

FEB 2024



"Intelligence, Ideas and Innovation are the identity of Indian youth today with the combination of technology. Their intellectual properties are continuously increasing which will enhance the capability of the entire country."

> Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi

> > Mann Ki Baat, 26.08.2023

Patent Revolution in India



Dr. Soumya Kanti Ghosh & Prof. (Dr.) Unnat P. Pandit

(The authors are Group Chief Economic Advisor, Sate Bank of India and Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trademarks, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India. Views are personal)

India has emerged as a key player in the dynamic landscape of Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) globally, showcasing a remarkable growth trajectory. The last nine years witnessed a substantial increase in patent filings and industrial design registrations, with a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 60% through the end of 2022. This has also been equally reflecting the growth of India in the global innovation index from 83rd to 40th position as well as registering a matching increase of 60% during the concomitant period.

India's Position in the Global Patent Landscape

The surge in global patent applications, reflects a growing recognition of the value in safeguarding IP Creations. India has 4.65 lakh patents filed in the current decade (2014-2023), which is ~44% higher than those filed in decade (2004-2013). preceding significant jump in patent filing to an average of 89 patents per day in the preceding decade has jumped to 127 patents filed per day in the decade. In 2023, 247 current applications filed daily. The growth is equally contributed by the start-up ecosystem and prolific base of SMEs and individual inventors, too. The country has been proactive in revamping the IP ecosystem by strengthening the patent framework to encourage innovation crucial in today's knowledge-driven economy.

India's Patent Power: Surging Ahead

India was steadily growing at an average of 5.4% growth untill 2021, making strides in the global IP landscape. However, India secured its

Business Standard, 20 Feb 2024

position as the sixth-largest country regarding the number of patents filed in 2022, showcasing an impressive growth rate of 25.2% from the previous year. A total of 90,300 patents were filed in 2023, 17% higher than in 2022.

Indian Residents have witnessed a lofty 98% growth in patents for the 9 years ended 2022. Non-residents worldwide have also witnessed a doubling of patent growth in India, taking advantage of an efficient IP regime. 32% of the patents filed in India are now by Indian Residents, a jump from ~20% before 2014. Regarding patent applications by domestic applicants per 100 billion \$ GDP, India is quickly ramping up patent protection with a decadal growth rate of 110% in 2022 compared to 56.9% in 2014. The growth demonstrates that India has now surpassed patent filing in Canada, Australia, France and Germany.

Streamlined Patent Grant Process Accelerates Innovation

The government's persistent efforts to strengthen the IP regime have resulted in a drastic reduction in the average pendency for patent examination from 2160 days in 2016 (highest among major countries) to 120 days in 2022 in the majority subject speciality (fastest among major countries) from the date of examination request filed with the IP office.

Similarly, in the overall disposal of patent applications, India has shown remarkable growth, crossing 75,000 patents on the eve of the 75th Republic Day. The revamp in IP administration reflects the enhanced capabilities and efficiency of the Indian patent office and represents a broader commitment to fostering an IP-friendly environment.

Technology boost for Make in India

Indian innovators focus on potentially shaping the country's economic and scientific trajectory. The IP wave of technology-driven development from 2014-2023 reflects that

mechanical and chemical sciences-related inventions have been promising sectors of patent protection for decades, with 20% and 16%, respectively, showing their supremacy. IT, Electronics, Electrical, Communication, Physics, Biotechnology, Polymer, Civil, and Metallurgy are next emerging sectors for IP creation and Innovation in India. India is witnessing a mass-scale adoption of an IP-led innovation culture. While analyzing the growth of IP in the last 9 years in different states, Uttar Pradesh is remarkably emerging as a leader in innovation.

In contrast, Gujarat has maintained its share across the decade. The next pole-vault jump in IP regime is expected from Telangana, Punjab, and Haryana, Rajasthan, new-age states emerging leaders in the IP innovation space.

Leveraging IP for Economic Growth

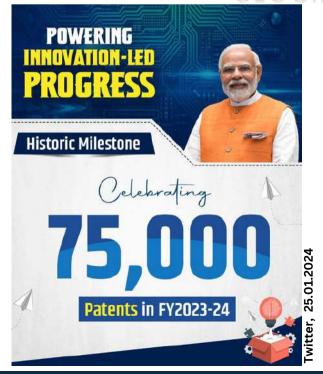
The contemporary business landscape recognizes IP as a critical growth engine for companies to monetize their innovations and solidify their business. The facilitation for voluntary disclosure of IP assets or change in the company's IP portfolio may be allowed by SEBI to report in the stock exchanges. A time has come to offer a platform for IP commercialization and catalyze the impact of strategic patent grants to offer benefits to

investors or fetch funds from the market, enabling market participants to understand the impact of patent grants or the creation of IP assets on a company's valuation. The growth in IP can be attributed to various factors, including government initiatives to promote innovation through various initiatives taken up through Atal Innovation Mission or DST and DBT initiatives in nurturing the incubation support for efficient start-up ecosystem; Strengthening of intellectual property laws wherein out of 14 rules amendments, 09 rules amendment were adopted during 2014-23.

As proposed, the patent rules amendment of 2024 is also knocking on the doors of notifying a significant change to further facilitate the IP creation and protection in India. All these efforts have positioned India as a leading IP nation in the global innovation space in Amrit Kaal.

India's remarkable achievements in patent filings, examination efficiency, and innovation diversification across sectors and regions highlight its evolving stature in the global IPR landscape. The focus now shifts towards sustaining these trends and leveraging the potential of India's rich talent pool and institutional capabilities to cement its position as a leader in the global innovation ecosystem.

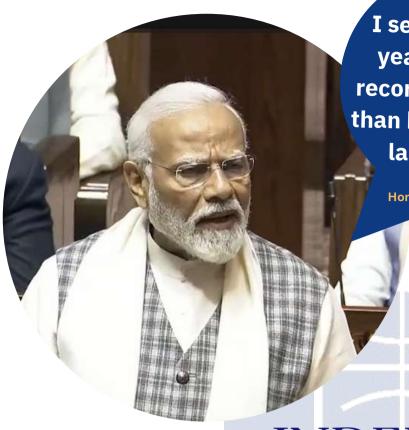
DISCLAIMER: This poem was prepared or accomplished by author in his/her personal capacity. The opinions expressed in this poem are the author's own and do not reflect the view of the IPR Newsletter.



"We celebrated big milestone with the patent office giving 75,000 patents, which were registered in the 9 and a half or 10 months so far. 75,000 patents in less than one year to celebrate 75 years of India's Republic is truly a phenomenal testimony for the good work that all of you are doing.

Congratulations to all of you."

Hon'ble CIM, Shri Piyush Goyal 26.01.2024



I see in the coming five years more number of record patents being filed than have been filed in the last seven decades.

> Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi Rajya Sabha, 07.02.2024

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Meeting of Hindi Advisory Committee of Ministry of Commerce & Industry

The meeting of the Hindi Advisory Committee of the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade was held in Srinagar on 27.10.2023 under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister of State for Commerce and Industry, Shri Som Prakash. While inaugurating the Kumar. meeting. Shri A.M. Deputy Secretaryfirst greeted the Hon'ble Chairman of the Committee and the Minister of State for Commerce and Industry, the Hon'ble MPs and all the other Hon'ble members and officers present and gave a brief introduction to them. The Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks, Prof. (Dr.) Unnat P. Pandit participated in this meeting.

CGPDTM informed the Committee that he is committed to promote Hindi in all the offices under his administrative control. He told the committee that under the National Intellectual Property Awareness Mission, during the last year his officers imparted awareness related to Intellectual Property in Hindi to about 1,00,000 people. He also said that he'll implement an incentive scheme to include Hindi in daily work.

All the members along with the Chairman appreciated this and congratulated the CGPDTM for his commitment towards Hindi. Shri Ram Kripal Yadav suggested that if we want to promote Hindi then we all will have to



In-house magazine of National Institute of Design, Ahmedabad, 'Rupankan' and the book 'Warrior on wheels-Wheelchair to Padma Shri' by committee member PadmashreeDr.KanubhaiHasmukhbhai Taylor were released in the meeting.

Hon'ble Chairman and Minister of State for Commerce and Industry expressed his curiosity about the work being done for the promotion of Hindi in the subordinate offices of the Ministry.

change our thinking towards Hindi.

In the end, Hon'ble MoS, Shri SomPrakhashproposedto try to conduct government work as much as possible in Hindi. Also, to encourage Hindi, all officers and employees were urged to take even small initiatives to work in Hindi and thanked all the members for attending the meeting.

The meeting ended with Vote of Thanks by the Deputy Secretary.

















A glimpse of the official language work done in the subordinate offices under O/o the Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks

Inspection by the Third Sub-Committee of the Parliamentary Official Language Committee: The Third Sub-Committee of the Honorable Parliamentary Official Language Committee inspected the Trade Mark Ahmedabad on January 11, 2024 in which Mrs. Deepmala Mathapati, Assistant Registrar, and Head of the Office, presented the work of the progressive use of Hindi being done by the office before the honorable committee. During its visit to Mumbai, the Third Subcommittee of the Honorable Parliamentary Official Language Committee inspected the Office of the Controller General, Mumbai February 2024. The Controller General led the inspection and exhibition of the work being done by the office in which Under Secretary of the Ministry Shri Rajeev Singh Thakur along with other senior officers of the office were present. On both the occasions, the Honorable Parliamentary Committee appreciated the work being done by our offices towards the progressive use of Hindi. Organization of Hindi



lecture series: As per the instructions of the Controller General, Hindi lecture series is being organized in all the offices in which the officials related to language and literature are being encouraged and guided by the eminent guest experts. In this series, Intellectual Property Office, New Delhi organized a lecture session on February 2, 2024 in which Dr. Pushpendra Kumar Sharma, Member of Hindi Advisory Committee of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, and Shri Umesh Chaturvedi, Hindi, Advisors, Prasar Bharati and senior journalists were invited as key-note speakers. Also, Shri A.M. Kumar, Deputy Secretary, Department of Industry Promotion and Internal Trade, Ministry of Commerce and

Industry and Shri B. l. Meena, Deputy Director (Official Language) also encouraged officers present for maximum use of Hindi in official work. Intellectual Property Office, Chennai also organized a Hindi lecture session in which Prof. (Dr) A. Renugadevi, member of the Hindi Advisory Committee of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry visited the office and encouraged all the officials with her speech. Trade Mark Registry, Ahmedabad organized the lecture of Padmashree Kanubhai Hansmukhbhai Taylor, member of the Hindi Advisory Committee of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, through medium. Trade Marks Registry, organized a lecture session on 19th January, 2024 in which Shri Naveen Prajapati, former Senior Advisor, Central Translation Bureau, was invited as the keynote speaker. The lecture session organized by the Patent Office, Kolkata on February 2, 2024 was addressed by Shri L. K. Singh, Assistant Director (Official Language), Hindi **Training** Scheme, Government of India. Rajiv Gandhi National



Institute of Intellectual Property Management, Nagpur organized two lecture sessions on 17th and 23rd January, 2024 on the subjects like Official Language Policy of the Union and the format of official correspondence etc. in which Dr. Manoj Kumar, Member Secretary, TOLIC and Shri Anil Tripathi, Assistant Director (Official Language), Office of the Principal Chief Income Tax Commissioner, Nagpur was guest speaker. Officials invited as encouraged by the Hindi lecture series have been inspired towards the use of Hindi in their day-to-day official work which is surely going to be reflected in their output.





















AICTE and CGPDTM signs MoU to spread Intellectual Property Literacy

The All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) and Office of Controller General of Patents, Designs Trade Marks (CGPDTM) signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to systematically promote Intellectual Property Rights awareness in educational institutes across the country. The signing ceremony was chaired by AICTE Chairman Prof. T.G. Sitharam at the AICTE Headquarters in New Delhi. The MoU between the two organizations marked the beginning of a transformative journey towards a more vibrant and inclusive entrepreneurial landscape in the country.

AICTE Member Secretary Prof. Rajive Kumar and Controller General of Patents, Designs & TradeMarks (CGPDTM) Prof. Unnat P. Pandit exchanged the MoU, with the objective of creating awareness regarding the need for IP filing, the mechanism, and the methodology involved in filing IP in India among students and faculty of higher education institutions.



AICTE Chairman highlighted, "The AICTE's partnership with the Indian Patent office will catalyze the momentum of Patent filings in the academic institutions". He further advised to organise various awareness programs and workshops for youths to educate them on the mechanism of Patent filing.

Addressing the gathering, Prof. Unnat said, "The KAPILA scheme (Kalam Program for IP Literacy and Awareness) resulted in an exponential growth of Patent filings. The filings increased from 6786 in FY 2018-19 to over 23586 in FY 2022-23. In the last 5 years, over 78 thousand academic Patents have been filed".

AICTE Vice Chairman and Chief Innovation Officer Dr. Abhay Jere said, "The collaboration with the Indian Patent Office will provide benefits to students and faculty members of 8000+ AICTE approved Institutions. Also, AICTE's innovation centre can greatly support IP literacy in the country".

The MoU was signed with the objective of creating a conducive environment in education institutes for nurturing innovative ideas and empowering aspiring entrepreneurs. Through this MoU, CGPDTM joined hands with AICTE to support the development of IPR educational material and resources, framed guidelines or policies in respect of matters related to IPRs, build respect for intellectual property through the National Program on IP Awareness Mission (NIPAM), and conducted sessions, workshops, and awareness programs on IP.

The Office of Controller General of Patents, Designs, and Trade Marks is a subordinate office of the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India, and administers the laws related to Patents, designs, trademarks, geographical indications, copyright and semiconductor integrated circuit layout design in India.



https://www.aicte-india.org/press-realeases/aicte-and-cgpdtm-signs-mouspread-intellectual-property-literacy.

Best Patent Holders Who Have Raised the Stature of India in the World invited as Special Guests to the Government of India to witness the 75th Republic Day Parade

As India celebrated its 75th Republic Day with the themes of 'Viksit Bharat' and 'Bharat - Loktantra ki Matruka', around 13,000 special guests from all walks of life were invited to witness the 75th Republic Day Parade, showcasing the government's commitment to true Jan Bhagidari.

Hon'ble Controller General of Patents, Designs & Trade Marks, Prof (Dr), Shri Unnat P Pandit, were also present. During his address to participants, the Hon'ble CIM highlighted the achievement of 75,000 patent grants in 10 months on the eve of 75th Republic Day and acknowledged the role played by the



For the first time in the Republic Day parade, the top patent holders who have raised India's stature in the world were among the special invitees of the Government of India. The event saw an overwhelming participation from 136 patent holders/ inventors and their spouses, from diverse sectors including individuals, MSMEs, Startups, educational & research institutes/ organizations, and big corporations, from 15 States and Union Territories. As the 75th RDP was women-centric, about 45% of the total participants were women.

Interaction with Hon'ble HCIM, MoS and SIIT over lunch: After the parade, the guests got the opportunity to interact with the Hon'ble Minister of Commerce and Industry, Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution, Textiles, and Leader of the House, Rajya Sabha, Shri Piyush Goyal, Hon'ble Minister of State for Commerce and Industry, Shri Som Parkash, Hon'ble Secretary, Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade, Shri Rajesh Kumar Singh, over lunch. Hon'ble Joint Secretary (IPR), Ms. Himani Pande and

stakeholders and Patent Office for this historic achievement, showcasing India's abilities and innovation-led growth. He also highlighted India's progress in other areas, including startups.





Local sightseeing at Bharat Mandapam

After the interaction over lunch, the guests visited a local sightseeing spot at Bharat They actively explored Mandapam. convention center, which boasts world-class facilities and is equipped with modern infrastructure and technology.

Management and arrangements for the special guests

All arrangements for the guests, including travel, lodging/boarding and pick and drop, were made by the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT). The Controller General, Prof (Dr) Unnat P Pandit, was the super nodal officer for the event, and Shri Anoop K Joy, Joint Controller, supervised the overall management of the event. Shri Nilesh S Patil, Assistant Controller, was the nodal officer for the event, and Shri Jai Veer, Assistant Controller, was the nodal officer for the event and represented in consultative meetings to coordinate with the Ministry of Defence and DPIIT. Shri Ajay Kumar Yadav, Shri Alok Mishra, Shri Lal Ratnakar, Shri Manish Chand Chaurasia, Shri Manish Kumar Yadav, Assistant Controllers, and Shri (Dr.) Manoj Balan, Shri Rajesh Kumar Meena (Physics), Shri Rajesh Kumar Meena (Mechanical) and Shri (Dr.) Sateesh Kumar Meena, Examiners, were the liaison officers for the event.

The event was a great success! CFOCRAPI

Some of the general feedback shared by the guests is as follows: We had a trulv unforgettable Republic Day Parade experience thanks to your team's wonderful arrangements and warm hospitality! From the smooth pickup and drop, to the excellent guided tours, delicious food, and reliable transportation, everything was perfectly orchestrated. We felt constantly supported and motivated by every officer, making this a memory we'll cherish forever. Thank you all for your dedication and passion in making this day so special!

-P. Jayakumar, Kalasalingam University

I would like to extend my sincere gratitude to the Government of India, Honorable Minister Shri Piyush Goyal ji, respected CG Sir and

his entire team for organizing this prestigious event!!

Kudos to each and everyone on the organizing team! - Chitra K, w/o Viswesh S, SVP Laser Technologies, Chennai



Dear IPR Team, Thank you for giving us the great opportunity to witness the 75th Republic Day Celebration Parade. This is a lifetime memory for us, and feel that our small contribution is essential for the Vikshit Bharat. Thanks for all the hospitality. This opportunity give motivation to do more work in our field. "Bund Bund Se hi Samundar Bharega". Hamara Ek chota prayatna Hamare Desh aur Duniya ke liye kam aayega. We wish in future we meet again. - Prof. Hitesh D. Patel, Gujarat University

I feel honored by the initiative of the Patent Office and Ministry. I am also mesmerized by the hospitality given to us by the Ministry & coordinating flawlessly by the officials of the Patent Office in both Delhi and Mumbai. It is a very noble initiative towards the growth of our country's intellectual property in fulfillment of the vision of our Hon'ble Minister Sri Pijush Goyel & Hon'ble Controller General of Patents Dr Pandit . I also want to congratulate all Controllers specifically the Hon'ble Controller General of Patents Trademark & Designs in achieving the milestone of 75000 Patents in the 75th Republic Day. **SAUNAK** - Mr SARBAJNA, **WEST** BENGAL **CHEMICAL** INDUSTRIES LTD.

I am thankful to the respected Controller General and all respected staff for offering us the opportunity to view the Republic Day will ceremony. We remember the wholehearted hospitality and arrangements made by Patent Office. Whole hearted thanks to all of you. -Vooradi Rajeshwara Prasad (Individual).

















75th REPUBLIC DAY CELEBRATIONS IN THE IP Offices, 2024

IP Office, Mumbai

The 75th Republic Day was celebrated in the

Intellectual Property Office Building, S M Road, Mumbai in a grand scale. The Sr. Officers and staff members Office of from the the Controller General of Patents, Designs & Trade Office. Marks. Patent Mumbai. and the Trade Marks Registry, Mumbai, took part in the celebration. Around 9.05 a.m., The National Flag was unfurled by Shri Hemant Sadashiv Borale, Director (Administration), O/o

CGPDTM, Mumbai. The National Anthem was



recited after unfurling the tricolor by all present.

Subsequently the Director (Administration) gave an elaborate speech in which he touched upon about the various stages of our republic and the efforts and sacrifices gone behind **Bharat** becoming a free and independent democratic, republic Senior Officers from both the Patent Office, Mumbai & Trade Marks Registry, Mumbai also spoke on the occasion.

The children present were given toffees and study materials by the Director (Administration) and other Senior Officers.

The function concluded at about 10.00 a.m.













IPO, Chennai

The 75th Republic Day was celebrated at IPO, Chennai on January 26th, 2024 with great zeal. The IPO building and landscapes were illuminated with colourful LED lights, attracting the attention of the general public. Colourful rangolis made by FMS staff enhanced the aesthetic effect of IPO, Chennai.

The Heads of the Patent Office, Trademark Registry, and GIR Chennai jointly unfurled the National Flag and paid honour by singing the National Anthem. The event was followed by speeches, vocal songs, and instrumental music showcased by the children of IPO employees.FMS staff were wholeheartedly felicitated for their sincere work in upkeeping the office, especially for their contribution during the Swachhata Campaign.

Around 150 members, including children, participated in the celebration.





TRADE MARKS REGISTRY, AHMEDABAD

Trade Marks Registry, IP Bhawan, Near Chankyapuri over Bridge, Ghatlodiva. Ahmedabad-380061 has celebrated the 75th Republic Day on January 26, 2024 by hoisting our National Flag in the office premises. All officials and staff members arrived at the office at 9.00 am. All the officers and staff of Trade Marks Registry, Ahmedabad, the celebrated the 75th anniversary of the Declaration of Republic Day with zeal.



The flag was hoisted by the Head of Office and the national anthem was played on the occasion of 75th Repulbic Day on January 26, 2024. All the officers and staff members, along with their family members, attended the celebration of Republic Day.



Trade Marks Registry, Kolkata



On 26th January 2024, Friday, 9:00 am onwards, Republic Day was celebrated in the office of the Trade Marks Registry, Kolkata with patriotic activities, tricolour decorations, and the flag unfurling ceremony by the Head of Office, Shri N. Babu, to instill national pride. Inspiring messages were shared, camaraderie among the employees and family members was fostered, and tea and snacks were enjoyed commemorate the occasion to Pictures of the enthusiasm and unity. celebration are included in the collage below.





IPO, Delhi





The 75th Republic Day was observed on 2024, at IPO January 26th, commemorates the day that India embraced democracy and attained true independence. It honours the day that our constitution became operative, in other words. We became an independent, secular, socialist. and democratic republic on January 26th, 1950after nearly three years gaining independence.

India's Republic Day is a day of enormous significance and pride. It is a day set aside to honour the nation's accomplishments and the sacrifices made by our country's freedom fighters. On this day, we honour the diversity and unity of our nation and reaffirm our dedication to constructing a stronger, wealthier, and more inclusive India. The holiday is observed with great enthusiasm and patriotism, with parades, speeches, and cultural events taking place in towns and cities all over India.

Shri N.R Meena, Sr. Joint Controller of Patents & Designs and Dr. Prithpal Kaur Sidhu, Deputy Registrar of Trade Marks and G.I. hosted the National Flag of India at IPO Delhi.

The achievement of the Indian Patent Office in the grant of 75,000 patents in the last 10 months was highlighted in his speech by Shri N.R Meena, Sr. Joint Controller of Patents & Designs. He also mentioned the importance of NIPAM – an awareness program of Intellectual Property that had played a positive role in this achievement.

Patent Office Kolkata

On the occasion of Republic Day, the Patent Office Kolkata celebrated the event with a program filled with patriotic fervor and cultural expressions. The ceremony, led by the esteemed Head of Office, Mr. Pramathesh Sen, began with the unfurling of the national flag, a symbolic gesture marking the essence of unity and pride in the nation.

After the flag was hoisted, a rendition of the National Anthem resonated throughout the premises, invoking a sense of reverence and patriotism among all those present. The solemn occasion provided an opportunity for the officers and employees of the Patent Office to pay homage to the valiant freedom fighters whose sacrifices paved the way for India's independence and contributed to the framing of the Constitution.

In a poignant tribute, attendees reflected on the pivotal role played by these luminaries in shaping the destiny of the nation and ensuring the fundamental rights and principles enshrined in the Constitution of India. The atmosphere was infused with gratitude and respect for the martyrs who dedicated their lives to the cause of freedom and justice.

The celebration continued with heartfelt performances by the employees, who showcased their talents through patriotic songs and recitations of inspiring poetry, evoking the spirit of nationalism and unity.

Moreover, an engaging poster showcase event, meticulously prepared by the participants at their homes, provided a platform for the families of the officers to join in the celebration and share in the pride of the occasion. This inclusive initiative underscored the sense of camaraderie and community within the Patent Office Kolkata, fostering a deeper connection with the spirit of Republic Day.

In essence, the Republic Day celebration at the Patent Office Kolkata was not just a ceremonial event, but a heartfelt homage to the ideals of democracy, freedom, and unity that form the bedrock of the Indian nation. Through their collective tribute and cultural expressions,

the officers and employees have reaffirmed their commitment to upholding the principles enshrined in the Constitution and contributing to the progress and prosperity of the country.







Trademark Agent Examination and Patent Agent Examination, 2024

Trademark Agent Examination

Trademark Agent Examination (TAE) 2024 was conducted on 06/01/2024, with a total of 579 candidates registering for the exam. Among them 360 candidates participated in Paper I and 355 in Paper II.

Trademark Agent Examination examinations was held across 14 locations including Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Chandigarh, Chennai, Cochin, Delhi, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Kolkata, Lucknow, Mumbai, Nagpur, Ranchi, and Vishakhapatnam.

The Office of the Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks (CGPDTM) administers the Trademark Agent Examination (TAE) in accordance with Rule 144 of the Trade Marks Rules, 2017.

TAE are three-stage examinations. Paper I a multiple-choice questionnaire (MCQ) based test is worth 100 marks. Paper II a subjective exam also carries 100 marks. These papers are designed to assess candidate's knowledge of the Acts and rules evaluating their analytical understanding. The final stage of the examination involves a Personal Interview.

Candidates who achieve a minimum of 50% marks in both Paper I and Paper II, with an overall score of at least 60% will be eligible to register themselves in the Register of Agents.

Trademarks agents are integral in securing and safeguarding intellectual property rights. Trademarks agents assist in registering distinctive brands and logos, conduct clearance searches, and manage IP portfolios. Both provide legal expertise and strategic advice to stakeholders.



Patent Agent Examination

The Patent Agent Examination (PAE) 2024 was conducted 07/01/2024, attracting 2763 candidates. Of these 1528 candidates sat for Paper I and 1491 for Paper II.

The examinations were held across 14 locations including Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Chandigarh, Chennai, Cochin, Delhi, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Kolkata, Lucknow, Mumbai, Nagpur, Ranchi, and Vishakhapatnam.

The Office of the Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks (CGPDTM) administers the Patent Agent Examination (PAE) in accordance with Rule 110 of the Patents Rule, 2003 (as amended), and Section 126 of the Patents Act, 1970 (as amended).

PAE is a three-stage examinations. Paper I a multiple-choice questionnaire (MCQ) based test is worth 100 marks. Paper II a subjective exam also carries 100 marks. These papers are designed to assess candidate's knowledge of the Acts and rules evaluating their analytical understanding. The final stage of the examination involves a Personal Interview.

Candidates who achieve a minimum of 50% marks in both Paper I and Paper II, with an overall score of at least 60% will be eligible to register themselves in the Register of Agents.

India has been conducting the Patent Agent Exam from 2000 to 2008 approximately once every year. There have been 6 exams during the period 2009 to 2020. The last one was in 2023.

The Patent Agent Exam is an exam conducted by the Government of India to select professionals as Registered Patent Agents. After examination, passing the professionals can start practising as Patent Agents. Patent Agents are very much in demand in Law firms, IP Firms, and International companies specializing Patents. The Patent Agents can also start practising on their own just like Lawyers and Chartered Accountants.









Patent Examiner Examination, 2023-24

Pursuant to approval from the Ministry to recruit 553 posts of Examiner of Patent & Designs on 11.07.2023, NTA (National Testing Agency) was given the responsibility to conduct the examination for the recruitment of the mentioned posts. Around 90,000 applications were received for the required disciplines. The examination was conducted in three phases:

Tier 1: Preliminary Examination

Tier 2: Mains Examinations [Paper 1: Objective

& Paper 2: Descriptive (discipline wise)]

Tier 3: Interview

The main examination has been conducted in multiple cities across the country to ensure comprehensive coverage. Shortly after the results of the main examination are declared, the interview process will commence. After the final result, selected candidates will undergo training at RGNIIPM, Nagpur. After training, these examiners will be stationed at various locations to carry out their official duties. Recruiting 553 Examiners is a challenging task as the number of applicants may be in the thousands, spread across different fields.

The recruitment procedure will involve multiple stages, such as advertising of posts, verification of all applications, screening of candidates through a written tests, earmarking candidates for an interview, conducting interviews in all the specified fields, and preparation of the final merit list.

During the 11th Plan, the Government of India sanctioned 200 posts of Patent Examiners under the scheme "Modernization Strengthening of Intellectual Property Offices" for efficient delivery of services. In 12th Plan Scheme "Modernisation under the and Strengthening of Intellectual Property Offices", (MSIPO) the Department Expenditure, Ministry of Finance has approved the creation of 252 posts in the Office of CGPDTM. NPC completed the recruitment of 459 patent examiners through a competitive examination process in Feb 2016. CGPDTM recruited 220 Examiner of Patents and Designs in year 2018-2019.

Upon the induction of the 553 Examiners from this recruitment drive, the total workforce of Examiners of Patents & Designs will reach 771.

Indian Government Approach in Promoting Innovation-Driven Knowledge-Economy

Introduction: The world has transitioned from an agrarian economy to an industrial economy, and now we are in the age of the knowledge economy, where innovation and intellectual property (IP) developed by igniting minds play a vital role. In the knowledge economy era, trade revolves around intangible assets, which contribute to 80% of a company's market capitalization in the technology sector. IPintensive industries in countries like the US created 40 million jobs and contributed to 34% of the US GDP in 2012, and the Hon'ble PM Shri Narendra Modi-led incumbent government in India, which came into power in 2014, recognised the circulation of capital around IP and took concrete steps towards promoting the culture of innovation and entrepreneurship across all the sectors to reap the benefits of the knowledge economy in transformation towards a USD 5 trillion economy by 2025-26. Generally, GoI reforms to enhance the IP regime are primarily classified into administrative reforms and legislative reforms. Any reform has an implementation lag for the fructification of results.

Administrative reforms:

- 1. The major step in the metamorphosis of the IP regime in India was the introduction of The National IPR Policy, 2016 which acts as a cornerstone for the promotion of the complete life cycle of intellectual property (IPRs), IΡ creation. rights from protection, and IP utilisation enforcement to tap the economic, social, and cultural benefits of IPRs. It also highlights the need for IP awareness programs, human capital development in the field of IPRs, and improving the infrastructure capabilities and efficiencies of IΡ offices facilitate this to transformational journey.
- 2. Scheme for Facilitating Start-Up Intellectual Property Protection (SIPP):

Venkata Raĥul Akkineni (Sr. Research Associate) and Gurpreet Singh (YP-Finance).

Office of Controller General of Patents. and Trademarks (O/o CGPDTM) administers thescheme through empanelled facilitators who are eligible to practice before the Indian IP Office and registered under this scheme. The scheme applies to Indian and foreign startups registered under the Startup India initiative, as well as all Indian innovators and creators, and educational institutes using the services of the Technology and Innovation Support Centers (TISCs) established in India. The scheme was introduced in 2016 and extended until March 31, 2026. Under this scheme, the professional fees of empanelled facilitators who assist startups, innovators, educational institutes in and filing, prosecuting, and obtaining patents, trademarks, and designs will be reimbursed by the O/o CGPDTM up to a predetermined amount.

- 3. The registry of copyrights under the Ministry of Human Resources and Development and the Semiconductor Integrated Circuits Layout-Design registry under the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology were brought under one umbrella of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry in 2016 and are administered by O/o CGPDTM to facilitate the ease of administration of IPRs.
- 4. GoI took a revolutionary step to hire a joint secretary cadre employee with techno-legal and IPR domain expertise in the post of Controller General of Patents, Designs, and Trademarks (CGPDTM) through lateral entry in 2022 to improve the efficiency and performance of IP offices in the country.

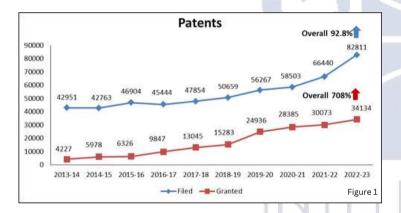
Legislative Reforms:

1) Patents: In the Patent (Amendment) Rules, 2016, startup as a new category of applicant was introduced, and an 80% fee concession and an expedited examination were given to startups. The time for putting an application for a grant under Sec 21 has been

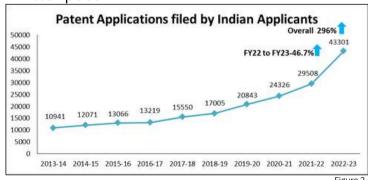
reduced to six months from the date of issuance of the first statement of objections. In the Patent (Amendment) Rules, 2019, the expedited examination was extended to small entities, at least one female applicant in case of natural persons, Government institutions, and Government companies etc., In the Patent (Amendment) Rules 2020 and 2021, 80% fee reduction was extended to small entities and educational institutions.

Impact of Reforms:

a) Overall Patent Application filing from FY14(42951) to FY23(82811) increased by 92.8% and Overall Patents Granted from FY14(4227) to FY23(34134) increased by 708% (Ref to Figure 1).

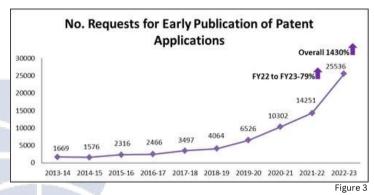


b) Overall Patent Applications filed by Indian Applicants from FY14(10941) to FY23(43301) rose by 296%, the Patent Applications filed by Indian Applicants in FY22 to FY23 rose by 46.7%(Ref to Figure 2) and the filing done by domestic applicants reached 52.29% of total applications filed surpassing the filing done by foreign applicants where all these indices indicate the burning desire of Indian Youth for innovation as posted by Hon'ble PM in his Twitter post.



c) The overall number of requests for early publication of Patent Applications from

FY23(25536) increased FY14(1669) to 1430%(Ref Figure 3) indicating to the persuasive value of publication in the patent addition to research publication and the rise of 79% (Ref to Figure 3) number of requests for early publication of Patent Applications from FY22 to FY23 may be attributed to the National Education Policy 2020 where weightage is given to patent publication admission to Masters and PhD programs.



d) The steep rise of 65.9% in application filing by educational institutions from FY22 to FY23 may be attributed to the 80% fee reduction.

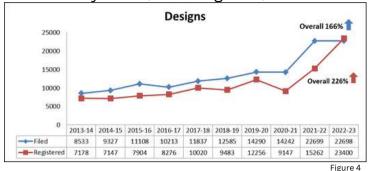
e) The application filing in the Hitech Sector (CS, Electronics and Communication) from FY22 to FY23 increased by 25% and this may attributed to the revision of CRI Guidelines in 2017.

f) A new category of enforcement agencies was added to the National IP Awards to motivate enforcement agencies to stop IP theft and commercialization was given weightage in the awards to promote monetization of IP assets.

g) There may be multiple factors for the increase in patent filing activity such as the SIPP scheme, increased IP awareness due to the National Intellectual Property Awareness Mission (NIPAM) and giving weightage to patents for claiming tax credit to R&D units registered under Department of Scientific and Industrial Research (DSIR).

2) Designs: The Design (Amendment) Rules, 2014 & 2021 introduced a new applicant category called small entity and startup respectively, along with corresponding fee concessions of 50% and 75%.

Impact of reforms: Overall Design Application filing from FY14 (8533) to FY23(22698) increased by 166% and Overall Designs Registered from FY14(7178) to FY23(23400) increased by 226%(Ref to Figure 4).



3) Trademarks: The Trademark (Amendment) Rules, 2017 introduced a 50% fee reduction to startups and small entities and expedited processing of the applications. Forms are reduced from 74 to 8 for ease of procedure.

Impact of Reforms: Overall Trademark Application filing from FY14(200005) to FY23(466580) increased by 133% (Ref to Figure 5). The purchase of the Ambassador brand, including its trademarks, from the Indian car manufacturer for a gigantic amount of Rs.80 crore by the French car manufacturer in 2017 was an indication of a strong IP regime in the country and the market valuation for IPRs.



4) Geographical Indications(GIs): The GI (Amendment) Rules, 2020 introduced an 80% fee reduction for GI registration. Hon'ble PM's commitment to promoting GIs and the rich cultural heritage of India is evident through his slogans like Atmanirbhar Bharat and Vocal for Local and the launch of initiatives like Gift a GI, Spot a GI and One District One Product (ODOP) by the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

Impact of Reforms: Overall GI application filings from FY14(75) to FY23(211) increased by 181% and overall GIs registered from FY14(22)

to FY23(55) increased by 150%(Ref to Figure 6). 100% growth recorded in GI filing from FY21 to FY22 may be due to fee concession. During the current CGPDTM's tenure (FY23 + FY24 (as on date March 7, 2024)), the IP office registered the highest number of GIs totalling 152.

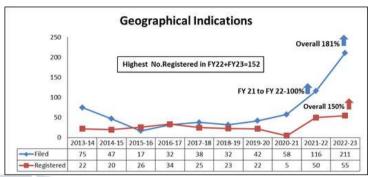


Figure 6

5) Reforms in IP Office Administration:

- a) Due to continuous follow-up of the CGPDTM, the average pendency at the first examination level has decreased to less than 12 months from the date of request for examination, and the pendency of new applications in trademarks, designs, and copyrights has been lowered to 1 month at the end of FY23.
- b) The IP Manthan series has been introduced as a dialogue and ideas exchange platform for improvising the patent policy landscape in India.
- c) Patent Grant certificates have been revamped to tri-colour with 13 national languages inscribed, instilling a sense of pride, nationality, and belongingness.
- d) Open house sessions ("Janata Darbar") are conducted daily between 4 to 5:30 PM to address the concerns of all IP stakeholders as a part of administrative reforms and good governance.
- e) Through a mass drive initiated by the CGPDTM by incorporating the IP community from the public in the training, such as Women in Science and Engineering (WISE-IPR) and IP professionals, NIPAM reached 1.8 million participants in FY23.
- f) O/o CGPDTM adopted an administrative change to improve the quality of first examination reports (FERs) by conducting manual classification with the help of a team of subject matter specialists, replacing the use of AI.

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BHARAT AND IP

STRENGTHENING ECOSYSTEM OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY IN INDIA

Ms. Damini Patnaik,Sh. Praveen Baura, and Sh. Saurabh Thukral (Young Professionals, O/o CGDPTM)

Introduction: The global innovation landscape is on the verge of a transformative era, driven by breakthroughs in deep science and digital technologies, marking a promising chapter of progress and creative brilliance. In India, there has been a remarkable surge in Intellectual Property (IP) filings, reflecting the nation's commitment to fostering innovation-driven growth. Initiatives like 'Make in India', and the 'National Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) Policy 2016' have played defining roles in this transformative journey.

India is rapidly evolving into an 'Innovation Economy' with a robust IP regime, skilled workforce, and government initiatives such as Digital India, Atal Innovation Mission, Make in India, 'Vocal for Local,' and Start-up India. Educational institutions, startups, and MSMEs contribute significantly, solidifying India's position as a dynamic hub for creativity and technological advancements. Moreover, the establishment technology parks, of Transfer Offices (TTOs) Technology Technology and Innovation Support Centres (TISCs), along with initiatives like AGNIi (Accelerating the Growth of New India's Innovation) and Biotechnology Industry Research Assistance Council (BIRAC), further enhance the ecosystem by providing seamless filings, mechanisms for IΡ technology commercialization, and support for early-stage projects. The Government of India has been working to expand the research base. In a significant initiative to incentivize research and development in the private sector, particularly in transformative technologies, in the interim budget 2024 the government has announced a corpus of Rs 1 lakh crore that will be established with a fifty-year interest-free loan.

Stakeholder in Confidence: The Government of India has been proactive in understanding and taking inputs from all stakeholders to

improve the IP ecosystem in India. The active participation of inventors, entrepreneurs, industry, academia, and IP firms in these programs has been well-received.

One such initiative, IP Manthan, taken up by the Office of the Controller General of Patents, Designs, and Trade Marks, and the Registrar of Copyright and Geographical Indications (O/o CGPDTM), started in January last year, is a key project providing an open platform accessible to a wide range of audiences. In the last year, seventeen such programs were conducted, with the inaugural program on 'How Can Youth Contribute to the Field of Intellectual Property' to commemorate National Youth Day and the latest on 'Retrospect and Prospects of The Trade Marks Law in India'. O/o CGPDTM also held IP Manthan sessions in collaboration with their European Danish Patent counterparts, viz. and Trademark Office (DKPTO) and European Union Intellectual Property Office (EUIPO) on Technology Transfer Offices (TTOs) Geographical Indications (GI) respectively.

The O/o CGPDTM also celebrated World IP day on April 26, 2023, with a one-day symposium on the theme 'Women and IP: Accelerating Innovation and Creativity'. The event featured the launch of the book titled 'India's Initiatives: **Participation** Enhancing Women's Innovation & IPR' and harmonization certificates issued by the O/o the CGPDTM. The Symposium witnessed the plenary session by Smt. Nandini Harinath, Senior Scientist and Former Deputy Operations Director of the Mars Orbiter Mission (MOM) at ISRO, who shared her insights on the significance of the MOM and emphasized the importance of navigating challenges and finding passion both within and outside of work to succeed in science and technology. The Symposium was also graced by the Hon'ble Justice (Ms.) Prathiba M Singh, High Court of Delhi,

highlighted thecrucial role of women's participation in scientific growth for global progress.

The annual event of the O/o CGDPTM, i.e., National IP Conference, was organised at mammoth scale in October 2023 at the monumental Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi. The conference was attended by national and international dignitaries, including Mr. Daren Tang, the Hon'ble Director General of the Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) and Sh. Piyush Goyal, the Hon'ble Minister of Commerce & Industry, Government of India. The conference observed discussions on numerous crucial subjects of IP and the National IP Awards, 2023 to celebrate enterprises and individuals leveraging IPbacked innovation to achieve business goals and societal improvement. The WIPO Awards program was also interlinked and conferred along with the National IP Awards in 2023.

On November 7, 2023, the O/o CGPDTM organized a Copyright Stakeholder Meeting in Mumbai attended by representatives from Copyright Societies of India. The meeting was headed by Sh. Piyush Goyal, the Hon'ble Minister of Commerce and Industry, Government of India. **Emphasized** the importance of ensuring fair and just representation for small and marginalized creators, producers, and musicians due to their significant creative contributions. The Hon'ble Minister also interacted with inventors and entrepreneurs at the 75th Republic Day Function in New Delhi.

In addition to the above, the O/o CGPDTM holds weekly Open House Sessions to address and resolve grievances of applicants encountered under different offices and registries under the O/o CGPDTM.

Legal Reforms:

India's success in developing the field of IP is not limited to administrative initiatives, but it has also seen reforms in its legal system to strengthen the IP ecosystem. The introduction of the Jan Vishwas (Amendment of Provisions) Act, 2023 to decriminalize and rationalize offenses in certain acts, including,

the Copyright Act, 1957, the Patents Act, 1970, the Trade Marks Act, 1999, and the Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999, is a step towards trust-based governance, ease of living, and doing business.

The Government of India recently published the draft Patent (2nd Amendment) Rules, 2024 for the appointment of an Adjudicating Officer Appellate Authority and set procedures for complaints and appeals in accordance with the amended provisions of the Patents Act, 1970 under the Jan Vishwas (Amendment of Provisions) Act, Previously, in 2023, the Cabinet also notified the draft Patent (Amendments) Rules, 2023. The amendments, in context inter-alia, include the introduction of Form 31 to claim a grace period under Section 31 of the Patents Act, 1970, the option to pay renewal fees for four years in advance, and the addition of 'the Designs Act and Rules' in the syllabus for the patent agent examination. The amendment in 2021 also brought landmark changes to laws, expanding the scope of applicants eligible to opt for expedited examination.

In other domains of IPR, the draft Geographical of Goods (Registration Indications Protection) (Amendment) Rules, 2023, have been introduced to reduce the fee for the application for registration of GI from ₹ 5,000 to ₹1,000, thereby making GI registration feasible for society. Further, the draft Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) (2nd Amendment) Rules, 2024, and the draft Trade Marks (1st Amendment) Rules, 2024 have also been published to incorporate necessary changes to the respective rules in accordance with the amendments made under the Jan Vishwas (Amendment of Provisions) Act, 2023. On top of that, the establishment of the Intellectual Property Division by the High Court of Delhi and the High Court of Judicature at Madras is a welcome move for IP reinforcement in India.

Capacity Building and Awareness:

Creating, nurturing, and effectively utilizing human resources are the key pillars of the Capacity Building program. IP India has been leading the charge in establishing a robust IP ecosystem within the country for an extended period.. IP India in association with several government bodies, has been conducting orientation sessions on IPR awareness and enforcement.

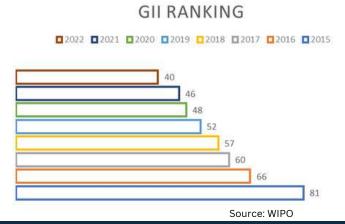
In today's globalized economy, IPR is a crucial tool, aligning with the Indian Government's sustainable development goals, particularly fostering innovation. The National IPR Policy envisions an India where IP stimulates creativity and innovation for the benefit of all. Initiatives such as Make in India, Start-up India, Digital India, and Skill India have already demonstrated success in fostering innovation. The Atal Innovation Mission further nurtures innovative energies in schools and universities nationwide. Under the IPR policy, the Cell for IPR Promotion and Management (CIPAM) collaborates with the Office of the Controller General of Patents, Designs, and Trademarks facilitate the creation to and commercialization of IP assets.

Several initiatives in India focus on IPR and Involvement in innovation. Knowledge Research Advancement through Nurturing (KIRAN) is a decade-long program supporting women aged 27 to 57 in rejoining the workforce, featuring the Women Scientist Scheme (WOS). The National Intellectual Property Awareness Mission (NIPAM) aims to impart IP awareness and basic training, reaching over 2 million beneficiaries. The Kalam Program for IP Literacy and Awareness (KAPILA) promotes innovation in education institutions, while MeitY's **IPR** prioritize IΡ for initiatives protection innovation and scientific advancement. The IPR Chairs program fosters IPR education, research, and training, and Rashtriya Boudhik Sampada Mahotsav (RBSM) raises nationwide awareness about IPR. The Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Intellectual Property Management (RGNIIPM) in Nagpur serves as

a national center of excellence for IP training, research, and education. These initiatives collectively aim to enhance IPR awareness, innovation. and support development of a conducive IPR landscape in India. RGNIIPM, in conjunction with WIPO, organizes programs targeting government officials, attorneys, patent scientists, researchers, industries, and universities for IP education and training.

Recruitment is a crucial element in organization's capacity-building forming the foundation for a skilled and motivated workforce. The commitment to strengthening the Patent Office's manpower reflects the Department's dedication to efficiency and expediting patent examinations. With a regular review, 553 additional posts have been created alongside the existing 936 addressing growing Approval for recruiting 200 contractual manpower emphasizes a proactive approach to support Patent officers. This strategic move aims to streamline operations, productivity, and contribute to a more responsive IP framework. The Young Professionals Scheme by CGPDTM engages subject matter experts in dynamic work environments, fostering a deep understanding of IP's global significance. The professionals play a vital role in building an innovative future for the protection and management of IPR worldwide.

Trends: The strengthening ecosystem of IP in India is validated by the improvement in India's ranking in the Global Innovation Index published by WIPO from 81 in 2015 to 40 in 2022.



The share of patent applications originating from India in the total patent filings in India has increased from 25% in 2013-2014 to 52% in 2022-2023.

RISE IN DOMESTIC SHARE



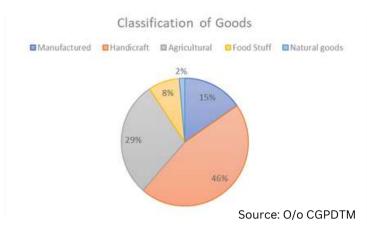
Source: O/o CGPDTM

India has experienced significant growth in IP filings over the past decade. In fact, in the current financial year 2023-2024, more than 75,000 Patent applications have been filed in less than ten months. Annual filing statistics for FY 2013 and FY 2022 are provided to understand the trends.



India achieved an incredible feat of registering 33 new GIs in a single day on 31st March 2023. During 2022-2023, there was a significant increase of over 180% in the filing of GI applications compared to the previous year. 82 GI applications were advertised, 100 were examined, and 55 GIs were registered. A total of 1072 Geographical Indication applications have been filed in India.

A pie chart representing the segregation of GI applications by product category is provided below.



IP training and education program by RGNIIPM has seen an exponential increase in participation, with 79,136 participants in 2021-2022 compared to 5,655 participants in 2019-2020.



India's commitment to strengthening its IP ecosystem is producing positive results, characterized by streamlined processes and a proficient workforce. Despite logistical challenges resulting from increased demand, the significant changes indicate that India's IP system is poised to conform to global standards sooner than one may imagine.

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GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS: A CHANGING PARADIGM TOWARDS ECONOMIC GROWTH

Vijaya Priyanka.T, Yogendra Singh, C.K.Kalaiselvi (Legal Analyst) Hari Priya .B (Law Co-ordinator, GI Registry, Chennai)

Geographical Indication (GI) indicates goods as originating in a specific geographical region having characteristics, qualities essentially attributable to that region. Unlike other Intellectual Property Rights which guarantees the protection of individual interest, protects collective right of the community. India as a member of World Trade Organization (WTO) enacted Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration & Protection) Act, 1999, which came into force on September 15, 2003 in compliance with Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) Agreement.

India boasts a diverse array of products that have been granted Geographical Indication status, reflecting the country's rich cultural and agricultural heritage. From exquisite handicrafts to delectable culinary delights, there are over 560 GI registered across India as of January 2024 that can be grouped under five categories namely, Handicrafts (289), Agriculture (180),Manufactured (45),Foodstuffs (44), and Natural (2). Tamil Nadu tops the list with 59 registered products. Uttar Pradesh stands second with 54 products and Karnataka ranks third with 45 products. Considering the recently advertised products and number of upcoming registrations, the state wise ranking might change in the near future.

GI tagged products often serve as economic engines for the regions where they originate, providing income opportunities for the local producers, creating jobs and stimulating crafting tourism. As consumer awareness and appreciation for authentic, region-specific products grow, GIs can serve as a valuable marketing tool for Indian producers, leading to increased exports and revenue generation. In the present time there is a lot of demand in the public for textile and other products. At present, DPIIT, NABARD, MSME, etc.,

institutions are focusing on direct marketing of the GI products. Moreover, GI under GST regime offers economic benefits suchas tax incentives, export opportunities, compliance advantages and market expansion, all of which contribute to the prosperity of communities involved in the production of the GI products. GI products often command premium prices in the market due to their unique qualities, traditional production methods, heritage, assurance of certain quality and Producers distinctiveness. recognize economic benefits of selling GI-certified products, which incentivizes them to seek GI status for additional products to capitalize on market demand and increase their revenue. The value of the product increases after securing GI tag and gains popularity in the global market. For instance, Kashmir Saffron got registered in the year 2020. The GI tag elevated the market value and recognition of Kashmir Saffron. The price of the product before obtaining GI was Rs.180/gram, whereas now the price of the product has increased to Rs.227/gram. The Total production of the product has also increased from 16.54 metric tonnes per hectare (2020-21) to 22.45 metric tonnes per hectare (2023-24). With the GI tag, Kashmir Saffron has gained greater exposure in both domestic and international markets. Major countries of export include Nepal, Israel, Canada and UK. In the G20 Summit 2023 held in Delhi, Kashmir Saffron was one among the gift presented to the World leaders.

India has made significant strides in promotion and protection of Geographical Indications and has taken several proactive steps to promote the GI tagged products both in the Indian and global market. India's diverse range of GI products, spanning handicrafts, agricultural produce, textiles and culinary delights, hold immense appeal in international markets.

As global consumers increasingly prioritize authenticity, quality and sustainability, Indian GIs have the potential to capture a larger share of the global market. GI (Geographical Indications) Fair India is being organised every year from 2022 by the Export Promotion Council for Handicrafts (EPCH) which is a producers of platform for common products, buyers and visitors to see, sell and source India's best nurtured products. The first edition of GI Fair India attracted 11000+ visitors from India & overseas. Further, the third edition of the Fair is going to be held in 20-24th June 2024[1].

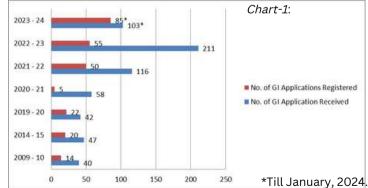
and above, the Over Government established various Export Promotion Councils (EPCs) to cater to the specific requirements of different export products and thus, to help and assist Indian exporters by providing access to international promoting markets, Indian through various activities and products increasing the overall exports from India. (Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India Limited), Ministry of Tribal Affairs facilitated the promotion of GI tagged products along with other tribal products and transform them into a brand, symbolizing empowerment of tribal artisans. In 2021, GI products were featured in India Aadi Mahotsav'[2], where exquisite products such as Rajasthan's blue pottery, the Kota Doriya fabric, Madhya Pradesh's Chanderi and Maheshwar silk, Bagh prints of Madhya Pradesh, Orissa Pattachitra Odisha. Bidriware from Karnataka. Banaras Brocades and Sarees from Uttar Pradesh, Darjeeling tea from West Bengal, Kala Jeera from Himachal Pradesh, the spicy Naga Mircha (Chilli) and the large cardamoms from the North-east were featured.

Initiatives taken by APEDA (Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority) to promote GI tagged products in India by organizing Virtual Buyer Seller Meets agricultural and food products with countries like UAE, USA and Oatar association with the Indian Missions abroad. Also, APEDA in 17th June, 2022 in association

with the Embassy of India, Brussels organized GI Mango Promotion Programme and Tasting Event in Belgium. Furthermore, APEDA facilitated GI Mango promotion Programme at Copenhagen, Denmark in association with Embassy of India at Copenhagen.

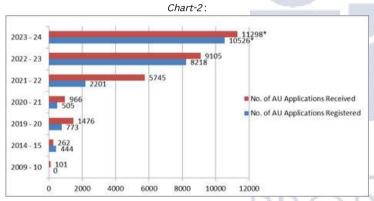
APEDA facilitated export of GI Products to different destinations. Major shipments of GI products in 2021 included export of Naga Mircha (King Chilli) from Nagaland to UK, Black Rice from Manipur to the United Kingdom, Assam Lemon to the United Kingdom and Italy, three GI varieties of Mango (Fazli, Khirsapati, and Laxmanbhog) from West Bengal and one GI variety of Mango (Zardalu) from Bihar to Bahrain and Oatar. Moreover, **APEDA** organized in-store promotional programmes in importing countries in association with foreign retailers to enhance exports.[3]

Showcasing India's rich hospitality, the gifts shared to the foreign delegates during G20 summit included a curated compilation of handcrafted artefacts and GI tagged products such as Sunderban Honey, Araku Valley Arabica Coffee, Kashmir Saffron, Mata Ni Pachedi and so on. As a result of various awareness programmes and promotional activities organized by the Government, the number of GI applications received by the Registry and the number of registrations are increasing constantly. Chart-1 shows the year wise GI applications filed and number of applications registered.



Further, any person claiming to be the producer of the goods in respect of which geographical indication has been registered shall apply to be registered as Authorised User (AU). The concept of Authorised User is unique to Indian system of protecting GI and gives exclusive right to use the registered GI[4].

Geographical Indication Registry receiving GI Authorised User applications from May 2009 and received only 101 applications in the year 2009 - 10. The Registry took many organized initiatives and awareness programmes throughout India to promote GI Authorised User application. The Geographical of Goods Indications (Registration Protection) Rules, 2020 amended the fee for registration of authorised user application from Rs.500 to Rs.10. Subsequently, the number of GI Authorised User applications received by the Registry continued to increase every year and as of January 2024, 25830 GI Authorised User applications are registered across India. Chart-2 shows the year wise GI Authorised User applications filed and number of Authorised User applications registered.



*Till January 2024.

Many GI initiatives aim to involve local communities, including women, in governance and management of GI products which provides women opportunities for economic empowerment, market access, value addition, development inclusive and sustainable livelihoods. The Honourable PM Narendra Modi in episode 89 of 'Mann Ki Baat', mentioned about a Women Self-Help group from Thanjavur in Tamil Nadu. They gifted GI tagged products like Thanjavur Doll, Bronze sculptures to the Honourable Prime Minister among other products. The GI tagged products scripting a new saga of Women empowerment, Women's Self-Help group stores and local kiosks[5].

As India continues its journey towards economic growth and cultural preservation, Geographical Indications emerge as a powerful tool for empowering rural communities.

The next decade is going to be remarkable geographical indications in considering the initiatives taken by the Government like Make in India, Skill India, One District One Product, Self-Reliant India, Vocal for Local and Local for Global, etc. Protection and promotion of GI products empowers local producers, especially smallscale farmers and artisans, by ensuring fair prices for their products by embracing the diversity and richness of its geographical heritage. India can chart a path towards inclusive growth and global recognition. In conclusion, Geographical Indications serve as custodians of India's cultural legacy, together stories tradition, weaving of craftsmanship, identity marching and towards economic growth.

[1] Impression from GI Fair India 2022 (Feb. 08, 2024, 10:13 AM), https://www.gifairindia.in/home

[2] Spotlight on exquisite GI-tagged products at the ongoing Tribes India AadiMahotsav (Feb. 08, 2024, 4:32 PM), https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx? PRID=1774736

[3] Centre takes proactive steps to promote the GI tagged products in the global market (Feb. 10, 2024, 11:45AM), https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?
PRID=1898020#:~:text=APEDA%20(Agricultural%20and %20Processed%20Food,association%20with%20the%2 OIndian%20Missions.

[4] Sec.17, Geographical Indication of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act 1999.

[5] 89th Edition of Maan Ki Baat (Feb. 09, 2024, 10.38

AM), https://pmonradio.nic.in/archives.html#
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Innovation Economics: Intellectual Property as a Strategic Asset

Himadri Pandya and Anbir Pyriyyaal R [Young Professionals (IT-AI, ML)]



The 2024 interim budget has unveiled a robust innovation budget, signaling the government's commitment to fostering technological advancement and economic growth. Among the various components contributing to innovation, a crucial link can be established between the budgetary allocations and the protection and promotion of Intellectual Property (IP).

Intellectual Property stands as the powerhouse of innovation, fueling creativity, protecting inventors, and propelling advancements across various industries. The intrinsic value of IP goes beyond the protection of ideas; it extends to the economic worth that these intangible assets can contribute to a company.

Beyond traditional revenue streams, the thought of utilizing Intellectual Property as collateral for securing loans and financing is something we are still pondering. Recognizing the value of IP assets allows businesses to access capital by using their intangible property as a guarantee. This innovative approach to financing can be particularly beneficial for startups and small enterprises that may lack substantial physical assets but possess valuable intellectual capital.

Talking about Patents, under the Indian Patents Act 1970[1], the exclusive right to develop, use, market, or import a patented invention belongs to the patentee. This exclusive right may be granted to others via

licensing or transfer, or it may be used as collateral for loans. Patent transfers, including the creation of security interests or mortgages, are specifically permitted by Section 68 of the Act.

Under the Companies Act, 2013[2], companies in India have greater flexibility in using their assets, including intellectual property, as security for loans. Intellectual Property can be used as collateral to secure loans or other financial transactions, offering companies a valuable avenue for raising capital. The specific provisions related to this are generally under the covered Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest (SARFAESI) Act, 2002.

Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) [3] the regulatory body for the securities market, has a crucial role in regulating aspects related to IP commercialization. In recent years, SEBI has introduced guidelines and regulations to facilitate IP commercialization through various financial instruments, including bonds. This, in turn, helps in generating capital after proper valuation of the intellectual property.

^{1.} https://ipindia.gov.in/writereaddata/Portal/ev/sections/ps68.

^{2.}https://www.mca.gov.in/Ministry/pdf/CompaniesAct2013.pdf

^{3.}https://www.sebi.gov.in/acts/sweatequity.pdf

IP valuation is a critical aspect of the commercialization process, helping businesses assess the worth of their intellectual property Accurate valuation assets. organizations to make informed decisions regarding licensing, selling, or leveraging IP for financing. Valuation methods include costbased, market-based, income-based, relief-from-royalty approaches, each offering a unique perspective on determining the worth of intangible assets.

Analysing globally, one innovative avenue for IP commercialization is the issuance of IP bonds. These allow businesses to raise capital by leveraging their intellectual property as collateral. Companies can pledge their IP assets as collateral to secure loans. Lenders, in turn, assess the value of these assets and may extend credit based on the perceived worth of the IP portfolio. To address risk mitigation, the lender can take ownership or license the IP assets to recover their investment. This type of lending is more common when traditional assets like real estate are limited. Investors, in turn, gain exposure to the potential financial returns associated with the success of the underlying IP. Indian banks could also venture such ideas of IP bonds accessible to the inventors.

One such example is Kingfisher Airlines. It owed the bank a few thousand crores and had pledged the Trademarks of Kingfisher Airlines as collateral while taking out the loan. Trademarks such as the Kingfisher bird logo, tags such as 'Fly the Good Times' etc. were part of the collateral.

Over the years, we have seen many global giants using their IP as collateral to secure loans, such as

1.Xerox pledging its patents as collateral due to problems faced with financial fraud and certain distress in 2002.

2.General Motors pledging its "Green Technology" patents for a period of 2 years when it faced bankruptcy in 2009.

3. Eastman Kodak pledging many of its patents, notably the one which consisted of a method for enabling persistent recognition individuals in images. This was done during 2012-2015 when it faced bankruptcy.

4.LSI faced financial distress in 2014 due to cost escalation. As a result of which it pledged many of its patents as collateral [4].

ENS TRADE MARKS

RANK	ASSIGNEE(S)	ASSIGNOR(S)	PROPERTIES	SNS I RADE MAR
1	Royal Bank Of Canada	Go Daddy Inc.	367	L INDICATIONS
2	Wilmington Trust, National Association	W.R. Grace & Co Conn.	134	Fig.2: List of who benefi
3	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	H.B. Fuller Company	66	collateral
4	Ankura Trust Company	K & N Engineering Inc.	40	Credit.
5	Bmo Harris Bank N.A.	International IP Holdings	31	https://www banks-to-ke
6	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	Wincor Nixdorf International Gmbh	257	collateral-f
7	Glas Americas	Wincor Nixdorf International Gmbh	257	
8	Eclipse Business Capital	Dreamwell, Ltd. Serta Simmons Bedding	174	
9	HSBC Bank USA, National Association	Astronics	112	
10	Great Rock Capital Management	Astronics	108	4. https://www.iiprd.co

Fig.2: List of a few companies who benefited from IP as collateral Credit: https://www.greyb.com/blog/ banks-to-keep-patents-ascollateral-for-loans/

4. https://www.iiprd.com/ip-as-collateral/

Considering it as the need of the hour, commercialization of IPR was among the 7 objectives of the National IPR Policy[5] released in 2016. Several actions, such as income tax deductions allowed on income rovalties received through on patents, Concept of Patent Box introduced in India by the Finance Act, 2016 etc., were considered to strengthen the commercialization perspective. Intellectual Property commercialization India has witnessed significant growth expected to continue, driven by SEBI's proactive regulatory measures. The benefits of IP, including fostering innovation, creating economic value, and enhancing competitiveness, underscore the importance

of a robust IP ecosystem. As businesses recognize the potential of their intellectual property, the practice of IP valuation becomes crucial for making strategic decisions. The introduction of IP bonds adds a novel dimension to IP commercialization, providing businesses with an alternative avenue to raise capital while offering investors an opportunity to participate in the success of intellectual property-driven ventures. Overall, evolving landscape of IP commercialization in India reflects a dynamic and innovation. intersection of finance. regulatory governance.

5.https://www.meity.gov.in/writereaddata/files/National_IPR_Policy.pdf

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TRANS-BORDER REPUTATION OF A TRADEMARK WITH SPECIAL REFERNCE TO INDIA

The Trans-border Reputation and Trademark in recent years have become a conjoint rationale. The Globalization and fast-paced internet have fostered growth. Trans-border Reputation of trademark denotes the widespread recognition of the brand through the development of reputation and goodwill of the enterprise, making it a well-known Trademark worldwide. reputation occurs when a Trans-border trademark and the commodity or services related to it, gain reputation in a way that they cross the actual border of the locale. This outperformance can be due to the growth in business revolving around many factors, such advertising and marketing. Trans-border reputation has opened the gateway to the concept that even the mere advertisement of the commodity or services, without actually being available in the market, can be deemed to be the use of a trademark. It's pertinent to note that the origin or the methods related to such dissemination of information about the trademark are irrelevant. In the globalizing era, people at large give luxurious status to a product. This rooted sentiment in customers is more often the result of efficient branding

GAURAV SHUKLA (EXAMINER POST REGISTRATION AND LEGAL SECTION) & ABHIRAMI V RAJU (LEGAL ANALYST)

techniques. This proves that trans-border reputation has become a regular scenario in the market across the world with globalization.

India, being an open market, has witnessed the trans-border reputation of trademark in the recent years. The principle of Trans-border reputation of trademark first recognition in the famous Whirlpool case. The suit was jointly brought by American Whirlpool Corporation and Indian TVS Whirlpool against NR Dongre along with other defendant. The Whirlpool brand engages in the sale of electronic products, including machine, they have registered their mark in 1956, and was periodically renewed, though in 1977 the mark was expired, and the company neglected renew it. The American to corporation and Indian TVS Whirlpool formed a joint venture in 1987 for marketing.

The NR Dongre on other hand have applied for the registration of Trademark in the year in 1986 and was subsequently registered in the year 1988, though the Whirlpool Corporation

submitted an objection. The registrar denied it on the ground that whirlpool don't qualify the status of well-known brand and the NR Dongre use of the mark on his ware won't amount to confusion. The Whirlpool contended that they were the original users, and the mark on Dongre's product would have the effect of it being the product of Whirlpool Corporation. Its pertinent to note that NR Dongre has the registered the mark in his product name, while Whirlpool failed to renew the mark. Though provided that Whirlpool thev consistently promoted the mark through marketing and advertising, and have even filed objections against the registration of mark by NR Dongre. The passing off lawsuit filed by Whirlpool in Delhi High Court was successful, and the court ordered a temporary injunction against NR Dongre and others. The court held that extensive advertising of the without the product being available in the domestic market would amount to Transborder reputation of the Mark[3]. When NR Dongre sought plea in the Supreme Court, they contended that they were the trademark owners, they will continue to be on that standing throughout the passing off lawsuit. The Supreme Court concluded that the mark had been used by Whirlpool for such a long time that it have become an integral part of the identity of the business. Any loss to Whirlpool's goodwill or image would be irreparable. Thus, the Delhi High Court decision was upheld by the Supreme Court.

[1] N.R. Dongre v. Whirlpool Corp, 1996 PTC (16) 583 (SC)

[2] Suparan and Dr Annesh V Pillai, Transborder Reputation of Trademark in Indian Context: Mapping the Evolution and Complexities ,Amity International Journal of Judicial Sciences ISSN No.2395-4019 (2022).

The case has acted as a doorway for the recognition of trademark by way of fame of advertisement and marketing, rather than sales or actual use.

The principle of trans-border reputation of trademark was further affirmed in Milmet The basis of case[3]. trademark protection is to prevent a company from profiting from another company's reputation using the mark. The next case that helped in the evolution and expansion of Trans-border reputation is Prius case, the Prius brand upon which the automobile company named Toyota sells hybrid vehicle[4]. Here the court examined that even-though the brand is well recognized abroad, it doesn't mean that it is in similar standing in India. The court remarked that there is a need for the reputation to be established independently.

The Trans-border reputation of a trademark is at infant stage. No precise conclusion can be made on the complexitiesit may offer in the future. The prior use rights and honest adoption are some of the criteria the court has developed to solve cases amicably. The everevolving world and fast-pacedinternet age have made the relevance of trans-border reputation apparent.

[3] Milmet Oftho Industries & Ors v. Allergan , 2004 (12) SCC 624
[4] Toyota Jidosha Kabushiki Kaisha v. M/S Prius Auto Industries Ltd,
CIVIL APPEAL NO(S). 5375-5377/2017

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The handing over of 18 GI certificate at Namsai, Arunachal Pradesh on February 28, 2024

Patent Applications Form Design (Enhancing Processing Efficiency and Minimizing Errors)

Patent forms are structured documents designed to systematically gather, records and information organize from applicants. organizations, or legal entities, etc. These forms serve multiple purposes, including collecting essential information, submitting applications. and facilitating transactions within the patenting process. Whether in digital format for physical or submission, patent forms maintain consistent layouts to ensure uniformity and ease of use. capturing information systematically, forms facilitate effective patent communication between applicants and patent offices, streamlining the application process and ensuring accuracy. Overall, patent forms play a crucial role in the patenting journey, serving as a vital instrument for both applicants and patent offices to exchange information and move forward in the patent application process efficiently.

This article emphasizes the dual objective of efficiency enhancing processing and minimizing errors in patent application form design. processing through underscores the importance of creating forms that not only look good but also facilitate smoother workflows. By streamlining the information collection process and avoiding redundancy, these forms aim to expedite processing while reducing the likelihood of mistakes. Furthermore, by incorporating tracking features such amended as information and gathering feedback from stakeholders, the design ensures that forms are easy to fill out and adaptable to evolving needs. Ultimately, the goal is to create userfriendly forms that not only improve efficiency but also enhance accuracy and reduce errors in the patent application process. Ensuring forms that are user-friendly, easy understand, manage, and process paramount for maintaining high quality. This includes minimizing mistakes and errors throughout application the process.

VINAY SHANKAR RAI (Assistant Controller of Patents & Designs)

By prioritizing simplicity and clarity in form design, I aim to enhance efficiency and accuracy while reducing the likelihood of errors. User feedback and continuous evaluation play key roles in refining forms to better meet the needs of stakeholders and adapt to changing requirements. Ultimately, the goal is to create a seamless and error-resistant experience for all involved in the form submission and processing journey.

Goal of Form Design

- Emphasize the importance of form design in making patent application processing faster and more accurate.
- Focus on making forms easy for users to understand and handle, ensuring a smoother workflow.
- Streamline information collection in forms and avoid asking for redundant information to speed up processing and reduce mistakes.
- Include features like tracking changes and gathering feedback to make forms adaptable and user-friendly.
- Keep form design simple and clear to improve efficiency and accuracy.
- Continuously gather user feedback and evaluate forms to meet changing needs.
- Ultimately, aim to create a seamless and error-resistant experience for everyone involved in the application process.

Quality of Forms

Ensuring the quality of forms is paramount to facilitating efficient and error-free processes. A high-quality form should be designed with the user's experience in mind, providing clarity, simplicity, and ease of use throughout. Firstly, a quality form should be easy to fill out. This involves using clear and concise language that is easily understood by the intended audience. Instructions or guidance should be provided where necessary to assist users in

completing the form accurately. Furthermore, the form's layout and formatting should be logical and intuitive, guiding users through the process seamlessly. By prioritizing these aspects, users are more likely to complete the form accurately and efficiently.

Secondly, a quality form should be easy to understand. This involves organizing information in a logical manner to ensure that users can easily navigate through the form and locate the information they need. In addition, using plain language instead of technical jargon whenever possible helps to make the form accessible to a wider audience. Complex terms or concepts should be accompanied by definitions to aid explanations or comprehension. Visual aids, such as diagrams or illustrations, can also be incorporated to enhance understanding and clarity.

Thirdly, a quality form should be easy to handle. This involves considerations, such as the size and weight of the form, to ensure that it is convenient for users to handle and transport. Using durable materials helps prevent damage during handling and storage, ensuring that the form remains legible and usable throughout its lifespan. In the digital realm, providing forms in online formats makes them easier to manage and store, further enhancing their usability.

Fourthly, a quality form should be easy to process. This includes clearly labeling sections and fields for easy identification, as well as providing clear guidelines for processing procedures. Standardized formats can help streamline data entry and processing, reducing the likelihood of errors and inconsistencies. By ensuring that the form is designed with processing efficiency in mind, organizations minimize delays and ensure processed accurately and information is effectively. Finally, a quality form should be capable of minimizing mistakes and errors. This can be achieved through various means, such as incorporating validation checks to catch common providing errors. warnings for potential mistakes, and offering

opportunities for users to review and verify their input before submission. Quality control measures should also be implemented during data entry and processing to identify and rectify any errors that may occur.

By focusing on these aspects, the overall quality of forms can be significantly improved, leading to a smoother and more efficient experience for both users and processing staff.

Analysis of the quality of a form

Analysis of the quality of a form involves a thorough assessment of its effectiveness, usability, and accuracy. This examination aims to identify both strengths and weaknesses in the form's design and functionality, with the overarching goal of improving its overall Key components of this analysis quality. include evaluating the form's usability, ensuring completeness in the information it collects, verifying the accuracy of captured data, maintaining consistency in design and language usage, assessing the efficiency of the data entry process, and considering the form's adaptability to different contexts or user needs. Additionally, gathering feedback from users and stakeholders is crucial for identifying areas for improvement and implementing enhancements further enhance the form's quality and usability. By conducting a comprehensive organizations can ensure that their forms effectively serve their intended purposes, provide a positive user experience, facilitate efficient accurate data and collection.

Designing the idea of Form-1

Designing a well-structured patent form, such as Form-1 for the Application for Grant of Patent, is essential for optimizing processing workflow within the patent office and reducing throughout errors the application including process, postamendment Here's refined stages. breakdown of Form-1, segmented into parts based on the requirements of different processing stages by various levels of staff and officers across different sections and

wings of the patent office, aimed at streamlining workflow and minimizing errors.

1 focuses on capturing essential information about the applicant and any coapplicants involved in the patent application. This includes fields for the full name of the applicant and co-applicants, along with their contact information such as address, phone number, and email. Additionally, applicant provided to classify type options are applicants into categories such as natural persons, small entities, startups, educational institutes, ensuring classification for processing purposes. Identification numbers or codes, such as agent numbers or application numbers, are also included for reference.

Part 2 delves into the specifics of the patent application. It captures details such as the type of application (e.g., ordinary, conventional, or PCT-NP), as well as any subtypes like divisional or patent of addition. The title of the invention, priority details, application number (if applicable), and a brief description of the invention or work are also included to provide a comprehensive overview of the patent application.

Part 3 addresses legal representation, if applicable. This section collects information about the attorney or representative handling the application, including their name, contact information, and any relevant identification numbers or codes such as registration numbers. This ensures that the patent office can easily communicate with authorized representatives regarding the patent application.

Part 4 focuses on fee payment details, a crucial aspect of the patent application process. It includes fields for the fee amount, payment method (e.g., credit card, check, online payment), transaction ID or receipt number, and the date of payment. Proper documentation of fee payments helps to ensure that patent applications are processed promptly and accurately.

Part 5 is dedicated to supporting documents required for the patent application. This section provides instructions for submitting documents such as drawings, specifications, or claims, and may include a file upload section for digital submissions. Proper organization of supporting documents ensures that all necessary materials are readily available for review by patent office staff.

Part 6 serves as the final review and confirmation section. It summarizes the information provided in the form, includes a declaration of accuracy and completeness, and provides space for the signature of the applicant or authorized representative, along with the date of submission. This allows patent applicants to review their submission before finalizing and submitting it to the patent office, reducing the likelihood of errors.

In conclusion, a well-structured patent form, such as Form-1, is essential for effectively managing patent applications and reducing errors throughout the process. By segmenting the form into parts based on processing requirements and including clear instructions and fields for essential information, the patent office can streamline workflow and ensure accurate and efficient processing of patent applications.

Conclusion RADE MARKS

Processing patent applications involves multiple sections and wings within the patent office, each with its specific information requirements for further actions.

To enhance processing efficiency and minimize errors, it's crucial to organize and collect information from applicants systematically through forms. By structuring the forms in a particular order, tailored to the needs of each section and wing, the patent office can streamline workflow and ensure that necessary information is readily available for processing. In addition, forms should avoid requesting redundant information to prevent duplication unnecessary and Moreover, identifying amended information during later stages of the application process

is essential for maintaining accurate records and facilitating easy access to relevant data. This can be achieved by implementing systems to effectively track and manage amended information. Furthermore, obtaining feedback from all stakeholders is vital for evaluating the quality of forms and improving effectiveness. Therefore. incorporating feedback forms before the submission of applications allows for patent а comprehensive assessment of user experiences requirements, and enabling adjustments to enhance form quality.

In addition, introducing timers to collect data on the time taken to fill out each application form can provide valuable insights for future form amendments. Analyzing this data allows for the identification of bottlenecks or areas for improvement in form design, leading to further enhancements in efficiency and user experience. By addressing these key points, the patent office can optimize its processes, minimize errors, and ensure smoother and more effective handling of patent applications.

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Uttarakhand got GI tag for 18 products. CM Dhami distributed GI certificates at Chief Sevak Sadan. With this, Uttarakhand has become the first state which has received the maximum number of GI certificates (18) in a single day.

04.01.2024





























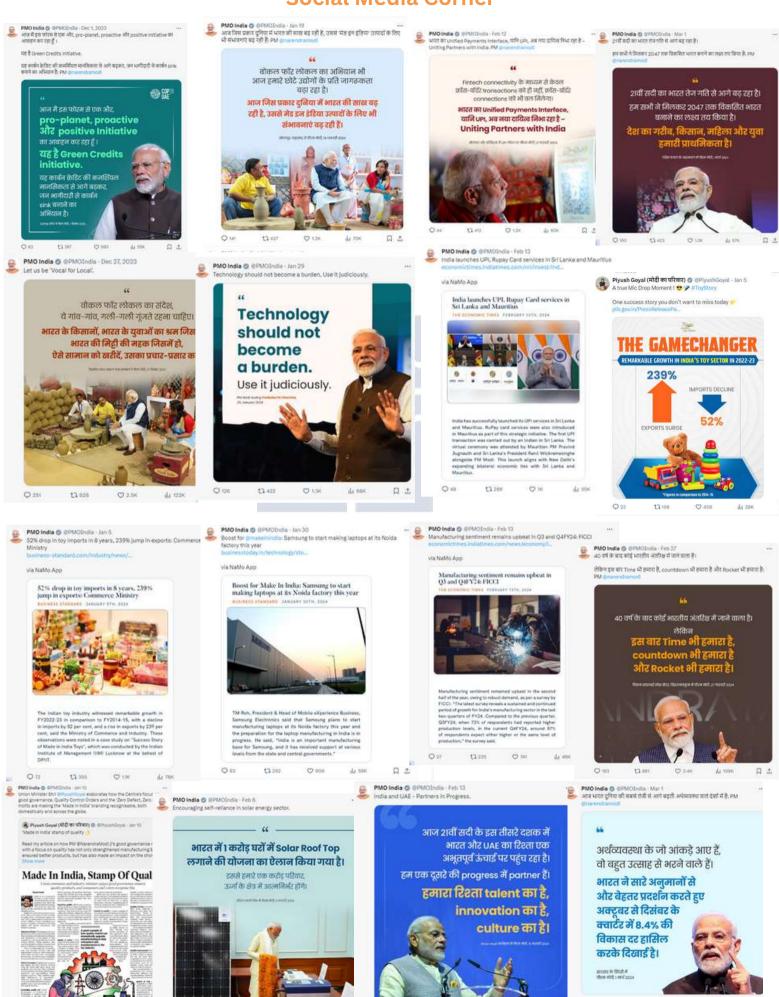








Social Media Corner



IPR NEWSLETTER 39

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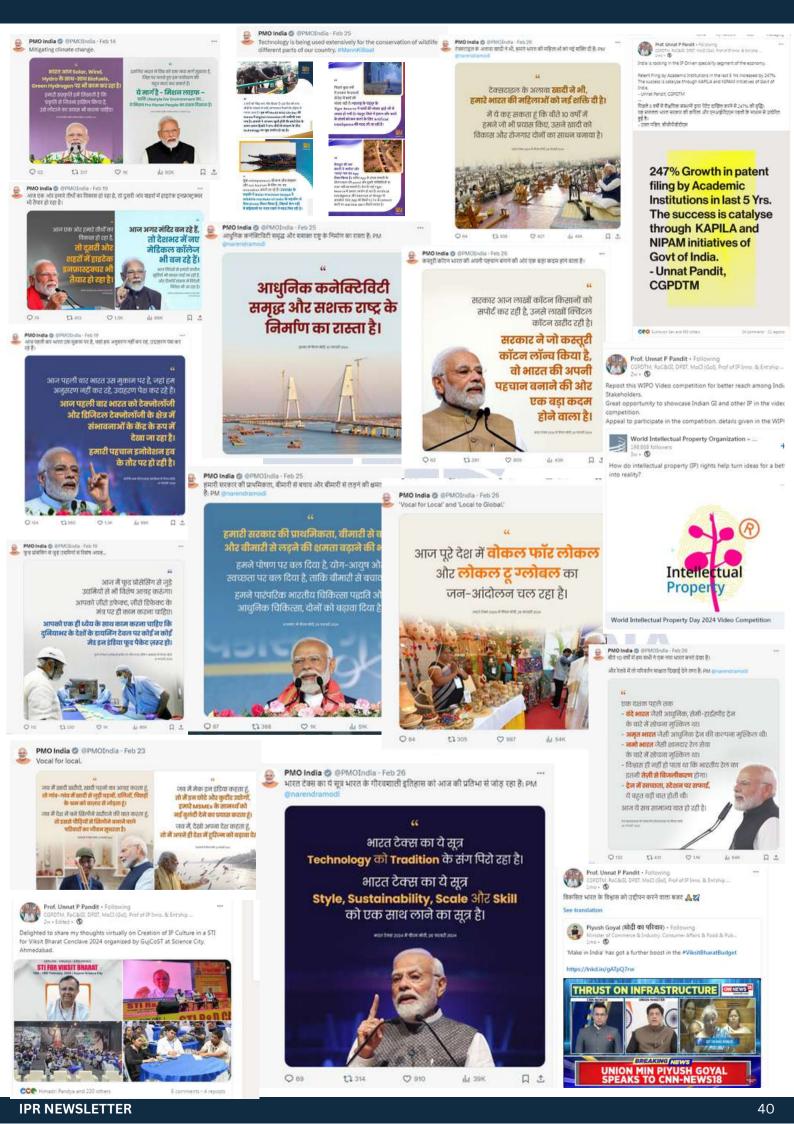
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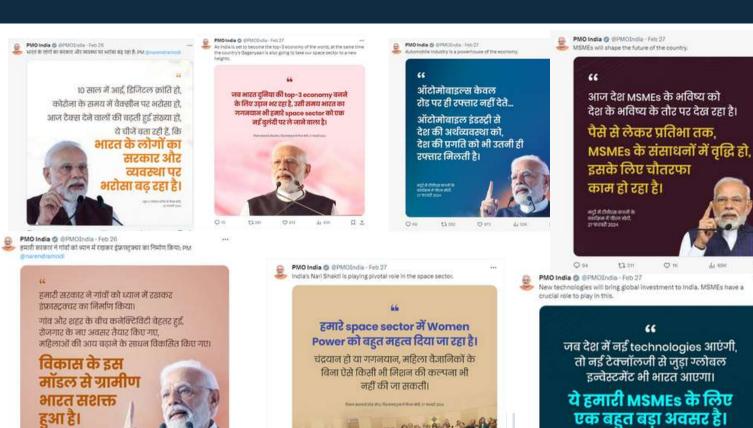
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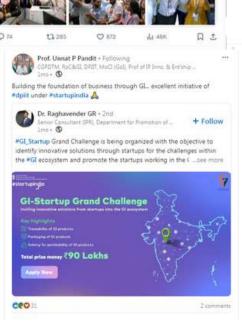






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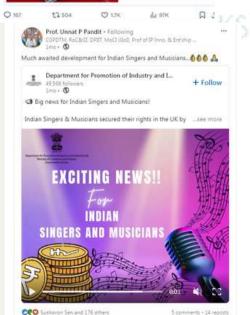
चाहते हैं।





21वीं सदी का भारत, विकसित होता हुआ भारत, आज दुनिया को अपने सामर्थ्य से चौंका रहा है।





IPR NEWSLETTER

आज दनिया के देश

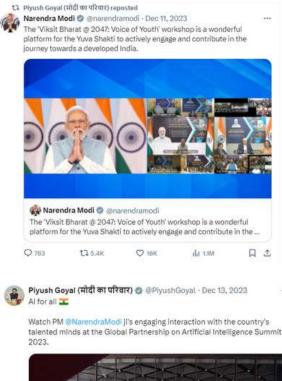
करना परांद करते हैं।

PMO India & @PMOIndia - Feb 27
We are witnessing another historic journey at Viloram Sarabnai Space Centre: PM @narendramoid:

विक्रम साराभाई स्पेस सेंटर में हम सभी एक और ऐतिहासिक सफर का साक्षी बन रहे हैं।

देश, पहली वार अपने ४ गगनयान यात्रियों से परिचित हुआ है। ये सिर्फ ४ नाम और ४ इन्सान नहीं हैं,

ये १४० करोड़ aspirations को space पर ले जाने वाली ४ शक्तियां हैं।





Interacting with the young innovators at the Grand Finale of Smart India Hackathon 2023. Their problem-solving capabilities & ingenuity to address complex challenges is remarkable.



nteracting with the young innovators at the Grand Finale of Smart India Hackathon 2023. Their problem-solving capabilities & ingenuity to ...

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Plyush Goyal (मोदी का परिवार) 🚭 @PlyushGoyal - Dec 19, 2023 Chaired the 8th meeting of the National Startup Advisory Council.

Deliberated on strategies to further strengthen our startup ecosystem & add momentum to india's growth story





5:13 PM - Dec 20, 2023 - 15.1K Views

Plyush Goyal (मोदी का परिवार) 🐡

Celebrating Handlooms!





Established PLI units in 450+ districts with over ₹95,000 Cr. investment (till September 2023), creating more than 8.4 lakh direct & indirect job

More than 1,14,000 startups have generated 12 lakh+ jobs

🜠 Institutionalised Startup20 Engagement Group under India's G20 Presidency in 2023

☑ Decriminalised 3,800+ compliances & reduction of over 41,000

M Index of 8 core industries grows 8.8% and Index of Industrial Production expands by 6.9% in Apr-Oct 2023

☑ Project Monitoring Group on-boards 2,426 projects with an investment of ₹81.90 lakh crores

Unified Logistics Interface Platform successfully integrated with 35 systems of 8 Ministries covering 1800+ fields

Over 2.3 lakh sellers & service providers active on Open Network For Digital Commerce (ONDC), helping small businesses & consumers

gight-fold growth in the number of patents granted since 2014-15

More than 2,55,000 approvals facilitated through National Single Window System (NSWS)

Details here : pib covin/PressRelessePs.









Delighted to announce 3 important steps in the direction of boosting & realising the full potential of India's e-commerce exports:

Launch of @DGFTIndia's E-Commerce Export Handbook for MSMEs which will give further boost to Bharat's exports:

A game-changer in global market access, the handbook is a one-stop ide that will help small businesses to soar globally through strategic e immerce exports & unlock vast opportunities in global markets.

In principle approval for the extension of the benefit of Remission of Duties or Taxes on Export Products (RxOTEP) Scheme to courier exports to help the MSME sector to leverage Govt schemes for boosting e-

ng of MoU between DGFT & Shiprocket, an e-co ng capacity building & handholding sessions.

Plyush Goyal (मोदी का परिवार) 🔅



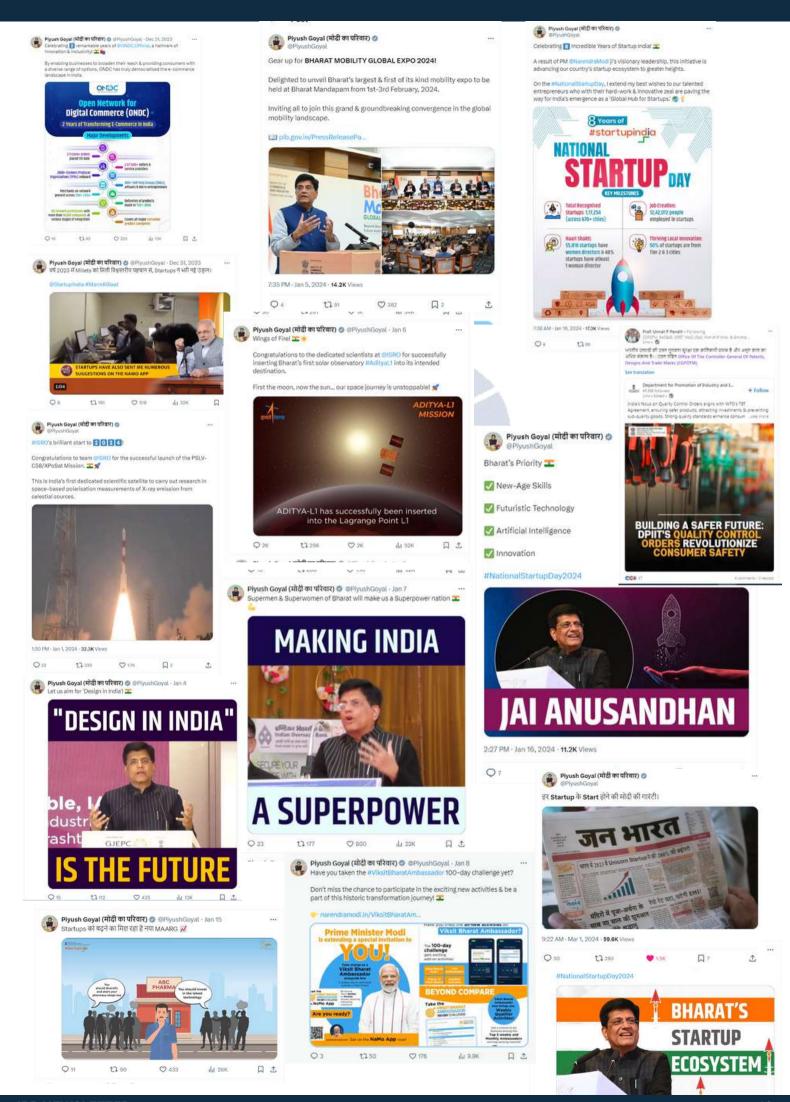
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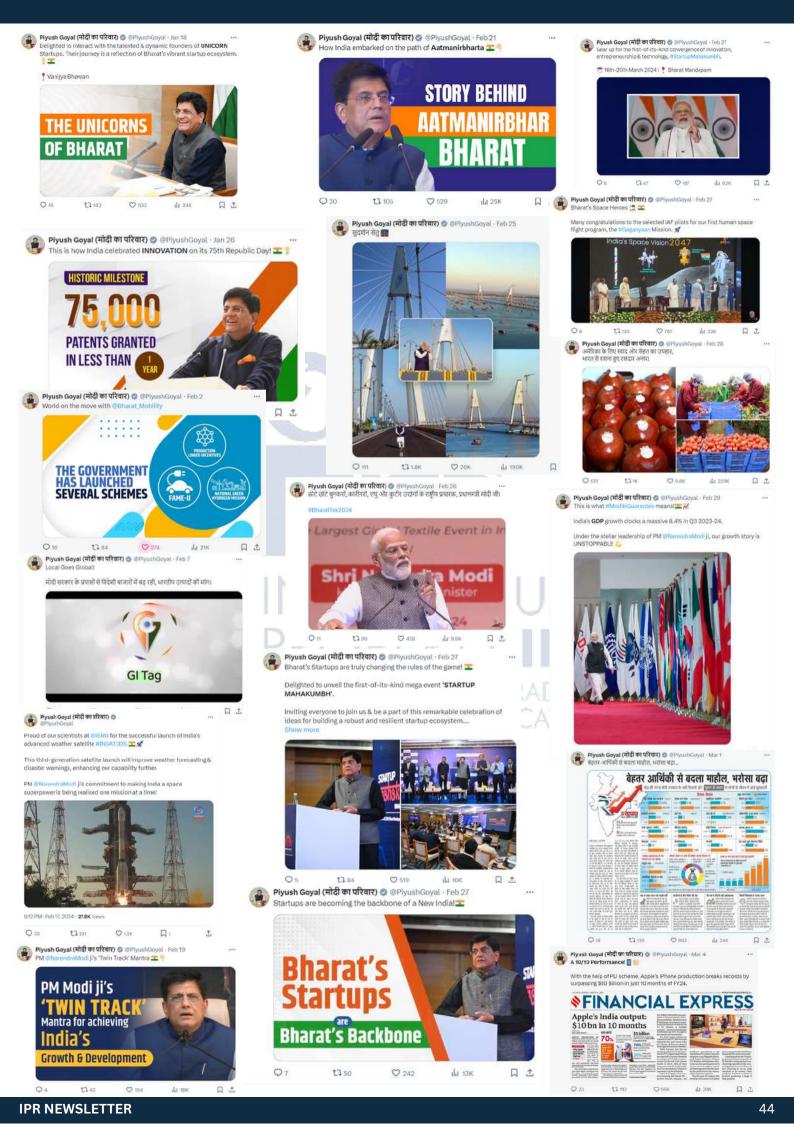


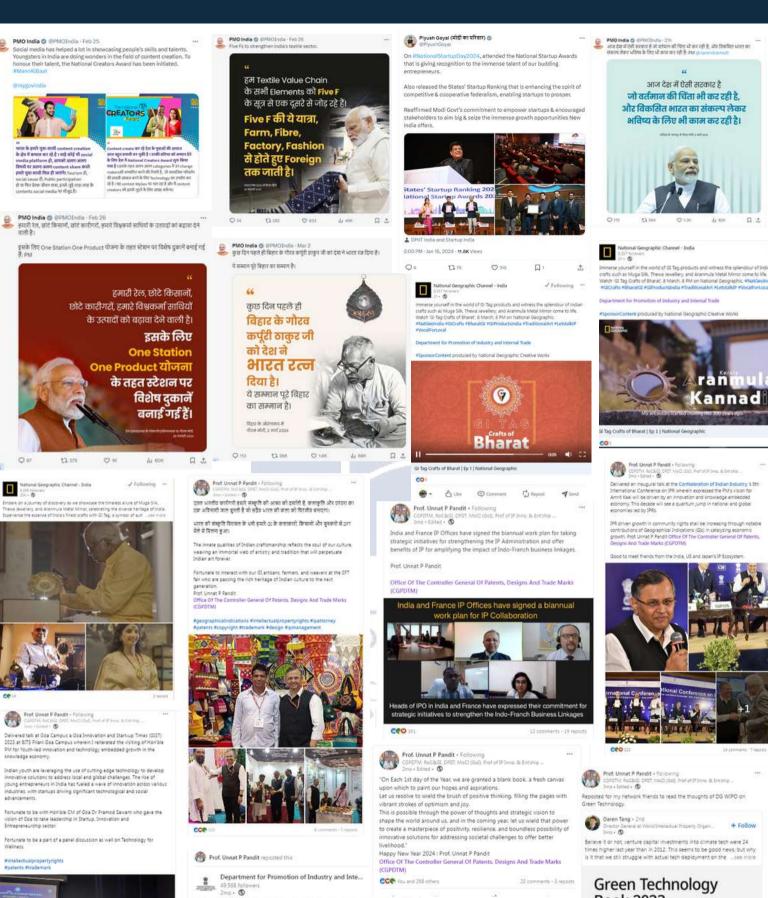
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