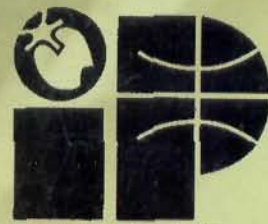




सत्यमेव जयते



INTELLECTUAL  
PROPERTY INDIA  
PATENTS / DESIGNS / TRADE MARKS  
GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS

# INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

**ANNUAL REPORT  
2002-2003**

of

The Controller General of  
Patents, Designs, Trade marks and  
Geographical Indications



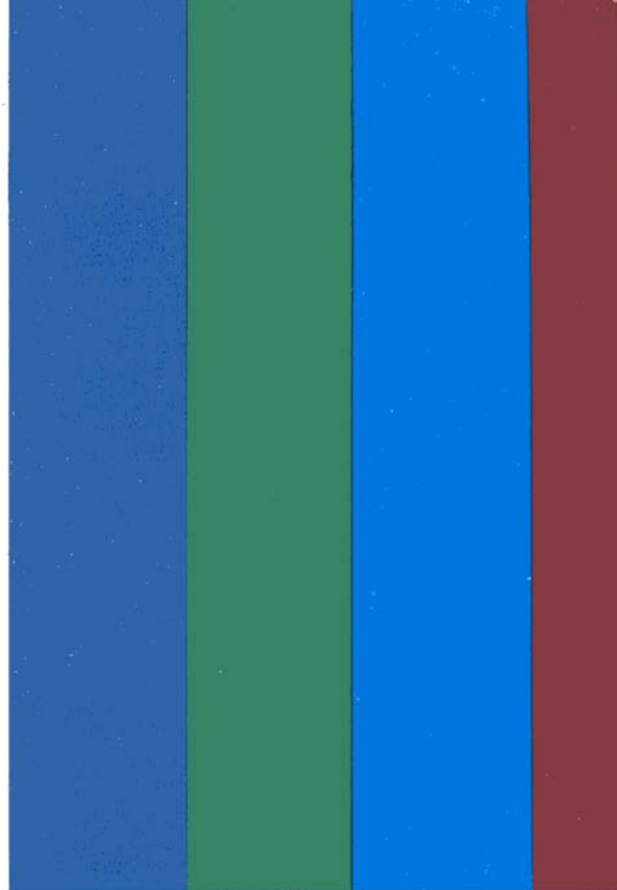


**INTELLECTUAL  
PROPERTY INDIA**

**PATENTS / DESIGNS / TRADE MARKS /  
GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS**

**Annual Report of the Office of the Controller General of Patents,  
Designs, Trade Marks & Geographical Indications**

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## OVERVIEW

A conspicuous shift in the prevailing paradigm of intellectual property protection has helped the office to create a strong Intellectual Property regime with a view to encourage creativity and inventive ingenuity thereby fostering the use of IP related information to stimulate growth of the economy. These priorities were accomplished through consultation, organizing awareness programmes in collaboration with different Government & semi-government organizations, reviewing their feedbacks and recommendations with enthusiasm. A major change of the year has been the enactment of new Patents (Amendment) Act, 2002. The new Act imparts flexibility in Patents filing system and broadens the scope for exploiting ingenuity.

Information with respect to the role and functions of the offices under the Office of the Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks is furnished briefly in subsequent paragraphs. Details of activities of these offices are available in the relevant reports, which are followed thereafter:

## PATENTS

The Patent Office is in the business of administering the law of patents in the country in accordance with the provisions of the Patents Act, 1970 as amended by the Patents (Amendment) Act, 1999. In addition it also deals with the Registration of Designs in accordance with the provisions of the Designs Act, 2000.

In our endeavor to become a leading Patent Office in the World and to be benchmarked with the best in the business in terms of the quality of our service, the importance of proper training, our human resources needs to be underscored. As part of this process all the newly recruited Examiners of Patents and Designs were given two weeks induction training at IPTI, Nagpur. It has been decided to follow it up with a periodical refresher

courses so as to keep them abreast of the latest trends and development in IP related issues.

As a follow up to the recruitment drive already initiated to recruit the best available manpower in the country, fresh advertisement was issued to recruit another 165 Examiners. It was felt that with the induction of second batch, the paucity of technically competent persons to deal with the Patent Applications spread over wide spectrum, would be alleviated to a great extent.

The process of modernization of the Patent Office with emphasis on computerization and information technology continued to bloom as already chalked out in the information technology strategy plan. Dedicated software are being developed and several such modules are expected to be delivered very shortly. Networking including both intra and inter office (that is WAN connectivity) initiative was also embarked upon in a big way in accordance with our strategy plan.

For the construction of our own fully Modernized Intellectual Property Offices, land is being acquired in all the four cities viz. Delhi, Kolkata, Mumbai and Chennai; construction activity is expected to start shortly in the first two cities.

## DESIGNS

On Design Administration among the activities undertaken was digitization of Registered Designs so as to create a database in a searchable format which can be accessed on a networking from all the four Offices. Apart from this the re-classification of all registered Designs into the International Classification System had been completed. Electronic Register of registered designs is also under implementation. Under the modernization project the full-scale computerization of design administration had been taken up. In addition this office participated in a

number of seminars and workshops to create awareness regarding the utility of protection of industrial designs, held in collaboration with other institutions.

## **TRADE MARKS**

The Trade Marks Registry (TMR) was established in 1940 to administer the Trade and Merchandise Marks Act, 1940 and subsequently the Act of 1958. This is proposed to be replaced with the Trade Marks Act, 1999. The total sanctioned staff strength of the Trade Marks Registry is 329 distributed at the Trade Marks Registry, Mumbai and the branches in Delhi, Kolkata, Chennai and Ahmedabad. The main activities of the Trade Marks Registry include the processing of applications for the protection of Trade Marks which entails preliminary search, new application data entry, scanning, codification, examination, advertisement, opposition hearings (show cause / contested), registration, renewal and post registration work relating to registration of trade marks. With the growing awareness about intellectual property protection in general, and trade marks in particular, the role of the TMR has been progressively enlarged from being a registration office to a facilitating agency of the Government which seeks to create awareness and provide efficient services. This role is expected to further expand with the introduction of newer forms of trade marks such as service marks, well-known marks etc.

The Trade Marks Registry provides technical inputs to the Government on issues relating to the protection and promotion of the rights of registered trade marks owners as well as awareness building activities relating to trade marks. It analyses emerging issues and issues relating to trade mark protection closely follows the deliberations of the WIPO Standing Committee on Trade Marks, Geographical Indications and Designs and also provides inputs on emerging issues

relating to the Domain Name process and the protection of INNs.

In May 2001 the Draft Trade Marks Rules was notified. After taking into account the comments received by the general public the Trade Marks Rules, 2002 was notified in February, 2002. The rules seeks to put time limit for various trade marks transaction in order to expedite disposal of cases. Overall, through a series of steps initiated by the government, the administration of the Trade Marks Offices in India has been made more transparent and simple.

Further, the Government has approved a X<sup>th</sup> Plan proposal for the Trade Marks Registry with a budget outlay of Rs.8.43 Crores. During the year 2002-2003 a sum of Rs.3.19 Crores was spent by the Registry. It included procurement of computer equipments to the tune of Rs.61 lacs from C-DAC to upgrade the automation infrastructure of the Registry.

## **GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS**

The office of the Geographical Indications Registry is under the overall charge of the Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks who is also the Registrar of Geographical Indications, which started functioning from 25.08.2001. The law is yet to come into force. As the concept of Geographical Indications is new, steps have been taken to create awareness among public and users.

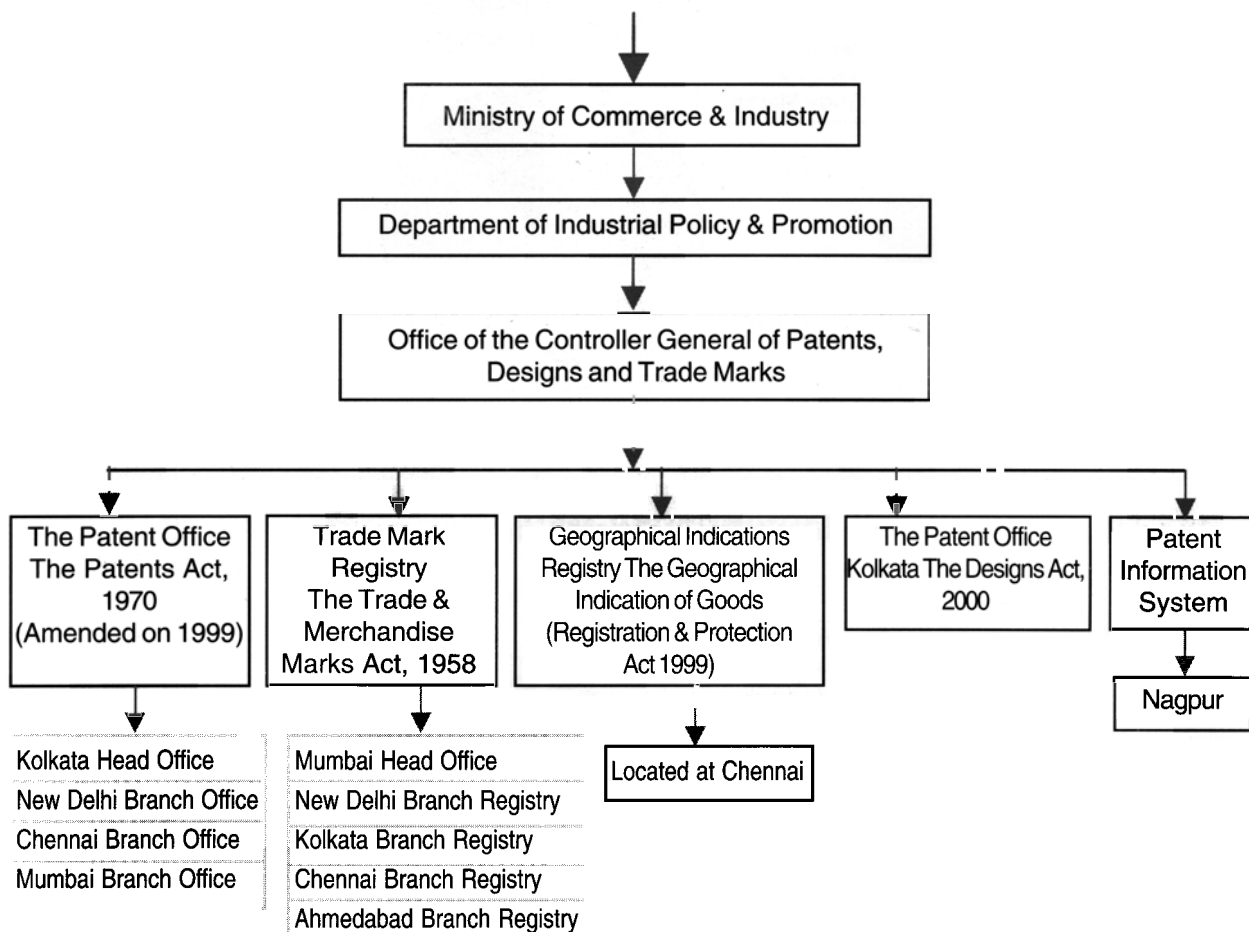
### **Awareness Creation Activity:**

Several seminars were held in the country in coordination with the Rajasthan Chamber of Commerce at Jaipur, the Maratha Chamber of Commerce at Pune on 6/9/2002 and by the Tea Board at Kolkata on 13/12/2002.

Geographical Indications Registry have also procured books on Geographical Indications and other related subjects during the year.

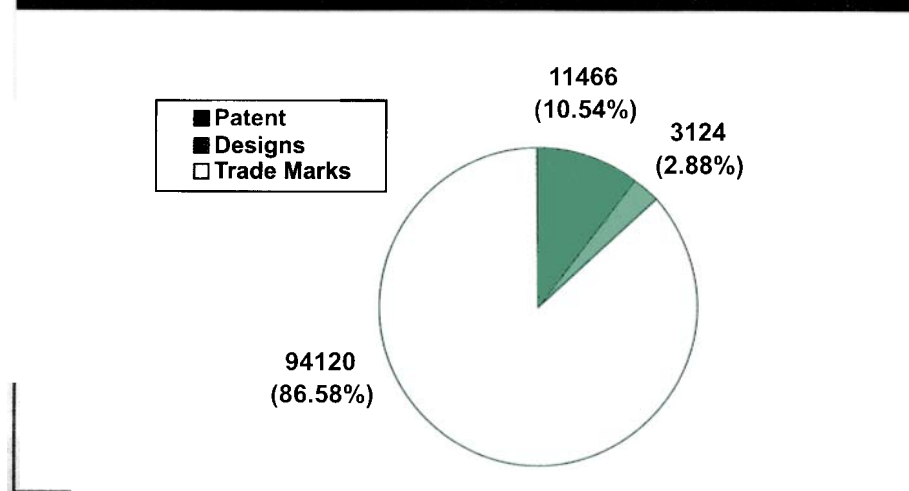


## ORGANIZATION CHART

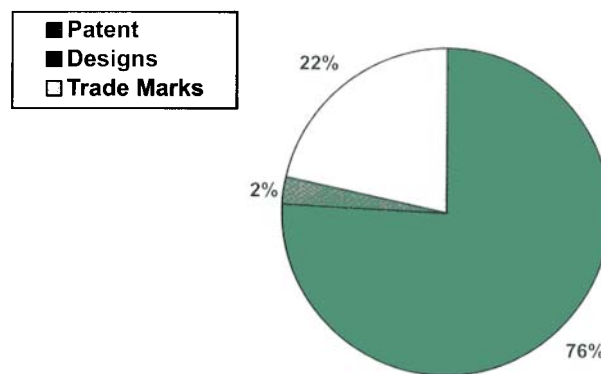


## HIGHLIGHTS AT A GLANCE

### APPLICATIONS IN 2002-03



### REVENUE GENERATED IN 2002-03



#### Revenue generated during the year 2002-2003

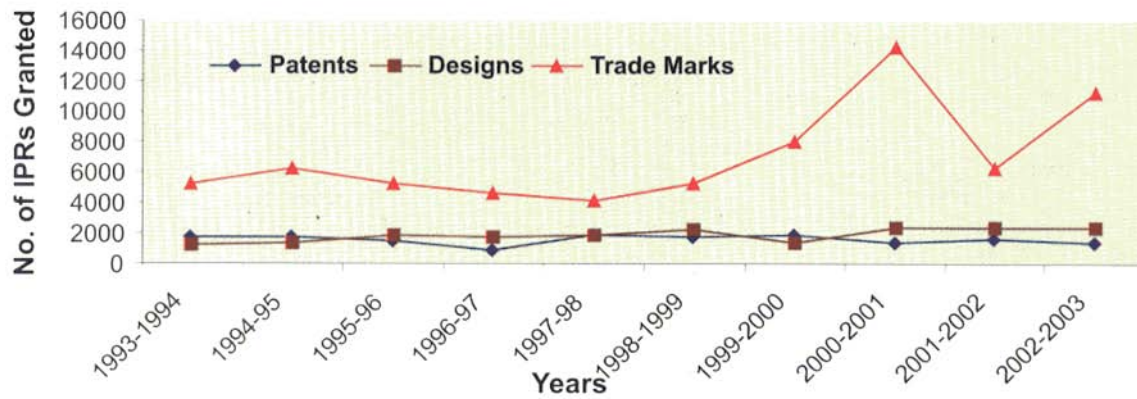
Patents	Rs. 16,53,66,982
Trade Marks	Rs. 4,75,20,745
Designs	Rs. 52,58,610
<b>Total</b>	<b>Rs. 21,81,46,337</b>

#### Expenditure during the year 2002-2003

Patent Office (Including Designs)	Rs. 4,56,84,321
Trade Marks	Rs. 4,09,45,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>Rs. 8,66,29,321</b>



### COMPARATIVE TREND OF IPRs GRANTED

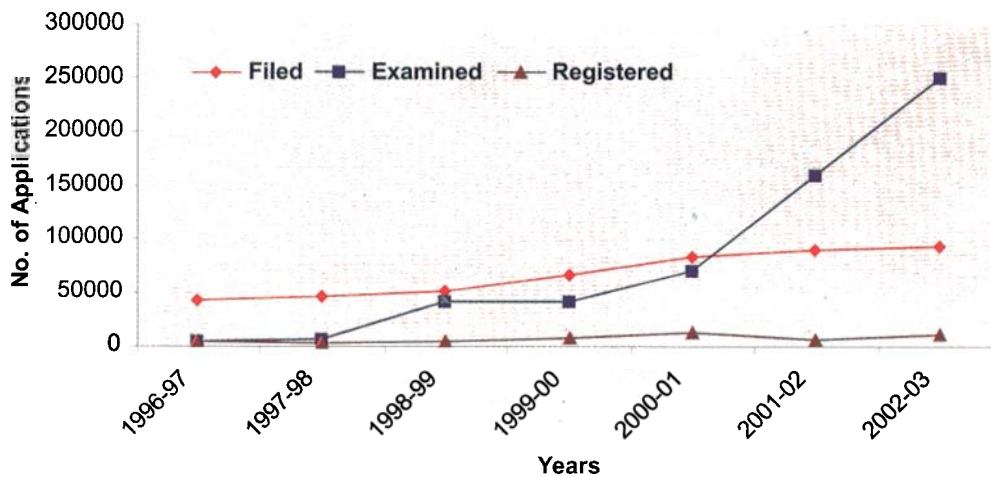


### COMPARATIVE TREND OF IPRs GRANTED

	1993-1994	1994-1995	1995-1996	1996-1997	1997-1998	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003
Patents	1746	1759	1533	907	1844	1800	1881	1318	1591	1379
Designs	1203	1430	1851	1765	1879	2219	1382	2430	2426	2364
	5290	6209	5310	4686	4120	5300	8010	14202	6204	11190

### TREND IN TRADE MARK APPLICATIONS

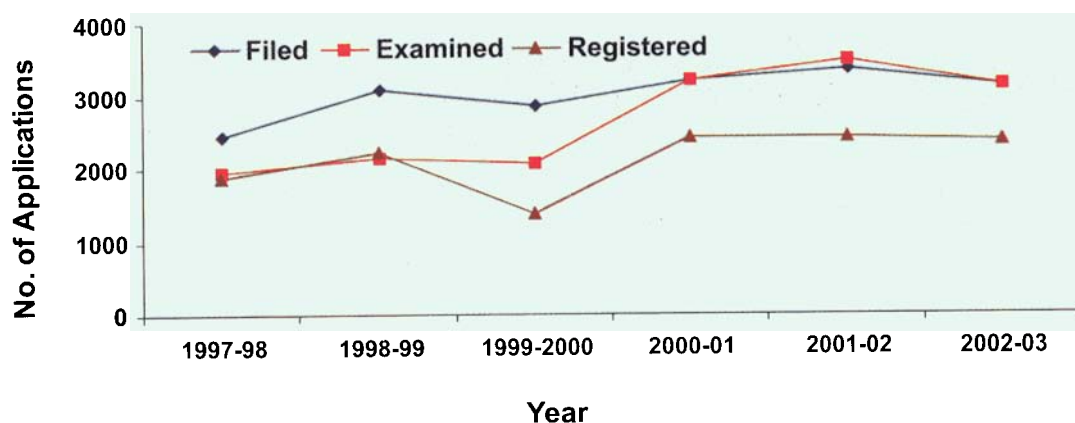
#### RECENT TREND IN TRADE MARK APPLICATIONS



### STATUS OF TRADE MARK APPLICATIONS

	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03
FILED	43234	46712	51704	66378	84275	90236	94120
EXAMINED	5560	7116	42104	42500	70115	159735	249003
REGISERED	4686	4120	5300	8010	14202	6204	11190

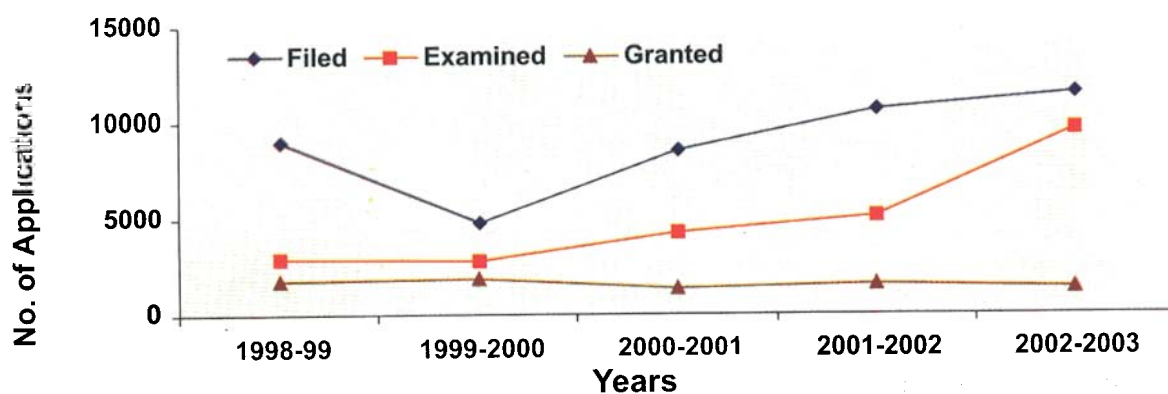
## RECENT STATUS OF DESIGN APPLICATIONS



### STATUS OF DESIGN APPLICATIONS

	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003
Filed	2455	3076	2874	3207	3350	3124
Examined	1940	2148	2067	3207	3480	3124
Registered	1879	2219	1382	2430	2426	2364

## RECENT STATUS OF PATENTS APPLICATIONS

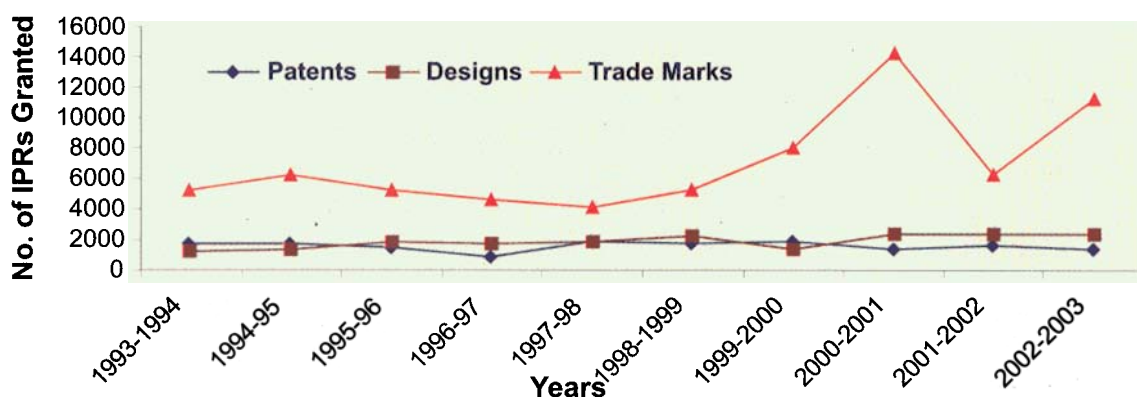


### RECENT TREND IN PATENTS APPLICATIONS

	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003
Filed	10155	8954	4824	8503	10592	11466
Examined	2688	2931	2824	4264	5104	9538
Granted		1800	1881		1591	1379



### COMPARATIVE TREND OF IPRs GRANTED

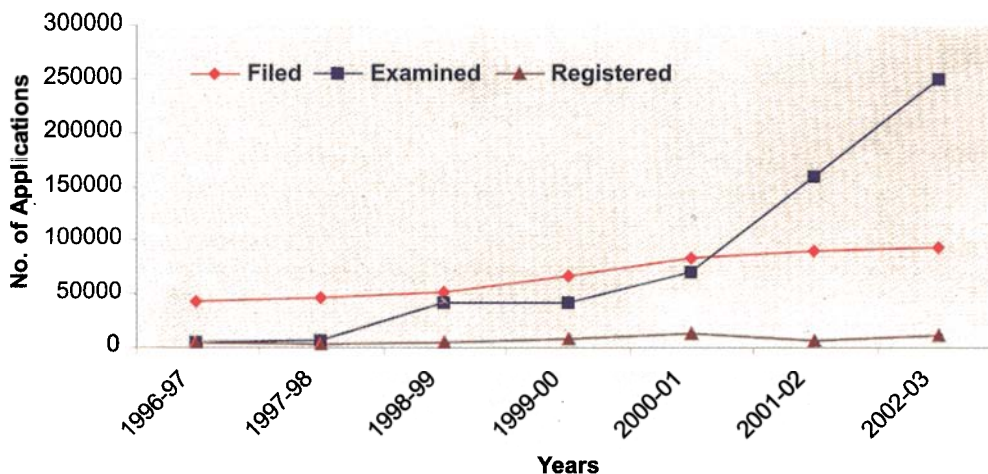


### COMPARATIVE TREND OF IPRs GRANTED

	1993-1994	1994-1995	1995-1996	1996-1997	1997-1998	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003
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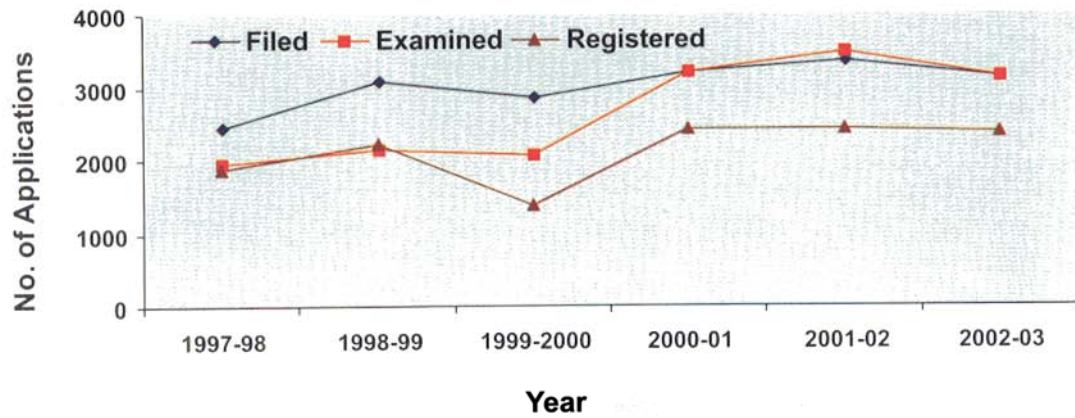
#### RECENT TREND IN TRADE MARK APPLICATIONS



### STATUS OF TRADE MARK APPLICATIONS

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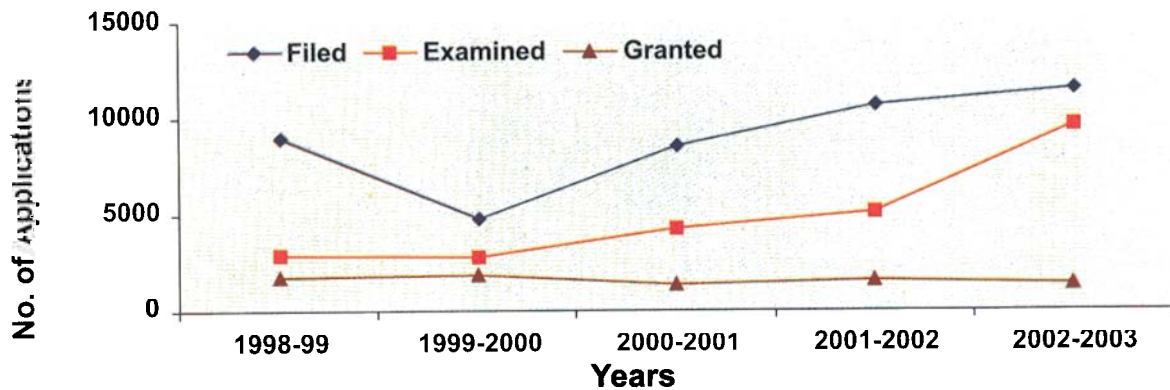
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## RECENT STATUS OF PATENTS APPLICATIONS



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**INTELLECTUAL  
PROPERTY INDIA**

**PATENTS / DESIGNS / TRADE MARKS /  
GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS**

**31<sup>st</sup> Annual Report Under Section 155 of the Patents Act, 1970.**

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**31<sup>st</sup> ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PATENT OFFICE  
UNDER SECTION 155 OF THE PATENTS ACT, 1970  
AS AMENDED IN THE YEAR 1999**

## **1 INTRODUCTION**

The globalization of trade, business and industries are becoming cynosures of the economic development. The only way to tap the market is by protection of Intellectual Property. The intellectual property protection stimulates creativity, which generates jobs in both primary and supporting industry, promotes high quality and technically skilled labor force, boosts transfer of technology, promotes investment of capital and provides technical prowess. With these objectives and a commitment to ensure the most appropriate use of Intellectual Property Protection, the office is treading towards electronic dossiers from paper case files for the processing of Patents and Designs cases, apart from reengineering the internal office procedures.

The grant of patents in India is governed by the Patents Act, 1970 as modified by the Patents (Amendment) Act, 1999. The philosophy behind the grant of patents under the existing law is to encourage inventions and to ensure that the inventions are worked in India on a commercial scale and to the fullest extent that is reasonably practicable without undue delay. Patents are not granted merely to enable the patentees to enjoy the monopoly for importation of the patented articles. An obligation is, therefore, imposed on the patentee to work the patent in India on a commercial scale and to the fullest extent.

A review of the activities of the Patent Office at Kolkata and its branch offices at Chennai, Delhi and Mumbai, in course of the administration of the patent law during 2002-2003 are embodied in this report and are expected to be useful to the users of the patent system.

## **2. ESTABLISHMENT**

The sanctioned staff strength of the Patent office, Kolkata and its branches at Mumbai, Delhi and Chennai and their actual working strength as on 31st March, 2003 is given in **Appendix – ‘A’**

## **3. PATENT APPLICATIONS**

### **A. FILED DIRECTLY**

The number of applications for patents filed in 2002-2003 were 11,466 compared to 10,592 applications in 2001-2002 representing 8.25 percent increase of flow of applications, due to entry of applications in the National Phase through PCT route.

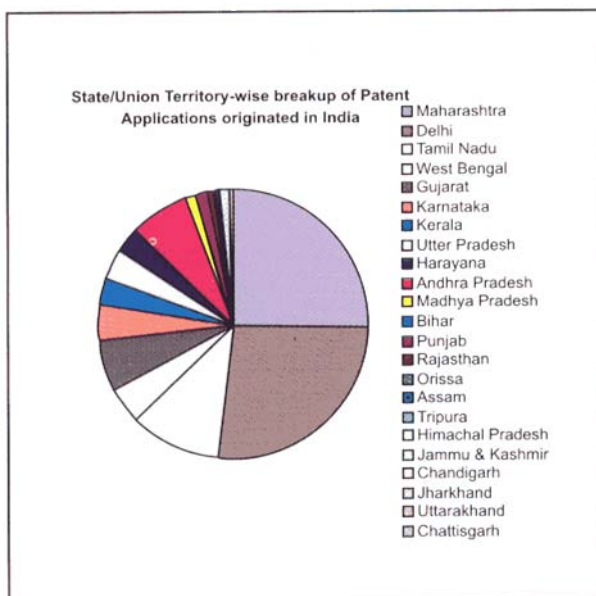
The number of applications for patents which originated in India were 2,693 contributing approximately 23.48% of the total number of applications filed during the year. A list of applications for patents received and classified according to the country or state of origin is shown in **Appendix ‘B’ & ‘C’**. The number of convention applications filed during the year was 8,162.

The number of applications for patents received from Indian nationals, foreigners resident in India and from abroad during the period from 1993-1994 to 2002-2003 are shown in **Appendices ‘D’, ‘E(1)’ and ‘E(2)’**. Out of the number of applications for patents, which originated in abroad, the United States of America contributed the largest number viz. 1960 applications.

Out of 11,466 applications filed, 864 applications were accompanied by provisional specifications while the remaining

10,602 applications were accompanied by complete specifications.

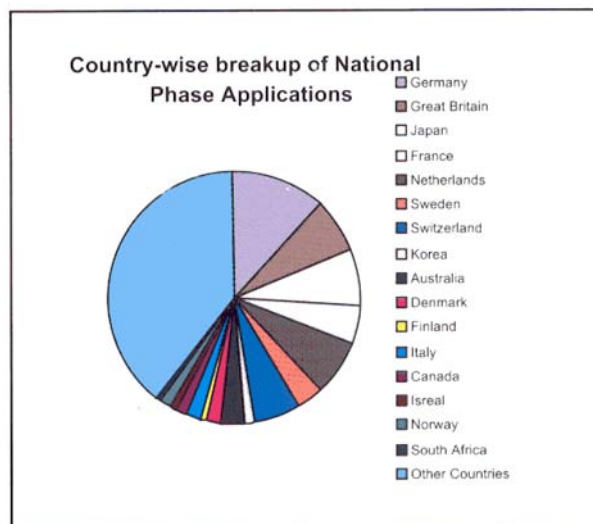
Out of the 2,693 applications, which originated in India Delhi accounted for the maximum applications, followed by Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Gujarat. The State/ Union Territory-wise break up figure is as shown in brackets. Delhi (726), Maharashtra (681), Tamil Nadu (290), Andhra Pradesh (196), Gujarat (161), Karnataka (118), West Bengal (116), Uttar Pradesh (103), Kerala (85), Haryana (75), Punjab (46), Jharkhand (32), Madhya Pradesh (30), Rajasthan (13), Assam (8), Chandigarh (5), Chattisgarh (5), Himachal Pradesh (4), Uttarakhand (3), Bihar (2) and Orissa (1).



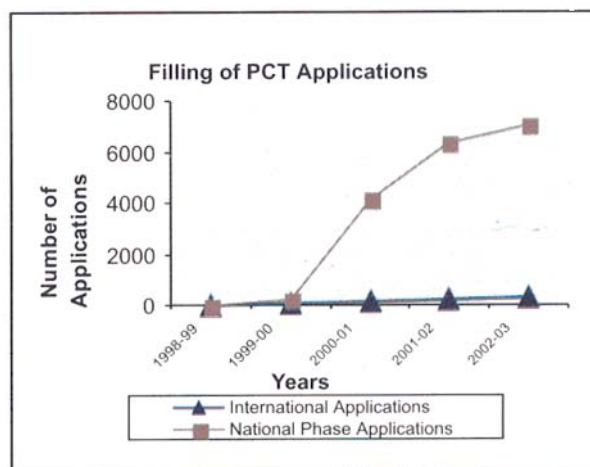
## B. FILED THROUGH PCT (INTERNATIONAL APPLICATIONS)

The number of international applications for patents under PCT filed by nationals and/or residents of India in the receiving offices in India till 31st March 2003, was 284 of these 57 applications were from natural persons and 227 from legal entities.

## INTERNATIONAL APPLICATIONS



The number of National Phase applications for patents filed at the Designated Office/ Elected Office in India during the year was 7,049. All these applications were filed by foreign applicants [under Chapter-I and Chapter-II]. The United States of America led with the maximum number of applications followed by Germany, Great Britain and Japan. The country wise break-up figures is as shown in brackets: USA (1,960), Germany (615), Japan (378), Great Britain (355), Netherlands (354), Switzerland (307), France (238), Australia (166), Sweden (163), Italy (87), Denmark (81), Republic of Korea (52), Israel (67), Canada (63), Finland (49), Norway (46), Belgium (31), Austria (29), EPO (23), Other Countries (2,024).



### C. EXAMINATION OF APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS:

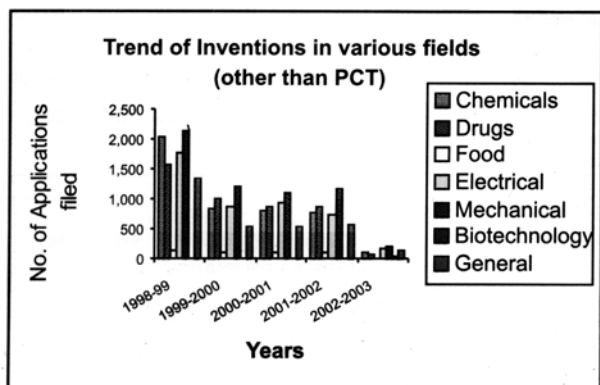
At the commencement of the year, 44,281 [Including 10,784 national phase applications] applications for patents were awaiting examination 11,466 [Including 7,049 national phase applications] were added during the year. The position of those 55,747 applications at the end of the year is as under :-

Operational Highlights	
❖ Number of applications examined during the year	9,538
❖ Number of applications found in order for acceptance on first examination	....
❖ Applications deemed to have been abandoned due to non-filing of the complete specification within the prescribed time	290
❖ Applications awaiting examination at the end of the year including 17,833 national phase applications	45,919

A statement showing the classification of applications filed on Chemical, Electrical, Mechanical and General fields during the period from 1998-1999 to 2002-2003 is given in **Appendix- 'J'**.

### 4. TREND OF INVENTIONS

An analysis of trend of inventions during the last five years from 1998-99 to 2002-2003 in various fields of inventions indicates that number of patents granted category-wise :



### CHEMICAL, DRUG, FOOD

This report pertains to the trend of inventions as filed in Patent Office in respect of chemicals, drugs (agrochemicals & pharmaceuticals), food, fine chemicals, biotechnology, polymers, catalyst dyes etc. The inventions in respect of above mentioned field originated from abroad in greater numbers.

#### CHEMICAL

The inventions in this field are mainly from foreign applicants. Patent applications filed in this field comprise of both organic & inorganic compounds and compositions. These include mainly molybdenite compound, detergent compositions, gel compositions, arsenic removal kits, epoxy resins, surfactant compositions, etc.

#### DRUG

The inventions in this field are also originated from abroad in greater numbers. These are broadly categorised as (i) Pharmaceuticals and (ii) Agrochemicals.

(i) *Pharmaceuticals*: - The pharmaceutical inventions are related to anti diabetic drugs, herbal medicines for hepatitis B, C, anti leishmanial topical compositions, tyrosine kinase inhibitor compositions, anti ischaemic & anti hypertensive drugs, sustained release compositions of metformin, herbal compositions for bronchial & respiratory diseases, medicinal compositions for HIV/AIDS, anti fertility compositions, anti cancer drugs like taxanes, paclitaxel, anti tumour liposomes, etc.

(ii) *Agrochemicals*:- Among the agrochemicals, inventions are mostly related to herbicides along with few insecticides.

## BIOTECHNOLOGY

Inventions in this field are mainly from foreign applicants. It mainly comprises recombinant DNA molecules, recombinant protein expressed in E.coli, immunomodulatory compounds for use in cancer, nucleotide analog compositions, recombinant interleukin IL-18 antagonists, oligonucleotide synthesis, enzymatic bleaching processes, methods for increasing immunological memory, DNA encoded tumour necrosis factors, methods for detecting nucleic acid sequences, ELISA kits, monoclonal antibodies, recombinant vaccines etc.

## POLYMER & CATALYST FOR PREPARING THEREOF

### POLYMER

As is the general trend, most of the applications filed in this field are by foreign applicants. The inventions in this field mainly comprise of UV using polymers, polymer bitumen blend, polyester carbonates, heat absorbing polymer compositions, cellulose fibre & rubber compositions etc.

### CATALYST

Here also most of the inventions are originated from abroad. Patent applications filed in this field comprise of Molybdenum catalyst, curing catalyst, liquid catalyst, non-metallocene catalyst etc for various chemical and biochemical processes.

### FOOD

The inventions related in this field mainly are originated from India and these include gum based chewing products, soyabean milk, methi leaves, fried banana chips, amylase rich food supplements, etc.

## DYE

Inventions in this field are very few which are mostly related to styryl dyes, azo based metal complex dye, reactive dye, pigment preparation. Most of these are however filed by foreign applicants.

## MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

In this field, inventions originating from abroad were more than their Indian counterparts.

Indian inventions in this field were mostly oriented towards Rails, Agriculture equipment, Automobiles, Locks, Power generation plants, Tools. Besides above inventions, inventions relating to Fastening Devices, Manufacturing Methods were also filed.

Foreign inventions were mostly related to Washing Machining, Compressors, Pumps, Steam Turbines, Refrigeration & Air-Conditioning, Automobiles, Locks and Fastening devices Packaging, Medical and Surgical devices. Besides the above inventions, inventions related to Printing, Heat Exchanger Internal Combustion Engines, Vehicles, Boilers, Valves, Brake systems were also filed.

The following lady applicants have also been identified:

Name	Title of Invention	Application No
1. Smt.Damyanti Jagmohan Lalani 2. Miss.Nidhi Jagmohan Lalani	Sensitive Mast Lighting Fixture	417/MUM/2002
3. Mrs.Paramjeet Kaur Sehmi 4. Mrs.Gurpreet Kaur Sehmi	Heavy Duty Angular Continuous Stitcher	469/MUM/2002
5. Mrs. V. Indira & Others	Non Conventional Miniature Electric Power Generation Unit	563/MAS/2002

## **METALLURGY**

The trend of inventions is more or less identical to the preceding years excepting a few categories stated below :-

- 1) High resistant alloy wire.
- 2) Compaction of steel powders
- 3) Fibre nickel mat substrates for Ni/Cd batteries.
- 4) Cr-Mn-Ni-Cu Austenitic Stainless steel.
- 5) Extrudable and Drawable High Corrossion resistant Aluminium Alloy.
- 6) Cathode material for lithuim batteries.
- 7) Neodymium, iron, boron, permanent magnet alloy powder.

Most of the said inventions are originated from foreign countries eg. USA, Germany, Japan etc. Contributions of Indian counterparts e.g. CSIR, DRDO, TISCO, SAIL, MECON are though less but deserve special mention particularly to the invention related to

- (1) Method of optimization of Ferro alloys addition in the steel by BOF process.
- (2) Process for producing Iron ore sinter with low Reduction Degradation Index (RDI).
- (3) Recovery of Chromium from Chromite Ore.
- (4) Process for reducing darkening problem of Hot Dip Galvanized Sheet.
- (5) Manufacturing of Barium Crown Glass.

It is noted that the improvement occurs mostly on the known process to achieve the product with high purity and strength for commercial purpose.

## **ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING**

### **POWER**

In this field inventions are mostly related to Electrical Machines, Switchgear & Accessories, Power & Control System, Instrumentation, Lamps & cables.

### **ELECTRICAL MACHINES**

In this field inventions are related to super conducting synchronous machine, synchronous machine having cryogenic gas transfer couplings to rotor with super conducting coils, high temperature super conducting synchronous rotor coil support with tension rod, auto active gravity power generating system. The inventions in this field are also related to dynamo, brushless D.C. motor, winding apparatus, alternator, armature, transformer, A.C. motor and steam generator.

### **SWITCHGEAR & ACCESSORIES**

A motor operated with stored energy feature for a moulded case circuit breaker, improvement in trip cross bar & trip armature assembly for a circuit breaker, voltage control starting relay for induction motor, an electro-magnetic contactor with lockable arrangement in off state, three-way automatic electric supply change over, optical connector plug.

### **POWER & CONTROL SYSTEM**

The inventions in this field are associated to a method of producing electrical energy by and with the help of earth gravitational force, a system of producing hydroelectricity by and from artificial rain, a novel solar energy power plant, an improved process for power generation, elevator control system using VLSI technology, control circuit of power converter, automatic head light controller, precise A.C. voltage controller.

## **INSTRUMENTATION**

Low internal impedance current pool for a charging and discharging device, an optical component based temperature measurement in analytical detection device, card operated prepaid energy meter using novel card reading technique, use of multiple shunts with isolation with single phase and three phase static energy meter, automatic flow and control instrument.

## **LAMPS & CABLES**

In this field applications are related to Solar power operated hybrid semaphore signal lamp, L.E.D. lighting system for vehicle, globe type electrode less lighting apparatus, fluorescent head light for cars and other vehicles, fibre optic cable conduit coupler and protective shield, heat shrinkable device for three core power cable, a dynamic cable having improved properties and process and plants for manufacturing such cables.

During this period some applications have been filed by lady Indian inventors, for example non-conventional miniature electric power generator unit, an alternator with variable output voltage, a voltage band switch etc.

## **TELECOMMUNICATION**

In this field inventions originating from abroad have outnumbered inventions originating from India. This year inventions are mostly related to digital communication/mobile communication, computers / related to computers, recording / reproducing, electronic devices / circuits, encoding / decoding, storage media, logic circuits / devices, optical devices/ sensors, medical instruments, display devices.

### **DIGITAL COMMUNICATION / MOBILE COMMUNICATION**

In this category inventions are mostly in wireless local loop system capable of

interfacing with analog communication devices, method of detecting noise in a coded video data flow, facility in telephones to send/ receive mail, geographical information system for identifying power pilferage, television arrangement with satellite radio, apparatus for communication with a plurality of user station, keyboard for mobile phone, system and method for optimal call routing with respect to roaming mobile delivery, facility in long range cordless phone to send/ receive telephone and mobile signals at a time.

## **COMPUTERS**

In this category inventions are related to personalised internet portal, online signature processing and verification, electronic invoicing and payment, online digital receipts, call waiting circuit for internet, detection of card fraud, automatic translation of one language to another language in computer environment; input data in non-english character with limited keys, fast cost effective internet topology, automated query answering system, buy and sell once used goods through internet, thermal inkjet printer, ribbon cassette for dot matrix printer, software for compiling, managing, formatting, working for presentation, debugging system.

## **RECORDING / REPRODUCING**

Moving recording apparatus, still/video camera, defect management methods of a disk, processing defective area in recording media, recording data on a optical media, recording multi-channel digital audio information, disk recording apparatus/ methods.

## **ELECTRONIC DEVICE /CIRCUITS**

Semiconductor devices, semiconductor circuits and IC multifunctional intelligent devices, water level controller, improved visual and audio systems, amplifiers, crystal oscillators, S.M.D. components, voltage level translator.

## **ENCODING / DECODING**

Inventions in this field are code generation and allocation method, code optimization, encoding input signal and decoding code string, a decoding process and device utilising the MPEG standard, improved binary decoders.

## **STORAGE MEDIA**

Storage medium adaptable to changes in screen aspect ratio, storage medium having preload font information, memory architecture for increased speed and reduced power consumption, high density disc.

## **LOGIC CIRCUITS/ DEVICES**

Improved mapping and architecture for programmable logic devices, PLD having enhanced cascade functions, field programmable gate array.

## **OPTICAL DEVICES / SENSORS**

Optical disk, making glass with a laser, laser diamond blocking machine, optical transmission system and optical transmission line, optical communication link, tuneable optical filter, Moisture sensor, electronic sensor for quick release of handbrake, magnetic field sensor, earthquake alarm.

## **MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS**

Ultrasonic diagnostic apparatus, cardiac monitoring system, ECG e-recorder, Calorimetric test device with reduced error, eye power testing meter, Neonatal care vital monitoring system, Elisa test kit, apparatus for diagnosing osteoporosis.

## **DISPLAY DEVICES**

Liquid crystal display, flat CRT panel, glass bulb for CRT, suppression of saturation of

CRT output, illumination system and projectors.

During this period some applications have been filed by lady Indian inventors namely, portable ozone generator, apparatus and device for playing a game typically by word building.

## **CIVIL ENGINEERING**

Inventions in this category originating abroad are related to structural foundation member, particle frame structure, method and structure for reinforcing soil embankment, track arrangement for supporting wall strut, safety measures against collapse of load bearing structure, wood floor structure, scaffolding element, sewage accessories, duct for railway line, latch door and collapsible shutter locking system.

Indigenous inventions are related to pile foundation, particle board and panels, fixing means for panel, fly ash based rigid roof support for underground mines, multilayer floor covering structure, scaffolding connections, improved shutterings, building blocks, tube well and sanitary filter pipe assembly, door clip, tower bolt and latch mechanism for door and window, safety bar for window frame and door stiles, flush systems, process for stopping leakage and seepage of water, determination of in situ density of soil by ball replacement technique etc. as well as relating to railway sector like sleeper for girder bridge, fasteners for railway track, water supply system in trains, composite rails, device for fixing rail and concrete sleeper.

## **TEXTILE & PAPER TECHNOLOGY**

Most of the inventions in this field are originated in foreign countries. The inventions are related to apparatus for producing spun

yarn and process of dying yarn, device for removing a defective end portion from yarn and device for pneumatic joining of yarns, fibre bundled collecting device, device and card for cotton chemical fibre, winding device for manufacture of cap roll, weft controlling device, spinning pot, roller or spinning mill machine and arrangement of spinning machine for condensing a fibre strand, controlling of suction in a thread breakage suction unit of a textile machine, textile tube with start up feature, spinning frame with condensing device, roller for drafting equipment of spinning machine, a non-woven fabric composing fibrils, needle frame assembly for webbing loom and cleaning machine for textile material.

Inventions in the field of paper technology is comparatively less some of which are relating to craft paper reinforced with jute.

Inventions in the field of textile originated in India are related to colouration of textile, anaerobic retting for degumming and decoraticated ramie fibre, process of dying of yarn with herbal extraction, muga silk cloth, production monitoring system for sewing machine for garment manufacturing unit, device for measuring frictional characteristics and draftometer. Inventions in the field of paper technology is comparatively less. Inventions in India related to this field are process for paper wrapping technique for soft material stick, ink removal from recycled paper, bleaching of paper pulp for improved paper and blot strips.

#### MISCELLANEOUS

Foreign inventors in this field were mostly interested in sealing for fasteners, fasteners provided with washers, button attaching device, sleeping/floating beds, swing bed, locker accessories, central lock, head mounted umbrella, beauty care umbrella.

Indian inventors are mostly interested in non-stick cookware, paint brush fitted with clip, sanitary accessories, cotton coated magnetic mattresses, spring heeled

footware, appliances for healthy and clean kitchen, tooth brush with timer, multi-way tooth brush, portable water heating system, water filter, briefs for men, luggage locking, dice games, board games, word building games, code or combination lock and lock top, zipper pad lock, pad lock guard, manufacturing of cup, plate and lid from tree leaves, door mat, improved broom, dispensing system for cosmetics, coffee filter bag, pneumatic dish washers.

#### 5. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

(a) Appeals under section 116 of the Patents Act, 1970 to High Court from decisions, etc. of the Controller:

Legal Proceedings				
Cases	Pending at the beginning of the year 2002-03	Filed during the period 2002-03	Disposed off during the period 2002-03	pending at the end of the financial year
Appeals under Sec. 116	25	1	-	26
Writ Petition	23	3	4	22
Revocation	5	1	-	6
Misc. (Patent related cases)	4	-	-	4

b) **Rectification of register of patents by High Court:** A second appeal referred against the judgment disallowing the rectification of Patent No. 139978 in the year 1981-82 was still pending at the end of the year under review.

c) **Miscellaneous:** No suit for damages was pending at the end of the year under review.

#### 6. REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

The Office of the Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks is a revenue generating office. The income of the Patent office during the year ending 31st



March, 2003 from fees in respect of patent applications and other proceedings under the Patents Act, 1970 amounted to Rs. **16,53,66,982 + US\$ 15 (Appendix 'F')** The total expenditure incurred during the said period was Rs. **4,56,84,321**.

## 7. MISCELLANEOUS PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE PATENTS ACT, 1970

**Patents sealed:** The total number of patents sealed during the year were 1,379. These includes 67 patents sealed on applications relating to Food, 312 to Drug or Medicine, 228 to Mechanical, 118 to Electrical, 399 to Chemical and 255 General. Out of the 1,379 patents, 494 patents were sealed in the name of Indians. (**Appendix 'G'** may be seen).

**Patents in force:** 7,998 patents were in force on the 31st March 2003 of these, 1,479 patents stood in the names of Indians (**Appendix 'H'**)

## MISCELLANEOUS PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE PATENTS ACT, 1970

**Applications for amendment of patents:** One application for amendment of patent under section 44 of the Patents Act 1970 was filed during the year as an individual (**Appendix 'F'**).

The number of applications made, applications deemed to have been abandoned, applications for patents examined, complete specifications accepted and applications on which patents were sealed and other information for the years 1993-94 to 2002-2003 are given in **Appendix 'I'**.

Details of the number of patents granted under various fields of the invention during the period from 1998-99 to 2002-2003 are in **Appendix- 'K'**.

**Registration of documents under section 68 and Assignments etc. under section 69:** 153 applications for registration of documents

under sections 68 and 69 were received during the year. Under Sec. 68, 145 applications were received while 47 applications were pending at the end of the previous year. Under Sec. 69, 167 applications were allowed while 25 applications were pending.

**Direction of Controller under section 35 of the Patents Act, 1970 and consequential actions thereon:**

Proceedings	Cases pending at the beginning of the year	Cases during the year	Cases disposed during the year	Cases pending at the end of the year
Direction of Controller U/S.35 and Consequential actions thereon	05	-	4	1
(a) Continued	82	5	77	10
(b) Revoked	-	-	77	10

**Applications for registration of patent agents:** During the year 221 applications were received from the members of the public for being registered as patent agents under the Patents Act, 1970. 94 applications were under section 126(l)(c)(ii) of the Patents Act, 1970. 58 candidates have passed the qualifying examination and registered themselves as patent agents. Out of 221 (including 5 applications of the last year) 185 applicants were registered as patent agents at the end of the year. 578 persons were allowed to continue as patent agents.

**Inventions in the field of Atomic Energy:** 6 cases were referred to Department of Atomic Energy during the period under review and 23 applications of the previous year were kept pending for decision of the Department of Atomic Energy. Out of these 29 cases, 14 cases were allowed to continue for normal proceedings. Thus 15 applications were pending at the end of the year.

## 8. GENERAL

The Scientific & Technical Libraries of the Patent Office at Kolkata and Patent Office Branches at Mumbai, Delhi and Chennai provided facilities to the public for consultation and reference work. The inventors of different research and industrial organizations and other members of the public as well as the research scholars of different universities increasingly availed of the facilities.

The Technical Library of the Patent Office, Kolkata continued to receive patent specifications of Patent Offices of United Kingdom, Australia (Microfiche) and Abstracts of United States of America, Canada, Netherlands, New Zealand, Korea, etc. and 1,100 (Indian-700, Foreign-400) Patent Office Journals of different countries. Recently, patent documents of U.K., U.S.A., Australia, P.C.T. and European Patent Office on CD-ROMS were received by the Patent Office Library, Kolkata and 958 CD-ROMS have been received during 2002-2003.

The Technical Library of the Patent Office Branch, New Delhi continued to receive CD-ROMS from UK, EPO, WIPO with 264 in number & the Australian Patent specifications and the official Gazette of U.S. Patent Office. The Technical Libraries of Patent Office Branches, Mumbai and Chennai continued to receive U.S. abridgment volumes.

2,333 persons visited the libraries of the Patent Office, Kolkata and the Patent Office branches at Mumbai, Chennai and New Delhi to conduct searches through the patent specifications and other publications of the Patent Office in India and abroad. The search rooms and libraries of these offices provided access to scientific & technical books and journals.

67,304 number of documents were inspected by inventors and staffs. 50,812 Patent Specifications and cases were inspected during the year. In order to continue to provide documented information to users, the Patent Office acquired 852 books on various topics

of Science and Technology, 1217 issues of journals both Indian and foreign, were received in these Technical Libraries. Other official publications of the Patent Offices of U.K. Australia, Russia, Netherlands, Germany, official Gazette of U.S. Patent Office, Canadian Patent Office Record, Patent journal of New Zealand and some of the official publications of the Patent Offices of some other countries viz. Brazil, Bulgaria, Cuba, Czech Republic, Japan, Sweden and Turkey were received by the Technical Library of the Patent Office, Kolkata.

A large number of communications were received by the Patent Office, Kolkata and its branch offices at Mumbai, Chennai and New Delhi from individual entrepreneurs, educational institutions, research organizations and industrial undertakings inquiring about the procedure for applying for patents and other allied matters. Details of the accepted specifications were furnished as usual to the Government departments upon request. Particulars regarding patent specifications accepted were supplied to international bodies such as International Patent Documentation Center and World Intellectual Property Organization.

During the year under report, no new authorities under Section 152 of the Patents Act, 1970 were appointed. A complete list of authorities receiving the publications of this office as on the 31st March, 2003 is given in **Appendix 'L'**.

3,348 Complete Specification notified as accepted during the year.

During the year under report 59,453 letters, applications etc. were received in the Patent Office, Kolkata and its branch offices at Mumbai, Chennai and New Delhi and 83,080 letters, etc., were dispatched from the offices.

**(Dr. S. N. Maity)**  
Controller General of Patents,  
Designs and Trade Marks

## STATEMENT OF STAFF STRENGTH AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2003

## APPENDIX "A"

Sl. No.	NAME OF AND POST	CATEGORY	SANCTIONED STRENGTH (REGULAR)					WORKING STRENGTH (REGULAR)					POSTS UNDER MODERNIZATION PROJECT										
			CAL	MUM	CHE	DEL	TOT	CAL	MUM	CHE	DEL	TOT	SANCTIONED STRENGTH					WORKING STRENGTH					
													CAL	MUM	CHE	DEL	TOT	CAL	MUM	CHE	DEL	TOT	
1.	Sr. Joint. Controller of Patents & Designs	Group A	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	Joint. Controller of Patents & Designs	Group A	1	-	1	1	3	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Deputy Controller of Patents & Designs	Group A	2	1	1	2	6	2	-	1	2	5	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1
4.	Assistant Controller of Patents & Designs	Group A	4	2	3	4	13	4	2	3	4	13	3	-	3	4	10	2	2	2	3	9	9
5.	Examiner of Patents & Designs	Group A	15	6	10	13	44	9	4	5	9	27	40	18	40	47	145	23	7	23	11	64	64
	<b>Total</b>		<b>23</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>74</b>
1.	Hindi Officer	Group B	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	Senior Librarian	Group B	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Admin. Officer	Group B	1	1	1	1	4	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Total</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>



## STATEMENT OF STAFF STRENGTH AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2003

APPENDIX "A"

Sl. No.	NAME OF AND POST	CATEGORY	SANCTIONED STRENGTH (REGULAR)					WORKING STRENGTH (REGULAR)					POSTS UNDER MODERNIZATION PROJECT										
			CAL	MUM	CHE	DEL	TOT	CAL	MUM	CHE	DEL	TOT	SANCTIONED STRENGTH					WORKING STRENGTH					
			CAL	MUM	CHE	DEL	TOT	CAL	MUM	CHE	DEL	TOT	CAL	MUM	CHE	DEL	TOT	CAL	MUM	CHE	DEL	TOT	
1.	Superintendent	Group B (Non-Gazetted)	8	2	2	2	14	6	1	2	2	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	Library Information Assistant	Group B (Non-Gazetted)	2	1	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Hindi Translator	Group C	2	1	1	1	5	2	1	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Photography Assistant	Group C	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Assistant	Group C	9	7	5	5	26	9	7	5	5	26	4	-	4	6	14	10	-	-	4	14	
6.	Upper Division Clerk	Group C	32	6	4	5	47	32	6	3	5	46	3	-	3	4	10	9	-	-	1	10	
7.	Senior Steno-grapher	Group C	4	3	1	2	10	4	3	1	2	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.	Junior Steno-grapher	Group C	2	1	1	2	6	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.	Lower Division Clerk	Group C	36	7	8	11	62	30	6	6	11	53	2	-	2	4	8	2	-	2	4	8	
10.	Hindi Typist	Group C	1	1	1	-	3	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		<b>Total</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>32</b>	

## STATEMENT OF STAFF STRENGTH AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2003

APPENDIX "A"

Sl. No.	NAME OF AND POST	CATEGORY	SANCTIONED STRENGTH (REGULAR)					WORKING STRENGTH (REGULAR)					POSTS UNDER MODERNIZATION PROJECT									
			CAL	MUM	CHE	DEL	TOT	CAL	MUM	CHE	DEL	TOT	SANCTIONED STRENGTH					WORKING STRENGTH				
			CAL	MUM	CHE	DEL	TOT	CAL	MUM	CHE	DEL	TOT	CAL	MUM	CHE	DEL	TOT	CAL	MUM	CHE	DEL	TOT
1.	Record Keeper	Group D	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1
2.	Duftry	Group D	13	2	1	3	19	13	2	1	3	19	1	-	1	1	3	1	-	1	1	3
3.	Peon/ Messenger	Group D	24	2	3	4	33	23	2	3	3	31	2	-	2	2	6	2	-	2	-	4
4.	Farash	Group D	4	-	-	-	4	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Durwan	Group D	2	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Mali	Group D	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.	Chowkidar	Group D	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.	Watchman- Cum-Durwan	Group D	-	1	1	1	3	-	1	1	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.	Safaiwala	Group D	3	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.	Safaiwala-Cum-Farash	Group D	-	2	1	1	4	-	1	1	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Total</b>		<b>49</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>



**APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED IN  
THE YEAR 2002-03 AS AGAINST 2001-02  
CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO COUNTRY OF STATE OF ORIGIN**

Country/State/ Union Territory	Number of Applications				Number of Convention Applications filed under section 135 of the Act		Application for Patents of addition filed	
	2000-01		2002-03		2001-02		2001-02	
	Normal Filing	National Phase Application	Normal Filing	National Phase Application	Normal Filing	National Phase Application	Normal Filing	National Phase Application
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Maharashtra	650		681		20			
Delhi	678		726		-			
Tamil Nadu	220		290		-			
West Bengal	161		116		-			
Gujarat	120		161		-			
Karnataka	147		118		-			
Kerala	70		85		-			
Uttar Pradesh	80		103		-			
Haryana	27		75		-			
Andhra Pradesh	120		196		-			
Madhya Pradesh	19		30		1			
Bihar	08		02		-			
Punjab	14		46		-			
Rajasthan	13		13		-			
Orissa	06		01		-			
Assam	03		08		-			
Goa	02		-		-			
Tripura	-		02		-			
Himachal Pradesh	02		04		-			
Jammu & Kashmir	-		01		-			
Chandigarh	05		05		-			
Jharkhand	21		32		-			
Meghalaya	01		-		-			
Uttarakhand	01		03		-			
Union Territory Daman	01		-		-			
Chattisgarh	02		05		-			
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2371</b>		<b>2693</b>		<b>21</b>			

**COMMON WEALTH COUNTRY**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
*United Kingdom	43	418	36	355	23			
*Australia	09	154	10	166	07			
*Canada	19	78	12	63	04			
*Ireland	05	16	03	05	-			
*Sri Lanka	01	02	-	-	-			
*New Zealand	04	21	-	12	-			
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>601</b>	<b>34</b>			

**AMERICA**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
*U.S.A.	565	2351	456	1960	337			
*Mexico	01	01	-	02	-			
*Venezuela	02	-	01	-	01			
*Brazil	03	07	04	10	02			
*Argentina	02	02	01	-	-			
West Indies	-	-	-	01	-			
Panama	-	-	-	-	-			
Uruguay	01	-	-	-	-			
B.V. Island	-	02	-	07	-			
Burmuda	-	05	-	-	-			
Barbados	-	01	-	03	-			
Bahamas	-	02	-	03	-			
Cuba	-	-	-	03	-			
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>574</b>	<b>2371</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>340</b>			

**EUROPE**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
*Greece	-	25	-	08	-			
Germany	195	877	242	615	212			
*France	78	281	61	238	45			
*Switzerland	149	283	111	307	77			
*Sweden	06	202	03	163	01			
Russia	10	29	02	09	-			
*Netherlands	45	257	37	354	24			
*Italy	37	114	31	87	24			
*Hungary	01	11	-	06	-			
*Austria	08	31	07	29	04			
*Belgium	04	64	02	31	01			
*Denmark	11	101	07	81	06			
Luxembourg	01	11	-	07	-			
Czech Republic	-	-	-	03	-			
Norway	-	36	-	46	-			
Spain	05	31	03	10	03			
Finland	06	67	04	49	02			
Liechtenstein	01	02	01	19	01			
Iceland	-	01	-	01	-			
Portugal	-	02	-	01	-			

Ukraine	-	-	-	01	-			
Bulgaria	01	02	-	-	-			
Sierra Leone	02	-	-	-	-			
Cyprus	01	01	10	03	-			
Rome	01	-	-	-	-			
Channel Island	-	04	-	-	-			
Lithuania	-	-	-	01	-			
Caymen Island	-	01	-	02	-			
EP Countries	-	146	-	23	-			
Turkey	-	01	-	-	-			
Slovenia	-	-	-	03	-			
Slovakia	-	-	-	01	-			
Poland	-	-	-	02	-			
Armenia	-	-	-	01	-			
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>562</b>	<b>2580</b>	<b>521</b>	<b>2102</b>	<b>400</b>			

### AFRICA

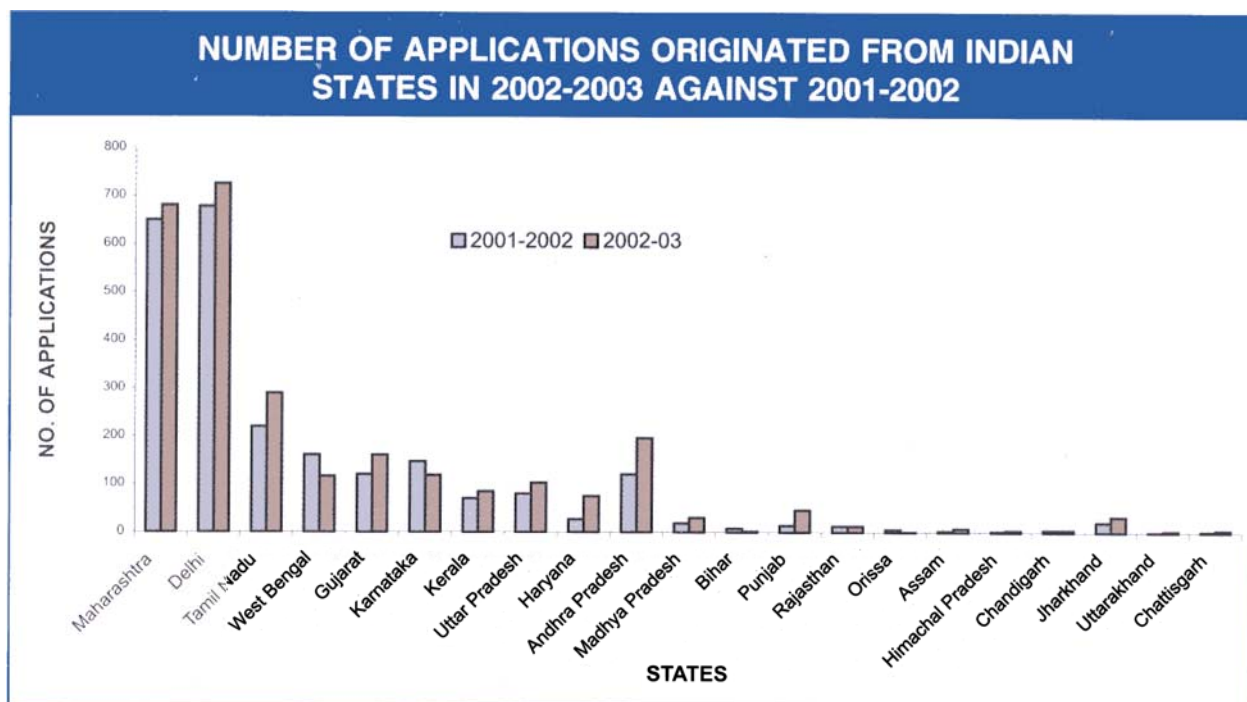
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
South Africa	01	26	02	44	-			
Swaziland	-	03	-	-	-			
Mauritius	-	-	-	01	-			
<b>Total</b>	<b>01</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>02</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>-</b>			

### ASIA

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Japan	460	460	353	378	242			
Republic of China	29	19	33	20	18			
Korea	80	120	94	52	33			
Israel	14	55	09	67	06			
Taiwan	46	-	53	03	10			
Hong Kong	06	01	01	05	02			
U.A.E.	-	-	01	-	-			
Thailand	02	-	01	01	01			
Malaysia	09	-	06	01	02			
Singapore	05	14	01	11	-			
Philippines	-	-	-	-	-			
Chinese Taipei	-	-	-	-	-			
Kazakhstan	-	-	-	-	-			
Pakistan	-	-	-	26	-			
India	-	08	870	163	25			
Croatia	-	03	-	05	-			
Uzbekistan	-	01	-	12	-			
Egypt	01	-	01	01	-			
Mali	-	01	-	-	-			
Nepal	-	-	01	-	-			
Saudi Arabia	-	-	01	-	-			
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>652</b>	<b>682</b>	<b>1425</b>	<b>745</b>	<b>339</b>			
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>4241</b>	<b>6351</b>	<b>2471</b>	<b>7049</b>	<b>1113</b>			



## APPENDIX "C"

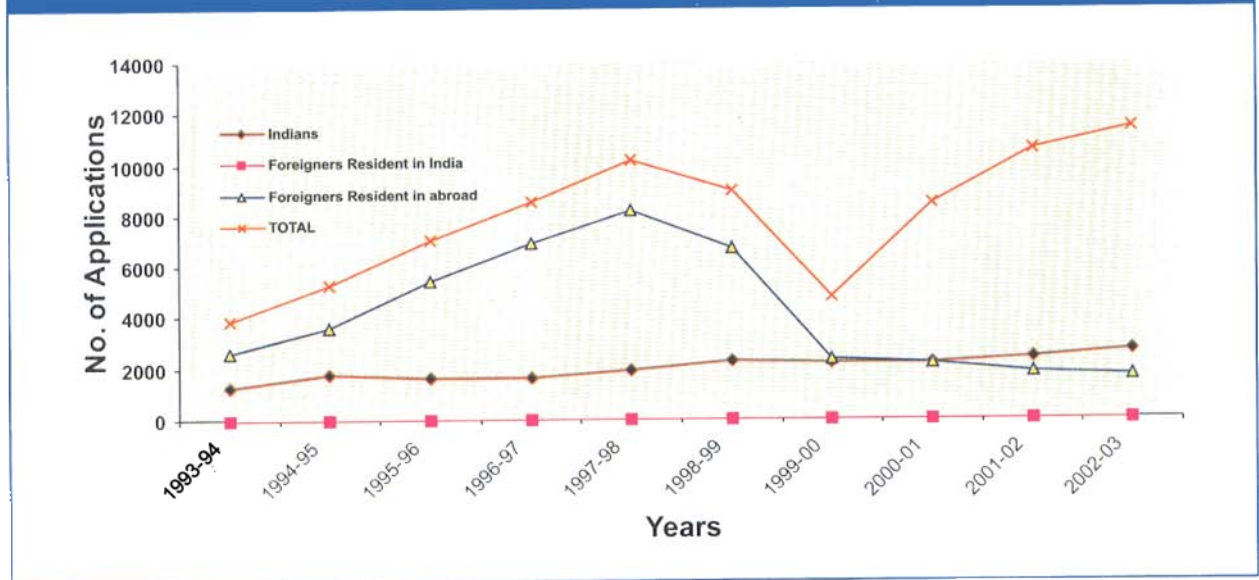


## APPENDIX - "D"

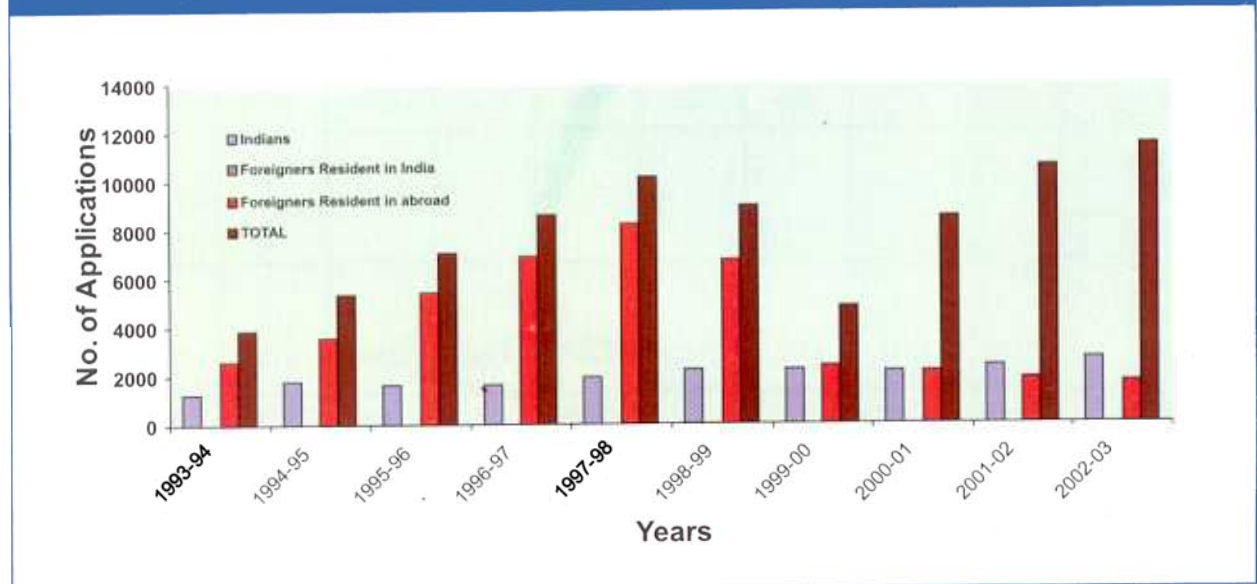
**TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FROM APPLICANTS FROM INDIA AND ABROAD YEAR-WISE FROM 1993-94 TO 2002-2003**

Applicants	1993-1994	1994-1995	1995-1996	1996-1997	1997-1998	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Indians	1266	1741	1606	1661	1926	2247	2206	2179	2371	2693
Foreigners Resident in India	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreigners Resident in abroad	2603	3589	5430	6901	8229	6707	2349	2160	1870	1723
<b>SUB.TOTAL</b>	<b>3869</b>	<b>5330</b>	<b>7036</b>	<b>8562</b>	<b>10155</b>	<b>8954</b>	<b>4555</b>	<b>4339</b>	<b>4241</b>	<b>4417</b>
National Phase Application Under PCT	-	-	-	-	-	-	Nil (Indian) 269 (Foreigners)	Nil (Indian) 4164 (Foreigners)	Nil (Indian) 6351 (Foreigners)	Nil (Indian) 7049 (Foreigners)
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>3869</b>	<b>5330</b>	<b>7036</b>	<b>8562</b>	<b>10155</b>	<b>8954</b>	<b>4824</b>	<b>8503</b>	<b>10592</b>	<b>11466</b>

**NO. OF APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED IN INDIA & ABROAD YEAR WISE FROM 1993-1994 TO 2002-2003**



**NO. OF APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS IN INDIA & ABROAD YEARWISE FROM 1993-94 TO 2002-03**





## APPENDIX-"F"

**PATENT FEES RECEIVED DURING 2002-2003  
IN RESPECT OF THE PROCEEDINGS UNDER  
THE PATENTS ACT, 1970 AND PATENTS RULES, 1972 AS AMENDED**

Description Of Documents etc.	No. of Cases	Fees (Rs.)	Total Amount Received (Rs.)
1.	2.	3.	4.
<b>Application for Patents- U/S 5(2), 7, 54 or 135.(1)</b>			
(1) <b>Provisional</b>			
<b>Old</b>		100	
<b>New</b>			
<b>Individual</b>	314	1,500	4,71,000
<b>Legal entity</b>	550	5,000	27,50,000
(2) <b>Complete</b>			
<b>Old</b>		300	
<b>New</b>			
<b>Individual</b>	705	1,500	10,57,500
<b>Legal entity</b>	2,847	5,000	1,42,35,000
<b>Conversion from individual to legal entity</b>	3	3,500	10,500
(3) <b>Filing of Complete Specification after Provisional</b>			
<b>Old</b>		200	
<b>New</b>			
<b>Individual</b>		1,400	
<b>Legal entity</b>		3,500	
(4) <b>Additional fees for filing conventional application under Provision to Sec 135(2)</b>		300,600,900 etc.	
<b>Old</b>			
<b>New</b>			
<b>Individual</b>	82		1,24,500
<b>Legal entity</b>	758	1,500;3,000; 4,500;6,000 etc.	40,55,000
(5) <b>On request for extension of time U/S 9(1), 21(2), 25(1), 28(4), 43(3) or 53(3) and rules 14(5), 24, 34(1), 48, 56(3) or 115. U/R. 38, 43 U/R 38,43</b>			
<b>Old</b>		100 P.M.	
<b>New</b>			
<b>Individual</b>	422	250 P.M.	2,69,500
<b>Legal entity</b>	1,814	1,000 P.M.	66,68,700

(6) On application for Post dating			
<u>Old</u>		150	
<u>New</u>			
Individual	2	500	1,000
Legal entity	1	2,000	2,000
(7) On application for deletion of reference U/S 19(2)			
<u>Old</u>		150	
<u>New</u>			
Individual		500	
Legal entity		2,000	
8(i) On claim U/S 20(1)			
<u>Old</u>		150	
<u>New</u>			
Individual	7	500	3,500
Legal entity	816	2,000	16,32,000
8(ii) On request for direction U/S 20(4) or 20(5)			
<u>Old</u>		150	
<u>New</u>			
Individual	7	500	3,500
Legal entity	816	2,000	16,32,000
(9) On request for Postponement of Acceptance of Complete specification U/S 22			
<u>Old</u>		150	
<u>New</u>			
Individual	1	500	500
Legal entity	2	2,000	4,000
(10) On notice of opposition to grant of Patent			
<u>Old</u>		300	
<u>New</u>			
Individual	4	1,500	6,000
Legal entity	42	5,000	2,10,000
(11) On giving notice that hearing before Controller will be attended			
<u>Old</u>		200	
<u>New</u>			
Individual	1	1,500	1,500
Legal entity	16	5,000	80,000
(12) On application U/S28(2), 28(3), 28(7)			
<u>Old</u>		150	
<u>New</u>			
Individual	1	500	500
Legal entity	20	2,000	40,000
(13) On request for sealing of a Patent U/S43			
<u>Old</u>		200	
<u>New</u> — Balance Fees	1		1,000
Individual	160	1,500	2,40,000
Legal entity	1,517	5,000	75,85,000

(14) On application U/S44 for amendment of Patent			
<u>Old</u>		300	
<u>New</u>			
Individual	1	1,500	1500
Legal entity		5,000	
(15) On application for directions U/S51(1) or 51(2)			
<u>Old</u>		150	
<u>New</u>			
Individual		500	
Legal entity		2,000	
(16) On request for grant of a Patent U/S 52(2)			
<u>Old</u>		300	
<u>New</u>			
Individual		1,500	
Legal entity		5,000	
(17) On request for Converting a Patent of addition to an independent Patent U/S 55(1)			
<u>Old</u>		150	
<u>New</u>			
Individual		500	
Legal entity		2,000	
(18) For renewal of a Patent U/S 53.			
(i) Before the expiration of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> Year from the date of Patent in respect of 3 <sup>rd</sup> Year-			
(a) Old* -		100	
(b) Old -		200	
<u>New</u>			
Individual	111	600	66,600
Legal entity	1,192	3,200	38,14,400
(ii) Before the expiration of the 3 <sup>rd</sup> Year from the date of Patent in respect of 4 <sup>th</sup> Year-			
(a) Old* -		200	
(b) Old -		400	
<u>New</u>			
Individual	108	600	64,800
Legal entity	1,187	3,200	37,98,400
(iii) Before the expiration of the 4 <sup>th</sup> Year from the date of Patent in respect of 5 <sup>th</sup> Year-			
(a) Old* -		200	
(b) Old -		400	
<u>New</u>			
Individual	101	600	60,600
Legal entity	1,197	3,200	38,30,400
(iv) Before the expiration of the 5 <sup>th</sup> Year from the date of Patent in respect of 6 <sup>th</sup> Year-			
(a) Old* -		250	
(b) Old -		500	

<b>New</b>			
Individual	<b>98</b>	600	<b>58,800</b>
Legal entity	<b>1,216</b>	3,200	<b>38,91,200</b>
(v) Before the expiration of the 6 <sup>th</sup> Year from the date of Patent in respect of 7 <sup>th</sup> Year-			
(a) Old* -		300	
(b) Old -		600	
<b>New</b>			
Individual	<b>91</b>	1,500	<b>1,36,500</b>
Legal entity	<b>1,126</b>	4,500	<b>50,67,000</b>
(vi) Before the expiration of the 7 <sup>th</sup> Year from the date of Patent in respect of 8 <sup>th</sup> Year-			
(a) Old* -		350	
(b) Old -		1,000	
<b>New</b>			
Individual	<b>102</b>	1,500	<b>1,53,000</b>
Legal entity	<b>1,127</b>	4,500	<b>50,71,500</b>
(vii) Before the expiration of the 8 <sup>th</sup> Year from the date of Patent in respect of 9 <sup>th</sup> Year-			
(a) Old* -		400	
(b) Old -		1,200	
<b>New</b>			
Individual	<b>95</b>	1,500	<b>1,42,500</b>
Legal entity	<b>1,033</b>	4,500	<b>46,48,500</b>
(viii) Before the expiration of the 9 <sup>th</sup> Year from the date of Patent in respect of 10 <sup>th</sup> Year-			
(a) Old* -		450	
(b) Old -		1,400	
<b>New</b>			
Individual	<b>110</b>	1,500	<b>1,65,000</b>
Legal entity	<b>870</b>	4,500	<b>39,15,000</b>
(ix) Before the expiration of the 10 <sup>th</sup> Year from the date of Patent in respect of 11 <sup>th</sup> Year-			
(a) Old*-		500	
(b) Old -		2,000	
<b>New</b>			
Individual	<b>74</b>	3,500	<b>2,59,000</b>
Legal entity	<b>823</b>	10,000	<b>82,30,000</b>
(x) Before the expiration of the 11 <sup>th</sup> Year from the date of Patent in respect of 12 <sup>th</sup> Year-			
(a) Old* -		550	
(b) Old -		2,200	
<b>New</b>			
Individual	<b>61</b>	3,500	<b>2,13,500</b>
Legal entity	<b>745</b>	10,000	<b>74,50,000</b>

(xi) Before the expiration of the 12 <sup>th</sup> Year from the date of Patent in respect of 13 <sup>th</sup> Year-			
(a) Old* -		600	
(b) Old -		2,500	
<b>New</b>			
Individual	53	3,500	1,85,500
Legal entity	753	10,000	75,30,000
(xii) Before the expiration of the 13 <sup>th</sup> Year from the date of Patent in respect of 14 <sup>th</sup> Year-			
(a) Old* -		700	
(b) Old -		3,000	
<b>New</b>			
Individual	50	3,500	1,75,000
Legal entity	562	10,000	56,20,000
(19) On application for amendment of application for Patent/ Complete specification U/S 57.			
<b>Old</b>			
(a) Before acceptance		150	
(b) After acceptance		300	
(c) After Sealing		200	
<b>New</b>			
Individual			
(a) Before acceptance	83	700	58,100
(b) After acceptance	2	1,000	2,000
Legal entity			
(a) Before acceptance	1442	2,500	36,05,000
(b) After acceptance	54	6,000	3,24,000
(20) On notice of opposition to an application U/S 57, 60, 92(2), 93(5) or to surrender a patent U/S 63 or to a request U/S 78(5) or section 93(5) as modified by Section 24C.			
<b>Old</b>		300	
<b>New</b>			
Individual		1,500	
Legal entity		5,000	
(21) On application for restoration of a Patent under Section 60			
<b>Old</b>		300	
<b>New</b>			
Individual	15	1,500	22,500
Legal entity	20	5,000	1,00,000
(22) Additional fee for restoration			
<b>Old</b>		750	
<b>New</b>			
Individual	8	3,000	24,000
Legal entity	37	10,000	3,70,000

(23) On notification of offer to surrender a Patent under Section 63			
<u>Old</u>		300	
<u>New</u>			
Individual		3,000	
Legal entity		10,000	
(24) Application for registration of a document in the register of Patent under Section 68			
<u>Old</u>			
(a) In respect of one Patent		100	
(b) For each additional Patent		50	
<u>New</u>			
In respect of each Patent			
Individual	11	700	7,700
Legal entity	142	3,000	4,26,000
(25) On application for the entry in the register of Patent of the name of a person entitled to a Patent or as a share or as a mortgage or licensee or as otherwise or for an entry in the Register of Patents of notification of a document under Sections 69(1) or 69(2) and rule 74(1), 74(2) or 74(3).			
<u>Old</u>			
In respect of one patent		100	
For each additional patent		50	
<u>New</u>			
In respect of each patent.			
Individual	11	700	7,700
Legal entity	131	3,000	3,93,000
(26) On application for alteration of an entry in the register of Patents or Register of Patent Agents under rule 78(1) or rule 103			
<u>Old</u>		30/50	
<u>New</u>			
Individual	28	200	5,600
Legal entity	540	500	2,70,000
(27) On request for entry of an additional address for service in the register of Patents under rule 78(3)			
<u>Old</u>		50	
<u>New</u>			
Individual	1	700	700
Legal entity	12	2,500	30,000



(28) On application for Compulsory License under Sections 84(1), 97(1) and Sections 84(1) and 97(1). <u>Old</u>		300	
<u>New</u>			
Individual		1,500	
Legal entity		5,000	
(29) On application by Central Government for endorsement of Patent under Section 86(1) <u>Old</u>		300	
<u>New</u>		5,000	
(30) On application for revocation of a Patent under Section 89(1) and Section 89(1). <u>Old</u>		300	
<u>New</u>			
Individual		1,500	
Legal entity		5,000	
(31) On application for settlement of terms of License or for revision of terms and condition of License under Section 88(2) or 93(5) and Section 93(5). <u>Old</u>		150/300	
<u>New</u>			
Individual		1,500	
Legal entity		5,000	
(32) On application for permission of working of a patented invention under Section 88(4). <u>Old</u>		150	
<u>New</u>			
Individual		1,500	
Legal entity		5,000	
(33) On application for registration as a Patent agent under rules 94 or 97 <u>Old</u>		300	
<u>New</u>	293	1,000	2,93,000
(34) On request for appearing in the qualifying examination under rule 95. <u>New</u>	101	200	20,200
(35) For registration of a person as a Patent Agent under rule 94 or 97 <u>Old</u>		300	
<u>New</u>	241	1,000	2,41,000
Balance Fees			

(36) For continuance of the name of a person in the register of Patent Agent, for 1 <sup>st</sup> year and every year thereafter <u>Old</u>		80/150	
<u>New</u>	600	500	3,00,000
(37) On application for restoration of the name of a person in the Register of Patent Agents under rule 102.  <u>New</u> (Additional continuation fee under entry number 36)		1,000	
(38) On request for correction of clerical error Under Section 78(1) <u>Old</u>		80	
<u>New</u>			
Individual	6	500	3,000
Legal entity	17	1,500	25,500
(39) On application for review or setting aside the decisions/ order of the Controller Under Section 77(1)(f) or 77(1)(g) <u>Old</u>		150	
<u>New</u>			
Individual		700	
Legal entity	6	2,500	15,000
(40) On application for duplicate Patent Under Section 154. <u>Old</u>		300	
<u>New</u>			
Individual	1	1,000	1,000
Legal entity	3	3,000	9,000
(41) On request for certified copies Under Section 72 or for certificate Under Section 147. <u>Old</u>		150	
<u>New</u>			
Individual	38	700	26,600
Legal entity	615	2,500	15,37,500
(42) For certifying office copies, MSS or printed each. <u>Old</u>	32	30	960
<u>New</u>			
Individual		200	
Legal entity		500	

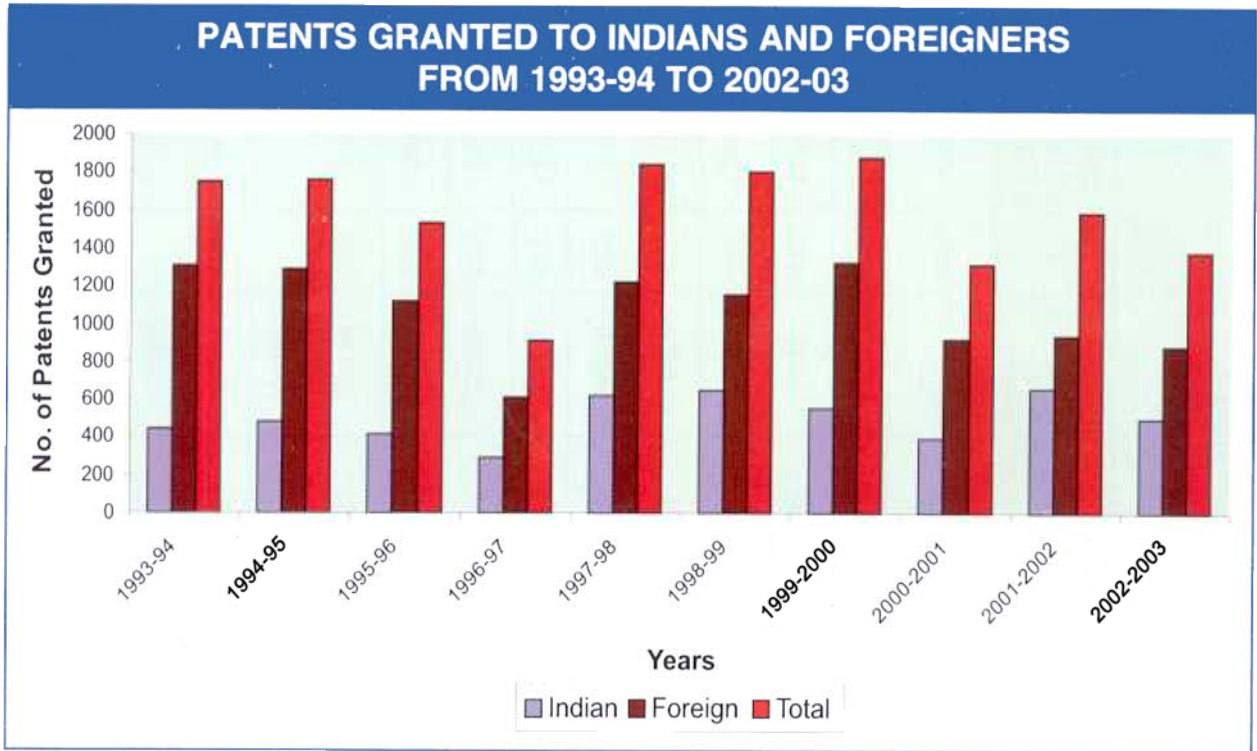


(43) On request for inspection of register Under Section 72			
<u>Old</u>		30	
<u>New</u>			
Individual	562	200	1,12,400
Legal entity	58	500	29,000
(44) On request for information Under Section 153			
<u>Old</u>		50	
<u>New</u>			
Individual	32	300	9,600
Legal entity	105	1,000	1,05,000
(45) On Petition not otherwise Provided for U/R 123, 124, 138(2), 138(1)			
<u>Old</u>		100	
<u>New</u>			
Individual	188	1,000	1,88,000
Legal entity	3,760	3,000	1,12,80,000
(46) For supplying of Xerox copies of the documents Per Page.			
<u>Old</u>		02	
<u>New</u>			
Foreign	9,742	10	97,420
	6,618		66,180
(47) Transmittal fee for International Application.			
<u>Old</u>		5,000	
<u>New</u>			
Individual	48	1,500	4,75,500
Legal entity	225	5,000	6,60,000
(48) For preparation of certified copy of Priority document and for transmission of the same to the International Bureau.			
<u>Old</u>		2,000	
<u>New</u>			
Individual	16	1,000	16,000
Legal entity	83	3,000	2,49,000
(49) National fee in respect of National Phase Application.			
Individual	404	1,500	6,06,000
Legal entity	6,645	5,000	3,32,25,000
Priority			
Individual	46		69,000
Legal entity	926		56,11,000

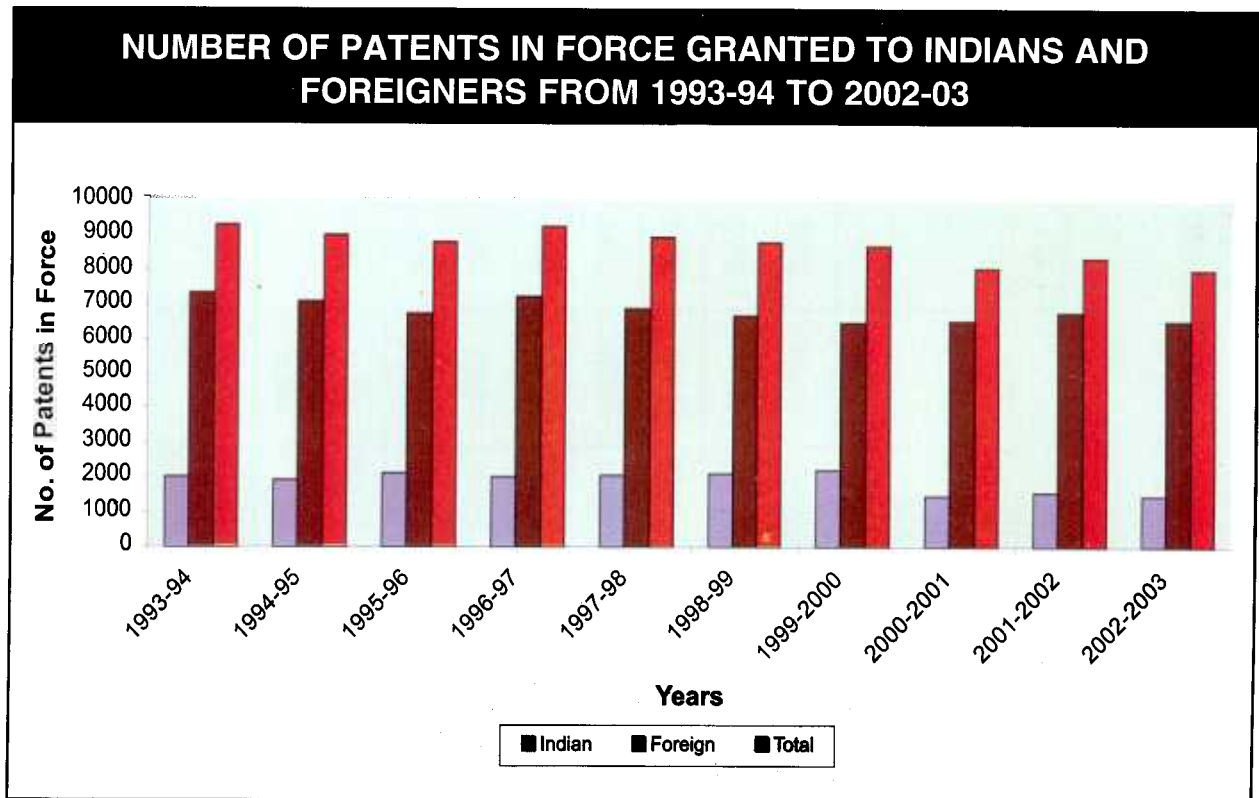
(50) On request for grant of exclusive marketing right U/S 24B. Individual Legal entity		25,000 75,000	
(51) On application for compulsory license under rule 33-1 Individual Legal entity		25,000 75,000	
(52) On application for revocation of exclusive marketing right under rule 33-1 Individual Legal entity		1,500 5,000	
(53) On notice of opposition to application under rule 33K or rule 33N. Individual Legal entity		10,000 30,000	
(54) On application for revision of terms and conditions of License under rule 33M. Individual Legal entity		10,000 30,000	
(55) On request for inspection of Register of exclusive marketing right Individual Legal entity		200 500	
(56) On request for supply of Certified copy of the entry in the Register of exclusive marketing right. Individual Legal entity		700 2,500	
(57) Postal Charges	100		9,320
(58) Supply of Printed Specification	371		11,130
(59) Supply of Annual Report	5		1,496
(60) Gazette of India	38		2,69,220
(61) Miscellaneous			83,306 + \$US 15
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>16,53,66,982 +\$US 15</b>



## APPENDIX "G"



## APPENDIX "H"



**STATEMENT GIVING MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION  
RELATING TO PATENT APPLICATIONS FILED DURING THE  
PERIOD FROM 1993-94 TO 2002-2003**

Year	No. of Applications Made	No. of Applications brought forward from preceding year	Total No. of Applications to be examined	No. of Applications examined	No. of Complete specifications found in order for acceptance on 1st examination	No. of Applications deemed to have been abandoned due to non-filing of complete specification Sec. 9(1)	Total No. of complete specifications notified as accepted during and year	No. of Applications deemed to have been abandoned due on acceptance of complete specification Sec. 21(1)	No. of Applications carried forward to next year	NO. OF PATENTS SEALED		NO. OF PATENTS IN FORCE	
										Indian	Foreign	Indian	Foreign
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1993-1994	3869	7994	11863	2590	-	224	1250	686	9049	442	1304	1995	7281
1994-1995	5330	9049	14379	2745	-	130	1590	765	11504	476	1283	1923	7052
1995-1996	7036	11504	18540	2862	-	204	1400	972	15474	415	1118	2098	6694
1996-1997	8562	15474	24036	3042	-	375	2049	675	20619	293	614	2003	7202
1997-1998	10155	20619	30774	2688	-	59	2580	803	28027	619	1225	2047	6882
1998-1999	8954	28027	36981	2931	-	820	1600	804	33230	645	1155	2088	6691
1999-2000	4824	33230	38054	2824	-	262	1310	1954	34968	557	1324	2200	6458
2000-2001	8503 (4339+ 4164)	34968	43471 (34968+ 8503)	4264	-	89	1950	460	39118 (34685+ 4433)	399	919	1495	6530
2001-2002	10592 (4241+ 6351)	39118	49710	5104	-	325	1669	1031	44281 (33497+ 10784)	654	937	1578	6742
2002-2003	11466 (4417+ 7049)	44281	55747	9538	-	290	2780	1633	45919 (28086+ 17833)	494	885	1479	6519

## APPENDIX - "J"

**NUMBER OF PATENT APPLICATIONS FILED DURING LAST FIVE YEARS  
FROM 1998-99 TO 2002-2003 UNDER VARIOUS FIELDS  
OF INVENTIONS (OTHER THAN PCT NATIONAL PHASE)**

Year	Chemical	Drug	Food	Electrical	Mechanical	General	Biotechnology	Total
1998-1999	2,023	1,555	140	1,778	2,125	1,333	3	8,954
1999-2000	840	1,000	107	877	1,187	544	9	4,555
2000-2001	787	883	96	921	1,106	546	4	4,339
2001-2002	778	879	110	731	1,174	569	2	4,241
2002-2003	776	966	119	690	1,257	562	46	4,416

## APPENDIX - "K"

**NUMBER OF PATENTS GRANTED DURING LAST FIVE YEARS  
FROM 1998-99 TO 2002-2003 UNDER VARIOUS FIELDS OF INVENTIONS**

Year	Chemical	Drug	Food	Electrical	Mechanical	General	Total
1998-1999	609	150	35	138	462	406	1,800
1999-2000	516	307	250	147	569	92	1,881
2000-2001	353	276	72	142	254	221	1,318
2001-2002	483	320	36	139	311	302	1,591
2002-2003	399	312	67	118	228	255	1,379



**LIST OF AUTHORITIES RECEIVING PATENT OFFICE  
PUBLICATIONS ON THE CONDITION THAT THEY  
MAY BE SEEN BY THE PUBLIC FREE OF CHARGE**

- 1) All publications including printed specifications are deposited for free inspection at the following places :

**ANDHRA PRADESH**

<i>Hydrabad</i>	The director, Regional Research Laboratory, Hydrabad. The Librarian, state Central Library, Hydrabad.
<i>Waltair</i>	The Register, Andhra University, Waltair, Andhra Pradesh.
<i>Warangal</i>	The Principal, Regional Engineering College, P.O Kazipet, Warrangal, Andhra Pradesh.

**ASSAM**

<i>Jorhat</i>	The Director, Regional Research Laboratory, Jorhat, Assam - 785 006
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**MEGHALAYA**

<i>Shillong</i>	The Deputy Director (Commercial Intelligence) Directorate of Industries, Shillong, Meghalaya. The Librarian, North Eastern Hill University, Mayurbhanj Complex, Nongthymmai, Shillong - 793 014
-----------------	--

**BIHAR**

<i>Patna</i>	The Director of Industries, Patna, Bihar.
<i>Ranchi</i>	The Deputy Manager (M), Engineering Department (HMBP) Heavy Machine Building Plant, Heavy Engineering Corporation Ltd., Dhurawa Ranchi, Bihar.

**DELHI**

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------------------	--

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The Director, Central Leather Research Institute, Chennai.  
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<i>Howrah</i>	The Principal, Bengal Engineering College, Shibpur, Howrah.
<i>Kharagpur</i>	The Director, Indian Institute of Technology, P. O. Kharagpur Technology, Kharagpur, West Bengal - 721 302.

**U.S.A**

<i>Washington</i>	The Commissioner of Patents, The Patent Office, Washington DC, U.S.A. - 20231
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All publications other than printed specification are deposited for free inspection at the following places :

**U. K.**

<i>London</i>	Office of the High Commission of India, India House, Aldwitch, London W.C. 2, England.
<i>London</i>	The British Library, Science Reference & Information Service, 25 Southampton Building, Chancery Lane, London WC; 2A 1 AW, United Kingdom.

All publications of Patent Office are also deposited at the following addresses on exchange basis.

**RUSSIA**

<i>Moscow</i>	Russian State Patent Library 121857, Moscow, Berezhkovskaja, Naberezhnaja - 24
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**GERMANY**

<i>Munich</i>	Bibliothek des Deutschen Patentamts, Eweibruckenstrasse 12, D-8000, Munchen-2 Federal Republic of Germany.
<i>Munich</i>	Office for Inventions and Patents of the C.D.R. Mohrenstrasse 37 B, Post Office Box - 1285, 1086 Berlin.

**NETHERLANDS**

<i>Rijswijk</i>	Netherlands Patent Office, Documentation Department, 2, Patentalaan Rijswijk (Z.H.), Netherlands.
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**AUSTRALIA**

*Wooden* A.C.T. The Librarian, Patent Office Library,  
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10242 - Stock Holm, Sweden.



**INTELLECTUAL  
PROPERTY INDIA**

**PATENTS/DESIGNS/TRADE MARKS  
GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS**

**Annual Report on the Administration of Designs Act, 2000**

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## ANNUAL REPORT 2002-2003 UNDER THE DESIGNS ACT, 2000

### INTRODUCTION

The Designs Act, 2000 is administered through the Design wing of the Patent Office Kolkata under the Office of the Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks.

The Designs Act, 2000 provides for the registration and protection of industrial designs as an element of intellectual property rights. These include extension of copyright of the existing registered designs and miscellaneous post-registration work. It recognizes activities, which are the creation of features of new shape, configurations, including surface pattern and ornamentations and composition of lines and colour applied to articles to enhance their visual appeal.

#### Features of the Designs Act, 2000

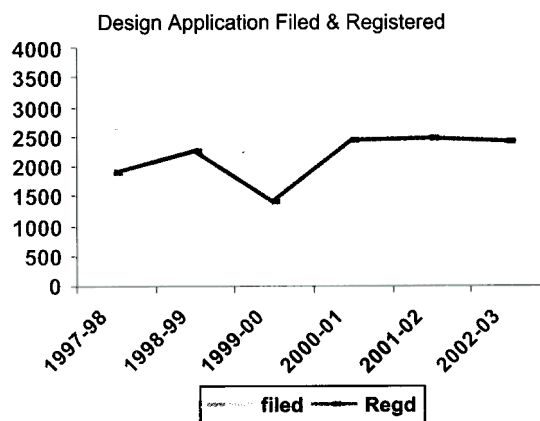
1. Enlarges the scope of definition of the terms "article" & "design" and introduction of definition of the term "original".
2. Amplifies the scope of 'prior publication'.
3. Introduces provision for delegation of powers of the Controller to other officers and stipulating statutory duties of Examiners.
4. Provides for identification of non-registrable designs.
5. Provides for substitution of applicant before registration of a design.
6. Substitutes Indian classification by internationally followed system of classification.
7. Provides for inclusion of a register maintained on computer as a Register of designs.
8. Provides for restoration of lapsed designs.
9. Provides for appeal against orders of the Controller before the High Court instead of Central Government.
10. Revokes the period of secrecy of two years of a registered design.
11. Provides for compulsory registration of any document for transfer of right in the registered design.
12. Permits introduction of additional grounds in cancellation proceedings and provides for initiation of cancellation proceedings before the Controller in place of High Court.

13. Enhances quantum of penalty imposed for infringement of registered design.
14. Provides for grounds of cancellation for defence in infringement proceedings to be initiated in any court not below the court of the District Judge.
15. Enhances initial period of registration from 5 to 10 years, to be followed by a further extension for a period of five years.
16. Provides for allowing priority to other convention countries and countries belonging to a group of countries or inter-governmental organizations apart from United Kingdom and other Commonwealth countries.
17. Provides for avoidance of certain restrictive conditions for the control of anti-competitive practices in contractual licences.

It involved the strengthening of infrastructure capacity through the re-organization and re-engineering of work processes. The Design Wing of the Patent Office has now been re-located on one floor of the office and a revamped, modernized work environment has now been created. The modernized Design Administration has been inaugurated on 5<sup>th</sup> June, 2002 by the Hon'ble Minister of State of Commerce and Industry, Government of India.

The said modernization project estimated at Rs. 1.41 crores was sanctioned to cover activities relating to infrastructure upgradation, creation of a digital CD-ROM based design library, integration of information technology in the work processes and the taking up of awareness generation and human resources development initiatives. The technical assistance of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), Geneva was also obtained in this initiative.

Initial training of officials of the Designs Office in the use of computers and computer-based processes was also undertaken as part of the first phase of HRD. An interim manual of office procedure was prepared to standardize procedures to be followed in the office. The draft Work Procedure Manual prepared and assistance from WIPO expert is being obtained to finalize it. System Requirement Study for IT application was initiated during the period under review. C-DAC has been entrusted under the modernization of Patent Office for the same. The process to built computer based search facility is being created by C-DAC. The design registered are being digitized for this purpose.



Information brochures for users were also prepared in collaboration with the National Institute of Designs, Ahmedabad.

## Modernization Project

### Objectives

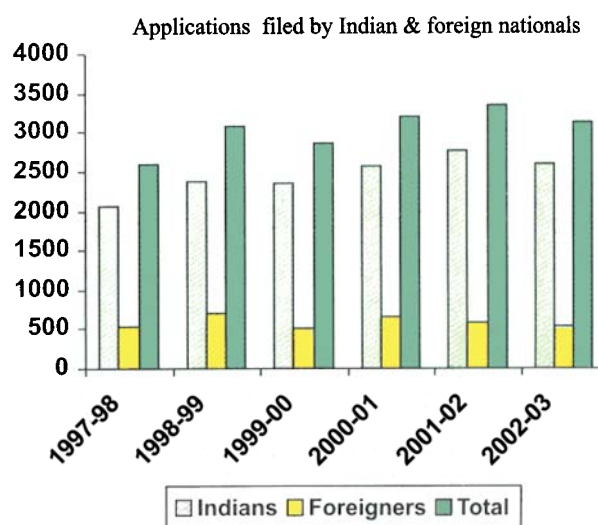
- ◆ Computerization and net-working
- ◆ Infrastructure support
- ◆ Support for Human resource development
- ◆ Public search and dissemination services

### Deliverables

- (i) computerized database and search facilities
- (ii) transition from a paper based record system to a digitized, CD ROM system
- (iii) reduction of time of formality and substantive examination and registration of designs
- (iv) maintenance of a computerized Design Register
- (v) computerized work processes including renewal etc.
- (vi) Revamped public utility services (Automated Design Search System)
- (vii) Upgraded work environment
- (viii) HRD
- (ix) Standardized work procedures

## APPLICATIONS FILED & DESIGNS REGISTERED

The number of applications for registration of designs filed during the year decreased from 3350 in the previous year to 3124. 2589 applications were filed by the applicants in India while the remaining 535 applications were originated abroad. During the year 91 applications were filed for the registration of textile designs.





In the case of applications originating abroad, 122 applications were received from U.S.A., 98 from Germany, 22 from France, 82 from Japan, 66 from U.K., 19 from Switzerland, 10 from Italy, 11 from Netherlands, 10 from Belgium, 3 from Sri Lanka, 22 from Australia, 3 from Sweden, 20 from China, 2 from S.A., 7 from Indonesia, 3 from Canada, 8 from Israel, 6 from Korea, 3 from Bahamas, 1 each from Finland, Malaysia, Spain, Saudi Arabia & Luxemburg, 11 from Taiwan, 2 from Singapore. There were 6 applications claiming priority under the reciprocal arrangements between India and other convention countries.

3033 applications were filed for the registration of non-textile designs in 2002-2003. Applications originating in India were 2523 while the remaining 510 applications were filed by overseas applicants. Applications for registration of designs in the non-textile field related mostly to commercial, industrial and domestic articles.

### **EXAMINATION OF DESIGN APPLICATIONS**

All the applications filed were examined during the year. 46 applications were deemed to have been abandoned due to non-compliance of statutory requirements within the period of six months as prescribed. The number of designs registered in 2002- 2003 were 2364, including applications filed in 2001-2002. Of the designs registered, 1974 applications originated in India and the remaining 390 received from abroad. A total of 306 applications remained pending at the end

of the year, including those at the first & second objection stages.

### **MISCELLANEOUS PROCEEDINGS**

591 applications for extension of copyright in registered designs were received during the year. 25 cases remained pending at the end of the year under review.

During the year 7 applications for restoration of copyright application filed during the year.

279 requests for furnishing information regarding existence of copyright in designs were received by the office. The Designs Wing also processed 272 requests which were accompanied by representations of article in order to identify the existence of similar registered designs. All the cases were disposed off.

The number of registered designs in force at the end of the year was 29,561 of which 26,156 designs were registered in the names of Indians. Applications for the cancellation of the registration of 54 designs were made during the year while 58 applications were pending at the end of the previous year. 47 applications out of these 112 cases were disposed of during the year.

11 hearings were held in respect of the registration of designs under the Designs Act, 2000 during the year. During the year 136 photo copies were supplied and received postal charges in 20 cases. The Register of Designs was inspected 25 times during the year under review.

204 requests for correction of clerical errors in respect of design were filed in 2002-2003. These related to notice for alteration of names and address, and address for service. All these requests were processed during the year.

During the year 148 requests for assignment under section 30(3) of the Act were filed while 187 cases were pending from the previous year. Out of these 335 cases, 148 cases were disposed.

528 requests for extension of time for furnishing evidence etc. were received under Rules 46,47 & 29(9). 329 requests were received for extension of time for leaving certified copies. 257 requests were made for filing priority document under rule 15. All these requests were disposed during the year.

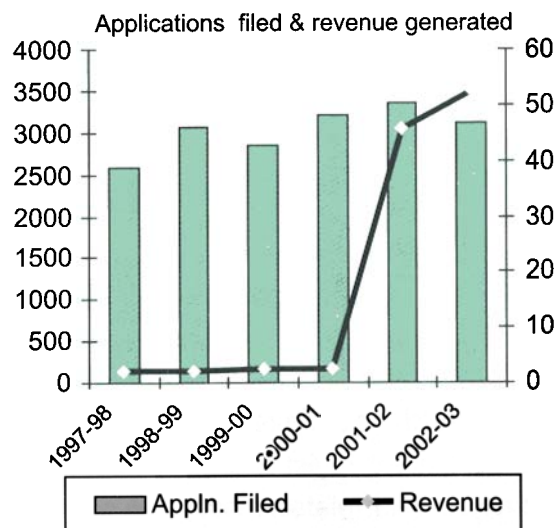
3 requests were made during the year for rectification of Register of Designs under section 31. All requests were disposed.

3 requests were made for notice of application under rule 40. All the requests were disposed.

1 request for entries of two addresses in the Register of Designs was made. The request was disposed.

## REVENUE

The income of the Patent Office during the year 2002-2003 from fees in respect of design applications and other proceedings under the Designs Act, 2000 and Designs Rules, 2001 amounted to Rs. 52,58,610/- (Rupees Fifty Two Lakhs Fifty Eight Thousand Six Hundred Ten only).



The statement showing the details of fees received in respect of designs is furnished in **Appendix "A"** to the Report.

(DR. S. N. MAITY)  
Controller General of Patents,  
Designs & Trademarks



## DESIGNS FEES RECEIVED DURING 2002-2003

Description of Documents	No.	Fees (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
Application for registration of Designs under section 5 & 44 of the Designs Act, 1911. (64 nos of application fees have been received by Branch Offices)	3060	1000	3060000
Balance Fees	1		970
To proceed as an applicant or Jt. Applicant Sec 8(1)	2	500	1000
Balance Fees			
Application to extend copyright under section 11(2)	558	2000	1116000
Balance Fees	33		71700
Restoration of Lapsed design Sec. 12(2)	7	1000	7000
Inspection of Regd. Design Sec. 17(1)	-	500	-
Balance Fees			
Design Search, Sec 18 when Design No. supplied	7	500	3500
Design Search, Sec 18 when Design No. not given	272	1000	272000
Design Cancellation Sec. 19	54	1500	81000
Balance Fees			
Notice of intended exhibition or publication of an un-registered designs Sec 21	-	500	-
Registration of a document in R/D Assignment Sec. 30(3)	20	500	10000
In respect of one design for each additional design	40	200	8000
Entry of name of proprietor or past proprietor. Sec. 30.	36	500	18000
	52	200	10400
In respect of one design for each additional design			
Entry for mortgage or license in Register of Design Sec. 30. in respect of one design for each additional design	-	500	-
	-	200	-
Entry of notification of a document in the R/D Sec. 30 & Rule 37	-	500	-
In respect of one design for each additional design	-	200	-
Correction of Clerical Error Sec. 29	2	500	1000
Request for Cert. U/s 26 & Rule 41	126	500	63000
Certified copy of Design Sec. 17(2)	203	500	101500
Request for Rectification of Registrar of Design Sec. 31	3	500	1500
Petition for extension of time for filing priority documents under rule 15.	257	200	107600
Notice of application under Rule 40	3	100	300
Notice of intention to attend hearing under rules 29 & 40.	11	500	5500
Request to alter name, address or address for review of the Regr. Prop under Rule 31	202	200	40400
Request for entries of two address in the Registrar of Designs	1	200	200
Balance Fees			
Supply of Xerox copy of Designs	136	10	1360
		per page	
Petition under Rule 46,47 & 29(9)	527	500	262550
Balance Fees	1		300
Postal Charges of Design	20	-	580
Inspection of Regd. Of Design rule 38	25	250	6250
Miscellaneous	14	-	7000
<b>Grand Total</b>			<b>52,58,610</b>

## TREND OF APPLICATIONS FILED AND REGISTERED

Year	Filed	Registered
1997-98	2595	1879
1998-99	3076	2219
1999-00	2851	1382
2000-01	3207	2430
2001-02	3350	2426
2002-03	3124	2364

## TREND OF APPLICATIONS FILED AND REGISTERED BY ORIGIN

Year	Filed		Registered	
	Indian	Foreign	Indian	Foreign
1997-98	2056	539	1382	497
1998-99	2381	695	1784	485
1999-00	2352	499	1031	351
2000-01	2558	649	1930	490
2001-02	2766	584	1969	457
2002-03	2589	535	1974	390



**INTELLECTUAL  
PROPERTY INDIA**

**PATENTS / DESIGNS / TRADE MARKS /  
GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS**

**44<sup>th</sup> Annual Report under Section 126 of the Trade and Merchandise  
Marks Act, 1958**

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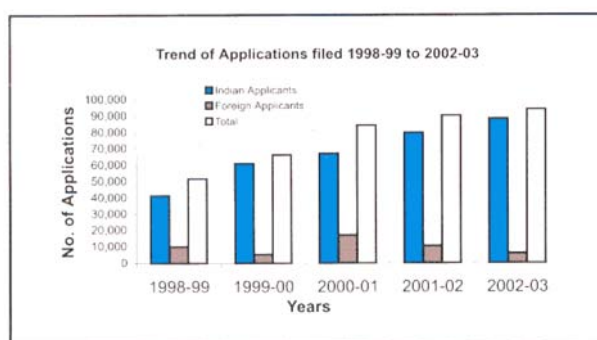
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Trend of Applications filed 1998-99 to 2002-03

Year	Indian Applicants	Foreign Applicants	Total
1998-99	41,562	10,234	51,796
1999-00	60,985	5,393	66,378
2000-01	67,262	17,013	84,275
2001-02	79,746	10,490	90,236
2002-03	88,190	5,930	94,120

Trend of Applications Filed 1998-99 to 2002-03



As in the previous year the largest number of applications for registration of trade marks were received in respect of goods in **Class 5** (Pharmaceuticals, Veterinary And Sanitary Substances etc. **23.86%**; **Class 25** (Clothing including boots, shoes and slippers **5.38%**; **Class 30** (coffee, tea, cocoa etc.) **8.39%**; **Class 16** (paper and paper articles etc) **9.68%**; **Class 3** (perfumery, cosmetics etc.) **5.83%**.

A statement showing the classwise distribution of the applications is given in the **Appendix 'A'**

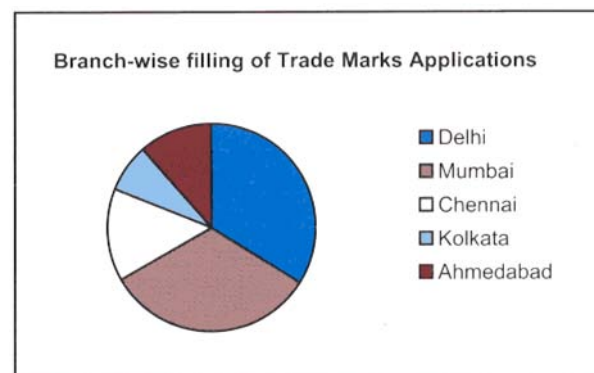
**Box 2: Trends in applications filed for different types of trade marks**

	2001-02	2002-03
Word Marks	86,157	90,888
Device Marks 854	1,030	
Number Marks	137	195
Letter Marks	1,125	1,719
Letter And Numeral Combination Mark	1,787	464
<b>Total</b>	<b>90,236</b>	<b>94,120</b>

In comparative terms, there was an increase of **3884** number of applications over the previous year.

The volume of work has increased considerably. The number of search requests on form **TM-54** was **1,78,383** during the year under report. There has been an increase in the filing of the number of new applications and various other operations in the Registry has also increased.

The maximum number of applications were filed at Delhi branch of the Registry (**31,862**) followed by the branches at Mumbai (**30,809**), Chennai (**13,792**), Ahmedabad **10,606**, Kolkata **7,051**





## Trade Mark applications filing trend branchwise in 2002-03

During the year, the Registry received **1,78,383** request for search of trade marks under the rules as against **2,05,573** requests received in the preceding year. All **1,78,383** requests were disposed off. The number of requests seeking the Registrar's preliminary advice under section 103(1) of the Act and rule 23 during the year was **346** as against **163** in the preceding year. All **346** such request were disposed of by the Registry.

**52,110** Applications for registration of trade marks were advertised in the Trade Marks Journal compared with **8,950** during the preceding year. The trend of trade marks published in the Trade Marks Journal in the preceding five years is given in **Annex 1A**.

The Registry also undertook legal proceedings, which were primarily opposition and rectification proceeding under the Act and rules. **2,065** Notices of Opposition to registration of trade marks and **79** applications for rectification of the register were filed. Out of these **1168** Notices of Opposition and **51** applications for rectifications of the register were filed at the Head Office at Mumbai and the rest at the branch offices at Kolkata, Chennai, New Delhi and Ahmedabad.

During the year, **2,638** hearings were posted in respect of opposition, rectification and interlocutory petitions and **47,395** hearings were posted in respect of applications for registration of trade marks. Out of this **491** opposition, rectification and interlocutory petitions and **23,814** applications for registration of trade marks were finally disposed off.

Details of hearings posted at the Trade Marks Registry, Mumbai and its branch offices at Kolkata, Chennai, Ahmedabad and Delhi are given in **Appendix 'B'**

**50** Appeals against orders of the Registrar and Hearing Officers were filed in various High Courts. A total of **10** appeals were disposed off by the High Court during the year.

**39** complaints under section 81 regarding false representation of trade marks as registered were received during the year under report. Out of this **23** cases were disposed while the remaining are under enquiry.

## Registration

During 2002-03, the number of trade marks registered was **11,190** as against **6,204** during the preceding year. Out of this **8,712** were in Part 'A' and **2,478** in Part 'B' of the register. The maximum number of registrations pertained to class 5 (**2,634** registrations). Classwise statement of the number of marks registered during the year is given in **Appendix 'C'**.

The number of registered trade marks renewed during the year was **31,798** while **3,204** marks was removed from the register on account of non payment of renewal fee. Assignment of **254** trade marks with or without goodwill of business were recorded in register. During 2002-03, **636** entries were made in the register involving alteration of names, business address etc. The number of assignment and other alterations notified in the Trade Marks Journal was **890**.

**70** Applications for registration of registered users involving **138** marks were received in the Registry. **28** Applications were disposed off while **42** remained pending. A statement showing the number of applications received, entries made in the register and notifications published in the Trade Marks Journal is given in **Appendix 'D'**. A classwise distribution of applications for registration of registered user is furnished in **Appendix 'E'**. Further, **3,545** certificates were issued on request for use in legal

proceedings or for obtaining registration abroad. Under Section 45(1) of the Copyright Act, 1957 (as amended by Act No. 23 Of 1983), **1,859** certificates were issued for registration of artistic work as copyright during the year.

## REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

The income of the Trade Marks Registry during 2002-03 was **Rs. 4,75,20,745/-** as against **Rs. 4,84,62,920/-** during the previous year. The expenditure for this year was **Rs. 4,09,45,000/-** as against **Rs. 4,16,44,000/-** during the previous year.

## GENERAL

### Staff

The Trade Marks Registry has a sanctioned staff strength of 329. This includes 30 posts sanctioned in 2002 for the additional strengthening of the Registry as part of the administrative support for the office. Details of sanctioned posts and actual working strength as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2003 is indicated in **Appendix 'F'**. There are 32 Group 'A' Posts and 62 Group 'B' Posts, 171 Group 'C' Posts and 64 Group 'D' Posts which are distributed between the Head Office at Mumbai and branch offices at Kolkatta, Chennai, New Delhi and Ahmedabad. In order to provide technical support for the IT related components four senior posts for the EDP Section have been sanctioned and which are placed at the disposal of the Director General of the National Informatics Centre (NIC) for providing computer professionals for the Registry. Under the Trade Marks Act, 1999 the new post created by the Government includes 3 Group 'A' Posts, 6 Group 'B' Posts, 6 Group 'C' Posts and 1 Post of Group 'D'.

During the period under report **3,75,279** letters were received and **1,98,125** letters

were issued by the Trade Marks Registry. The number of persons who called at the Registry during the year for information relating to filing of applications for registration of trade marks and other proceedings was **7,843**.

In accordance with the policy of the Government a Public Grievance Cell has been functioning in the Registry to expedite the disposal of grievances of the public.

### Trade Marks Act, 1999

This statute provides for the registration of trade marks and through the medium of registration, facilitates the process of obtaining speedier and effective remedies against unauthorized use of the IPR inherent in a trade mark by a rival trader. Amendments to the trade marks statute are required from time to time. In this context, the Trade Marks Act, 1999 attempts to bring the law in line with changing trends in trading and commercial practices in India and abroad. While the Trade and Merchandise Marks Act, 1958 provides protection to goods, the Trade Marks Act, 1999 seeks to replace the present legislation with a legislation which is more comprehensive in scope and in harmony with other Intellectual Property related legislation in the country, incorporating user friendly features.

While these amendments are intended to update the legislation in keeping with needs of the industry, they also make the Trade Marks Act, 1999 consistent with India's obligations as contained in the TRIPS Agreement, 1994. As a WTO Member, India was required to fulfil these obligations by 31<sup>st</sup> December 1999. The subordinate legislation containing the rules under the Act have been notified. However, the Trade Marks Act, 1999 has not yet been brought into force.



### Box 3 : Main Features of The Trade Marks Act, 1999

- ♦ Inclusion of services in the definition of trademark.
- ♦ Provision for registration of collective mark.
- ♦ Establish a single register of trade marks instead of two parts Part-A And Part-B at present
- ♦ Provision for single application for registration in more than one class of goods and/or services
- ♦ Increase in initial term of registration of trade mark from 7 to 10 years
- ♦ Providing a grace period of six months for payment of renewal fees.
- ♦ Amplification of circumstances in which validity of registration can be contested
- ♦ Delegation of powers to the Registrar for disposing off certain applications
- ♦ Harmonizing penal provisions of the trade marks law with copyright law
- ♦ Provisions for establishment of an Appellate Board

### Modernization Project to Upgrade Registry Registry

To strengthen the infrastructure of the Trade Marks Registry, Government has approved a Project under the IX<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan at a total project cost of Rs. 8.59 Crores. In all a sum of Rs. 5.17 Crores was utilized under the IX<sup>th</sup> Plan for re-engineering the Registry at Mumbai for purchase of hardware

, upgradation of library books, purchase of mobile shelves etc. The allocated sum for the year 2001-2002 was Rs. 3.00 crores and a sum of Rs. 284.65 lacs was utilised. The components covered include (i) Liquidation of backlog at the Registry; (ii) Strengthening the infrastructural support of the Registry; (iii) Strengthening public utility services; and (iv) Augment automation support system. This Project has strengthened the infrastructure and helped in the expeditious registration of trademarks.

The Project components are being supplemented through technical inputs from the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), Geneva which has included assistance to this Project under its Nationally Focused Action Plan (NFAP). This will cover provisions of technical advice, training of Indian staff and sponsoring study visits to other IP Offices. This component is expected to commence in 2002-03.

### Box 4: Gains of IX<sup>th</sup> Plan:

- The pending backlog of new applications have been brought down from 5 years to less than 1 ½ yrs.
- The data base has been updated till March, 2003 to facilitate up-to-date search
- 'Operation Surya' now provides on line renewal in clear cases
- Redesigning of Trade Marks Registry at, Mumbai has eased to some extent the pressure of space and storages and given Registry the necessary face lift keeping in mind the requirement of a hitech IPR office and improved work efficiency.
- Publication of brochures, pamphlets and preparation of first version of the Practice and Procedure Manual.
- Installation of Kiosks at Mumbai
- Development of CD's containing Trade Marks Information
- Holding of several workshop on trade marks

A project for "Establishment of a modern Trade Marks administration System towards

The Government has also approved a X<sup>th</sup> plan project for the Trade Marks Registry styled "Strengthening and enhancing the capabilities of TMR" with a budget outlay of Rs.8.43 crores.

This project aims at the Establishment of a Trade Marks Registration system with the following main goals:

- i) To establish a timely trade mark registration system in India;
- ii) To provide quality search, examination and supporting services that are competitive globally by development of a new application software system;
- iii) Further, digitalization of Trade Marks Information service using CD-ROM technology;
- iv) To incorporate common elements such as front office, software for handling applications in the front office, public area, restricted area and to bring standardization and uniformity in TMR functioning.
- v) To organize local training awareness, seminars, campus talks, workshops and develop promotional materials. The project will cover the Trade Marks Registry Head office at Mumbai and its branches.

In order to provide outreach services through the electronic media, the Trade Marks Registry launched its Website

[www.tmrindia.com](http://www.tmrindia.com) which provides valuable information to the users relating to (A) The Trade And Merchandise Marks Act, 1958, (B) The Trade And Merchandise Rules 1959, (C) Application Forms and Procedure for Registration (D) Details about Trade Marks Registry and its offices etc. (E) Hearing Notice and also provides a frequently asked questions page. This website is proposed to be upgraded over a period of time to include processing of on-line requests and facilitate on-line filing of applications.

The registry continued to provide inputs to the Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion in matters relating to issues before different committees of the World Intellectual Property Organization and the World Trade Organization relating to different International Conventions and Agreements as well as matters of policy of national importance.

**(Dr. S.N. Maity)**  
**Controller General of Patents,**  
**Designs And Trade Marks.**



**APPENDIX "A"**

**STATEMENT SHOWING CLASS-WISE DISTRIBUTION OF APPLICATION FOR  
REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARKS FROM 1<sup>ST</sup> APRIL, 2002 TO 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH, 2003**

Class as per the IV <sup>th</sup> Schedule TMR, Rules 1969	GOODS	Number of Applications filed
1	Chemical products used in industry, science, photography, agriculture, horticulture, forestry, manures etc.	2040
2	Paints and Varnishes	1046
3	Perfumery, cosmetics etc.	5488
4	Industrial Oil and Greases (Other than edible Oil) etc.	700
5	Medicinal, Pharmaceuticals, Veterinary and Sanitary substances etc.	22462
6	Un-Wrought and partly-wrought common metal and their alloys etc.	1381
7	Machines and Mechanic Tools, Motors, etc.	3079
8	Hand Tools and Instruments etc.	521
9	Scientific, Nautical, Surveying and Electrical apparatus etc.	7617
10	Surgical, Medical, Dental And Veterinary Instruments, apparatus etc.	1003
11	Installation for Lighting, Heating etc.	2658
12	Vehicles and their parts, apparatus, Locomotion by land, air & water	2391
13	Fire arms, ammunition and projectiles, etc.	184
14	Precious metals and their alloys, etc.	1257
15	Musical instruments (other than talking machines and wireless apparatus)	226
16	Paper and Paper Articles, Stationery, Printed Matters etc.	9113
17	Gutta Percha, India Rubber etc.	1244
18	Leather and Imitation of Leather etc	698
19	Building Materials etc.	1789
20	Furniture, Mirrors etc.	932
21	Small Domestic Utensils etc.	1330
22	Ropes, Strings etc.	279
23	Yarns and threads	402
24	Tissues (Piece goods) etc	2456
25	Clothing including Boots, Shoes and Slippers	5065
26	Laces and embroidery, Ribbons and braids etc.	398
27	Carpets, rugs, mats etc.	286
28	Games and Playthings etc.	742
29	Meat, Fish, Poultry etc.	2562
30	Coffee, Tea, Cocoa etc.	7905
31	Agricultural, Horticultural and Forestry Products and Grains not included in other classes	1822
32	Beer, Ale and Port, Mineral and Aerated Waters and Other Non-Alcoholic drinks not included in other Classes	2403
33	Wines, Spirits and Liqueurs	845
34	Tobacco, Raw or Manufactured, Smokers Articles, Matches.	1796
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>94120</b>

**APPLICATIONS ADVERTISED DURING THE PERIOD OF  
1<sup>ST</sup> APRIL 2002 TO 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH 2003**

CLASS	ACCEPTED	ADVERTISE BEFORE ACCEPTANCE	TOTAL
1	125	138	263
2	49	66	115
3	201	267	468
4	39	103	142
5	637	1050	1687
6	74	71	145
7	179	239	508
8	40	51	91
9	367	391	758
10	56	45	101
11	129	241	370
12	200	282	482
13	21	-	21
14	70	44	114
15	6	6	12
16	195	243	438
17	64	87	151
18	45	48	93
19	103	50	153
20	40	37	77
21	68	84	152
22	24	16	40
23	44	42	86
24	116	144	260
25	256	420	676
26	19	31	50
27	18	10	28
28	49	53	102
29	111	138	249
30	254	265	519
31	92	90	182
32	69	63	132
33	44	64	108
34	77	100	177
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3881</b>	<b>5069</b>	<b>8950</b>



## APPENDIX "B"

### LEGAL PROCESSES (OPPOSITIONS/RECTIFICATION/INTERLOCUTORY PETITIONS AND HEARINGS 1<sup>ST</sup> APRIL 2002 TO 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH, 2003

SR. No.	Place of Hearing	Oppositions/Rectifications Interlocutory Petitions	Applications	TOTAL
1	Mumbai	610	20712	21322
2	Kolkata	57	6102	6159
3	Chennai	425	7078	7503
4	Delhi	1299	6145	7444
5	Ahmedabad	247	7358	7605
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>2638</b>	<b>47395</b>	<b>50033</b>

**TRADE MARKS REGISTERED BY CLASS IN  
PART "A" AND "B" OF THE REGISTER  
1<sup>ST</sup> APRIL 2002 TO 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH 2003**

CLASS	PART "A"	PART "B"	TOTAL
1	340	88	428
2	98	22	120
3	429	135	564
4	88	16	104
5	2411	223	2634
6	155	38	193
7	400	131	531
8	56	22	78
9	588	189	777
10	92	37	129
11	244	84	328
12	303	80	383
13	27	5	32
14	86	36	122
15	18	3	21
16	513	188	701
17	112	52	164
18	104	27	131
19	105	31	136
20	85	38	123
21	192	74	266
22	51	17	68
23	103	31	134
24	258	98	356
25	623	202	825
26	59	22	81
27	32	6	38
28	86	34	120
29	205	99	304
30	384	207	591
31	132	63	195
32	143	68	211
33	88	41	129
34	102	71	173
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8712</b>	<b>2478</b>	<b>11190</b>



## APPENDIX "D"

### DETAILS OF POST REGISTRATION PROCESS FROM 1<sup>ST</sup> APRIL 2002 TO 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH 2003

#### Registered Users

1.	Number of applications on form TM-28 filed for Registered Users	70
2.	Number of marks for which registration of Registered User applied for	138
3.	Number of application on form TM-29 filed for variation of registration of Registered Users	20
4.	Number of marks involved in applications for variation of Registered Users	44

#### Entries made in the Register

1.	Assignments	254
2.	Alterations made for Names, business address and address for service	595
3.	Marks altered	Nil
4.	Cancellation of marks	29
5.	Rectification	Nil
6.	Specification of goods amended	04
7.	Corrections	08
8.	Registered Users	10
9.	Variation of Registered Users	18

#### Notification in Trade Marks Journal

1.	Assignment and Transmissions	254
2.	Alterations of names and business addresses	595
3.	Marks altered	Nil
4.	Rectification	Nil
5.	Correction	08
6.	Cancellation of marks	29
7.	Specification of goods amended	04
8.	Corrigenda	08
9.	Cancellation of Registered Users	Nil
10.	Variation of Registered Users	02
11.	Registered Users	03
12.	Alteration of names and addresses of Registered Users	08

**DISTRIBUTION OF APPLICATIONS FOR  
REGISTRATION OF REGISTERED USER BY CLASS  
1<sup>ST</sup> APRIL 2002 TO 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH, 2003**

CLASS	MARKS	CLASS	MARKS
1	03	18	Nil
2	01	19	Nil
3	04	20	Nil
4	Nil	21	05
5	30	22	Nil
6	Nil	23	03
7	Nil	24	16
8	Nil	25	05
9	04	26	Nil
10	Nil	27	Nil
11	01	28	12
12	05	29	Nil
13	Nil	30	13
14	Nil	31	01
15	Nil	32	05
16	Nil	33	13
17	Nil	34	17
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>138</b>



## APPENDIX "F"

DETAILS OF STAFF STRENGTH AS ON 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH 2003

	SANCTIONED STRENGTH						WORKING STRENGTH					
	HEAD OFFICE	BRANCHES					HEAD OFFICE	BRANCHES				
	MUMBAI	KOLKATA	CHENNAI	DELHI	AHMEDABAD	TOTAL	MUMBAI	KOLKATA	CHENNAI	DELHI	AHMEDABAD	TOTAL
GROUP 'A' (GAZETTED)												
1. Joint Registrar of Trade Marks	1	-	1	1	-	3	1					1
2. Deputy Registrar of Trade Marks	2	1	1	1	-	5	2	-	1	-	-	3
3. Assistant Registrar of Trade Marks	5	1	1	1	1	9	2	1	2	2	1	8
4. Senior Examiner of Trade marks	8	1	1	1	-	11	6	-	1	1	1	9
5. Principal System Analyst	1	-	-	-	-	1	-					-
6. Senior System Analyst	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1
7. System Analyst	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	2
Total	20	3	4	4	1	32	14	1	4	3	2	24

DETAILS OF STAFF STRENGTH AS ON 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH 2003

	SANCTIONED STRENGTH						WORKING STRENGTH					
	HEAD OFFICE	BRANCHES					HEAD OFFICE	BRANCHES				
	MUMBAI	KOLKATA	CHENNAI	DELHI	AHMEDABAD	TOTAL	MUMBAI	KOLKATA	CHENNAI	DELHI	AHMEDABAD	TOTAL
GROUP 'B' (GAZETTED)												
1. Examiner of Trade Marks	30(*) 22	1	1	1	1	30 26	30 (*) 18	3	1	2	-	30 (*) 24
2. Administrative Officer	1					1	1					1
3. Public Relation Officer	1					1	-	-	-	1		1
4. Sr. Librarian	1					1	1					1
5. Personal Asstt.	2					2	-					-
6. Hindi Officer	1					1	1					1
Total	58	1	1	1	1	62	51	3	1	3	-	58
1. Superintendent	4		1	1		6	4		1	-		5
2. Asstt. Superintendent	7	1	1	1	1	11	7	1	1	1	1	11
3. Asstt. Examiner	17	2	2	2	1	24	9	1	2	1	1	14
4. Jr. Hindi Translator	3					3	3					3
5. Cashier	1	1	1	1	-	4	1	1	1	1	-	4
6. Librarian	1					1	-					-
7. Photography Asstt.	1					1	1					1
8. Stenigrapher Group 'C'	2		1	1		4	3	1	1	1		6
9. Stenigrapher Group 'D'	5	2	2	2	1	12	2	1	1	2	1	7
10. Upper Division Clerk	28	4	3	3	1	39	28	4	3	3	1	39
11. Lower Division Clerk	34	6	6	6	3	55	32	7	6	5	3	53
12. Hindi typist	1					1	1					1
13. Staff Car Driver	1					1	1					1
14. Data Entry Operator Gr.'B'	3					3	3					3
15. Data Entry Operator Gr.'C'	2	1	1	1	1	6	2	1	1	1	1	6
Total	110	17	18	18	8	171	97	17	17	15	8	154
1. Record Keeper	2	1	1	1		5	2	1	1	1		5
2. Gestatner Operator	1					1	1					1
3. Daffary	8	3	2	2	1	16	8	3	2	2	1	16
4. Peons	17	3	3	3	3	28	16	3	3	3	2	27
5. Farash-Safaiwala	3	1	1	1	1	7	2	1	1	1	1	6
6. Chowkidar	2	1	1	1	1	6	2	1	1	1	1	6
Total	34	9	5	5	5	64	31	9	8	8	5	61
A, B, C & D GRAND TOTAL	222	30	31	31	15	329	193	30	30	29	15	297

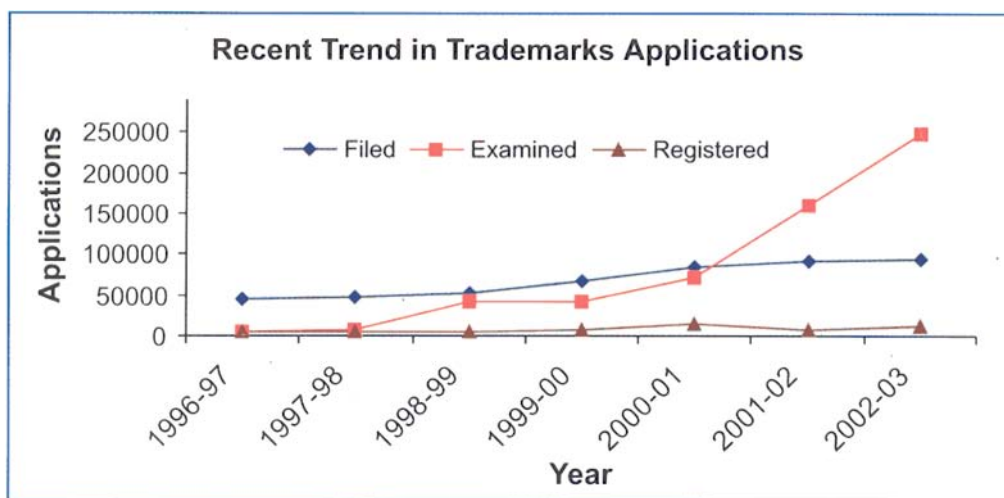
\* Appointed 30 Examiners on contract basis w.e.f. 01.10.2001



## RECENT TREND IN TRADE MARKS APPLICATIONS

	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03
FILED	43234	46712	51704	66378	84275	90236	94120
EXAMINED	5560	7116	42104	42500	70115	159735	249003
REGISTERED	4686	4120	5300	8010	14202	6204	11190

## RECENT TREND IN TRADE MARKS APPLICATIONS



Sr. No.	Year	No. of Trade Marks published in the Journal
1.	2002-2003	52,110
2.	2001-2002	8,950
3.	2000-2001	18,350
4.	1999-2000	15,209
5.	1998-1999	5,345



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**Annual Report under the Geographical Indications of goods  
(Registration and Protection) Act, 2003**

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## ANNUAL REPORT UNDER THE GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS OF GOODS (REGISTRATION & PROTECTION) ACT, 2003

The Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act came into force from 15th September 2003. The Geographical Indications Registry has started receiving applications from potential applicants with regard to their Geographical Indication for protection of name of goods originate in that specific and identifiable Geographical territory to safeguard the Intellectual property inherent in such Indications of source. As the concept of Geographical Indications of Goods is new, the awareness generation exercise and guidance to potential applicants are carried out by GIR as a continuing activity.

Awareness seminars have been conducted in Guntur, Thrissur, Rajasthan and Calcutta. These initiations are in co-operation with Tobacco Board, Chamber of Commerce, Organizations of the State Governments and Government of India. A regional symposium on protection of Geographical Indications was held at New Delhi, which was organized by the Government of India in Co-operation with WIPO Asia & Pacific region.

**(Dr. S.N. Maity)**  
**Controller General of Patents,**  
**Designs And Trade Marks.**



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