

Guidelines for TISE CON 2025 Conference Abstracts

(Kindly refer page No.3 for entire description of formatting of abstract)

General Instructions: The conference abstracts should generally be in one single **paragraph** as shown below, use SI units (where applicable), and include **no figures, tables, or references in the abstract**. Any Abbreviations (if applicable) should be kept to a minimum and defined at first use. Please note that we cannot publish abstracts of work that has previously been published in full elsewhere.

General Format:

- Abstracts must be written in English.
- The abstract should not exceed maximum of 300 words.
- Use Times New Roman and spacing of 1.15 throughout the text of abstract.

Abstract Structure:

- **Title:** Write the title in bold and use title case (capitalize the first letter of major words). Avoid abbreviations.
- **Authors and Affiliations:**
 - List all authors with their first names followed by their last names.
 - Include institutional affiliations, city, and country for each author. **Email Id:** corresponding author.
- **Keywords:** Provide 5-6 keywords that best describe your research topic.

File Format and Submission:

- **Submit the abstract as a Word document only (.doc or .docx).**

Technical Requirements:

- Ensure the abstract does not contain images, tables, or figures.
- Use standard scientific notation for units and symbols.
- Check thoroughly for grammar and spelling errors

Ethical Statement:

- Ensure the work is original and has not been published or presented previously at another conference.
- If the study involves human/animal subjects, ensure ethical approval is mentioned.

(TEMPLATE ABSTRACT)

Protection of Plant Variety and Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) in Millets

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ABSTRACT

Millets, encompassing a diverse group of cereal crops, have gained recognition for their resilience, nutritional value, and adaptability to various agro-climatic conditions. As the importance of millets in food security and sustainable agriculture grows, the need to protect the intellectual property associated with millet varieties becomes paramount. This abstract provides an overview of the protection of plant varieties and intellectual property rights (IPR) concerning millets. The protection of plant varieties encompasses a range of legal mechanisms, including Plant Variety Protection (PVP) and Plant Breeders' Rights (PBR). These mechanisms grant breeders exclusive rights to control the production, sale, and distribution of their novel millet varieties. This protection incentivizes investment in breeding programs, leading to the development of improved, high-yielding, and disease-resistant millet cultivars. Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) are crucial in safeguarding the innovations related to millet breeding, research, and development. IPR includes patents, trademarks, and copyrights. Patent protection can extend to unique breeding methods, biotechnological innovations, or specific traits introduced into millet varieties. The coexistence of IPR and traditional farming practices is a delicate balance. Ensuring that farmers retain access to diverse millet germplasm and are not unduly restricted by IPR is a vital consideration. Access and benefit-sharing agreements ensure that the benefits of millet-related innovations are equitably distributed among all stakeholders, including breeders, farmers, and indigenous communities. However, it is crucial to strike a balance between protecting intellectual property and ensuring the continued availability of diverse and locally adapted millet germplasm. In conclusion, the protection of plant varieties and IPR in millets is essential for incentivizing innovation and investment in millet breeding programs. Striking a balance between intellectual property protection and the equitable sharing of benefits is vital to support the sustainable cultivation and conservation of millets, which are integral to global food security and nutrition.

Keywords: *Millets; IPR; Farming; PVP; PBR; Germplasm*

(INSTRUCTIONS FOR PREPARATION OF ABSTRACT IN COMMENTS)

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