

### Additional Information:

For the purpose of this presentation, the school children will only learn and understand the following IPs: Patent, Trademark, Copyright and Design. Additional information will be provided by CIPAM upon request. Other information can be read at: <http://www.cipam.gov.in/>.

### Slide 2



### Notes:

Anyone can create IP!

A teacher, student, driver, banker, your friend, any company; big or small, literally anyone can create intellectual property! There is no age limit to create something original or to be innovative.

If we are to succeed in realizing the country's innovative and creative potential through effective use of IP, we need to change people's attitudes toward innovation and the incentives and safeguards that IP rights provide. And we need to promote understanding of the concrete benefits that can flow from effective use of these rights. While laws, regulations and efficient enforcement mechanisms are all necessary, they do not in themselves

cultivate respect for IP among the general public. We need to win their hearts and minds.

And what better way to do this than to reach out to schoolchildren? After all, it is far easier to build understanding of the role of IP in supporting innovation and creativity and to engender greater respect for IP rights at an early age than it is to change deep-rooted misperceptions down the line. That is why through this module, our aim in doing so is both to inspire children about innovation and its limitless possibilities and to build respect for IP rights.

There are several young children, from many parts of the world who are IP trailblazers, who with the help of their innovative and creative ideas have created intellectual property for the benefit of the society.

Here is one such young IP trailblazer from India, who used his intellect to create something unique for India;

*The Universe is a very fascinating aspect of our lives; the planets, stars, galaxies, aliens, unidentified flying objects, etc. have not only intrigued scientists but has also inspired many blockbuster movies and films for space escapades and intergalactic travelogues. Likewise, Indians have been over the moon in this sphere as well, credit to space stalwarts like Rakesh Sharma, Kalpana Chawla, A.P.J. Abdul Kalam and now 18-year-old Rifath Sharook from Pallapatti, Tamil Nadu. He has created history by making the world's smallest ever satellite, KalamSat, which he has named after India's nuclear scientist and former President, late Shri APJ Abdul Kalam. His satellite is lighter than a smartphone, which National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) launched on June 21, 2017 on an SR-4 rocket from Wallops Space Flight facility at Virginia, USA. A Class 12 student with an avid and unquenchable thirst for space, he developed the 64-gram satellite while participating in a contest, 'Cubes in Space', organised by NASA and IDoodleLearning Inc., where his satellite was chosen from 86,000 designs submitted by teams from 57 countries. He said the satellite, is made of reinforced carbon fibre polymer, which will act as a technology demonstrator in its 12-minute flight and provide impetus to plan economical space missions in future. The mission span will be for 240 minutes, with KalamSat operating for 12 minutes in a micro-gravity environment, transported by a sub-orbital flight. The satellite falls in the category of "femto" group as it weighs less than 0.1 kg. The main role of the satellite will be to demonstrate the performance of 3D-printed carbon fibre. It will have a new kind of on-board computer and eight indigenous built-in sensors to measure acceleration, rotation, and the magnetosphere of the earth.*