# **Registration Form**

Participant's Name:	
	-
Designation:	-
Organization:	_
Mailing Address:	=
	_
Telephone:	-
Fax:	-
E-mail:	-
SIS Member - Y/N Accommodation is needed: Y/N	
Registration Fees:	-
Accommodation Charges*:	_
Total:	-
DD No.:	-
Drawn on	-
Signature with Date	_
Payment by Bank draft in the name of	
"SIS Conference" payable at Pune is to be sent to	

\*Charges to be paid separately depending upon type of accommodation selected/avaialble. Details will be provided later on society website. For Delegates registering by 29th February 2012, organizers will try to book accommodation in nearby hotels under a discounted group rate.

Conference Secretariat.

# Conference Patinformatics "Research and

#### Who should attend?

➤ Scientists

➤ Patent Analysts

➤ Researchers

➤ Technical Managers

➤ Information Science Professionals

➤ IP Professionals and R&D Managers

# Venue:

National Chemical Laboratory, Pune

# **Important Dates:**

Presentation submission: 29th February 2012

# **Event Details:**

19th March 2012

: Workshops Evening:

Inaugural function and dinner

20th & 21st March 2012: Technical Sessions

# **Registration Fees:**

SIS Members : Rs. 2,000/-

Non-Members : Rs. 3,000/-(Academia/Research)

: Rs. 4,000/- (Industry)

Students : Rs. 1,000/- (limited seats)

Foreign delegates : USD 100

Delegates (including speakers and vendors) must register before 10th March 2012.

#### **Conference Secretariat:**

Mrs. R.Jansi

CSIR - URDIP, "Jopasana", 85/1, Paud Road, Kothrud,

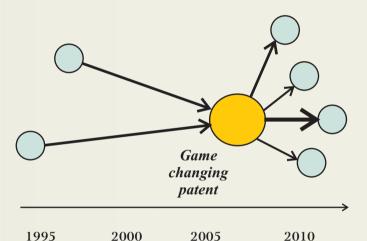
Pune 411 038 (INDIA)

sis2012@urdip.res.in Tel: +91.20.2538 3558





# 28th National Convention 19 - 21 March 2012



# **Patinformatics**

for

Research and Business Planning

www.sis.org.in

www.urdip.res.in





Society for Information Science (SIS) is an all India Professional body devoted to encouraging interaction among information professionals, Scientists, Managers and users.



# What is Patinformatics?

Patinformatics is newly emerging science, which involves analyzing set of patent data to discover relationship and trends which would be difficult to see when working with patent documents on a one-on-one basis.

A patent document is a complete disclosure of commercial, scientific and technological information. It is estimated that about 70% of the information disclosed in patents is never published anywhere else. Very often, it is also the earliest disclosure of a new technology or a new product.

A unique and valuable source of scientific and technical information, patent literature is often overlooked and underutilized by researchers and information professionals. This is understandable, given that until recently it was difficult for everyone to access patent information.

However Internet has made a paradigm shift; patent information is now readily accessible for free on the World Wide Web. Patent offices in most developed nations including new emerging economies maintain web-enabled patent databases containing millions of patent records. The European Patent Office's esp@cenet system alone has more than 65 million patent documents from approximately 70 countries, the earliest dating from the mid-19th century.

There are also very specialized value added paid databases such as Delphion, Derwent, Micropatent, Patbase, Patent Café, Q Pat, Thomson Innovation,

Total Patent etc. which are available for patent document retrieval. The semantic patent search technology has revolutionized patent research.

# **Patinformatics Tools**

Patent analysis results can be displayed by visual representation using bar graphs, polygonal line graphs, pie charts, radar charts and other charts /graphs, which are called Patent Maps. The various tools useful to generate patent maps are Vantage Point, Aureka ThemeScape, STN AnaVist, etc.

There is now integration of Latent Semantic Analysis / advanced linguistics patent search technology, portfolio management software, online patent analytics, international patent database into a Decision Support System (DSS) class of enterprise software applications.

# **Patinformatics Applications**

Patent information is more than just technological or legal information. Some of the practical applications of patent information include: Management of Research and Development (R&D), A Tool for Creative Thinking, Competitor Monitoring, Technology Assessment, New Venture Evaluation, Input for Licensing Strategy, Supporting Mergers and Acquisitions (M&A) and Human Resource Management. In today's complex knowledge-driven economy, effective use of patent information while developing and introducing a new product may determine the success or failure of the product and, in turn, the success or failure of the company itself.

# **Opportunities**

In a globally competitive environment, Indian companies are not only forced to create new products but also to ensure that they generate an IP position of value and have freedom to operate. Use of patent information for research and business planning is therefore receiving increasing attention. India has also become an attractive destination for value added patent information services because of availability of technical human resource and cost effectiveness. This calls for appropriate human resource development and up gradation of skills of existing information professionals.

# **Programme**

Realizing the importance of this newly emerging area, Society for Information Science (SIS) in collaboration with CSIR's Unit for Research and Development of Information Products (CSIR-URDIP) is conducting a three day Conference on "Patinformatics for Research and Business Planning" from 19-21 March 2012. In addition, database and software vendors will conduct workshops for the benefit of delegates.

Presentations in the form of detailed case studies are invited from information and R&D professionals on the theme of the conference. Presentations on the related patent information topics may be accommodated in the poster session.

PAPERS ON GENERAL IP TOPICS WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED.

CSIR-URDIP provides training and value added patent information services to clients in the public and private sectors.