

P-24029/291/2022-IPR-VII

भारत सरकार / Government of India

वाणिज्य एवम उद्योग मंत्रालय / Ministry of Commerce & Industry

औद्योग संवर्धन और आंतरिक व्यापार विभाग / Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade

(आई.पी.आर-प्रतिलिप्याधिकार, अभिकल्प और सीआईपीएएम अनुभाग/ IPR – Copyrights, Design and CIPAM Section)

वाणीज्य भवन, नई दिल्ली-110001 / Vanijya Bhavan, New Delhi-110 001

Dated: 5th May, 2025

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: Amended norms for Scheme for Pedagogy & Research in IPRs for Holistic Education and Academia (SPRIHA)-reg.

In partial modification of Office Memorandum No. 17-2/2016-IPRVII dated 28th February 2018 and OM No. P-24039/185/2019-IPR-VII dated 3rd December 2020 issued by this Department regarding the primary and additional norms of the SPRIHA scheme, certain provisions of the existing norms are hereby amended.

2. Accordingly, the amended norms for the *Scheme for Pedagogy & Research in IPRs for Holistic Education and Academia (SPRIHA)*, as enclosed, shall be applicable with effect from 1st May 2025.

3. This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority

4. Hindi Version will follow.

Encl. As above

(सिमरत कौर/ **Simrat Kaur**)
निदेशक/ Director

To,

- i. All IPR Chairs.
- ii. CGPDTM, Boudhik Sampada Bhawan, Antop Hill, S. M. Road, Mumbai-400037
- iii. Registrar of Copyrights, Boudhik Sampada Bhawan, Plot No. -32, Sector-14, Dwarka, New Delhi-110075
- iv. CIPAM/NIC.

SCHEME FOR PEDAGOGY & RESEARCH IN IPRs FOR HOLISTIC EDUCATION & ACADEMIA (SPRIHA)

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. BACKGROUND

The Ministry of Human Resource and Development (MHRD) had established a Central Scheme of Intellectual Property Education, Research and Public Outreach (IPERPO) under which IPR Chairs were set up. The creation and institution of these Chairs was to encourage the study of IPRs in recognized educational institutions, which was one of the many objectives required to be achieved by instituting the Chairs. MHRD-IPR chairs were instituted in many universities and institutes for development and growth of IPR education, research and training.

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In order to review the scheme and its effective implementation, Copyright Division, Department of Higher Education and the MHRD, constituted a three-member committee to evaluate the IPRPO scheme. This was done with the view to conduct a comprehensive, in depth and independent evaluation of an ongoing central scheme before its further continuation. The three-member committee was entrusted to undertake a detailed study of the funds released by the Central Governments and the utilization of the same by universities and institutions of higher learning so as not only to assess the extent to which it has been possible to achieve the aims and objectives of scheme, but also to review the scheme itself and suggest policy measures to improve the situation. The main findings/ recommendations of the report are as follows:

- i. Inability of the institution to find a suitable Professor level person to occupy the IPR chair.
- ii. No qualifications have been prescribed for the IPR chair in the scheme.
- iii. No explicit mention about specific activities to be undertaken by the IPR chairs.
- iv. Activities of most IPR chairs limited to organizing one or two day seminars/ workshops or delivery of few lectures.
- v. Appointments of employees for setting up chair delayed/ not done due to unavailability of competent staff.
- vi. Release of subsequent instalments to MHRD-IPR chairs sometimes held back on account of non-submission of Utilization Certificate as well as the Statement of Expenditure.
- vii. Lack of certainty regarding continuation of IPR chair.

Based on the findings of this report, the MHRD prescribed revised norms for the MHRD IPR Chair scheme effective from April 2016.

With the transfer of administration of the Copyright Act, 1957 and the Semiconductor Integrated Circuits Layout Design Act, 2000, to the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT, almost all IPR matters are being dealt with under a single umbrella. This was done with the view to consolidate various IP offices under a single department, thus facilitate better coordination and uniformity in decision making at national and international levels. DPIIT was already administering Patents Act, 1970, Trade Marks Act 1999, Designs Act, 2000 and Geographical Indication of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999 earlier. It is also the nodal department for matters concerning World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO).

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 DPIIT. This scheme is being implemented through the Cell for IPR Promotion and Management (CIPAM), created as a professional body under the aegis of DPIIT 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. RATIONALE FOR REVISION

The IPR Chairs need to be set up in Universities and Institutions of Higher Learning/ Education pan India and not be concentrated in just a few educational centers. More towns and regions across India too need to be covered. Taking this into consideration, DPIIT has formulated a Scheme for Pedagogy & Research in IPRs for Holistic Education & Academia (SPRIHA) (hereinafter, "scheme") to encourage the study of, education in, research on Intellectual Property Rights (IPR), as well as to promote outreach on Intellectual Property matters. This Scheme has been instituted to develop credit as well as specialized courses on IPR, organize seminars and workshops on IPR matters, develop inputs, research on IPR matters and inculcate a long-standing recognition and respect for one's IP and others IP in the students' minds.

This scheme looks to revise the MHRD-IPR scheme with the sole motto of promoting research and education in IPR as well as to inculcate a budding respect for one's own IP and also for that of others; to remove the underlying disparity between varied funding for different institutions; and to bring uniformity within the

various aspects of this scheme with respect to quantifiable deliverables on part of the Chairs.

4. VISION

Facilitate intellectual property education and research.

5. OBJECTIVES

The objectives of this scheme are asunder:

- i. Introducing and promoting IP education in Institutions of higher learning/ universities, for which DPIIT 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.

6. ELIGIBILITY

The following are eligible for applying under the Scheme:

- i. Universities, Colleges and Institutions of higher learning recognized by the Central and State Governments, including University Grants Commission and All India Council for Technical Education;
- ii. Institutions affiliated to recognized Universities/ Colleges/ Institutions in the area of IPRs.

NOTE: *Individuals are not eligible to apply under this scheme.*

7. QUALIFICATION OF IPR CHAIRS & OTHER CONDITIONS

Under the scheme, finances through the mode of grants-in-aid are proposed to be disbursed by DPIIT and financial assistance may be given to the IPR Chair, for the following purposes:

7.1 IPR Chair: -

Designation	IPR Chair
Qualification	An individual would be eligible to be appointed as an

	<p>IPR Chair if he:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. has served as, or meets the eligibility criteria for serving as, a Professor or an Associate Professor as prescribed by the UGC; and possesses sufficient teaching and research experience in Intellectual Property Rights (IPR), or ii. is an IP attorney who has practiced IPR law for a minimum of ten years, OR any other professional who has gained significant recognition in the field of IPR with no less than ten years of experience in the said field, or iii. is a retired official of the IP Office under CGPDTM, holding a doctorate degree, with a minimum of five years of experience working at Level 12 or above, such as Controller of Patent & Design, Registrar of Trademark & Geographical Indications, or Registrar of Copyrights.
Age and Tenure	<p>Any individual above the age of 70 years shall not be eligible for the appointment as IPR Chair.</p> <p>An individual may serve as an IPR Chair for a term of up to 5 years, starting from the date of their appointment. No person may continue as an IPR Chair for more than 5 years from the date of their appointment.</p>
Emoluments	<p>Consolidated Rs. 1.5 Lakh per month [For full time IPR Chair]</p> <p>INR 25000 per month as honorarium [For IPR Chair appointed on additional charge basis]</p> <p>-</p> <p>An annual increment of 3% of the current remuneration shall be granted to the IPR Chair upon the completion of each 12-month period, commencing from the date of appointment of the IPR Chair.</p> <p>-</p>
Term of IPR Chair in a University / Institution	<p>A Chair may be established in a University / institution for an initial term of five (5) years, which may be extended for a further term of five (5) years.</p>

	<p>Upon the effective date of these amended SPRIHA guidelines, Universities / institutions that have already been granted a two (2) year extension following the completion of the initial five (5) year term shall apply for an additional three (3) year extension upon the expiration of their current two (2) year extension period.</p>
Mode of nomination of IPR Chair	<p>Below-mentioned process shall be followed for appointment of an IPR Chair:</p> <p>A 3-member Committee consisting of eminent persons constituted by the Vice-Chancellor of the University / Director of the Institute shall nominate an individual and submit its recommendation to DPIIT. One member of this Committee must be an external member possessing expertise in any domain of IPR, with a total experience of no less than 10 years.</p> <p>Upon approval of the recommendation of the Committee by the DPIIT, the nominated individual shall be appointed by the University / Institute as IPR Chair.</p>
Nature of appointment of IPR Chair [Full time or additional charge]	<p>The appointment of the IPR Chair shall be on a full-time basis. In the event that the University or Institute is unable to find a suitable candidate for a full-time appointment, it may, with the prior approval of DPIIT, appoint any Professor or Associate Professor from the respective University or Institute, who has a minimum of eight years of teaching experience in the field of Intellectual Property Rights (IPR), on an additional charge basis.</p> <p>The appointment on additional charge for the position of IPR Chair may be made for a maximum period of one year, starting from the establishment of the IPR Chair at the institution by DPIIT.</p> <p>Universities that have appointed IPR Chair professors on an additional charge basis shall not continue such appointments beyond one year from the date on which the amended guidelines come into effect.</p> <p>Further, universities may appoint an IPR Chair on an additional charge basis during the interim period between two full-time appointments, provided that such additional charge appointments shall not exceed one year in duration.</p>

7.2 Research Assistant: - Each IPR Chair can appoint Research Assistants who will be paid a fixed salary as under: -

Designation	Qualification	Fixed Pay
Research Assistant (2 nos. only)	Graduate	Rs. 47,000 per month
	PG / LLM degree	Rs. 57,000 per month
	Ph.D. holders	Rs. 67,000 per month

7.3 Apart from the emoluments to be paid to the appointed IPR Chair and research assistants, the following funds shall be made available:

1.	Books and Journals	Rs. 40,000/— p.a.
2.	Travel (Local & National)	Rs.1.5 Lakh per annum
3.	Secretarial Assistance	Rs.1.8 Lakh per annum
4.	Organization of workshop/conference/seminar/summer school	Rs.2 Lakh per annum
5.	Contingency (towards hiring assistance for fieldwork/ data collection & analysis/ office expenses)	Rs.1.2 Lakhs per annum
6.	Internships for a maximum of three months for one student (Maximum 4 students in a FY)	Rs. 10,000 per month per student
7.	Scholarship as per Para 8 (v) (2 students)	Rs. 1,00,000/- p.a. (Rs. 50,000 each)

7.4 For setting up of new IPR Chairs, a non-recurring grant of Rs. 5 Lakhs may be provided; it is to be clarified that institutions that have got funds as MHRD-IPR Chairs will not be eligible for this non-recurring grant.

7.5 These norms will be revised by DPIIT as and when the guidelines for the UGC chairs are revised by University Grant commission.

8. ACTIVITIES/ FONCTIONS

(i) Inclusion of IPR as a course at undergraduate level, which shall earn credits for being included in overall aggregation of assessment and marks of the student for the said course, which the student may be undergoing in the University/ College/ Institutions of Higher Learning. Inclusion of IPR as a credit course at the undergraduate level is MANDATORY for all IPR Chairs, and compliance in this

regard is necessary to claim grants from DPIIT.

(ii) Inclusion of post-graduate degree/ diploma courses on IPR for specialization in the field of IPRs.

(iii) Inclusion of exclusive curricula on IPR for doctoral and post-doctoral studies.

(iv) Inclusion of certificate courses/ distance learning courses/ online courses on IPR.

(v) Provision of full time/ part-time scholarships and fellowships for conducting research in legal, economic, socio-legal, social, technological, entrepreneurial aspects of new and emerging IPR areas (national and international).

Eligibility for scholarship under this provision: The scholarship to two students for an amount of Rs.50,000/- each shall be awarded to:

- i. the student scoring highest score in IPR compulsory paper in Undergraduate course
- ii. the student scoring highest score in IPR stream in postgraduate course (LLM)

Other conditions for scholarship under this provision:

- i. The students must present at least one original article on IPR related topics during their academic year.
- ii. Such student considered eligible by the university must actively participate in IPR Chair activities in the University.
- iii. The university may also ask the eligible students to submit one final report in regard to works undertaken in the field of IPR.
- iv. The students must present at least one original article on IPR related topics during their academic year.
- v. The university may also ask the eligible students to submit one final report in regard to works undertaken in the field of IPR.
- vi. The scholarship would, however, be subjected to securing a minimum of sixty per cent marks at undergraduate level.
- vii. The scheme is applicable to such students who have taken admission in regular, full-time LLB, LLM and PHD course.
- viii. Distance mode of education will not be considered under the scheme.
- ix. Any student who discontinues studies without prior approval of the University will have to refund the whole amount and the concerned institution will be responsible for this.
- x. The University may terminate the scholarship of any student in case of:
 - a. Misconduct of the awardee, if any, reported in the University/Institution.
 - b. Candidates being found ineligible at a later date shall face the penal action

and will also be liable to refund the entire scholarship amount paid.

- c. Unsatisfactory progress report (i.e. if the candidate scores less than 60% marks)

(vi) Setting up of a repository for IPR related information and case studies at the university/ institution both in physical and electronic form.

(vii) Preparation of repertoire of resources/ toolkit/ guidance/ instruction materials for various levels of IPR Courses in education services for direct teaching as well as teaching through distance education mode/ online courses including commissioning of suitable resource persons for the purpose. Studies commissioned by DIPP, are to be necessarily conducted by the IPR chair. A synopsis/ concept note, in this regard, will be provided by the IPR chair to DIPP before taking up such study.

(viii) Facilitate filing of IPR applications (by way of copyrights, patents, etc.) to further strengthen IP as a key driver for India's knowledge driven economy. The future focus of research will be on mutual relationship with academic institutions/ universities as well as industrial cooperation thus bringing together the disciplines of IP and management, as well as identify the communication gaps in academia and industries for technology sharing/ mutual research, etc.

(ix) The minimum targets laid out in Annexure A to these Guidelines must be met, failing which the DPIIT may cancel the IPR Chair.

8.1 Ph.D. Fellowships on Intellectual Property Rights: -

IPR Chairs can enrol Ph.D. scholars in the field of IP, who should be taken as per the norms of UGC/AICTE or respective University or Institute. An IPR Chair can enrol a maximum of 1 new student as a Ph.D. scholar every year.

Designation	Qualification	Fellowship	
		UGC-CSIR /JRF Qualified	UGC-CSIR / NET—Qualified
Ph.D. Fellowships	One no. JRF — 1 st and 2 nd years	Stipend of Rs.37,000 p.m. + annual contingency as laid down under the Scheme of the UGC	Stipend of Rs.28,000 p.m. + annual contingency of Rs 25000 plus HRA as admissible
	One no. SRF - 3 rd , 4 th and 5 th years	Stipend of Rs.42,000 pm + annual contingency as	Stipend of Rs.32,000 pm + annual contingency of Rs

		laid down under the Scheme of the UGC	25000/- plus HRA as admissible
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8.1.1 The Grant for fellowship from this Scheme is admissible only in case UGC-CSIR NET grant is not claimed

8.2 INTERNSHIP PROGRAMS WITH THE IPR CHAIR:

The IPR chair may conduct internship programs every year for select students from the University or Institute under the IPR Chair.

Maximum of two students who may have basic to advanced educational knowledge in the field of IPRs, may be selected by the IPR chair under this internship program.

The duration of this program with the IPR Chair could be three months, every year.

9. CONDITIONS FOR GRANT

Eligible Institutes/ Universities may submit application for institution of IPR Chair, if the DPIIT calls for applications for this purpose. However, funds will be released only after selection of the IPR Chair.

The IPR chair shall have to furnish an undertaking that the grant shall be utilized for the purpose, and only for the purpose, for which it is sanctioned. Failure to do so shall render the Institution liable to refund the same to the Government, the grant in full with such penal interest thereon as the Central Government may decide.

Separate accounts for the grant will be maintained and any information sought by the Government of India will be furnished within the stipulated time.

A utilization certificate certifying that the amount has been utilized for the purpose for which it was sanctioned and duly supported by a statement of audited accounts, from a Chartered Accountant. The University/institute has to submit Statement of Expenditure after end of each financial year enumerating the grant utilized under each head in the previous financial year.

The accounts relating to any procurement made by utilizing the funds granted shall at all times be available for inspection by an officer authorized by the Government of India.

The accounts shall also be ensured to be made available for any audit or scrutiny by the Comptroller and Auditor General (C&AG) of India or his

nominees at his discretion. The audit of accounts shall be regulated by the General Financial Rules, 2017.

The grantee shall prepare and maintain a record of all assets acquired wholly or substantially out of the grants received under the scheme. Such assets shall not be disposed of, encumbered or utilized for other purposes without prior sanction of the Government of India.

The activities of the grantee institutions shall be subject to a review from the point of view of their relevance to the objectives of the grant and after due consideration of all relevant factors during such review, a decision may be taken by DPIIT as regards release/ withholding of any further instalments of grants.

Grant under this scheme shall not be utilized by the Grantee Institution for meeting previous liabilities or debts.

Government of India reserves the right to reject any application for grant without assigning any reason at any stage.

The grantee institution shall ensure that there is no discrimination on grounds of caste, creed, sex, or religion.

The IPR chair receiving grant shall have to furnish an undertaking that grant- in-aid received by the IPR Chair from any other authorities of the Central or State Governments shall be accounted separately from the grant-in-aid received under this Scheme by the IPR chair in respect of various activities undertaken by them. Also, in case Grant is received from other source, then Grant for same activity should not be claimed from DPIIT.

The grantee institution, in receipt of the grant under the scheme, shall be liable to refund full grant with penal interest thereon as determined by the Government, in case of failure to fulfil any of the terms and conditions of the grant.

On the close of financial year, any unutilized grant shall be settled as per directives issued by Government from time to time.

Unless otherwise expressed, no expenses shall be paid or borne by DPIIT.

10. SCREENING OF PROPOSALS/ APPLICATIONS FOR GRANT

All proposals/ applications received for consideration under the scheme shall be considered by DPIIT, which may have them examined through the O/o CGPDTM or otherwise.

11. PROCEDURE FOR SUBMISSION OF APPLICATIONS UNDER SPRIHA

11.1 All applications with full details should be submitted to:

Secretary,
Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade,
Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Udyog Bhawan,
New Delhi – 110011

11.2 Each application should inter-alia, contain the following information:

- i. The Name of the University/ College/ Institution
- ii. Confirm whether proposal is in accordance with Norms. Deviation, if any, may be submitted in form of Annexure.
- iii. Whether the educational institution is recognized by a State or Central Government or be a university/ institution set up by an Act of Parliament or a State legislature.
- iv. Whether affiliated to any recognized university or deemed to be university; if so, the name of the university or deemed to be university.
- v. Name of the recognizing authority viz. UGC, AICTE etc.
- vi. Registration/ Reference No. [copy of the certificate may please be enclosed]
List of academic or other activities, related to IPRs undertaken by the Institution of Higher Learning / University/ College during the past three years
- vii. List of activities proposed to be undertaken

12. MONITORING

DPIIT will monitor the activities carried out by IPR Chairs in the following manner:

DPIIT shall annually invite proposals from all Universities/Institutions incorporated under SPRIHA before the beginning of the financial year. Universities must submit these proposals no later than March 20th, for evaluation by a three-member committee appointed by DPIIT "Performance Evaluation Committee". Should any proposal fail to meet the required standards, the Performance Evaluation Committee reserves the right to request modifications, including assigning projects or tasks from its own initiatives. Upon approval of the proposals, grants to the Universities will be disbursed at the earliest.

Universities/Institutes must submit bi-annual reports of their activities by October 10th and April 10th of every year, which will be reviewed by Performance Evaluation Committee formed by DPIIT. Based on this assessment, each University shall be assigned a score out of 10, which will be publicly disclosed on the website of the Cell for IPR Promotion and Management (CIPAM).

DPIIT reserves the authority to approve or assign more tasks focused on either awareness or research, contingent upon considerations such as

institutional infrastructure, student enrolment, research capabilities, or other relevant criteria specific to the University/Institute being evaluated within the annual proposal assessment procedure. In other words, some universities may be required to focus more on outreach programmes while others may be required to place more focus on research, basis their specific needs and capabilities.

Any University demonstrating exceptional performance may be honoured at the annual SPRIHA chairs event or any other event organized by DPIIT.

13. CLOSING / CANCELLATION OF DPIIT -IPR CHAIRS

13.1 DPIIT may cancel an IPR Chair, for any of the following reasons:

- a) the Chair does not meet the minimum targets mentioned in Annexure A in any financial year, or
- b) the University / Institute does not perform satisfactorily
- c) IPR Chair remains vacant or continues on an additional charge basis for a period exceeding one year.

13.2 At the end of the IPR Chair's tenure or cancellation of a IPR chair at a University / Institution, DPIIT may decide either to transfer all assets to the grantee institution's name or to take possession of them.

14. **REALLOCATION OF FUNDS:** The Universities will be issued an Intimation Letter when grant-in-aid is released which provides the Head-wise breakup of grant issued to the University/institute. The Universities must adhere to such head-wise breakup of the grant and shall not exceed the grant issued under each head. If the University/institute has unspent balance under one head and wishes to utilize the same under another head, this can be done only after the approval of DPIIT.

ANNEXURE A MINIMUM TARGETS

IPR COURSES CURRICULUM:	<p>To offer a minimum of following courses:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. At least two credit course on Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) at the undergraduate level. 2. At least two credit course on IPR at the postgraduate level. 3. An exclusive curriculum on IPR for doctoral and post-doctoral studies, if available. 4. At least one diploma course in IPR at the postgraduate level. 5. At least one online certificate course on IPR.
RESEARCH	The University/Institute shall publish a minimum of two

PAPERS	books, articles, or papers every year in journals indexed by Scopus or listed in the UGC Care List, or in any other nationally or internationally recognized journal or publication.
BOOKS AND DATABASES	<p>To have an IPR knowledge database and a repository for IPR related information and case studies at the university/institution both in physical and electronic form.</p> <p>To have at least 30 IPR related books / resources of reputed publications in its library, made available for the students in the University</p>
IPR Events	The University/Institute shall conduct at least one quality event each year (such as a workshop, seminar, training session, quiz, etc.) dedicated to IPR awareness and education. This event may take place on its own campus or in collaboration with another University or Institute, and it shall be designed to ensure meaningful engagement and enrichment for participants. The event shall require a minimum attendance of 50 students , thereby fostering a robust academic environment focused on the importance of intellectual property rights.