

# Mangalayatan University, Aligarh

## Academic and Research Cell

### Research / Innovation Incentive Policy

#### General

To encourage the faculty members towards the quality research publications, the University shall provide incentives as per the following scheme:

S.N.	Database/level of journals for publication	Incentive (Rs)
1	Publication in journals indexed in UGC CARE list, Indian Citation Index	5,000
2	Publication in journals indexed in Scopus, Pub Med, Web of Science	10,000
3	Book by National publisher	5,000
4	Book by International publisher	10,000
5	Chapter in a book of National publisher	2,500
6	Chapter in a book of International publisher	5,000
7	Full Paper publication in conference proceedings with ISBN numbers	2,500
8	Patent /copyright and other IP protection/publication	7,500
9	Patent /copyright and other IP protection/granted	15,000
10	Workshop/ conference/ seminar attended/presented paper (oral or poster)	1,500

- The faculty has to properly acknowledge the name of Department and University in the research paper and a copy of the research paper shall have to be submitted in the University.
- The total amount fixed for funding per annum in research activities decided by the University Research Council which can be reviewed from time to time.
- If the paper is contributed by more than one author, then the incentive shall be shared equally amongst all the authors.
- It is expected to avoid publications in predatory journals. Faculty should be cautious about such journals before submitting their work for publishing.
- There shall be a committee to give recommendations for the sanction of the incentive to the faculty for research publications as above.
- The constitution of the committee shall be decided by the Hon'ble Vice Chancellor. The meetings of the Committee shall be held at least twice in a year preferably during the months of August and February. All such proposals should

# Mangalayatan University, Aligarh

## Academic and Research Cell

### Research / Innovation Incentive Policy

reach to the Chairman of the Committee at least 15 days in advance according to the schedule of meeting.

**Promotion for Intellectual Property (IP) from Research outcome like patents/Start-ups/Industrial Designs/Copyrights:**

**Description of Terms:**

- **Author:** An author is as defined under Section 2(d) of the Copyright Act, 1957\*.  
\*Section 2(d) defines author, it says "Author" means –
  - (1) In relation to a literary or dramatic work, the author of the work;
  - (2) In relation to a music work, the composer;
  - (3) In relation to artistic work other than a photograph, the artist;
  - (4) In relation to photograph, the person taking the photograph, the artist;
  - (5) In relation to a cinematograph film or sound recording, the producer; and
  - (6) In relation to any literary, dramatic, musical or artistic work which is computer-generated, the person who causes the work to be created.
- **Creator:** means the researcher who contributed to the creation of the Intellectual Property (IP) (Patent copyrights, designs, etc.).
- **Collaborative Activity:** The research undertaken by the personnel in the Mangalayatan University, Aligarh, in cooperation with industry and/or another researcher(s), who are not from the Mangalayatan University, Aligarh.
- **External Partners:** includes Government of India, State Government(s), Local Self-Governments, Government Departments, Foreign Governments, International Organizations, Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs), all types of Private Sector Organizations, Multinational Corporations, Non-Governmental Organizations, and/or other institutions that provide research projects or consultancy assignments to researchers on regular or irregular basis; or any combination(s) of the above.
- **Intellectual Property Rights:** means ownership and associated rights relating to aforementioned Intellectual Property.
- **The IPRs recognized in India are broadly listed below:**
- **Patent:** As defined under Section 2(m) of the Patents Act, 1970.
- **Copyright:** Copyright is a right given to creators of literary, dramatic, musical and artistic works and producers of cinematograph films and sound recordings under the Copyright Act, 1957.
- **Inventor:** means the researcher who contributed to the creation of the Intellectual Property.



# Mangalayatan University, Aligarh

## Academic and Research Cell

### Research / Innovation Incentive Policy

- **Research Ownership:** Rights over IP generated in the University may vary as per source of funding and the research through which IP was generated. Some of the important contexts in which they produce IP are:
  - Research undertaken by a researcher in the normal course of his/her engagement with the University, utilizing resources of the University. This includes use of space, facilities, materials, other resources of the University, specific monetary support for research through grants or fellowships, funds for procuring books/ equipment or materials for specific research projects and creation/ modification of infrastructure like labs for the specific needs of research.
  - Research undertaken by a researcher in collaboration with an external partner. The support from external partners includes specific monetary support given for research through grants or fellowships.
- **Researcher:** means;
  - persons employed by the University, including student employees and technical staff;
  - students, includes undergraduate, postgraduate, doctoral and post-doctoral students of the University;
  - who use the resources of the University and who perform any research task at the University or otherwise participate in any research project(s) administered by the University, including those funded by external sponsors.
- **Research Agreement:** Refers to Research Service Agreement, Cooperative Research and Development Agreement, Material Transfer Agreement, Confidentiality Agreement, Consultancy Agreement and any other type of agreement concerning research pursued by researchers and IP created at the University.
- **Royalty:** It is the payment made to an inventor/author or an institution for legal use of a patented invention or any intellectual property when licensed.
- **Sufficient Disclosure:** It means providing a detailed description of features essential for carrying out the invention.



# Mangalayatan University, Aligarh

## Academic and Research Cell

### Research / Innovation Incentive Policy

#### Patents/Industrial Designs:

- All inventions made by the students/researcher and faculty members developed by utilizing the resources of the University, shall ordinarily be vested with the University.
- If the University determines that an invention was made by individual (s) on his/her own time and unrelated to his/he responsibilities towards the University and was conceived or reduced to practice without the use of resources of the University, then the invention shall vest with the individual (s)/inventor.

#### Copy Rights:

- The ownership rights in scholarly and academic works generated utilizing resources of the University, including books, articles, student projects/dissertations/ theses, lecture notes, audio or visual aids for giving lectures shall ordinarily be vested with the author(s).

#### IP generated in collaboration with the External partners:

- With regard to research conducted in collaboration with external partners, ownership of IP shall be determined as per the terms and conditions in the agreement signed between the concerned parties. However, the University shall normally retain perpetual, royalty free license to use the IP for research and educational purposes.
- In the absence of a specific agreement between the University and the external partner, who is providing support for research, the IP rights shall be shared amongst the concerned parties, similar to the royalty proportion set out under “Licensing and Revenue Sharing” section in these model guidelines.

#### Commercialization and Benefit Sharing:

##### Types of Licensing and assignment:

Licensing and assignment of IPRs to a third party are the most common modes of IP transfer that can lead towards commercialization of IP. While both licensing and assignment involves giving certain rights to another party, the key difference is that assignment involves transfer of ownership, while licensing is limited to permitting certain uses.

In general, it is recommended that the University should try to use the mechanism of licensing, so that ownership rights on the IP may be retained without hindering the prospects of commercialization.

# Mangalayatan University, Aligarh

## Academic and Research Cell

### Research / Innovation Incentive Policy

#### Licensing Agreements & Revenue Sharing:

- The University is free to enter into revenue sharing agreement(s) with the researcher(s), in case of commercialization of innovation(s), creation(s), etc., as per the advice of the University Research Council.
- The details of revenue sharing may be decided, based on the type of IP and the nature of commercialization. A suggestive arrangement is given as per the university norms (60:40 ratio of revenue sharing: 60% of the royalty/ technology transfer amount with the researcher and 40% with the University.)
- In case the IP filing costs were not borne by the University, the researcher may be allowed to first deduct the costs incurred for filing of applications and maintenance of such IP, from the income accruing from the commercialization of the IP. Only the income beyond such costs needs to be shared with the University.
- If more than one researcher is involved in the generation of IP, all the researchers who qualify for benefit sharing in that IP may sign, at the time of filing the application (for example, at the time of filing of patent application). An agreement outlining the proposed distribution of any IP-related earnings based on their contribution. The agreement should specify the proportional percentage of distribution of earnings from IP to each of the researchers.

#### Encouraging Entrepreneurship and Start-ups:

To promote and encourage entrepreneurial activities by its staff, the University may reassign, under an agreement, its ownership of an intellectual property to the inventor(s) or creator(s) of the property, who opt to market, protect and license it on their own with minimal involvement of the University. The fees to be paid to the University by the assignee consist of all patenting and licensing expenses and appropriate amount of royalties, equity or other value received by the inventor(s) or creator(s).