IP Policy Advisor – South Asia, USPTO, Office of South Asia

Ms. Pragya Chaturvedi, Senior Intellectual Property Advisor, British High Commission, New Delhi

Dr. Sandip Chatterjee, Senior Director, Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology

Dr. B K Sahu, HoD, Technology, Innovation and Intellectual Property Facilitation, NRDC

MODERATOR



Dr. Ajai Garg

Director – Digital Tech and Law, Anand & Anand

The traditional IP elements like industrial application, creativity, and brands now have an additional element of data protection. Data has now become a driver of economic growth. The new aspect that is now coming in is how to monetise the data and how to provide an atmosphere for the protection of data.

Another important aspect is ethics. When the world developed nuclear technologies, it was not a patentable subject matter since it related to the safety and even the existence of mankind. The same is the situation with AI now. AI has the potential to impact the very existence of mankind. It is important to restrict AI from accessing technologies such as weapons systems and other destructive technologies.

The world needs to unite to regulate AI. If the world can come together to make sure there isn't a second Hiroshima or Nagasaki for over 80 years, despite having multiple wars since then, the world can surely come together to regulate AI.

PANELIST



Dr. Sandip Chatterjee
Senior Director
Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology

The Ministry is dealing with technology-related issues without looking to create very stringent guidelines or requirements that start hindering the growth of startups and innovators. We have changed certain provisions relating to the use of data by MSMEs and startups as fiduciaries and have replaced criminal liabilities and punishments with civil liabilities by way of fines and penalties. People are using AI for innovative and constructive purposes and people are using it for malicious and destructive purposes. We are striving to regulate it in a way which does not adversely affect the former category.

PANELIST



Ms. Pragya Chaturvedi
Senior Intellectual Property Advisor,
British High Commission, New Delhi

The UK is working on policies that encourage innovation and don't stifle it. The pillars which are supporting the overall strategy for these emerging technologies include mapping existing talent and skills, looking at how we can promote it further, looking into research and capacity building, setting aside a fixed amount of government expenditure to promote growth and innovation, ensuring access to physical and digital infrastructure.

The regulatory framework for IP is being designed to facilitate growth in the emerging technologies sector. Another part of this framework is to ensure access to funding for the development of these technologies. The government's strategy for regulation of AI is pro-innovation and based on adaptability and making it future-proof. The plan is to have an overarching body for the regulation of AI and then have sector-specific regulators enforce the guidelines. We are looking at a collaborative approach with all the stakeholders, economies, and countries.

PANELIST



Dr. Hemang Shah
India Engineering Lead (Director), Qualcomm
Technology Licensing, Qualcomm

We have worked with over 130 startups in India. These broadly cover verticals such as medical devices, drones, e-bikes. One thing we keep at the forefront is looking at what the country's needs are and what these startups are doing to fulfil those needs. One advice that we provide to startup owners is to protect their IP to stay relevant in the long game. Spotting a unique problem and developing an innovative solution needs to be followed up by protecting that solution lest other competitors take the first mover advantage away. Creating a strong IP portfolio gives numerous advantages to startups.

Qualcomm has also launched the L2Pro platform in collaboration with the DPIIT and NLU Delhi to provide a space for startups where they can learn how to spot innovation opportunities, how they can find patent facilitators, and how they can protect their IPs. We support these startups and guide them on how to be successful by teaching them the best practices followed by us as a company.

PANELIST



**Ms. Pragya Chaturvedi
Senior Intellectual Property Advisor,
British High Commission, New Delhi**

An Executive Order issued by the US President Biden recently was intended to evaluate the impact of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and other emerging technologies on the US Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO). The primary objective of this order is to protect and preserve the advancements and advantages stemming from AI innovations while safeguarding the proprietary rights of their owners. Since 2020, the USPTO has been using AI to conduct research and compile trademark and patent data. These emerging technologies are indeed interesting and if used appropriately will undoubtedly contribute to growth and a better future for all.

PANELIST



**Dr. B K Sahu,
HoD, Technology,
Innovation and Intellectual Property Facilitation, NRDC**

India has more than 900 universities and more than 11000 engineering colleges. There is a lot of innovation happening in these colleges but there is a severe deficiency of IP awareness. There is an urgent need to create a paradigm shift in IP awareness in the academia sector as well. There must be policy changes and deliberation. The academia-industry collaborations are something that we will have to focus on, for sponsoring research and for collaborating on the research. We must not confine ourselves to any one of the emerging technologies. We must look at all of them i.e. AI, blockchain, three-dimensional printing etc. in a holistic manner.

PANELIST



**Mr. Pankaj Soni,
Partner, Remfry & Sagar**

Since there aren't many regulations, the practitioners look up to the Judiciary for guidance and clarification.

There are 3 fundamental questions: eligibility and patentability of emerging tech inventions, ownership (who will be the owner of works generated by AI), and who is going to be liable if AI does something wrong on its own?

The UK and US are moving towards answering these questions but India isn't openly discussing these questions yet. For India to take a leadership position in innovation and AI, India needs to take a leadership role in discussions around the regulation of AI. India needs to aim for a global collaboration with other countries and their IP organisations to come up with a global framework that works for everyone.

IMPORTANT STATISTICS

Some noteworthy statistics of the 6th edition of the IPTSE Awards and IP Conclave are as follows:

Total sign-ups - 938

Candidates who passed the exam - 259

Winners felicitated - 31

Webinars conducted - 12

Outreach webinars conducted- 15

MoUs signed - 6

Podcasts uploaded - 9

WINNERS OF THE 6TH EDITION OF IPTSE

SCHOOL STUDENTS CATEGORY

Ragi Sharma

Gaurs International School, Greater Noida

Anurag Sriram Swaro

Modern English School, Jeypore

Harsh Sharma

Everest Higher Secondary School, Bhopal

WINNERS OF THE 6TH EDITION OF IPTSE

UNIVERSITY STUDENTS CATEGORY

Krishanshu Kapoor

Delhi University

Eesha Parande

Marathwada Mitra Mandal Shankarao
Chavan Law College, Pune

Prachi Mudholkar

Cummins College of Engineering of
Women, Pune

WINNERS OF THE 6TH EDITION OF IPTSE

FACULTY CATEGORY

Ms. Akanksha Dwivedi

**Acropolis Institute of Pharmaceutical
Education and Research**

WORKING PROFESSIONALS CATEGORY

Mr. Bhuvnesh Sharma

Honda Cars India Ltd

STARTUPS CATEGORY

Mr. Sanidhya Chowdhry

Your Legal Advisor

WINNERS OF THE 6TH EDITION OF IPTSE

TOP 3 UNIVERSITIES

**Acropolis Institute of Pharmaceutical
Education and Research
Indore, Madhya Pradesh**

**PES College of Engineering, Aurangabad
Pune, Maharashtra**

**Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Technological
University
Lonere, Maharashtra**

TOP SCHOOL

**Sigma School of Excellence
Rajasthan**

WINNERS OF THE 6TH EDITION OF IPTSE

DOMAIN SPECIFIC WINNERS

Ms. Kritika Binjwa

Acropolis Institute of Management Studies and Research

Design & Architecture

Mr. Avinash Ingle

Babasaheb Ambedkar Technological University

Engineering & Technology

Ms. Amita

Acropolis Institute of Management Studies and Research

Hospitality Industry

Mr. Harsh Raj

Chanakya National Law University

Law with IP Specialisation

Mr. Avantika Mahajan

University of Jammu

Law without IP

Mr. Sanidhya Parashar

Acropolis Institute of Management Studies and Research

Mass Communication & Multimedia

Ms. Aastha Bhawsar

BR Nahata College of Pharmacy

Research & Science

WINNERS OF THE 6TH EDITION OF IPTSE

IP RECOGNITION (INDIVIDUAL CAPACITY)

Mr. Debabrata Bej

Senior Research Fellow, National Institute of Technology, Durgapur

Ms. Nidhi Buch

Head Centre for IPR, Gujarat National Law University, Gandhinagar

Dr. GN Dharwekar

Director, Acropolis Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research

Mr. Jatin Dahiya

Student, The NorthCap University, Gurugram

GLIMPSES OF THE 6TH EDITION OF IPTSE AWARDS & IP CONCLAVE 2023

VENUE



INAUGURAL SESSION



GLIMPSES OF THE 6TH EDITION OF IPTSE AWARDS & IP CONCLAVE

PANEL DISCUSSION 1



PANEL DISCUSSION 2



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CHIEF GUEST



GUEST OF HONOR



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AWARDEES



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MINISTRY OF
**ELECTRONICS AND
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY**
सत्यमेव जयते



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The IPTSE team expresses our heartfelt gratitude to all our eminent guests and speakers, academicians, students, and other attendees who participated in this award ceremony and IP conclave.

We firmly believe that the success of this programme can be accredited to the extensive support of everyone involved with this initiative, and hope to continue receiving the same in the future as well.

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