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IPR: The Real Need for Modern Agriculture

Dinkar^{1*} and Namrata Dwivedi²

¹Dept. of Plant breeding and genetics, Bihar Agriculture University, Sabour, Bhagalpur, Bihar India-813210) ²Dept. of Plant Breeding and Genetics, Rajmata Vijayaraje Scindia Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh India-474002)



*Corresponding Author **Dinkar***

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INTRODUCTION

IPR is really important in enhancing the agricultural production and productivity by innovative ideas and also promote participation of farmers in farming by awarding the innovative farmers and their ideas. IPR is required to protect the innovative ideas that a innovator thinks. As we know that more than 55% of Indian population is indulge in agricultural practices, still we are not getting that much production and productivity that we need. For getting such tremendous enhancement in production and productivity we need to train our farmers in such a way that they became the innovator and starts thinking innovative ideas that not only help them in enhancing the production and productivity but also increase the socioeconomic condition of the farmers. If the maximum population i.e. farmers became wealthier than ultimately our country became wealthier. IPR can be defined as a legal right discovered for inventive or creative ideas. Such types of legal right permit right holder to exclude all the unauthorized commercial utilization of their creation or invention by third person. Types of IPR—

- a) Patents- It is the right granted to an inventor by a government to exclude others from imiting, manufacturing, using or selling the invention for commercial use during the specific period.
- b) Copyright- A lot of intellectual properties are not patentable they are protected by copyright for eg. Authored and edited books, audio and video cassettes etc.
- c) Trademark- it is used to claim exclusive properties of products or services. It is located on a package, a label, a voucher or on the product itself.
- d) **Industrial design-** It is the feature of shape, pattern, configuration applied to a complete article made by hand, tool or machine.
- e) Geographical identification- It is a name or sign used on certain product or which corresponds to a specific geographical location or origin.



- f) Trade secret- It is a formula, practice, process, design, instrument, pattern or compilation of information used by a business to obtain a advantages over competitors.
- g) **Trade name-** It is a business name which a business trades under for commercial purposes, although its registered, legal name, used for contract and other formula situation may be another.

Need for IPR in Agriculture—

The variety of different crops both for commercial purposes and for edible purposes, has grown as the size and need of the human population has increased. This leads into experimentation of plant varieties and need was felt for protection of the plant varieties and the rights of the farmer and plant breeder to encourage the development of the new varieties of pants. IPR protection is much needed for investors to invest in agriculture sector and get benefitted.

IP protection in plant biotechnology—

Biotechnology is considered as the best example of a field which form by the combination of a lot of scientific disciplines. It is also an area where the limit for new innovation has no boundation, hence a type of protection is required to keep innovation idea preserved and safe. IPR provides such type of shield to safeguard such type of innovative idea.

Role of IPR in biotechnology industry—

- Any type of innovations are majorly protected under patents.
- License is giving of a body the permission for using your patent.
- IPR helps in continuing the cycle of investment.
- IPR helps in rewarding all those who have done the innovative work.
- Any type of IPR should be rewarded accordingly whether fruitful or not because this promote innovator.

Major Constraints in IPR—

 Lack of knowledge regarding IPR- Our most of the farmers are illiterate and hence

- they don't know too much about the Intellectual property rights because of this they are still away from the fruitful opportunities provided by IPR.
- **Misuse of IPR-** There are a lot of people who know about IPR but still using IPR in a misuse manner by patenting others ideas and getting benefitted without giving any benefit to the real owner.
- **High cost of patenting-** This is one of the major constraints in IPR. For patenting innovative ideas, the innovator has to pay a lot of money to the IPR institute. If a poor farmer innovates a new fruitful thing but due to lapse of that much money they are unable to patent that particular innovation on his or her name, and hence the innovative idea go in vein.
- Lack of training- In our country where more than 50% population is depended on farming still lack of proper training regarding innovative ideas, hence our government should start some training regarding IPR this not only promote farmer to think new ideas but also enhance the socioeconomic condition of farmers.

CONCLUSION

IPR should be applied to all the innovative sector including agriculture also this not only helps the innovator, but also helps the society and continue the advancement of society.

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