

Report of National Webinar on  
**“IPR- What Researchers Need To Know”**

Organised by Department of Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC)

**Date:** 3<sup>rd</sup> April, 2021

**Venue:** Online



**Principal,**  
**D. E. SOCIETY'S**  
Kirti M. Doongursee College  
of Arts, Science & Commerce  
Dadar (W), Mumbai - 400 028.

# Program Notice

Deccan Education Society's  
**KIRTI M. DOONGURSEE COLLEGE**  
INTERNAL QUALITY ASSURANCE CELL &  
RESEARCH PROMOTION COMMITTEE  
Organizes

One Day National Webinar  
On  
"IPR- What Researchers  
Need To Know"

10.00 TO  
01.30 PM



**Saturday  
APRIL  
03<sup>rd</sup>  
2021**

**A Brief Idea**

IPR is crucial today for recognizing ones intellectual property and respecting that of the others. For academicians and researchers it is very important to understand the patent filing procedure, its enforcement and challenges at the national and international levels. There is an urgent need to strike a balance between individual intellectual property and public interest globally.

The Webinar intends to throw light on types of IPR like patents, copyright, geographical indicators, trademarks thus paving the way for greater creativity and innovation in academic and research institutions.

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<https://forms.gle/6yDPOq1QowWPUW8>

[Join Us](https://forms.gle/6yDPOq1QowWPUW8)  
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# Program Objectives

- To motivate and inculcate the culture of creativity and innovations in academics and research scholars with respect to provisions of IPR
- To provide insights on the patent regime in india and the filling procedures for patents and copyrights.
- To disseminate information about copyrights framework of protective rights of the creator and the purview of what can be copyrighted.
- To suggest pathways to build a culture of research, innovation and industry-academia collaborations towards intellectual property.



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# Content

There were three technical sessions

## Session-I

### “IPR for Academic Researcher”

Dr. Mirudula Bele, Associate Professor, College of Pharmacy, Nasik

She has delivered a talk which covered the laws and regulations related to Intellectual Property Rights In India. He has touched at most all the facets of IPR such as patent, copyrights, traditional knowledge and their rules and their importance globally.

## Session-II

### “Research and Patenting”

Dr. Niranjan Yeole

Scientist IP group/NCL Innovation

He has described how to file patent . He has explained the patent filing on the basis of examples.

## Session-III

### “Trademark and Geographical Indicator”

Ms. Noopur Goyal

Adv. IPR Scientist under WOC-C category of DST (TIFAC)

She has described about trademark and geographical Indicator and solve doubts of the participants.



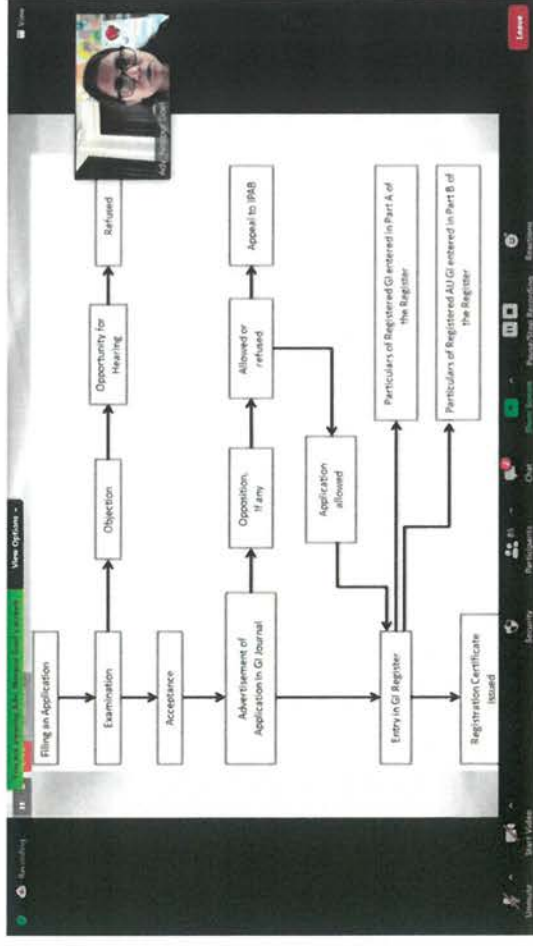
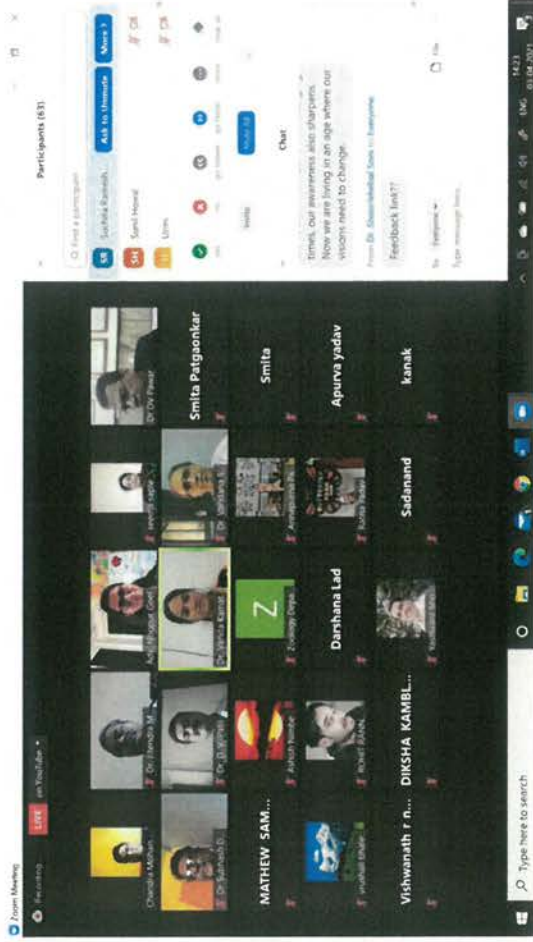
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# Program schedule if any

Schedule of the Webinar	
Time	Programme
10:00 am to 10:15 am	Inaugural Session Welcome Speech by Principal Concept note by Convener
10:15 am to 11:15 am	Session-I "IPR for Academic Researcher" Dr. Mrudula Bele Associate Professor, College of Pharmacy Nasik Vote of thanks
11:20 am to 12:20 pm	Session-II "Research and Patenting" Dr. Niranjan Yeole Scientist IP group/NCL Innovation Vote of thanks
12:30 pm to 1:30 pm	Session-III "Trademark and Geographical Indicator" Ms. Noopur Goyal Adv. IPR Scientist under WOC-C category of DST (TIFAC) Vote of thanks



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**Prin. Dr. D. V. Pawar**  
**Kirti M Doongursee College Dadar (W), Mumbai**  
 Welcome Speech

**Ms. Noopur Goyal**  
 Adv. IPR Scientist under WOC-C category of  
 DST (TIFAC)  
 Presenting in Webinar

**Photos**



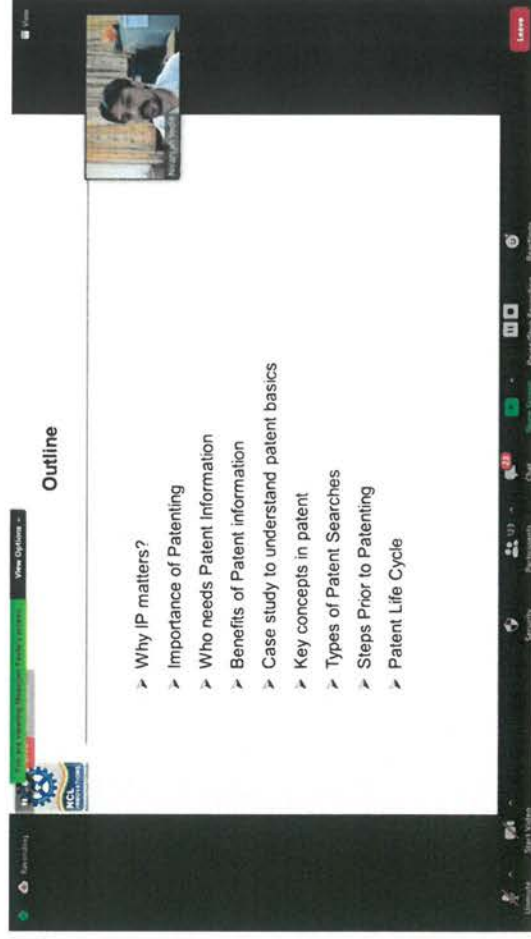
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**Dr. Mrudula Bele**

Associate Professor, College of Pharmacy Nasik

Presenting in Webinar



**Dr. Niranjan Yeole**

Scientist IP group/NCL Innovation

Presenting in Webinar



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# Important takeaways/outcomes/achievements of the programme

- More student and teachers online interaction with resource persons.
- Queries from chat box were sorted by the committee and then put forward to session resource person of the conference.
- Total 70 participants were benefited.



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## Research Based Pedagogical Techniques Poster Making Workshop (RBPT Workshop)

18<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> February 2021

Research based Pedagogical technique is a method used to by the teachers to develop a research aptitude in learners. It helps to develop problem solving skills in learners and to make them aware of the possible methods by which they can approach a particular problem. They are made to find a problem and solve it .They are then instructed to represent it on a poster so they can explain their concepts in a step wise manner.

Creating a problem and solving it according to Research based pedagogical techniques is based on the following steps:

1. **Context:** It is the first step to create or identify a research problem. Context signifies to the background of a particular problem. An event, situation or a calamity which is responsible for the emergence of a problem can be the context of the same.
2. **Problem:** In this step the learner has to construct a problem by analysing all the parameters. This also helps the learners to identify the variables of the same.
3. **Activities:** This step of RBPT includes identification and representation of methods which are essential to solve the problem. The learners are expected to find methods, materials or design activities by which a particular problem can be solved.
4. **Output:** This step helps the learners to represent the possible outputs of all the activities designed by them. This can also be a way to find the solution by experimenting with methods constructed by them.
5. **Assessment:** This step helps the learners to assess their outputs and draw inferences from the same. This also helps them to draw conclusions to the methods.
6. **Resources:** In resources the learners can mention all the things which helped them to get information about this problem and the ways to solve it.

RBPT Workshop for poster making was one part of the activity done by students of FY, SY and TY Biotechnology during Srujan 2021 conducted on 18<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> February 2021 .Beautiful posters were made by our students. The whole program was organized by our Department Co-coordinator Mrs. Alisha Pimple and all the members of Biotech faculty under the guidance of Dr. Smita Jadhav.

### SRUJAN 2021 Students Participation

- F.Y.BSc Biotechnology 28 Students of FY BSc Biotechnology actively participated in "RBPT Workshop" held by our Department of Biotechnology of Kirti College. The students from FY Biotech who participated in "RBPT Workshop" were Prem Bhosale, Sahil Sawant, Prerana Sawant, Neha Lahare, Sayema Muruf, Siddhi Salunkhe, Shreya More, Amna Sayed, Chinmayi Jyoti, Diya Pradeepan, Sharvari Borkar, Priya Gupta, Harshada Chowdhary, Sejal Nikam, Ankita Pashte, Mrunmayee Patankar, Jhanvi Jakkani, Rutuja Kasare, Divya Mane, Swara Rane, Riddhi Joshi, Sandhya Gupta, Rahul Hirole, Shilpa Gupta, Siddhi Salunkhe, Simran Salgar, Jatin Bhandare and Pooja Sawardekar.



  
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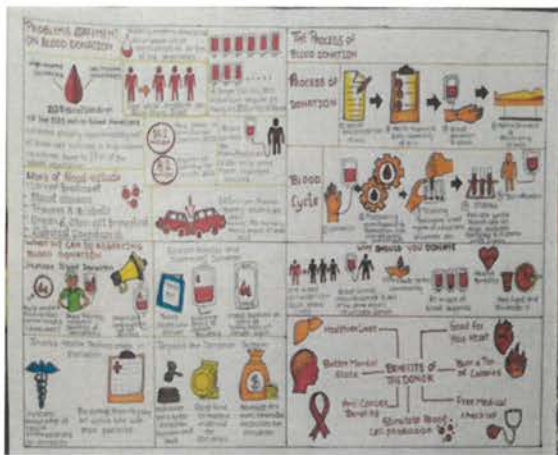
- S.Y. BSc Biotechnology 22 Students of SY BSc Biotechnology actively participated in “RBPT Workshop” held by our Department of Biotechnology of Kirti College. The students from SY Biotech who participated in “RBPT Workshop” were Pankaj Kumar Jaiswar, Rishikesh Kasu, Desiree Fernandes, Kajal Mishra, Geeta Kale, Sonali Shirke, Prerana Bankar, Manasi Wadate, Nutan Mohite, Bhagyashree Bhogale, Riya Kudapane, Yugesh Shelar, Rohan Addagatla, Rutuja Bhorunde, Rajhans Dwivedi, Nishant Pathak, Rashmitha Amin, Samiksha Shewale, Mrunmay Waigaonkar, Shreyas Ghole, Abhishek Bhurke and Meghraj Rajpange.
- T.Y. BSc Biotechnology 08 Students of TY BSc Biotechnology actively participated in “RBPT Workshop” held by our Department of Biotechnology of Kirti College. The students from TY Biotech who participated in “RBPT Workshop” were Nidhi Purav, Neha Narvekar, Maithili Tambe, Harshali Salvi, Sayali Padave, Vaishnavi Shelar, Amruta Bhosale and Sayali Dhotre.
- Photos of some posters made by students

**BIRDS OR MOBILE TOWERS WHICH ONE YOU CHOOSE**  
 RAJHANS DWIVEDI, NISHANT PATHAK, RASHMITHA AMIN AND SAMIKSHA SHEWALE. SECOND YEAR BIOTECHNOLOGY. D.E.S KIRTI M DOONGURSEE COLLEGE DADAR MUMBAI.

<p><b>Context</b></p> <p>Birds are known to be sensitive to magnetic radiation. An increasing number of cell phone towers in cities are bringing down birds populations. Several countries observed a reduction in bird's diversity coinciding with the proliferation of cellular mobile base stations.</p>	<p><b>Problem</b></p> <p>The microwaves emitted by cell phone towers and handsets are responsible for damaging eggs and embryos of birds.</p>	<p><b>Activity</b></p> <p>An online survey was conducted on affects of electromagnetic radiations on birds in the form of Google form and it was circulated. Door-to-door survey was also conducted.</p>
<p><b>Resources</b></p> <p>Data collected from online survey and door to door survey</p>	<p><b>Assessment</b></p> <p>Cell phones are essential to a human being for communication and internet. However, the usage of these facilities and continuously upgrading leads to threaten the bird's diversity.</p>	<p><b>Output</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In this survey, 84.2% of people think that these networks are affecting the life of other living creatures and number of birds also decline after the 4G network.</li> <li>• 73.7% of people believe that humans should not get the upgrade in network and the current network is sufficient for humans.</li> </ul>



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## CONSUMER PROTECTION

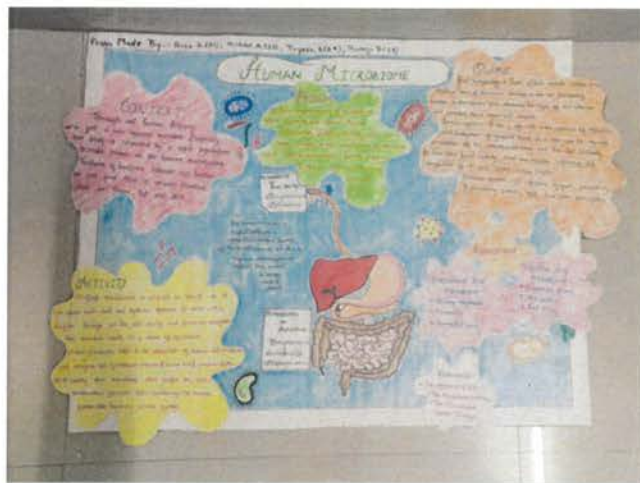


Consumer protection consists of laws and organizations designed to ensure the rights of consumers as well as fair trade, competition and the free flow of truthful information in the marketplace. The laws are designed to prevent businesses that engage in fraud or specified unfair practices from gaining an advantage over competitors and may provide additional protection for the weak and those unable to take care of themselves.



Consumer protection acts provide for better protection of the interest of consumer and for that purpose to make provision for the establishment of the consumer councils and other authorities for settlement of consumers disputes and for matters connected therewith.

By Sheena More (K.N.21)  
T.Y.B.Sc. Biotechnology



### COLOUR Should not be a boundary

<p><b>CONTEXT</b> Through media/newspaper people I we got to know about black lives matter. Later we looked into it and found out the injustice happening against black people.</p>	<p><b>PROBLEM</b> Racism affects a individual in both ways, physically and mentally. Racism has huge mental health impact on young people such as low self-esteem, stress, depression, chronic illnesses, lack of future hope, constant fear of being physically attacked, isolation from social activities, reduce ability of people to work, trauma etc. Racism also affects general wellbeing of people when they are denied equal access to jobs, services and education.</p>	<p><b>ACTIVITY</b> The first step to preventing racism is self awareness and self reflection. We should not look to students negatively about racism. Once people have learned about racism they must go out into the world and interact with these issues in real life. Social justice is an important component of preventing racism. Development of national plans or tracking racism and related institutions.</p>
<p><b>OUTPUT</b> If we take above actions against racism, in future we can achieve benefits such as (1) there will be no dispute between people anymore and hence fight protest and violence will be less. (2) People who were suffering from low self esteem will be confident to work around and engage in different activities. (3) People who had lost their potential due to racism, in future will be able to overcome their fear and reveal their real potential. (4) Individual will have proper health and mind for focusing on their future goals.</p>	<p><b>ASSESSMENT</b> (1) On February 20<sup>th</sup> 2012 Trayvon Martin a 17 year old african american high school student was shot and killed by George Zimmerman. (2) On July 1<sup>st</sup> 2018 Eric Garner 40 year old man was suffocated to death by police handcuffs. (3) On August 6<sup>th</sup> 2018, 18 year old african american teenager was shot and killed by Darren Wilson. And many more cases has been occurred due to this racism.</p>	<p><b>U.S. Police Shootings: Blacks Disproportionately Affected</b> Bar chart showing the number of police shootings by race in the U.S. from 2015 to 2019. The chart shows that Black people are disproportionately affected by police shootings compared to other racial groups.</p>
<p><b>REFERENCES</b> Google articles Articles on racism</p>		



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## SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT IN RESIDENT SOCIETIES OF URBAN AREAS

**CONCEPTS**

- Waste management
- Waste disposal
- Waste recycling
- Waste reuse
- Waste reduction
- Waste segregation
- Waste collection
- Waste treatment
- Waste disposal
- Waste recycling
- Waste reuse
- Waste reduction
- Waste segregation
- Waste collection
- Waste treatment
- Waste disposal

**CONTENT**

The concept of waste management is the process of handling waste materials. It involves the collection, transportation, treatment, and disposal of waste. The goal is to minimize the environmental impact of waste and to recover resources from it.

**PROBLEM**

- The amount of waste generated is increasing rapidly.
- The disposal of waste is becoming a major problem in urban areas.
- Waste management is a complex task that requires the cooperation of all stakeholders.
- Waste management is a multi-disciplinary field that involves engineering, biology, chemistry, and sociology.

**ASSESSMENT**

- Waste management is a complex task that requires the cooperation of all stakeholders.
- Waste management is a multi-disciplinary field that involves engineering, biology, chemistry, and sociology.

**ACTIVITY**

Waste management is a complex task that requires the cooperation of all stakeholders. It involves the collection, transportation, treatment, and disposal of waste. The goal is to minimize the environmental impact of waste and to recover resources from it.

**LABORATORY**

Waste management is a complex task that requires the cooperation of all stakeholders. It involves the collection, transportation, treatment, and disposal of waste. The goal is to minimize the environmental impact of waste and to recover resources from it.

**SY BSC (Biotechnology)**

Use Nature For Nature

## JOURNAL OF NEUROPSYCHOLOGY

**CONTEXT**

Neuropsychology is the study of the relationship between brain function and behavior. It involves the use of psychological tests to assess brain function and to identify areas of brain damage.

**ACTIVITY**

Neuropsychology is a complex field that requires the use of a variety of techniques and tools. It involves the use of psychological tests, brain imaging, and other techniques to assess brain function and to identify areas of brain damage.

**ASSESSMENT**

Neuropsychology is a complex field that requires the use of a variety of techniques and tools. It involves the use of psychological tests, brain imaging, and other techniques to assess brain function and to identify areas of brain damage.

**PROBLEMS**

- Neuropsychology is a complex field that requires the use of a variety of techniques and tools.
- Neuropsychology is a complex field that requires the use of a variety of techniques and tools.

**RESOURCES**

- Neuropsychology is a complex field that requires the use of a variety of techniques and tools.
- Neuropsychology is a complex field that requires the use of a variety of techniques and tools.

## DIGITAL INDIA

Power to Empower

**SUSTAINABLE FUTURE**

Digital India is a vision to transform India into a digital superpower. It involves the use of digital technologies to improve the quality of life and to create a sustainable future.

**E-GOVERNANCE**

E-governance is the use of digital technologies to improve the delivery of government services. It involves the use of digital technologies to make government services more efficient and more accessible.

**E-AGRICULTURE**

E-agriculture is the use of digital technologies to improve the productivity and efficiency of agriculture. It involves the use of digital technologies to make agriculture more sustainable and more profitable.

**ADVANTAGES**

- Digital India is a vision to transform India into a digital superpower.
- E-governance is the use of digital technologies to improve the delivery of government services.
- E-agriculture is the use of digital technologies to improve the productivity and efficiency of agriculture.

**DISADVANTAGES**

- Digital India is a vision to transform India into a digital superpower.
- E-governance is the use of digital technologies to improve the delivery of government services.
- E-agriculture is the use of digital technologies to improve the productivity and efficiency of agriculture.

Class: FYBS, Biotechnology, Members: Jahnvi Jaisanki, Rutuja Kishore, Divya Mane, Swara Kane, Ritika Joshi

## ORGAN DONATION - A GIFT OF LIFE

**CONTEXT**

Organ donation is the process of donating an organ to someone who needs it. It is a life-saving act that can help someone who is suffering from organ failure.

**OUTPUTS**

Organ donation can help someone who is suffering from organ failure. It is a life-saving act that can help someone who is suffering from organ failure.

**PROBLEM**

Why there is low rate of organ donation in India?

**ASSESSMENT**

India has the lowest rate of organ donation in the world. This is due to a variety of factors, including a lack of awareness and a lack of infrastructure.

**ACTIVITY**

Organ donation is a complex process that requires the use of a variety of techniques and tools. It involves the use of medical professionals and a network of hospitals and clinics.

**REFERENCES - ARTICLES, WEBSITES**

Organ donation is a complex process that requires the use of a variety of techniques and tools. It involves the use of medical professionals and a network of hospitals and clinics.



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