

## Bio Web

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*The intellectual property protection has attracted major attention after the TRIPs regime. Several interesting scientific discoveries are going on and the intellectual property protection has been playing a significant role for the new invention and for the inventor.*

### **<http://www.wipo.org/>**

The World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) is an international organization dedicated to promoting the use and protection of works of the human spirit. The words intellectual property are expanding the boundaries of science and technology and also enriching the world of the arts. WIPO plays an important role in enhancing the quality of life, as well as enhancing economies of nations. Based in Geneva, Switzerland, WIPO is one of the 16 specialized agencies of the United Nations system of organizations. It administers 23 international treaties dealing with different aspects of intellectual property protection. The Organization is composed of 182 nations.

### **<http://www.nipoonline.org/>**

National Intellectual Property Organization (NIPO) of India plays an important role in increasing awareness about the rights of intellectual property (IP) owners and regulators through legal or professional practice. NIPO promotes development of infrastructural facilities for registration of intellectual property by facilitating the improvement of legal, institutional and administrative framework. It assists and facilitates owners of intellectual property and fosters ties of mutual friendship and understanding among those practitioners in the field of intellectual and industrial property law and through such ties promotes the protection and development of intellectual and industrial property in India.

**<http://www.tifac.org.in/>**

The Technology Information, Forecasting and Assessment Council (TIFAC) is an autonomous organization of Department of Science and Technology, under Ministry of Science and Technology, Government of India. TIFAC undertakes technology assessment and forecasting studies in selected areas of national economy. It assesses the global trends and undergoes formulation of preferred options for India. It also plays an important role in the promotion of key technologies, and provides information on technologies and patent filing facility. The large knowledge base of academic institutions and research and development agencies needs more information, orientation and facilities for protecting the products of intellectual prowess of Indian scientists. There is a single window Patent Facilitating Cell under TIFAC whose activities are aimed at providing patenting facilities to scientists and technologists, keeping a close technology watch by taking up patent analysis in specific areas and creating awareness and understanding of patents among the scientific community by arranging workshops and seminars.

**<http://www.nrdcindia.com/>**

The National Research Development Corporation (NRDC) is India's premier technology service enterprise which functions as the identifier, the carrier and the pilot of technology transfer. NRDC has played a key role in spreading the commercial applications of research and in effecting the transfer of technology from laboratory to enterprise. It provides business and other critical information to companies and research institutes across the country. NRDC has maintained its position among the top information providers on intellectual property rights (IPRs). Its analysis of patent and scientific data and IPR solutions have met the needs of corporations and, equally important, fulfilled the technological demands of the country. It provides the following facilities like national patent protection scheme, foreign patent protection scheme, online search facility, commercializing patented inventions, consultancy on IPR, organizing IPR awareness programmes and IPR help line.

**<http://www.patentmatics.org/>**

This is a website exclusively devoted to propagating the science, technology and management of Intellectual Property Rights in general and of Patents and Patenting Practices particular in India. It is also concerned with the development of research, industrial/commercial

activities and policy planning programmes. Intellectual Property Rights (IPR's), of which patents form the major component, are protected and enforced akin to all forms of private property through appropriate domestic laws with the cherished aim of encouraging scientific-technological innovations of new products and processes leading to increased societal wealth and prosperity.

#### **<http://www.patentoffice.nic.in/>**

The Indian Patent Office is established by the Government of India and is equipped with patent filing facilities. The Office of the Controller General of Patents; Designs & Trade Marks (CGPDTM) supervises the working of the Patents Act, 1970, as amended, the Designs Act, 2000 and the Trade Marks Act, 1999 and also renders advice to the Government on matters relating to these subjects. The Patent office put in place a patent regime that allows the grant of patents for both products and processes for all eligible inventions. The changes made in 1999, 2002 and 2005 apparently comply with its WTO obligations on intellectual property.

#### **<http://www.european-patent-office.org/>**

The European Patent Organization (EPO) is established by the Convention on the Grant of European Patents. The EPO is the European countries' collective political determination to establish a uniform patent system. It is a centralized patent grant system administered by the European Patent Office on behalf of all contracting states. The European Patent Office (EPO) grants European patents to the contracting states.

#### **<http://www.ipo.com/>**

Intellectual Property Owners Association (IPO) is a trade association for owners of patents, trademarks, copyrights and trade secrets of the United States. IPO is the only association that serves all intellectual property owners in all industries and all fields of technology. The association advocates effective and affordable IP ownership rights and provides a wide array of services to members. It provides support to its members on relating to legislation, analyzing current IP issues, providing information, educational services and disseminating information to the general public on the importance of intellectual property rights. IPO advocates effective protection for patents, trademarks, copyrights, and trade secrets.

**<http://www.patent.gov.uk/>**

The Patent Office is responsible for developing and carrying out UK policy on all aspects of intellectual property. The Intellectual Property and Innovation Directorate (IPID) deals with the policy for patents, copyright (and related rights), trade marks, designs and geographical indications of origin, and co-ordinates on issues affecting both copyright and industrial property matters. It works to create an environment that facilitates the effective enforcement of intellectual property rights in the UK and overseas.

**<http://www.jpo.go.jp/>**

The Japanese Patent Office consists of General Affairs Department, Examining Department, Trial Department, General Information Office for Industrial property rights, and other sections and departments. The system of industrial property rights of Japanese patent office is to contribute to development of industry by securing and protecting the successful and creative development of structures for patents, etc. The role of the Patent Office is to deal with the development in the entire industrial sphere through its system for industrial property rights, including examinations, trials, and designing of plans.

**<http://www.csir.res.in/>**

The Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) is an autonomous research organization of the Government of India. The Intellectual Property Management Division (IPMD) of the CSIR plays a vital role on behalf of the performance of CSIR in channelling science for exploiting it for economic advantage. It files patents annually and owns more Indian patents than any other organization in the country. It is envisaged that CSIR will hold a valuable portfolio of Indian and foreign patents which will enable it to strike strategic alliances with some of the global technological leaders in specific areas. The IPMD of CSIR would be the national resource and an international reference centre on IP matters.