

MAHARASHTRA NATIONAL LAW
UNIVERSITY NAGPUR
CIPR & DPIIT-IPR CHAIR
ORGANISES
VIRTUAL NATIONAL CONFERENCE
ON
'REVISITING THE INTELLECTUAL
PROPERTY RIGHTS OF INDIGENOUS
PEOPLE'
9 AUGUST, 2024 (FRIDAY)
10:00 AM TO 4:00 PM



ABOUT THE UNIVERSITY



Maharashtra National Law University, Nagpur, an Institution with a students' centric outlook, was established by the Government of Maharashtra in 2015. The University started its academic activities from August 1, 2016 and is currently in its eighth year of academic pursuits with seven batches of B.A.LL.B.(Hons.) Five-Year Integrated Degree Course; four batches of B.A.LL.B. (Honours in Adjudication and Justicing) Five-Years Integrated Degree Course; second batch of B.B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) Five-Year Integrated Degree Course; eight batches of One-Year LL.M. (Postgraduate) Degree Course; and five batches of Ph.D. Programme. The University is recognised by the University Grants Commission under 12(B) of University Grants Commission (UGC) Act, 1956 and the Bar Council of India (BCI), New Delhi. It is also a member of Association of Indian Universities (AIU), New Delhi and Consortium of National Law Universities. The University is making rapid progress towards the dream of achieving excellence in the field of legal and justice education with its dedicated faculty members, research associates, research scholars, students and staff under the dynamic guidance of the Chancellor, Hon'ble Shri Justice Bhushan R. Gavai, Judge, Supreme Court of India and Vice Chancellor, Prof. (Dr.) Vijender Kumar Sir.

ABOUT THE CENTRE FOR IPR

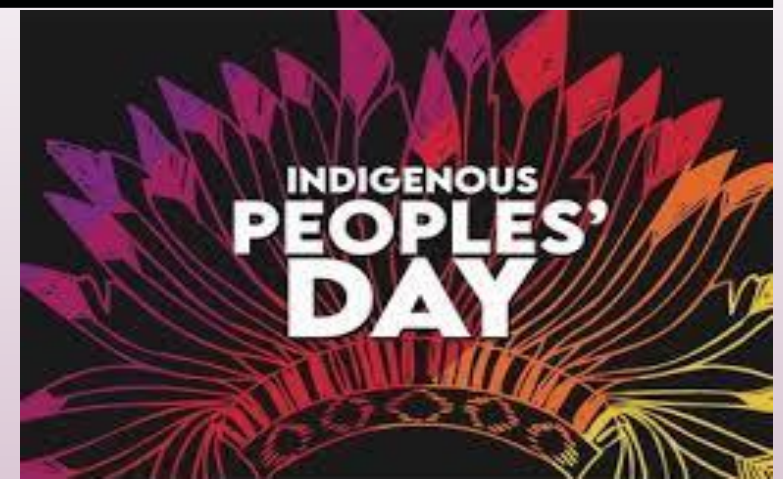
The Centre for Intellectual Property Rights (CIPR) is one of the Advanced Legal Research Centre of the University intending to promote the Human, Social and Commercial values through exclusive socio-legal research in the field of Intellectual Property Rights. IPR is an evolutionary field. IPR provides an incentive for creativity and the disclosure of information and plays a significant role in encouraging innovations in the form of product/process development leading to technical advancement. Therefore, knowledge about IPR becomes essential in all the fields. Effective Intellectual property (IP) protection has been a critical factor; however, academia is playing a serious catch-up to create awareness of IP.

ABOUT THE DPIIT -IPR CHAIR

The department for promotion of industry and internal trade (DPIIT) under the ministry of industry and commerce, selected Maharashtra National Law University, Nagpur for the establishment of the DPIIT-IPR Chair, under the scheme for pedagogy & research in IPR's for holistic education & academia (SPRIHA). National intellectual property rights (IPR) policy, 2016, a vision document that promotes a holistic and conducive ecosystem to catalyze the full potential of intellectual property for India's economic growth and socio-cultural development. The chair was established to fulfill one of the several objectives of strengthening IP chairs in educational institutes of higher learning to provide quality teaching and research, develop teaching capacity and curricula and evaluate their work on performance-based criteria. Maharashtra National Law University, Nagpur takes pride in achieving approval to set up the IPR chair to promote intellectual property (IP) education and foster IP research.

ABOUT THE CONFERENCE

Every year since 1995 onwards, the United Nations started observing the 9th of August as International Day of the World's Indigenous People. Often we observe and celebrate various days symbolically and fail to remember the ideas, historical and cultural necessities, perspectives on rights and democratic values embedded in the decision to celebrate those days in our everyday functioning of the institutions, economies, cultural and legal systems. Indeed, the violations of the varied rights of Indigenous people and communities at various levels including global, national and regional represent the over- emphasis that we attribute merely to the symbolic value of celebrating days and failing to materialise the real substance in connection with those celebrations. Given these circumstances, it would be a great challenge to celebrate the International Day of the World's Indigenous People by subscribing to the real ethos associated with it. Thus, the Centre for Intellectual Property Rights and DPIIT-IPR Chair at Maharashtra National Law University, Nagpur will make a modest attempt to sustain that ethos through this National conference on the broad theme: Revisiting the Intellectual Property Rights of Indigenous People. Revisiting IPR and cultural rights involves a multidisciplinary approach, addressing legal, economic, ethical, and technological dimensions. It requires collaboration between governments, indigenous communities, legal experts, researchers, and international organizations. The ultimate goal is to create a framework that not only protects but also empowers indigenous communities, ensuring their knowledge systems are respected, preserved, and utilized in ways that benefit them directly.



Proposed themes and sub-themes for the virtual conference on ‘revisiting the intellectual property rights of Indigenous people these themes and sub-themes aim to provide a comprehensive framework for discussing the multifaceted issues related to the intellectual property rights rights of Indigenous people in India.

Theme 1: Historical Context and Evolution of Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) and Cultural Rights: Understanding the historical backdrop is crucial for understanding the present-day challenges and opportunities. Indigenous knowledge systems have historically been marginalized and unrecognized. The colonial era saw the exploitation and misuse of indigenous resources and knowledge. Post-independence, there have been efforts to protect and recognize these rights, but at present few gaps remain unaddressed.

1.1: Historical Perspectives on Indigenous Rights in India

1.2: Evolution of IPR Laws and their Impact on Indigenous Communities

1.3: Traditional Knowledge and Its Legal Recognition

Theme 2: Legal Framework and Policy Analysis: This involves a detailed examination of the legal instruments at both international and national levels. Internationally, instruments like the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP) and the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) provide frameworks for protecting indigenous rights. Nationally, India has laws and policies aimed for protection of traditional knowledge, but these are often inadequate or fail at the level of implementation.

2.1: International Legal Instruments on Indigenous Rights

2.2: National Legal Framework for Protecting Indigenous IPR

2.3: Policy Gaps and Challenges in Implementation

2.4: Case Studies of Legal Battles and Resolutions

Theme 3: Cultural Rights and Preservation of Indigenous Heritage: Cultural rights are fundamental to the identity and survival of indigenous communities. This includes the protection of languages, rituals, traditional practices, and other forms of intangible cultural heritage. Institutions like museums, archives, and community organizations are pivotal in preserving these cultural elements. This theme focuses on the impact of globalization on indigenous cultures.

3.1: Safeguarding Intangible Cultural Heritage

3.2: Role of Museums and Archives in Preserving Indigenous Knowledge

3.3: Community-Based Approaches to Cultural Preservation

3.4: Impact of Globalization on Indigenous Cultures

Theme 4: Economic Dimensions of Indigenous IPR: Economic exploitation and benefit-sharing are critical issues. Indigenous knowledge, especially in areas like; traditional medicine, agriculture, and crafts, has substantial commercial potential. However, indigenous communities often do not receive fair compensation or recognition. Mechanisms for benefit-sharing and preventing bio-piracy are essential. This theme aims to highlight the commercialization of indigenous knowledge.

4.1: Commercialization of Indigenous Knowledge

4.2: Benefit-Sharing Mechanisms

4.3: Challenges of Patenting Traditional Knowledge

4.4: Indigenous Entrepreneurship and Economic Empowerment

Theme 5: Ethical Reflections and Rights of Indigenous Communities: Ethical issues revolve around consent, participation, and respect for indigenous perspectives. Research and commercial ventures involving indigenous knowledge must ensure that the communities are actively involved and that their consent is obtained. Ethical guidelines and frameworks are necessary to protect these rights.

5.1: Ethical Approaches to Research on Indigenous Knowledge

5.2: Consent and Participation in Knowledge Sharing

5.3: Balancing Economic Interests and Cultural Rights

5.4: Role of NGOs and Advocacy Groups

Theme 6: Technological Innovations and Indigenous IPR: Technology can both aid and threaten the protection of indigenous knowledge. Digital tools can help in documenting and preserving knowledge, but they also raise issues related to data sovereignty and digital piracy. The balance between accessibility and protection is a key concern.

6.1: Digital Documentation and Preservation of Indigenous Knowledge

6.2: Use of Technology in Protecting IPR

6.3: Innovations and Indigenous Knowledge Systems

Theme 7: Future Directions and Global Perspectives: Looking ahead, it's crucial to consider how evolving legal frameworks, technological advancements, and global movements can better support the rights of indigenous communities. Comparative analysis with other countries and the role of international bodies in advocacy and support can provide valuable insights.

7.1: Comparative Analysis of Indigenous IPR in Different Countries

7.2: Future Trends in IPR Protection for Indigenous Communities

7.3: Role of International Organizations in Promotion and Support for Indigenous Communities

7.4: Vision for Sustainable Development and Indigenous Rights

GUIDELINES FOR SUBMISSION OF ABSTRACT AND FULL PAPER

- The organizer encourages students, research scholars, academicians, and professionals to submit original, unpublished research papers for the National Conference on the themes listed above. Authors must certify that the manuscripts submitted for the conference do not violate any copyright. The interested researcher should submit an abstract of 250-300 words, together with a brief biography of the author, by filling out the registration form linked below
 - Paper shall be submitted in MS Word format
 - Font: Times New Roman
 - Title of the paper: Font 14
 - Subtitles: Font 12 in Bold
 - Body text: Font 12
 - Spacing: 1.5-lines
 - Footnotes: in Times New Roman, font size 10, with single-line spacing.
 - The texts and footnotes must conform to the ILI citation style.
 - Full paper shall not be less than 3000 words and shall not exceed 6,000 words (including footnotes).

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- Submission of a paper amounts to consent to such publication and transfer of copyright to the host institute and consent to edit the paper as may be required. The author shall cooperate with the editor, in respect of such editing.
 - The work should be original, previously unpublished and must not be in the stage of submission/ consideration elsewhere.
 - The final submission shall be concluded within the prescribed deadline.

For participation, registration is mandatory. Participants/Paper Presenters have to register on the given link after acceptance of the abstract with payment of the required fee. Only registered participants will be allowed to take part in the conference.

IMPORTANT NOTE:

1. The abstracts will be peer-reviewed by the organizing committee and only shortlisted abstracts will be invited to submit final papers.
2. The final paper should be submitted after the intimation of acceptance of the abstract.
3. Co-authorship is permitted to maximum two authors. Each author is required to register and pay the registration fee individually.
4. The selected papers will be published in a peer-reviewed e-journal of MNLU, Nagpur.
5. Registration is mandatory to participate or attend the conference.
6. Certificate will be awarded to the registered participants and attendees who attend all the sessions of the Conference.

REGISTRATION FEE (including GST):

Academicians and Professionals : 2000/-

Students and Research scholars : 1000/-

Registration fee for attending the conference is Rs. 500/-

IMPORTANT DEADLINES

Abstract Submission: **14 July, 2024**

Confirmation of abstract selection: 15 July, 2024

Full paper submission: **4 August, 2024**

Intimation of selected paper for presentation: 7 August, 2024

Date of Conference: **9 August, 2024**

IMPORTANT LINKS FOR PARTICIPANTS

Click here to submit the abstract :

<https://forms.gle/jgJEowXWRarc9k7d8>

Payment Link: <https://www.onlinesbi.sbi/sbicollect/icollecthome.htm>

(The submission link for the full paper will be shared through email only for the selected abstracts)

Patron



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