

"How to be a Data Driven Innovator"

12th Startup Sathi Webinar organised by i-Hub dated 20th April, 2020

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Objective: The objective of the webinar is to make students & innovators aware about Patent information & utilizing this information for being data driven innovator.

Topics of discussion:

- One can be a good data driven innovator either being an academician, student researchers, start-up or industry people or even the government professionals
- Inventions and innovations:
 - creation of something new witch doesn't exist in world so far
 - Adoption and implementation of available knowledge & implementing it into your field
- ❖ World is full of information either scientific, technical data information. If you want to be a data driven innovator, you will have to explore the area of things and information which we don't realise we don't know. For being data driven innovator, we have to know where the data is available
- Where does the technical information resides?
 - Research papers and Patent documents
- Principal of 3I (any innovation has to follow)
 - Innovativeness (Novelty)
 - Inventive Step (Non Obviousness)
 - Industrial Utility (Usefulness)
- Why patent information is important?
 - More than 1000000 new patent documents published every year over the last 10 years. These are the exceptional source of technical information
- ❖ Nature of patent information:
 - Patent protection is territorial in nature and limited by claims in scope
 - Patent information is global and includes all information contained in patent documents
- ❖ How Patent Data is more advanced & more useful with respect to the research paper
 - Patent data is One of the most organised data
 - WIPO Standards: They cover patents, trademarks and industrial designs and are used at all stages of the industrial property prosecution process (filing, examination, publication, grant, etc.)
 - INID Codes or INID Numbers: Internationally agreed numbers for the identification of bibliographic data
- Patent as a rich source of information:
 - Patents are reach source of technical, commercial and legal information
 - All of this information is first published in patents
 - 70% of the information, which are in patents are never published elsewhere
 - So, if one has to be a data driven innovator then they are must require to go and realised the patent data



- Patent data on patent scope & Espacent
 - Espacenet: contains data on more than 110 million patent document from around the world
 - Patentscope: you can search 83 million patent documents
- There in a language barrier between many counties in terms of patent data. County like China have the rule that you need to file patent data in their regional language only
- ❖ IPC (International Patent Classification): Provides for a hierarchical system of language independent symbols for the classification of patents and utility models according to the different areas of technology to which they pertain
- ❖ IPC classification: different information is available, this is freely available on internet, the one has to understand this fundamental things, by using this information any person can be innovator
- ❖ Why to innovate based on data driven research: Not only in innovation, also be useful for searching the solutions of problems, collaboration, partnership, policy decisions etc.
- Who can be innovator using this data?
 - Students
 - Academic research scholars
 - Industries
- One the one hand you have information, on the other hand you have actionable insights, they are based on your identification of strategy
- IPR Activities at GTU:
 - PSAR (Patent search & analysis Report)
 - PDE (Patent Drafting Exercise)
 - Patent Clinic
 - IPR fellowship programmes & kind of programme
 - They also provide support for patent filing, design filing under SSIP policy for financial support, mentoring support for student, researcher innovator & start-up

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