

## **ROADMAP FOR PATENT CREATION**

### **DEMONSTRATION - RESEARCH/PROJECT PLANNING**

#### **LECTURE 36**

A very warm welcome in the first module of week 8 of the Course, roadmap for patent creation, titled “Demonstration - Research/project planning” By now we have a clear picture about the various types of patents, the forms & fees to be filed, as well as how to file a patent. Besides that the various tools like Patentability tool or IP identification tool to develop an effective IP system have also been discussed in detail in previous sessions. With this we are in state to plan the project in such a way as to get maximum benefit out of it. This sessions is designed to provide the readers with ways to get maximum IP for wealth creation. For obtaining maximum benefit out of a research project, one needs to do proper planning to identify points where there is potential of generating maximum IP. Here knowledge of prior art, technology trend is required which is already dealt in detail in sessions.

So for any organization, the organization capital is divided into – Intellectual Capital & Financial Capital. The following categorization/model can be applied to any individual as well as organization. The Intellectual Capital consist Human Capital, Relational capital, Structural capital, cognitive capital, conative capital & affective capital. All these combined to form Innovation capital of the organization. These can be used in research project. For this one must check all these capitals that they shall be perfectly in place, like the inventors, necessary infrastructure, collaborators, manufacturing unit, assignee mapping etc. Also by now the inventor may have decided about what they will do if they face any issue, whom to contact for resolving the issues & be ready with all those aspects.

This is considered as investment because here one is putting their money/fortune. Financial capital includes working capital, fixed assets & intangible assets. On completion of research project, the intangible assets are produced. All these are considered as Financial Gain as here wealth is generated. How does Innovation occur? The innovation process involves the Ideation-For ideation, 5 stages & 15 processes were discussed in IP Management. Here, three things need to be taken care of which are- organizing R & D, innovation & IP. The complete process is to be looked holistically. Before starting a project the inventor must decide

the timelines which will start with zero & maybe upto 3-5 years. The 1st stage in the timeline will be Ideation. This stage can be used effectively. There are various resources by which one can generate ideas. With prior art search & smart search, the inventor can define the objectives of their research project. Here the expectation is that within the time frame the particular output will be there. When work on Pre-IP stage is started, it must be determined/ planned before hand when something important may be achieved. He/she should diligently plan the activities & review the activities monthly/weekly to be able to identify potential IP. Whenever there is possibility of generating potential IP, in the timeline itself one can write the expected time of obtaining a potential IP. If that potential IP is there then the inventor must work on what invention disclosure they will present. If the invention disclosure facility is present in the organization itself then the inventor can avail that route. This will be useful as in many organizations, a review process or other processes related are present after invention disclosure & only after these processes; the patent filing is allowed. It is important to note here that priority is all that matters in patent filing & it is best practice to not anticipate for months to file patent.

If there is no system for IP management or patent filing in the organization then the inventor themselves have to file the provisional patent. The inventor can just write about their invention in the lab notebook point wise in a way to cover everything related with the invention. Application for patent filing requires writing in detail about problem solving, background of invention, description of drawings etc. After this invention disclosure, the provisional/ complete specification can be filed. The commercialization of IP can be planned here simultaneously. The possibility may be that during this timeline of 3-5 years, the inventor may have identified 3 or more potential IPs where one IP maybe in Commercialized stage, the other may be in the stage of filing (Ideal IP) or one may be potential IP. This will be a very good achievement. Usually for MSME, who are working for years on single product, this achievement is attainable easily. The observation is that after first filing, a series of patents are filed by these MSMEs.

The similar scenario can also be observed in research/academic institutes as the Scientists/research scholars are involved in working over single product/process for years. Here, when one moves from Ideation to commercialization, investment stage is gradually changed to financial gain. Integrated IP Portfolio is generated by now. This may include patent or industrial design etc, i.e. any kind of IP. For these entire activities one needs help of IP

department & legal department. Generally these departments are present in organizations. They develop the Prior art

search report after which the inventor can start their research. The legal department in case of pharmaceutical or food industry is very important. For IP management the activities related with it need to be strategized concisely. IP strategies do not stand alone but require technology strategy, innovation strategy etc. For organizations, their business strategy determines the technology, R&D & IP strategy. The inventor must consider all these aspects & plan their project in advance to have these activities done in parallel. With this we come to the end of this session See you in the next session

Thank you!