



ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE, MAPUSA GOA

Report of Activity conducted in the Academic Year 2024- 25

Name of Activity	Guest Lecture on “Patents - The future of sports through innovation and ideas”
Date/ Duration	24 th August 2024 9.30 am to 10.30 am
Venue	Seminar Hall
Name of organizing Department/Cell	The IPR Cell in association with IQAC, IIC and Department of Physics
In collaboration With	
Name/s of Faculty Co-ordinator	Prof. Nelson Lobo
Stratum of Event	College
Name & details of Resource Person/s if any	Capt. (Dr.) Sam Joseph Braganza Director of Physical Education & Sports, Sant Sohirobanath Ambiyé, Government College, Virnoda, Pernem, Goa

Report	<p>COURSE/PROGRAM OUTCOMES</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Concepts of Intellectual Property Rights, Patents, Trademarks, Copyrights were covered. 2. Understanding of IPRs in Sports and what goes into the making of patents and copyrights 3. Numerous examples of IPRs. Trademarks and Copyrights filed and reasons for acceptance. <p>The talk commenced at 9:30 am in the Seminar Hall. The HOD of physics department of St. Xavier's College, Prof. Nelson Lobo accorded a warm welcome to the speaker and explained the importance of Intellectual Property rights that</p>
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showcase one's talents and creativity and importance for an innovator. He also expressed that such talks benefit students and they would gain knowledge from participation in such seminars. Ms Andrea Rosario of SYBCom introduced the resource person and Ms Chanda Prajapati of TYBSc Physics handed the potted plant to the resource person.

The stage was then handed over to the resource person Capt. (Dr) Sam Braganza.

Addressing students from different streams of the Institution, Dr. Braganza explained the concept of IPR or Intellectual Property Rights. According to the speaker, intellectual property is the outcome of human intelligence and creativity, and it gives protection to designs, trademarks, songs, literature, symbols, names and allows the inventor ownership rights or reap monetary benefits. These rights bestow certain exclusive guarantees upon the innovator for a certain period. For patents the time period is 20 years, while for copyrights, trademarks and design it is 60, 10 and 15 years respectively. A trademark for instance can be an object, device, name, signature, word, letter, shape of goods, colour combination, brand, heading label or a ticket.

Coming to the concept of trademarks which is defined as device, name, signature, letter, shape of goods, letter or colour combination of a brand, heading, label or ticket. The hallmarks of a trademark is

1. An easily recognizable symbol, phrase, or word that denotes a specific product and legally differentiates it from others.
2. Used to recognize the source company's ownership of the brand.
3. Denoted by the ® and ™ symbols for registered and unregistered trademarks respectively.

Taking of the recently completed Olympics in Paris, France 2024, the trademarks filed were 47% for Olympic funding that was generated from broadcasting rights, 45% for sponsorship, 5% for ticketing and 3% for licensing.

On the copyright front,

1. A type of intellectual property that protects original works of authorship.
2. The right to copy, giving creators the exclusive right to reproduce their work.
3. Legally secured rights to copy, distribute, adapt, display, and perform a creative work for which the copyright holds for 50 years.
4. A formal declaration that the owner is the only one with the right to publish, reproduce, or sell a particular artistic work. The broadcasting rights holds for 20 years.

On the Design aspect, Capt Sam highlighted that the design constitutes the look (appeal factor) and utility aspect. Companies invest large sums of money innovating designs according to

changing trends. Hence the marketing aspect. The example of Victoria Beckham backpack which was designed in the shape of a football was highlighted though being of low utility value enjoyed large sales on the design and “high profile name “ value.

On the topic of patents,

- A legal right to an invention.
- Granted by governing authorities.
- Allows the inventor to exclude others from making, using, or selling the invention.
- Has a time limit, usually 20 years.

It is a new way of doing something or offering a technical solution to a problem. Capt Sam took up the example of spectacles with innovations coming from a magnifying glass to something wearable that does not fall down to scratch proof lenses, double lenses etc and all the copyrights that go into it.

Dr. Sam explained that some things are not patentable in India that fall under

- New method of agricultural
- Traditional medicine
- Plants and animals therapization treatment
- Mere discovery of a scientific principal
- Mathematical or business algorithms

Though the above are not patentable in India, as individuals should not hold monopoly, they are patentable in other countries. Instances like Haldi powder though not patentable in India, being a traditional medicine, a patent for the same was file in USA.

In some cases of exceptional value, like the 14 year old drone boy Harshvardhan who invented a drone to locate and destroy land mines, the patent in the defence area could not be patented but the invention was taken up by the government and the inventor given the rightful place,

Dr Sam highlighted the patents that go into making of various types sports shoes for various games, ground turf manufacture for different games, starting block design for running, basket ball design, basket ball net design, swimming costume design, cricket ball and pitch design, placement of speakers and light arrangement for broadcast during matches, prosthetic legs design for running, cricket bowling machine, design of hockey stick, cricket bat and its innovations, textile fibres for sports-wear, and various other sports equipment.

Lastly, Dr Sam encouraged the students to innovate and be the best in Goa. He thanked the principal and administrator for the opportunity given to be the resource person for the day.

The vote of thanks was presented by Anushka Korgaonkar.

The number of students that attended the session were 132.

The number of students who provided feedback were 61

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Photographs	https://xavierscollegegoa.ac.in/wp-content/uploads/2024/11/pics.pdf
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