

0, In what ways the patents hurdle can be avoided ensuring social justice and improvising the battle against pandemic. Elaborate.

Indian patent industry suffers from funding R & D innovation in STEM courses and low enrollment which further downs social justice for people during health emergency.

Compulsory Licensing:

1. Usually under Patents Act 1999, accounts patent holder for 20 years.
2. During pandemic, compulsory licensing can be carried by government through extra-circumstantial measures as done by USA so that formula of vaccine can be developed and supplied in large numbers.

Government investment in R & D:

1. Private patents provide own authority over selling of vaccines.
2. Thus through government investment in R & D as done by DRDO in funding D2G vaccine for



COVID-19 enabled emergency supplies of vaccine to every citizens in need, thereby ensuring social justice of equality to all.

Inclusion of anti-Monopoly measures:

1. Monopoly Trade Restrictive Practices act under Competition Commission of India needs to implement emergency measures of anti-monopoly in vaccine supply during pandemic.
2. (e.g) NITI Aayog in its Special report 2019 mentioned about inclusion of anti-monopoly measures in vaccine development.

International Pool funding:

1. GAVI and Integrated Vaccine Information Sharing portal are some of the ways to avoid patents to ensure social justice.
2. Thus individual nations, UNO, PPP can ensure pool funding in developing critical vaccines in future to ensure social justice.

Conclusion: The Patents act in India should include generic production during emergency circumstances; and R&D by government has to be mooted to prevent patent hurdles.