



Annual Report 2014-2015



**INTELLECTUAL
PROPERTY INDIA**

**THE OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER GENERAL OF PATENTS,
DESIGNS, TRADEMARKS AND GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS**

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

**MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY
DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL POLICY AND PROMOTION**



सत्यमेव जयते

ANNUAL REPORT 2014-15



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CHAPTER- I

PREFACE

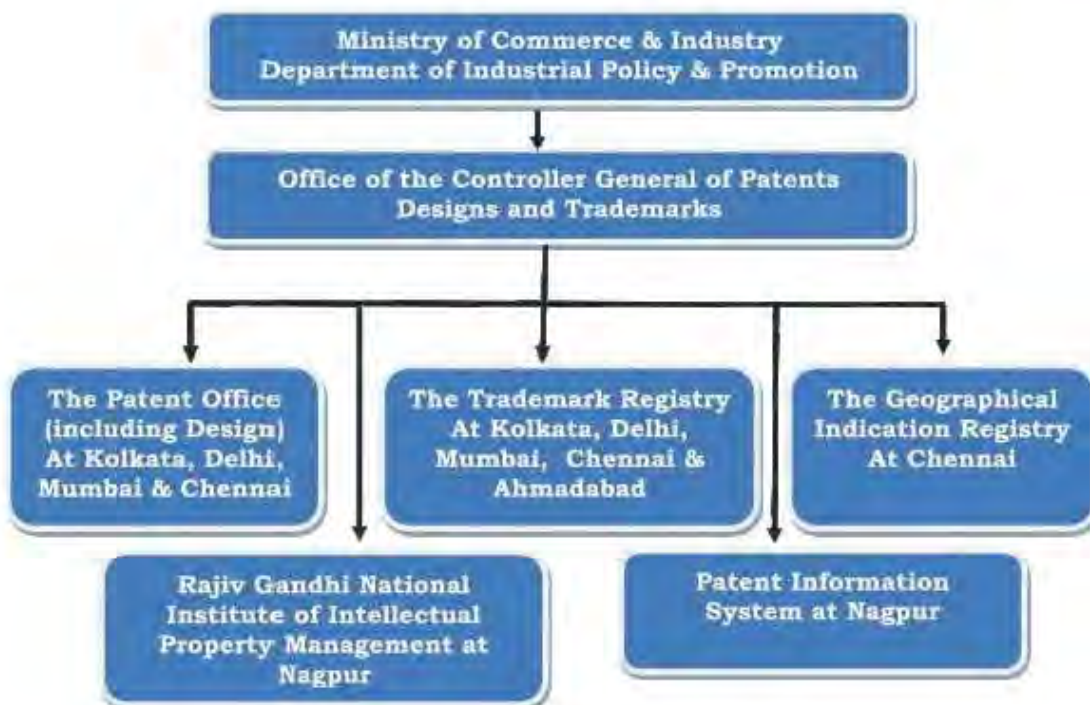
Intellectual Property System is an indispensable constituent of industrial development and holistic growth of a country. Exclusive rights bestowed upon creators of knowledge in different fields not only provide an incentive and encouragement to develop new products and processes but also benefit the consumer and society as a whole. Such encouragement imparts boost to the collective knowledge of the society as well as promotes escalating its dissemination and expands the horizon of innovation.

During the year 2014-15, the Intellectual Property Office has been radically transformed through numerous initiatives that have contributed to tremendously easing of access to the IP system, enhancing efficiency in processing of IP applications, achieving uniformity and consistency in the examination of applications, strengthening transparency and dissemination of IP related information, fostering bilateral cooperation at the international level and raising the level of IP awareness among the public. Several measures have been undertaken to ensure continuous and incessant improvement of the Indian IP ecosystem in the country. To this effect, the Office of the Controller General of Patents, Designs, Trade Marks (CGPDTM) has formulated a multipronged strategy to develop robust Intellectual Property regime in the country in order to promote the culture of creativity, self belief and pride for innovations.

The Office of the Controller General of Patents, Designs, Trade Marks and Geographical Indications is a subordinate office to the Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion (DIPP) under the Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Government of India. The Office administers the intellectual property laws relating to Patents, Designs, Trade Marks & Geographical Indications in an effective manner to create an environment of strong and vibrant IP system in the country. The Patent Information System (PIS) and the Rajeev Gandhi National Institute of Intellectual Property Management (RGNIIIPM) at Nagpur also function under the administrative control of the Controller General of Patents, Designs, Trade Marks and Geographical Indications.



Organizational chart of Intellectual Property Office is given below:



The details of the activities performed by various offices under the Office of Controller General of Patents Designs & Trade Marks (CGPDTM) during the year 2014-15 are provided in the subsequent chapters of this report. The revenue and expenditure details of all offices under the Office of CGPDTM and other relevant statistics are also included. The updated IP laws, highlights of various functions and other useful information are available on the official web site (<http://www.ipindia.nic.in>).

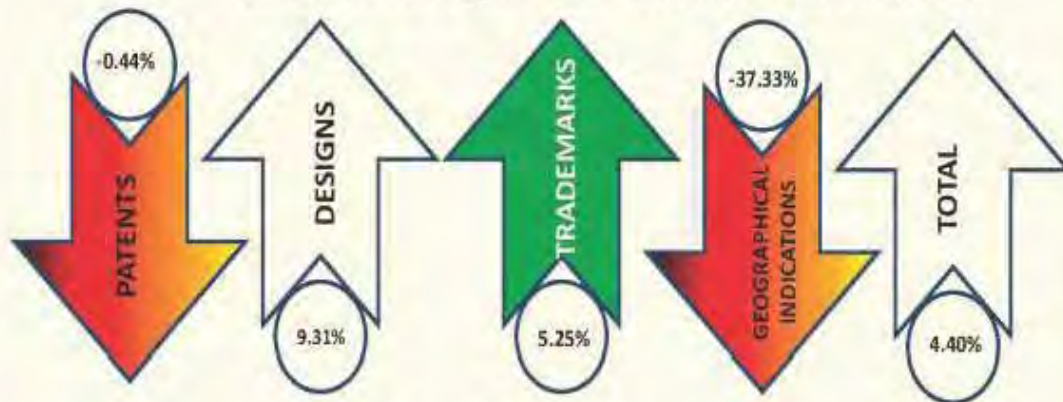
(Om Prakash Gupta, IAS)
Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trademarks



CHAPTER- II

TRENDS IN IPR - AT A GLANCE

Comparison of % growth of IP applications filed in 2014-15



% growth of IPRs granted/registered

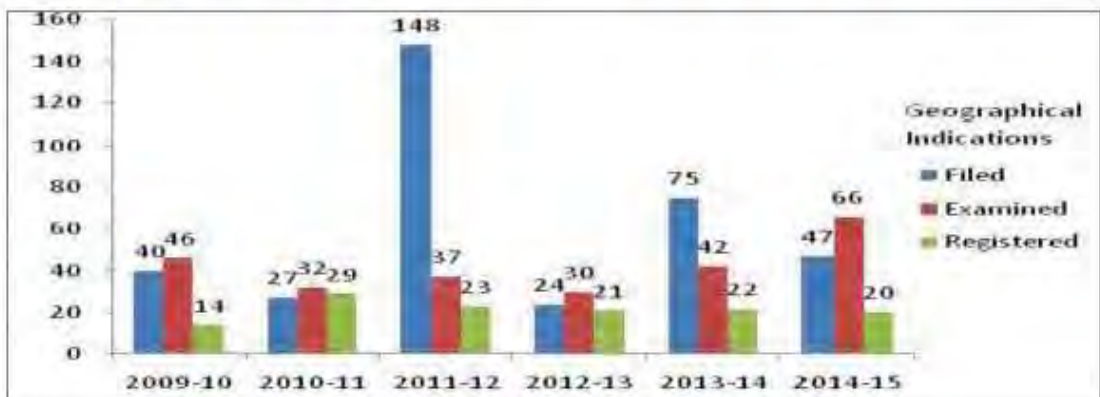
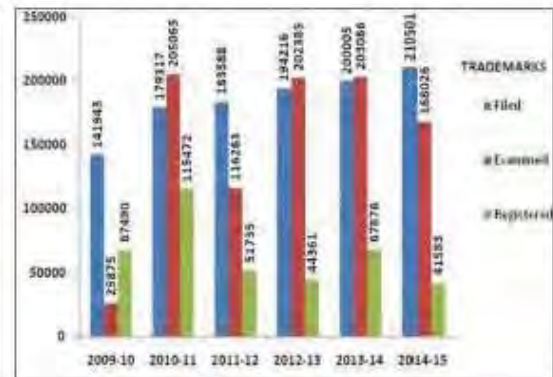
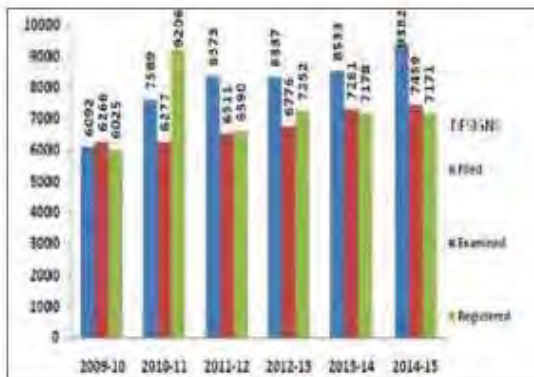
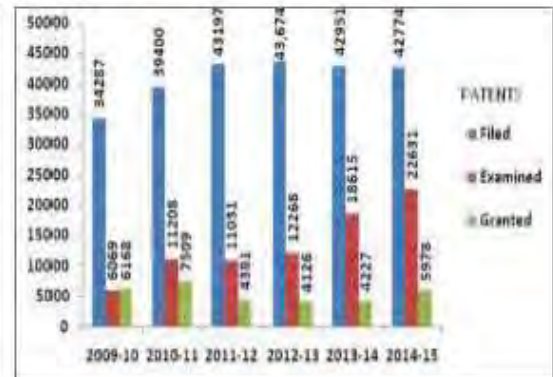
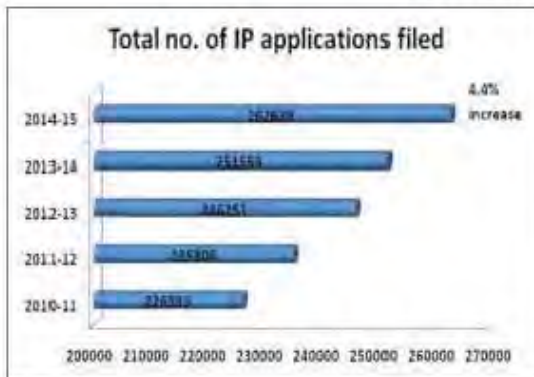




CHAPTER- II

TRENDS IN IPR - AT A GLANCE

Trends In IPR-Snapshot





The offices under the administrative control of Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trademarks (CGPDTM) have witnessed an overall increase of around 4.40% in filing of intellectual property applications during the year 2014-15 (2,62,638) compared to the previous year (2,51,564). The trends of last five years in respect of filing of intellectual property applications are shown below.

Application	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Patent	39,400	43,197	43,674	42,951	42,763
Design	7,589	8,373	8,337	8,533	9,327
Trade mark	1,79,317	1,83,588	1,94,216	2,00,005	2,10,501
Geographical Indication	27	148	24	75	47
Total	2,26,333	2,35,306	2,46,251	2,51,564	2,62,638

The details of each of the IP activities are illustrated below.

A. Patents: During 2014-15, **42,763** patent applications were filed. The office witnessed a marginal decrease in filing as compared to the previous year. The trends of last five years in respect of patent applications filed, examined, granted, refused and abandoned are given below. Disposal of application includes patent granted, refused and abandoned applications during the year.

Trends in Patent Applications

Year	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Filed	39,400	43,197	43,674	42,951	42,763
Examined	11,208	11,031	12,268	18,615	22,631
Granted	7,509	4,381	4,126	4,227	5,978
Disposal (granted + refused + abandoned)	12,851	8,488	9,027	11,411	14,316

During the reporting year, the Patent Office disposed of **14,316** applications, out of which **5,978** applications proceeded for grant of patents, **6,970** were abandoned under Section 21(1) and **1,368** applications were refused after examination followed by hearing. The total number of patent applications examined (first examination report issued) registered an increase of 22 per cent over the last year. The disposal of patent applications for which requests for examination have been received showed an increase of 25.5 per cent. All the newly recruited examiners who were



thoroughly trained at RGNIPM, Nagpur have also substantially contributed to the work in the respective Patent offices after completion of the training. Besides regular monitoring and review of processing of applications at each level, the Patent Office further upgraded its internal processing systems during 2014-15, through extensive computerization and automation, so as to facilitate faster and quality examination and other outputs.

B. Designs: During the year, 9,327 design applications were filed, which showed an increase of 9.30% as compared to the last year. The number of design applications examined also increased to 7,459 in 2014-15 as compared to 7,281 in 2013-14. 7,147 designs were registered during the year as compared to 7,178 registered during 2013-14. The trends for last five years are given below.

Trends in Design Applications

Year	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Filed	7,589	8,373	8,337	8,533	9,327
Examined	6,277	6,511	6,776	7,281	7,459
Registered	9,206	6,590	7,252	7,178	7,147
Disposal (registered+ abandoned + refused)	9,221	6,705	7,300	7,226	7,218

C. Trademarks: 2,10,501 trademark applications were filed In the year 2014-15. As compared to the previous year there was an increase of about 5.25 % in the filing. 1,68,026 applications were examined and 41,583 trademarks were registered during the year. The trends for the last five years are given below.

Trends in Trade Marks Applications

Year	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Filed	1,79,317	1,83,588	1,94,216	2,00,005	2,10,501
Examined	2,05,065	1,16,263	2,02,385	2,03,086	1,68,026
Registered	1,15,472	51,735	44,361	67,876	41,583
Disposal (registered+ abandoned + refused)	1,32,507	57,867	69,736	1,04,756	83,652



D. Geographical Indications: Since 15th September 2003, a total number of **526** applications have been received till 31st March, 2015. During the reporting year, **47** applications were filed and 60 applications were examined. A total number of **20** Geographical Indications were registered. The trends in GI applications filed, examined and registered during the last five years are given below.

Trends in Geographical Indication Applications

Year	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Filed	27	148	24	75	47
Examined	32	37	30	42	60
Registered	29	23	21	22	20

E. Trend of IPRs granted/ registered: A comparative trend of IPRs granted/ registered during the last 5 years is given below. The figures in brackets give the total disposal comprising granted, refused and abandoned applications.

Comparative Trends of IPRs granted/registered (and disposed)

Year	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Patents	7,509 (12,851)	4,381 (8,488)	4,126 (9,027)	4,227 (11,411)	5,978 (14,316)
Designs	9,206 (9,221)	6,590 (6,705)	7,252 (7,300)	7,178 (7,226)	7,147 (7,218)
Trade Marks	1,15,472 (1,32,507)	51,735 (57,867)	44,361 (69,736)	67,876 (1,04,756)	41,583 (83,652)
Geographical Indication	29	23	21	22	20

**Top 10 Indian Applicants for patents from Scientific and Research & Development Organizations.**

Sl. No.	Name of Scientific and Research & Development Organizations.	Applications filed
1.	COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH	315
2.	DIRECTOR GENERAL, DEFENCE RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT ORGANISATION	98
3.	INDIAN COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH (ICAR)	68
4.	G.H.R. LABS AND RESEARCH CENTRE	31
5.	DEPARTMENT OF BIOTECHNOLOGY	23
5.	GSP CROP SCIENCE PVT. LTD.	23
6.	HETERO RESEARCH FOUNDATION	22
6.	ROTARY WING RESEARCH AND DESIGN CENTRE HINDUSTAN AERONAUTICS LTD	22
7.	CENTRE FOR DEVELOPMENT OF ADVANCED COMPUTING (C-DAC)	20
8.	SECRETARY, DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DEITY)	18
9.	JUBILANT LIFE SCIENCES LIMITED	17
10.	INDIAN SPACE RESEARCH ORGANISATION	13

Top 10 Indian Applicants for Patents from Institutes and Universities

Sl. No.	Name of Institutes/Universities	Applications filed
1.	INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (COLLECTIVE)	337
2.	JANARDAN RAI NAGAR RAJASTHAN VIDYAPEETH (DEEMED) UNIVERSITY	53
3.	INDIAN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE	46
4.	AMITY UNIVERSITY	43
5.	SANDIP FOUNDATION'S SANDIP INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & RESEARCH CENTRE	33
6.	HINDUSTAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE	31
7.	SAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & ENGINEERING RESEARCH	22
8.	SANDIP FOUNDATIONS SANDIP INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND MANAGEMENT	21
9.	SIDDAGANGA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AN INSTITUTION OF SREE SIDDAGANGA EDUCATION SOCIETY	19
10.	KARPAGAM UNIVERSITY	18



Top 10 Foreign Applicants

Sl. No.	Name of Organisation	Number of Applications
1.	QUALCOMM INCORPORATED	1214
2.	KONINKLIJKE PHILIPS N.V.	805
3.	TELEFONAKTIEBOLAGET L M ERICSSON (PUBL)	449
4.	SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CO. LTD.	379
5.	BASF SE	297
6.	HONDA MOTOR CO. LTD	280
7.	SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT	277
8.	GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY	276
9.	JFE STEEL CORPORATION	230
10.	SONY CORPORATION	218

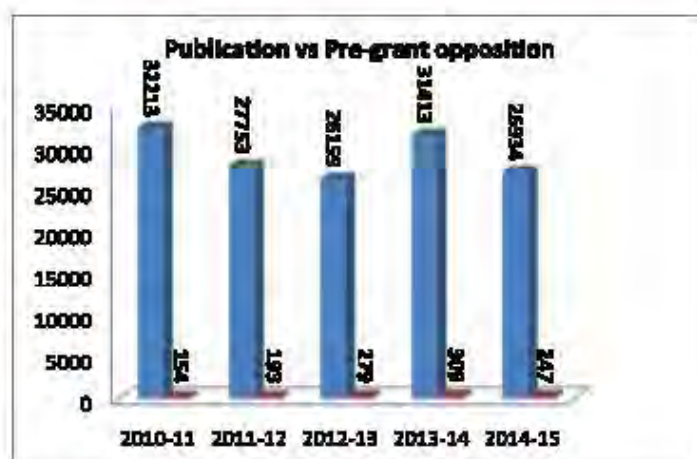
Top 5 Indian Patentees

Sl. No.	Name of Organization	Patents granted
1.	COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH	66
2.	BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LIMITED	56
2.	SAMSUNG R& D INSTITUTE INDIA BANGALORE PRIVATE LIMITED	56
3.	INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (Collective)	30
4.	TATA MOTORS LIMITED	26
5.	TATA STEEL LIMITED	25
5.	HINDUSTAN UNILEVER LIMITED	25

Top 5 Foreign Resident Patentees

Sl. No.	Applicant	Patents granted
1.	GM GLOBAL TECHNOLOGY OPERATIONS, INC.	267
2.	QUALCOMM INCORPORATED	205
3.	TELEFONAKTIEBOLAGET LM ERICSSON (PUBL)	94
4.	LG ELECTRONICS INC.	87
5.	KONINKLIJKE PHILIPS ELECTRONICS N.V.	61

F. Publication and pre-grant opposition: During the reporting year, **26,934** patent applications were published under section 11A and **247** pre-grant oppositions were filed under section 25(1) of the Patents Act 1970, which is about **1%** of the published applications. The graphical view of the applications published and pre-grant oppositions filed is given below.



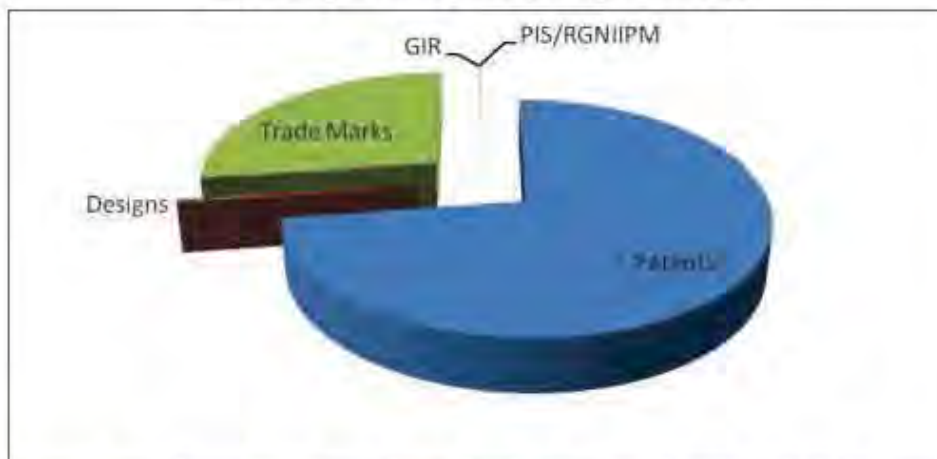
G. Revenue & Expenditure: The offices under the CGPDTM have always been revenue surplus offices. During the year 2014-15, the total revenue generated was Rs.514.63 crore, which is 64.75 % higher than that of the previous year, while total non-plan expenditure was Rs. 58.93 crore leaving a revenue surplus of Rs.455.70 crore. The total revenue generated by the Patent Office was Rs.376.31 crore (Patents Rs.374 crore & Designs Rs. 2.31 crore) whereas the Trade Marks Registry generated a revenue of Rs.138.13 crore, GIR Rs. 0.055 Crore and PIS & RGNIIIPM Rs. 0.128 crore. The details of revenue earned and non-plan expenditure with regard to Intellectual Property (IP) administration for the year 2014-15 as compared to the last year are given below in table. The graphical representation shows the corresponding figure for the reporting year 2014-15.

(i) Comparison of Revenue generated during the Year 2013-2014 and 2014-15

Year	2013-2014 (Rs)	2014-2015 (Rs.)
Patents	188,27,65,864	374,00,78,912
Designs	1,33,73,044	2,31,50,202
Trade Marks	122,50,00,000	138,13,00,000
GIR	6,49,990	5,56,150
PIS/RGNIIPM	6,63,484	12,80,015
Total	312,24,52,382	514,63,65,279



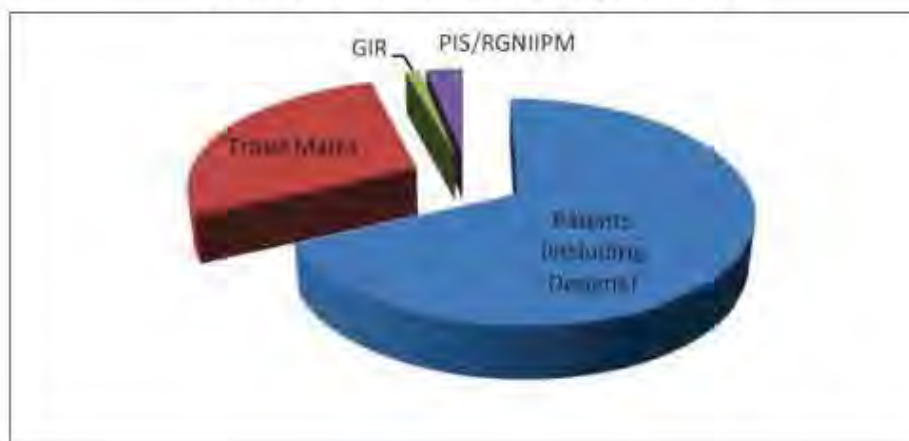
REVENUE generated during the year 2014-15



(ii) Comparison of Non-Plan Expenditure for the Year 2013-2014 and 2014-15

Year	2013-2014 (Rs)	2014-2015 (Rs.)
Patents (Including Designs)	26,82,76,788	25,31,67,553
Trademarks	10,29,23,567	12,31,67,729
GIR	77,18,569	69,62,509
PIS/NIIPM	1,74,59,862	1,81,03,366
Total	39,63,98,077	40,14,01,157

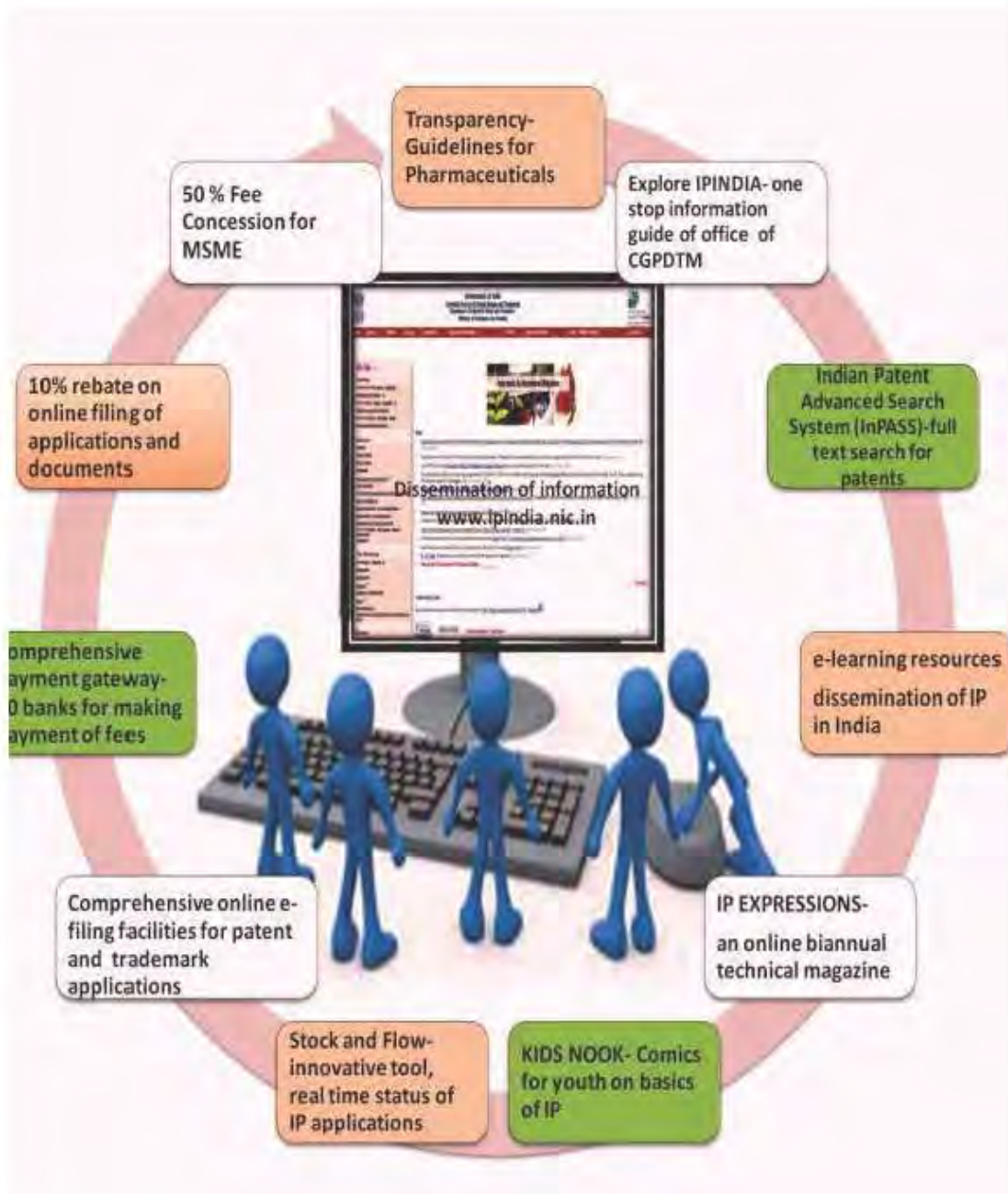
NON-PLAN EXPENDITURE for the year 2014-15





CHAPTER- III

**PUBLIC SERVICE DELIVERY -
EFFICIENCY & TRANSPARENCY**





CHAPTER- III

PUBLIC SERVICE DELIVERY - EFFICIENCY & TRANSPARENCY

The intellectual property regime in India has always been a subject of prudent academic discussion as well as of industrial, technological and commercial interests due to its irrefutable impact upon overall development of a nation. The recent years have seen dynamically growing consciousness about IPRs among the people in general and users of IPR system in particular. While making progressive changes to be in tune with the changing world scenario, it has always been conscious efforts of the office of CGPDTM to make the process more participatory with the general public and IPR stakeholders, resulting in a transparent work environment where the dissemination of information and response to feedbacks receive utmost importance.

The efficient use of information on IPRs is a major ingredient for creation of an intellectual cycle in which inventions take place; they are protected and utilized for the benefit of people at large. Commensurate with the rapid growth of information technology, the working of IP offices as well as public delivery system has been improvised by use of IT-enabled environment. During the year, several new initiatives were launched to further upgrade the existing computerised work-flow and further advancement of the internal IT systems has been implemented, which has resulted in faster and better delivery of services.

Right to information

The Office of the CGPDTM remained committed to the effective implementation of the policy objectives of Right to Information Act 2005. In order to achieve utmost transparency in the functioning of the IP offices all relevant information with regard to various activities was made available on the official website for proactively providing information to the public. Besides, prompt actions were taken on all the applications received under the Act in strict conformity with the legislative intent and mandate of the RTI Act.

Patents

The vibrant and balanced patent ecosystem plays an extremely important and leading role in industrial and economic growth of a society by encouraging inventions and thereby stimulating



creation of new innovations. It propels competitive spirit amongst inventors and industrialists to forge ahead and make innovations with regard to their new products and processes. This results in the advancement of technology, further development of industry and enhancement of sphere of knowledge which are the basic objectives of the patent system.

For effective and smooth implementation of the extremely technical nature of work, the Patent Office requires highly qualified and trained manpower in the fields of science and technology for examination and further processing of patent applications. Examiners of Patents & Designs, seemingly considered the backbone of the patent system, are vested with the statutory duty and responsibility of examining inventions described in the patent specifications for assessing novelty, inventive step, industrial applicability and other criteria under the Patents Act 1970 (as amended). The Controllers who work with the delegated powers of the CGPDTM are bestowed with the responsibility to take final decisions regarding grant of patents or refusal of patent applications and discharge quasi-judicial functions to ensure that patents which are granted are high quality, effective and enforceable.

With a view to maintain uniformity among offices and to achieve transparency in examination process, the patent office has been formulating examination guidelines on specific fields of science and technology. This year, the "Guidelines for examination of patent applications in the field of Pharmaceuticals" were finalised and published after extensive consultation with all the IP stakeholders. During the year a process of consultation was also initiated regarding "Guidelines for examination of patent applications in the fields of Computer Related Inventions". Further, in order to cater to the need of comprehensive search and examination guideline encompassing all areas of invention and technology, a "draft guidelines for search and examination of patent applications" has been published on the website inviting comments and suggestions from stakeholders so as to finalise them at the earliest.

The dynamic website of the Office of the Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks provides for the details in respect of filing and processing of Patents, Designs, Trade Marks and Geographical Indications which are regularly updated and made available in the login-free Search Portal so as to facilitate dissemination of IP information to stakeholders thus, achieving high levels of transparency in the functioning of IPO. Our commitment for transparency is further strengthened by the launch of "Explore IPINDIA", a one-stop information guide to various activities



of office of CGPDTM. It was further supported by "e-learning" resources provided by the Office on various aspects of Intellectual Property Rights in India on initiatives undertaken by the Office for dissemination of information. In order to engage IP stakeholders in academic discussions pertaining to world IP scenario, the IPO initiated publication of an online biannual technical magazine named "IP EXPRESSIONS". With the launch of "KIDS NOOK", the Office catapulted the dissemination of IP awareness to the next generation with the release of comics explaining the basics of Intellectual Property Rights.

The IPINDIA website contains an improved patent search portal, patent prosecution details, patent information, manuals and guidelines and lot of other patent-related information which is regularly updated to achieve efficient public service delivery and dissemination of IP information to the users. The search portal offers free online public search facilities for patents. A new search facility "Indian Patent Advanced Search System (InPASS)", having *full text search capability* was also launched during the year. An innovative tool, showing the "stock and flow" of patents applications at every stage of its processing, giving the real time status of IP applications with entire file wrappers and e-registers, has ushered in transparency. The weekly Patent Office Journal is published electronically on each Friday in a searchable format.

Indian IP system embarked on its e-journey by introducing the complete electronic processing of Patents and Trademarks applications through specialized modules. To cater to the need of strong intra-office connectivity and manage immense flow of the papers filed, a single central server at IPO Delhi is in place. The system is unique in itself since there is automatic generation of application numbers as also automatic allotment of the request for examination, which is sequential, and, thus, transparent and user-friendly. More steps taken in this regard deserve the special mention as below:

- a) **Online e-filing facilities-** Comprehensive online e-filing facilities for patent and trademark application have been introduced with a view to provide the stakeholder major advantages of filing from the comfort of their workplace/ homes virtually 24x7.
- b) **Comprehensive payment gateway-** The IPO provided the e-filers the facility of using debit cards, credit cards besides internet banking facilities which was further extended to incorporate over 70 banks for making payment of fees for all forms.



- c) **10% rebate on online filing-** To encourage online filing of the applications, a 10% rebate on online filing of applications and documents has been introduced; resulting the online filing leapfrog jumped from under 30% to over 80% just in a year.
- d) **Fee Concession for MSME-** MSMEs account for 45% of total industrial production. The total contribution of MSMEs to India's GDP is 38%. To encourage them to innovate and seek protection for their inventions, 50% fee reduction in filing of patent applications, maintenance of patents and other activities has been provided for MSMEs.

Designs

The different proceedings under the Designs Act 2000 and the Rules made thereunder for examination and registration of Design applications are carried out by the Designs Wing, which is functioning from Patent Office at Kolkata. The latest amendment in Designs Rules came in to force from 30th December, 2014, which incorporates a new category of applicant as small entity in addition to natural person and other than small entity to promote protection of their designs.

Various activities for comprehensive computerization of the Design wing of the Patent Office have been initiated. The application status is made available electronically in the official website. Apart from the above, CGPDTM has launched "**Public Search**" facility of registered designs. Another leap was the introduction of **electronic filing system** for new applications for registration of Designs in order to expand the paperless environment and add ease of access in all the offices under CGPDTM.

It is noteworthy to mention here that a Quality Management System (QMS) is in operation at the Design Wing of Patent Office, Kolkata since 2014. Besides, the Design Wing is making an effort to acquire ISO-9001:2008 Certification and significant progress have been made in this regard. To sensitise all staffs of Design Wing, an awareness program on ISO-9001:2008 was conducted during 22-23 January, 2015 by QCI (Quality Council of India) in collaboration with MacLead Certifications. All the documentation viz., Quality Manual, SOPs (standard operating procedures) etc., in respect of ISO-9001:2008 has been accomplished. The quality policy has also been finalised and approved by CGPDTM. The Stage-I Audit has been conducted on 26-03-2015 by the certification body BSI (British Standards Institution). Although there were no NCs (Non-



conformities) raised during Stage-I Audit, the auditors made some minor observations to be complied with before the Stage-II Audit. Subsequently, the Stage-II Audit was conducted by BSI on 31-03-2015 and the report thereon is awaited. In order to generate awareness about registration of Industrial Designs, public information programme was taken up by this Office.

Trade Marks

The Trademarks Registry, established under the Trade Marks Act 1940, now functions under the Trade Marks Act 1999. The Trademarks Registry is mainly concerned with the registration and maintenance of the Register of trademarks and functions as a resource office in respect of matters related to trademarks in India. The Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks appointed under Section 3 of the Trade Marks Act, is the Registrar of Trademarks. Officers of the Trade Marks Registry discharge their functions under the superintendence and directions of the Registrar of Trademarks and in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Trade Marks Act and rules made thereunder. As per Section 2(1) (ze) of the Trade Marks Act, 1999 the Registrar of Trade Marks as well as officers working under the superintendence and directions of the Registrar of Trademarks function as a Tribunal.

The functions of the Trade Marks Registry were re-organised for optimum utilisation of existing officials and staff. Facility for online filing of all Trade Mark Forms has been provided. The details of trademark applications as well as those of registered trademarks are made available to public on the official website of the CGPDTM, thereby bringing transparency.

The examination of trademark applications continued to be centralized and conducted at the Trade Marks Registry, Mumbai. Allotment of applications for examination is made automatically by the Trade Marks System software in order of their filing and examination reports are forwarded to any of the Supervising Examiners for approval, automatically by the software. The reply to office objections communicated through the Examination Report may also be filed online. All the replies to office objections submitted on behalf of the applicants are allotted to a set of officers for their consideration in order of their seniority through an automated system. As such, there is no human intervention in functions relating to examination of trademark applications.

The applications accepted for registration are published in the trademarks journal on weekly basis and the same is put up on the official website. All the duly published applications in respect of



which no opposition is received, or opposition if received is disposed in favor of the applicant and in respect of which no formality requirement is pending, move for registration through the automated system. An electronic system has been developed and put in operation for issuance of trademark registration certificates centrally from the Trade Marks Registry, Mumbai, which includes printing and dispatch of certificates in appropriate cases. As such, the process involved in registration of trademarks is made more automated.

In order to achieve complete transparency in the Trade Marks Registry, the complete details of pending Trade Mark Applications & Registered Trademarks, including images of all the documents submitted therein, prosecution history, examination report, etc. are made available to the public on real time basis through the official website www.ipindia.nic.in free of cost. The Trade Marks System was made more effective and user friendly. The Trade Marks Registry Journal is published electronically every Monday on the website.

On 8th April 2013, the Government of India acceded to the Madrid Protocol for international registration of trademarks and the provisions of the Madrid Protocol came into force in India on 8th July 2013. The functions of the Trade Marks Registry under the Madrid Protocol are done only through an electronic system developed for this purpose.

Dynamic Utilities for Trade Marks that have been made available on the website are as under:

- It allows the public to see on real time basis the details of examination of trademark applications, show cause hearings, publications in the trademark journal, registrations of trademarks and other disposal of applications by way of abandonment, refusal etc. done as well as other notices issued month- wise or date wise.
- Details of hearing and adjournment in the TMR are provided on the website.
- A tool for online correction of clerical errors in the data entry of trademark applications was made available to the public, wherein the applicant or authorized agent of the applicant of a trademark application can make a request for correction of errors in data entry of that application, upload supporting document and keep track of his application.

A Stock and Flow based Dynamic Utility for Trademarks has been made available to provide the applicants/stakeholders with the facility to know the number applications under different stocks and the flow of such applications at various stages of processing on a real time basis.



Geographical Indications

The Registry started receiving GI applications for registration from 15th September 2003. As on March 31, 2015, the Registry had received a total number of 526 GI Applications of which 235 were registered. During 2014-15, special steps were taken to attract new GI applications by conducting awareness programs and consequently, 47 applications for GIs were received during the reporting year. The Registry also started receiving applications for registration of authorised users from 2009 onwards. Further, during the reporting year, 443 authorised users were registered. Online filing of GI applications has now been initiated.

Geographical indications registry is the first institution under the aegis of DIPP to have been recognized as the ISO 9001:2008, an International accreditation for quality services.





CHAPTER- IV

PATENTS





CHAPTER- IV

PATENTS

1. INTRODUCTION:

This chapter presents the 43rd report under section 155 of the Patents Act 1970 (as amended) on the activities performed by the Patent Office during the year 2014-15. The Patent Office is geographically divided and located at Kolkata, Chennai, Delhi & Mumbai. Patent Office, Kolkata is the Head Office. The Patent Office administers the law concerning protection of inventions in the country by way of grant of exclusive rights in the form of patents to the applicants for a limited period. The Patents Act 1970 (as amended) governs the grant of patents. Paragraphs given below provide an outline of major activities of the Patent office as executed under the Patents Act and Rules.

2. PATENT APPLICATIONS:

The number of applications for patents filed in **2014-15** was **42,763** while in **2013-14** the figure was **42,951** showing a marginal decrease in overall filing. The filing of applications in fields of Pharmaceuticals, Food, Bio-technology, Bio-medical, Bio-chemistry, Communication, Physics and General Engineering shows modest growth, whereas in Chemical, Mechanical, Electrical and Civil Engineering fields of inventions a downward trend has been witnessed. Details of the filing trend of applications, segregated in different fields, are shown in **Appendix- E**.

(a) Applications filed by Indian Applicants

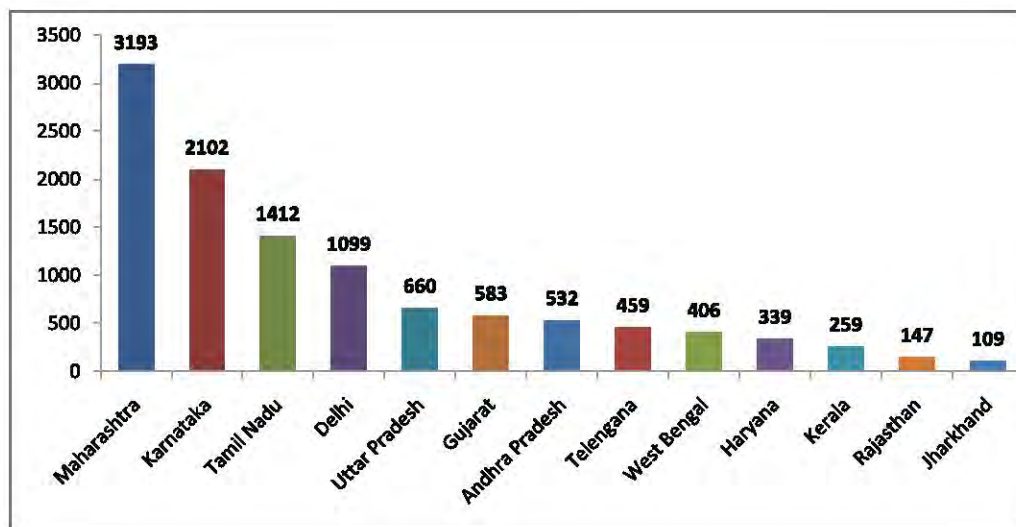
Out of total **42,763** applications filed, the number of applications filed by Indian applicants was **12,071**, which shows **10.3%** increase over the previous year, wherein the corresponding number was **10,941**. However, the number of applications filed by foreign applicants during the year (**30,692**) was **4.1%** less as compared to the number of applications (**32,010**) filed during **2013-14**. The number of applications filed by Indian applicants was **28.22%** of the total applications filed during the reporting year as compared to **25.47%** during **2013-14**. This shows an increasing trend in the domestic filing.

Out of total number of applications filed by Indian applicants during the year, Maharashtra continued to occupy the first position in this year as well. While newly created state Telangana



made an impressive debut to the list, Uttar Pradesh showed impressive growth of around 40% compared to last years' filing. Top filing States/Union Territories are (number of applications in brackets) Maharashtra (3193), Karnataka (2102), Tamil Nadu (1412), Delhi (1099), Uttar Pradesh (660), Gujarat (583), Andhra Pradesh (532), Telangana (459), West Bengal (406), Haryana (339), Kerala (259), Rajasthan (147), Jharkhand (109), Madhya Pradesh (98), Punjab (97), Orissa (88), Uttaranchal (61), Assam (46), Bihar (31), Chhattisgarh (28) and Chandigarh (24). The State / Union Territory wise break up is shown in Appendix B.

Applications filed by Indian applicants (State-wise)



(b) Top 5 Indian applicants for patents in the field of Information Technology

Sl. No.	Name of Companies	Applications filed
1.	SAMSUNG R & D INSTITUTE INDIA- BANGALORE PRIVATE LIMITED	233
2.	TATA CONSULTANCY SERVICES LIMITED	147
3.	WIPRO LIMITED	117
4.	HINDUSTAN AERONAUTICS LIMITED	57
5.	INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (COLLECTIVE)	50

In the field of Information technology, Samsung R & D Institute India- Bangalore Private Limited occupied the top place in the reporting year while Tata Consultancy Services Limited was at the second place.



(c) Top 10 Indian Applicants for patents from Scientific and Research & Development Organizations.

Sl. No.	Name of Scientific and Research & Development Organizations.	Applications filed
1.	COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH	315
2.	DIRECTOR GENERAL, DEFENCE RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT ORGANISATION	98
3.	INDIAN COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH (ICAR)	68
4.	G.H.R. LABS AND RESEARCH CENTRE	31
5.	DEPARTMENT OF BIOTECHNOLOGY	23
5.	GSP CROP SCIENCE PVT. LTD.	23
6.	HETERO RESEARCH FOUNDATION	22
6.	ROTARY WING RESEARCH AND DESIGN CENTRE HINDUSTAN AERONAUTICS LTD	22
7.	CENTRE FOR DEVELOPMENT OF ADVANCED COMPUTING (C-DAC)	20
8.	SECRETARY, DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DEITY)	18
9.	JUBILANT LIFE SCIENCES LIMITED	17
10.	INDIAN SPACE RESEARCH ORGANISATION	13

In this category, CSIR continued to occupy the top position with an increase of 18% in their filing of applications as compared to last year. DRDO continued to occupy the 2nd place even though there has been some slide in filing as compared to the previous year. The Indian Council of Agricultural Research too continued to occupy 3rd place with marginal decrease.

(d) Top 10 Indian Applicants for patents from Institutes and Universities

Sl. No.	Name of Institutes/Universities	Applications filed
1.	INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (COLLECTIVE)	337
2.	JANARDAN RAI NAGAR RAJASTHAN VIDYAPEETH (DEEMED) UNIVERSITY	53
3.	INDIAN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE	46
4.	AMITY UNIVERSITY	43
5.	SANDIP FOUNDATION'S SANDIP INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & RESEARCH CENTRE	33
6.	HINDUSTAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE	31
7.	SAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & ENGINEERING RESEARCH	22
8.	SANDIP FOUNDATIONS SANDIP INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND MANAGEMENT	21



Sl. No.	Name of Institutes/Universities	Applications filed
9.	SIDDAGANGA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AN INSTITUTION OF SREE SIDDAGANGA EDUCATION SOCIETY	19
10.	KARPAGAM UNIVERSITY	18

This year too, the IITs continued to occupy the first position, though there was a marginal decrease in the number of applications originated from IITs as compared to the previous year. Janardan Rai Nagar Rajasthan Vidyapeeth (deemed) University is a new entrant surprisingly occupying the 2nd place with 53 applications. The Indian Institute of Science raised its position to the 3rd place with about 43% increase in the filing in the reporting year as compared to the previous year. Amity University slipped to 4th position with a decline in filing as compared to the previous year.

(e) Applications filed by foreign applicants

i. Convention Applications

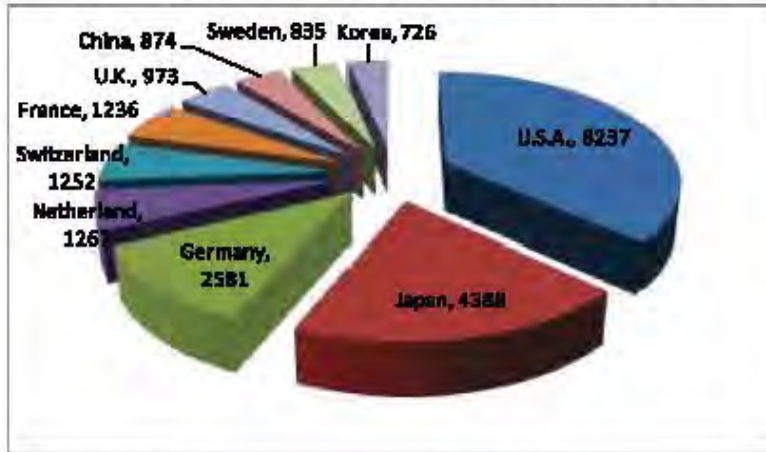
The total number of applications filed claiming priority under the Paris Convention during the year was 3,174. This shows 14.30% decrease in the number of convention applications as compared to previous year's 3,704.

ii. PCT National Phase Applications:

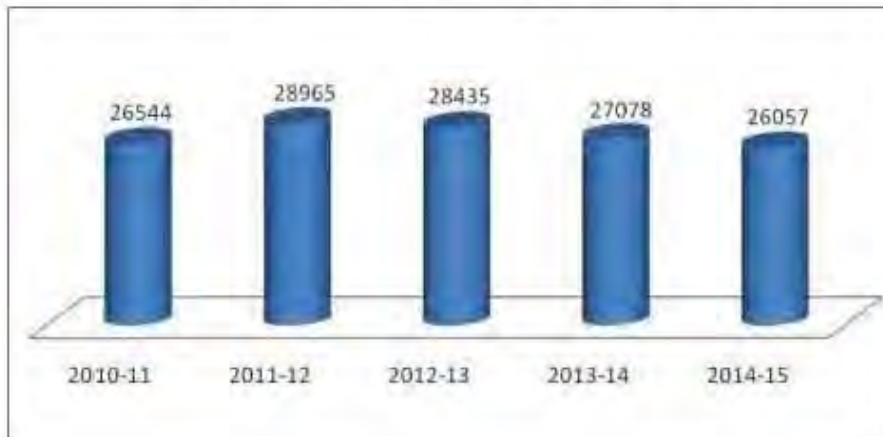
The majority of foreign applications were filed through the PCT National Phase route. The number of such applications filed during the reporting year was 26,057, which shows 3.77% decrease in comparison with the previous year (27,078). The top filing Countries were USA (8,237), Japan (4,388), Germany (2,581), Netherlands (1,267), Switzerland (1,252), France (1,236), United Kingdom (973), Republic of China (874), Sweden (835), Republic of Korea (726), Italy (529), Denmark (341), Israel (293), Canada (285), Belgium (265), Australia (261), Finland (229), Austria (209), and Spain (171). The country wise break-up is shown in **Appendix B**.



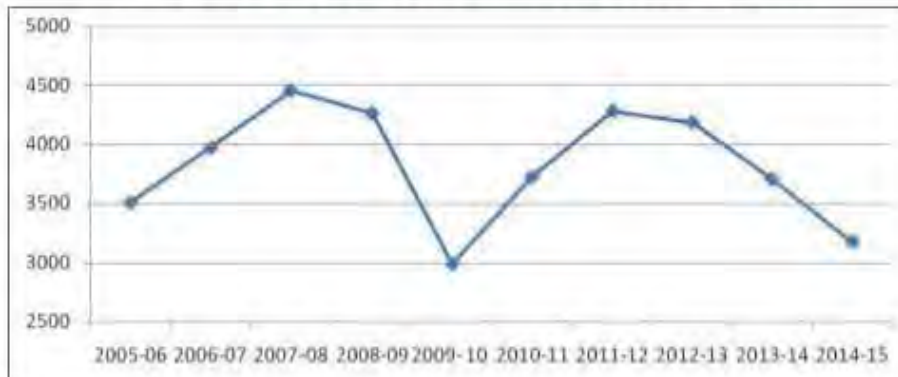
Top ten applicants for PCT National Phase (country-wise)



Trend of PCT National Phase Filing for last Five Years



TREND OF CONVENTION APPLICATIONS FOR LAST TEN YEARS





iii. Top 10 foreign resident applicants

The following table provides a list of **top 10 foreign resident applicants** who filed patent applications during 2014-15. It is observed that Qualcomm Incorporated continued to top the list. It was followed by Koninklijke Philips N.V., Telefonaktiebolaget LM Ericsson and Samsung Electronics Co. Ltd. etc.

Top 10 Foreign Resident Applicants

Sl. No.	Name of Organisation	Number of Applications
1.	QUALCOMM INCORPORATED	1214
2.	KONINKLIJKE PHILIPS N.V.	805
3.	TELEFONAKTIEBOLAGET L M ERICSSON (PUBL)	449
4.	SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CO. LTD.	379
5.	BASF SE	297
6.	HONDA MOTOR CO. LTD	280
7.	SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT	277
8.	GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY	276
9.	JFE STEEL CORPORATION	230
10.	SONY CORPORATION	218

Filing details of applications for patents during 2014-15, received through various routes and classified according to the country and state of origin are shown in **Appendix 'B'**.

The number of applications for patents received from Indian residents and non-residents through various routes, during the period from 2005-2006 to 2014-15 is shown in **Appendix 'C'**.

A table showing the distribution of applications filed subject wise on Chemical, Electrical, Mechanical, Biotechnology, Food, Computer/Electronics etc. during the period from 2010-11 to 2014-15 is shown in **Appendix- 'E' and 'E1'**.

3. TOTAL NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS EXAMINED

During the year, the office examined **22,631** patent applications as compared to **18,615** applications during the previous year. There has been around **22%** increase in the number of patent applications for which first examination reports were issued as compared to the previous year.



4. TOTAL DISPOSAL OF REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION (RQ)

During this year, **14,316** requests for examination (RQ) were disposed as compared to **11,411** in the previous year. In the disposal of the requests for the examination about **26%** increase as compared to previous year has been observed.

5. PATENTS GRANTED AND PATENTS IN FORCE

The total number of patents granted during the year was **5,978** out of which **684** were granted to Indian applicants. The number of patents in force was **43256** as on 31st March 2015, out of which **7,561** patents belonged to Indians. Out of the total granted patents, **1,533** patents were granted to applications relating to the Chemical and related fields, **835** to Computer Science and Electronics, **1047** to Mechanical, **389** to Drug or Pharmaceuticals, **376** to Electrical, **262** to Biotechnology and **48** to Food.

The number of applications filed, requests for examination received, applications deemed to have been abandoned and applications on which patents were granted and the number of patents in force from the year 2004-05 to 2014-15 is shown in **Appendix 'D'**.

The number of patents granted during the last five years i.e. from 2010-2011 to 2014-2015 under various fields of inventions are shown in **Appendix 'F'** and **'F1'**.

6. PCT INTERNATIONAL APPLICATIONS FILED BY INDIAN APPLICANTS

The total number of international applications under the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT) filed by Indian applicants in the Indian Patent Office as Receiving Office for the last five years is given below (this number does not include the number of international applications that are directly filed by Indian applicants in the International Bureau of WIPO as Receiving Office):

Year	Individual	Legal Entity	Total
2010-2011	243	628	871
2011-2012	254	519	873
2012-2013	252	790	1042
2013-2014	248	568	816
2014-2015	235	566	801



Trend of International applications for the last five years



Council of Scientific & Industrial Research; Reliance Industries Limited, Mumbai; Hewlett-Packard Development Company L.P.; Cadila Healthcare Limited and Indian Institute of Technology, Madras were the five major Indian contributors towards the PCT International applications during the reporting year.

7. Miscellaneous proceedings under the Patents Act & Rules

(a) **Inventions in the field of Atomic Energy:** Under section 4 of the Patents Act the Patent Office referred 131 applications to the Department of Atomic Energy during the year, out of which 23 applications were found to be related to Atomic Energy, 81 applications were allowed to proceed under the normal course of official action and 27 applications remained pending at the end of the year with the Department of Atomic Energy for its opinion.

(b) **Publication of Patent applications under section 11A:** During the year 2014-15, 26,934 applications were published u/s 11A that includes 1,576 applications for which requests for early publication were received. The year wise details regarding the number of patent applications published during the last five years are given below:

Year	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Publication u/s 11 A	32,213	26,422	24,746	29,744	25,358
Early Publication	1,153	1,331	1,413	1,669	1,576
Total	33,366	27,753	26,159	31,413	26,934



(c) Pre-grant Opposition [under Section 25(1)]: During the year, **247** pre-grant oppositions by way of representations were received in the office. Out of these, **67** pre-grant oppositions were disposed of during the year.

(d) Post-grant Opposition [under Section 25(2)]: **08** post-grant oppositions were filed during the year. **05** post-grant oppositions were disposed of during the year and **164** cases remained pending for disposal by the end of the reporting year.

(e) Secrecy direction (under Section 35): During the year, **73** patent applications were referred to Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) under the Ministry of Defence, Government of India for their consideration as to whether the inventions are relevant for Defence purposes. **53** applications were cleared to proceed in the normal course of action during the year whereas secrecy directions were imposed on **3** applications. **17** applications remained pending with DRDO at the end of the year 2014-15.

(f) Permission for filing outside the country (under Section 39): The office received **4,306** requests on Form 25 seeking permission for filing applications outside India. During the year, such permission was granted in respect of **4,180** applications.

(g) Restoration of lapsed Patents (under Section 60): **311** applications for restoration of patents were received during 2014-15. **216** patents were restored during the year.

(h) Assignment, mortgage, license etc. (under Section 68 and 69): **2,228** cases of assignments were received for registration of documents. **1,502** applications were disposed during the reporting year.

(i) Working of Patents (Under Section 146): **31,992** statements on working of patents were received in Form 27 during the year. **7,900** patents were reported as working. The details of information received during the last five years are given in table below:

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Patents in force	39,594	39,989	43,920	42,632	43,256
Form-27 received	34,112	27,825	27,946	33,088	31,990
Reported as working	6,777	7,431	6,201	8,435	7,900



(j) **Compulsory license (under Section 84, Section 92 & 92-A):** No application for compulsory license was received during the reporting year.

(k) **Information (Under Section 153):** The Patent Office received **358** requests during the year for supply of information relating to patents under various provisions of the Act, as provided in rule 134 of the Patents Rules 2003.

(l) **Duplicate Patent Certificates (Under Section 154):** **13** requests were received and **4** were disposed during the year.

(m) **Registration of Patent agents:** **36** new patent agents were registered during the year. Total number of registered patent agents as on 31st March 2015 was **2,414**.

8. Revenue and expenditure

The Patent Office generated revenue of about **Rs. 374 crore** by way of fees for various proceedings under the Act and Rules. During the year, the corresponding expenditure (including Design Administration) was **Rs. 25.32 crore**. The details of revenue by way of collection of fees on patents are shown in **APPENDIX-G**.

9. General information

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

Presently, the Patent Office, in addition to CD-ROMS, Books and Journals, subscribes to scientific and technical e- journals. About **4,475** persons visited the libraries of the Patent Offices during 2014-15 to conduct searches through the patent specifications and other publications of the Patent Offices in India and abroad.

The free online search facility provided by the Patent Office on its website www.ipindia.nic.in was also widely utilised by stakeholders and public at large.



10. Information under the Right to Information Act, 2005

During the year, 308 requests were received for providing information under the RTI Act, and appropriate action was taken on all the requests as per the time lines provided under the Act.

APPENDIX A (1)

Subject wise distribution of Examiners of Patents

Sl. No.	Subject	No. of Examiners
1	Biochemistry	09
2	Biotechnology	09
3	Biomedical Engg.	08
4	Chemistry	40
5	Civil Engg.	02
6	Computer & IT Engg.	23
7	Electrical & Electronics	39
8	Mechanical	21
9	Metallurgical	08
10	Microbiology	08
11	Physics	05
12	Polymer	05
13	Textile	06
	TOTAL	183

APPENDIX "B"

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENT FILED IN THE YEAR 2014-15 AS AGAINST
2013-14 CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO COUNTRY / STATE OF ORIGIN

State/Union Territory	Ordinary		Convention		National Phase Application	
	2014-15	2013-14	2014-15	2013-14	2014-15	2013-14
Andaman & Nicobar	0	1	0	0	0	0
Andhra Pradesh	532	879	1	1	30	12
Arunachal Pradesh	1	1	0	0	0	0
Assam	46	37	0	0	5	0
Bihar	31	35	0	0	4	0
Chandigarh	24	34	0	0	0	0
Chhattisgarh	28	31	0	0	0	0
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	2	2	0	0	0	0
Daman & Diu	0	1	0	0	1	0
Delhi	1099	1009	3	2	29	12
Goa	16	23	0	0	1	0
Gujarat	583	529	0	0	2	19
Haryana	339	286	1	0	3	2
Himachal Pradesh	16	14	0	0	2	0
Jammu & Kashmir	17	27	0	0	0	0
Jharkhand	109	130	0	0	0	1
Karnataka	2102	1639	18	7	14	24
Kerala	259	315	0	0	4	1
Madhya Pradesh	98	94	2	0	1	2
Maharashtra	3193	2892	10	11	64	52
Manipur	5	2	0	0	0	0
Meghalaya	0	6	0	0	0	0
Mizoram	0	1	0	0	0	0
Nagaland	0	1	0	0	0	0
Orissa	88	40	0	0	0	0
Pondicherry	16	22	0	0	0	0
Punjab	97	89	0	0	0	0
Rajasthan	147	104	0	0	2	2
Sikkim	1	2	0	0	0	0
Tamil Nadu	1412	1436	4	4	7	12
Telangana	459	NA	1	NA	2	NA
Tripura	8	5	0	0	0	0
Uttar Pradesh	660	473	1	2	4	3
Uttaranchal	61	38	0	0	0	0
West Bengal	406	562	0	1	0	1
Grand Total	11855	10760	41	28	175	143



APPENDIX-B contd.

COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES

Country	Ordinary		Convention		National Phase Application	
	2014-15	2013-14	2014-15	2013-14	2014-15	2013-14
U.K.	18	23	68	96	973	966
Australia	8	8	9	8	261	304
Canada	7	8	23	32	285	406
Sri Lanka	0	0	0	0	3	7
Ireland	39	13	8	51	87	55
New Zealand	1	0	2	0	56	40
TOTAL	73	52	110	187	1665	1778

NORTH & SOUTH AMERICA

Country	Ordinary		Convention		National Phase Application	
	2014-15	2013-14	2014-15	2013-14	2014-15	2013-14
U.S.A.	760	578	705	1001	8237	8534
Mexico	0	1	1	0	28	27
Brazil	6	2	6	3	48	38
Bermuda	0	0	0	0	14	15
Cayman Island	0	2	0	1	22	23
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	44	29
Cuba	0	0	0	0	7	8
Columbia	0	0	0	0	5	1
Argentina	1	3	1	2	8	3
Chile	0	2	2	1	14	11
Bahamas	0	2	1	0	1	4
Barbados	0	0	0	0	2	7
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	2	1
Aruba	0	1	1	0	0	1
Paraguay	0	0	0	0	1	2
Jamaica	0	0	1	0	0	0
British Virginia	0	0	0	0	2	1
Other North and South American Countries	0	1	0	0	2	7
Belize	0	0	0	0	1	2
TOTAL	767	591	718	1008	8438	8714



APPENDIX-B contd.

EUROPE

Country	Ordinary		Convention		National Phase Application	
	2014-15	2013-14	2014-15	2013-14	2014-15	2013-14
Italy	5	5	49	76	529	541
Germany	96	83	412	405	2581	3065
Belgium	4	3	7	8	265	263
France	85	117	148	123	1236	1295
Spain	2	0	11	20	171	150
Switzerland	144	103	153	242	1252	1411
Finland	23	22	30	26	229	240
Austria	0	0	16	25	209	256
Netherlands	38	25	18	12	1267	1347
Sweden	25	19	44	35	835	859
Denmark	18	9	6	12	341	368
Portugal	0	0	0	0	11	13
Hungary	0	0	0	0	21	20
Luxembourg	0	1	5	3	69	69
Russia	1	2	1	1	88	70
Romania	0	0	0	0	3	0
Turkey	0	0	4	3	22	11
Slovenia	0	0	0	1	11	12
Norway	0	1	0	0	86	91
Cyprus	1	0	0	1	8	8
Poland	0	0	8	5	38	37
Bulgaria	0	0	1	0	6	5
Ice Land	0	1	0	0	1	3
Czech Republic	1	1	7	7	12	17
Liechtenstein	0	0	0	3	12	18
Ukraine	0	0	0	1	5	6
Slovakia	0	0	0	0	3	5
Greece	0	1	1	0	13	9
Malta	0	0	0	0	26	0
Estonia	0	0	0	0	2	1
Gibraltar	0	1	0	0	1	1
Latvia	0	0	0	0	1	2
Croatia	0	0	0	0	1	2
Other European Countries	2	1	0	0	10	11
TOTAL	445	395	921	1009	9365	10211



APPENDIX-B contd.

AFRICA

Country	Ordinary		Convention		National Phase Application	
	2014-15	2013-14	2014-15	2013-14	2014-15	2013-14
South Africa	1	0	2	4	65	78
Mauritius	9	0	0	0	1	1
Seychelles	0	0	0	2	2	2
Swaziland	1	0	5	1	1	2
Kenya	0	0	0	0	2	1
Egypt	0	0	0	0	2	2
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	1	3
TOTAL	11	0	7	7	74	89

ASIA

Country	Ordinary		Convention		National Phase Application	
	2014-15	2013-14	2014-15	2013-14	2014-15	2013-14
Japan	43	43	994	1006	4388	4517
Republic of Korea	52	61	179	234	726	585
China	5	6	87	70	874	711
Israel	1	3	14	28	293	275
Taiwan	33	53	119	125	24	15
Indonesia	0	0	1	0	0	3
Vietnam	0	0	0	1	3	4
Singapore	18	13	12	16	98	82
Malaysia	2	1	4	3	39	35
U.A.E.	6	0	1	1	3	9
Nepal	1	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	2	2	3	2	12	10
Hong Kong (China)	0	0	3	3	6	4
Saudi Arabia	2	1	0	0	29	17
Iran	0	0	0	0	2	0
Bangladesh	0	0	0	0	3	2
Qatar	0	0	0	0	5	2
Other Asian Countries	0	1	1	0	10	6
Total	165	188	1418	1493	6515	6286
GRAND TOTAL	13316	11988	3215	3732	26232	27231



APPENDIX - 'C'

APPLICATIONS FILED BY RESIDENTS AND NON-RESIDENTS
THROUGH VARIOUS ROUTES FOR LAST 10 YEARS

Applicants	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009- 10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Residents	4521	5314	6040	6161	7044	8312	8921	9911	10941	12071
Non Residents										
Ordinary	1008	693	834	681	826	816	1031	1144	1228	1461
Convention	3509	3969	4453	4264	2986	3728	4280	4184	3704	3174
National Phase Applications under PCT	15467	19768	23891	25706	23431	26544	28965	28435	27078	26057
GRAND TOTAL	24505	28940	35218	36812	34287	39400	43197	43674	42951	42763

APPENDIX-"D"

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION RELATING TO PATENT DURING THE PERIOD FROM 2005-2006 TO 2014-2015

Year	No. of Applications filed	Number of requests for examination	No. of applications deemed to have been abandoned due to non-filing of complete specification Sec. 9(1)	No. of applications deemed to have been abandoned due to non-compliance Under Sec. 21(1)	Number of Patents granted		Number of Patents in force	
					Indian	Foreign	Indian	Foreign
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2005-06	24505	21926	414	894	1396	2924	4486	11933
2006-07	28940	20645	694	1121	1907	5632	3473	13593
2007-08	35218	22146	1066	479	3173	12088	7966	21722
2008-09	36812	30595	888	1075	2541	13520	6158	24664
2009-10	34287	28653	2720	5171	1725	4443	6781	30553
2010-11	39400	31493	185	5186	1273	6236	7301	32293
2011-12	43197	33811	698	3800	699	3682	7545	32444
2012-13	43674	36247	361	4559	716	3410	8308	35612
2013-14	42951	37474	224	6418	634	3592	7464	35168
2014-15	42763	34958	12	6970	684	5294	7561	35695





APPENDIX – E

**NUMBER OF PATENT APPLICATIONS FILED FROM 2010-11 TO 2014-2015
UNDER MAJOR FIELDS OF INVENTIONS**

Year	Chemical	Drug	Food	Electrical	Mechanical	Computer/ Electronics	Bio- technology	General Engineering	Other fields (See App-E1)	Total
2010-2011	6911	3526	315	2719	7782	9594	1497	1017	6039	39400
2011-2012	6698	2762	294	4160	9716	4225	788	822	13732	43197
2012-2013	6812	2954	452	3568	10198	4424	832	1561	12873	43674
2013-2014	6769	2507	387	4371	11318	4410	647	652	11890	42951
2014-2015	6454	2640	395	4031	10031	4285	1035	775	13117	42763

APPENDIX – E 1

**NUMBER OF PATENT APPLICATIONS FILED DURING 2014-15
UNDER VARIOUS OTHER FIELDS OF INVENTIONS**

Field of Invention	Bio – Medical	Bio- Chemistry	Communication	Physics	Civil	Textile	Metallurgy / Material Science	Agriculture Engineering	Polymer Sc./Technology	Micro Biology	Agrochemical	Traditional Knowledge BIOTECH/CHEM
	*I / F	I / F	I / F	I / F	I / F	I / F	I / F	I / F	I / F	I / F	I / F	I / F
2014- 2015	348/1321	136/248	764/3616	629/1900	165/539	137/492	112/628	120/109	116/943	91/217	109/309	I=34/21=55 F=8/5=13

* I = Indian, F = Foreign

TOTAL APPENDIX-E 1:- 13117

APPENDIX -F

**NUMBER OF PATENTS GRANTED FROM 2010-11 TO 2014-2015
UNDER MAJOR FIELDS OF INVENTIONS**

Year	Chemical	Drug	Food	Electrical	Mechanical	Computer / Electronics	Biotechnology	General Engineering (Other fields (See App- F-1)	Total
2010- 2011	1899	596	84	394	1458	892	165	350	1668	7509
2011- 2012	1168	282	21	228	888	584	309	153	748	4381
2012- 2013	1289	344	37	188	749	510	144	121	744	4126
2013- 2014	1111	256	51	237	645	690	220	112	904	4226
2014- 2015	1533	389	48	376	1047	835	262	145	1343	5978

APPENDIX –F1

**NUMBER OF PATENT APPLICATIONS GRANTED DURING 2014-2015
UNDER VARIOUS OTHER FIELDS OF INVENTIONS**

Field of Invention	Bio – Medical	Bio- Chemistry	Communication	Physics	Civil	Textiles	Metallurgy /Material Science	Agriculture Engineering	Polymer Science/ Technology	Agrochemical	Microbiology
	*I / F	I / F	I / F	I / F	I / F	I / F	I / F	I / F	I / F	I / F	I / F
2014- 2015	4/66	6/60	42/496	14/128	8/30	6/68	8/45	1/1	15/280	2/22	3/38

* I = Indian, F = Foreign

TOTAL APPENDIX-F1:-1343



**APPENDIX-"G"****FEEs RECEIVED DURING 2014-2015 IN RESPECT OF VARIOUS PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE ACT AND THE RULES**

Sl. No.	Fees collected in respect of	Total amount received (Rs)
1	New Application for Patent With Provisional /Complete Specification	1478387056
2	Complete After Provisional Specification - Form 2	20849488
3	Time Extension in Form 4 For Renewal of Patent / Due Fee for New Granted Patent/Delay in Filing of Form 5	6039648
4	Application for Post Dating	1270400
5	Substitution/Change of Applicant - Form 6	22296320
6	Notice of Opposition - Form 7	106560
7	Notice for Attending Hearing - No Form	92250
8	Mention of Inventor as such in a Patent - Form 8	1169560
9	Request for Early Publication - Form 9	10746875
10	Renewal of Patent from 3 rd year to 20 th Year	26320800
11	Application for Amendment of Patent - Form 10	2640
12	Amendment of Application Before Grant - Form 13	25790680
13	Amendment of Application After Grant - Form 13	297760
14	Changing Name/Address/Nationality/Address for Service - Form 13	15184720
15	Restoration of Patent - Form 15	953400
16	Additional Fee for Restoration	2764960
17	Offer to Surrender a Patent	21000
18	Withdrawal of Application	1525440
19	For Entry in the Register of Patent - Form 16	18109040
20	For Alteration of Entry in the Patent Register	1441376
21	For Entry of Additional Address for Service	388400
22	Request for Examination After 18 months Publication - Form 18	657141400
23	Request for Express Examination - Form 18	5113360
24	Registration as a Patent Agent - Form 22	66880



25	Continuance of Agent Name in the Register - 1 st Year	22400
26	Continuance of Agent Name in the Register - From 2 nd Year	1604560
27	Restoration of Agent Name in the Register - Form 23	154300
28	Correction of Clerical Errors	555720
29	Application for Review of Decision of Controller - Form 24	266720
30	Permission for Applying Patent Outside India - Form 25	19195120
31	Application for Duplicate Patent (LP)	100960
32	Supply of Certified Copies	26784020
33	For Certifying Office Copies, Printed Each	136800
34	Request for Inspection of Register	387520
35	Request for Information	692832
36	Petition for Delay in Filing Priority Documents/For Conditioning Irregularity/Conditioning Delay	128682960
37	Supply of Photocopies of Documents	251096
38	Transmittal Fee for Intl Application	10272800
39	Preparation of Certified Copy of Priority Document	3627945
40	Miscellaneous	43427635
41	Non Revenue	1157062
42	Right to Information	11409
	TOTAL	3740078912



CHAPTER-V

DESIGNS





CHAPTER- V

DESIGNS

1. INTRODUCTION:

The Designs Act 2000 came into force on 11th May 2001 repealing the earlier Act of 1911. The Designs Rules 2001 have been amended by Design (Amendment) Rules 2008 with effect from 17th June 2008 and, subsequently by Design (Amendment) Rules 2014 with effect from 30th December, 2014. The Designs Act provides for registration and protection of industrial designs which includes extension of copyright and miscellaneous post-registration processes, cancellation under section 19, rectification under section 31 as well as restoration under section 12,13 and 14. The latest amendment in Designs Rules incorporates a new category of applicant as small entity in addition to natural person and other than small entity. An industrial design recognizes the creation of features of new shape, configuration, surface pattern, ornamentations and composition of lines or colours as applied to articles of manufacture to enhance their visual appeal.

The applications for registration of Designs are classified according to the Third Schedule of Designs Rules, 2001 which is based on the International Classification system known as the Locarno Locarno Classification.

Various activities for comprehensive computerization of the Design wing have been initiated. The application status has been made available electronically through the official website. Apart from the above, the CGPDTM has launched the "Public Search" facility in the Official Website for registered designs. Another leap was the introduction of electronic filing system for new applications for registration of Designs in all the offices under CGPDTM in order to expand the paperless environment and add to the ease of access.

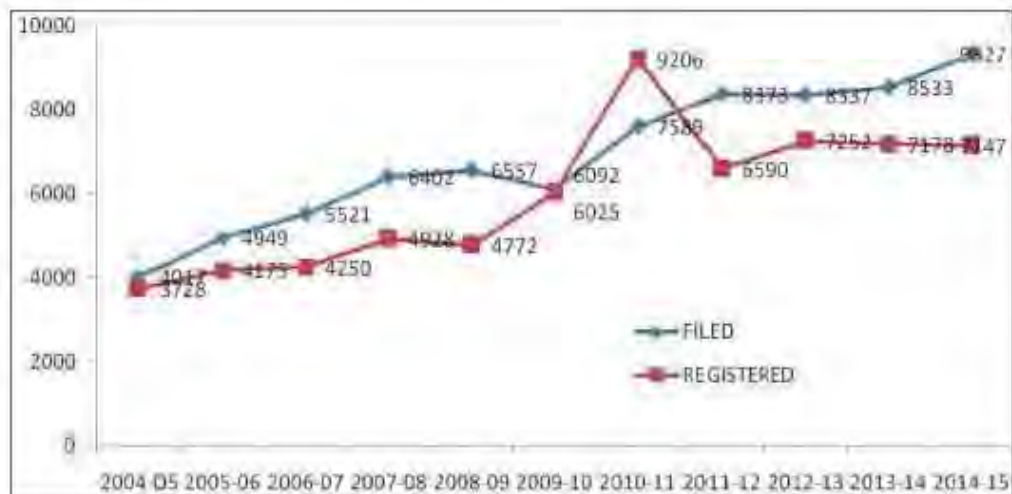
It is also noteworthy to mention that Quality Management System (QMS) is in operation at the Design Wing of Patent Office, Kolkata since 2014. All the personnel of Design Wing have attended a two days awareness program on ISO 9001:2008 during 22-23 January, 2015. The Stage - I and Stage - II Audits by the ISO 9001:2008 Certification body (BSI-British Standards Institution) have been conducted on 26th and 31st March, 2015, respectively for grant of subsequent certification under ISO 9001:2008.



In order to generate awareness about registration of industrial Designs, public outreach activities were taken up and the officers attended various workshops / symposia and awareness programmes on design registration organized by different agencies. In addition, three workshops were organized with National Institute of Fashion Technology, Institute of Engineering & Management and Indian Institute of Engineering Science and Technology to observe National Science week during the financial year 2014-15.

2. Design Applications filed & registered

The number of applications filed for registration of designs during the year was 9,327. The number of applications registered during this period was 7,147 while examination was carried out for 7,459 applications. The trend of filing and registration of design applications is as follows:

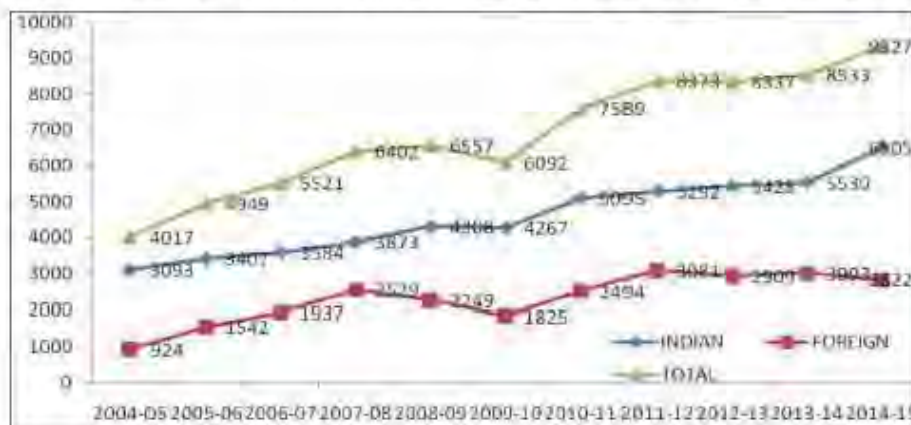


Applications filed by Indian and Foreign nationals:

The number of applications that originated from India was 6,505 while 2,822 applications were received from abroad. The number of applications originating from India was 70.0 percent of total filing which was approximately 6% more than the previous year.



The filing trends of applications from the Indian and foreign origin are shown as follows:



Among the applications originating from abroad, the U.S.A. led with the maximum number of applications (875) followed by Japan (497), Germany (382), Korea (191), U.K. (175), Netherlands (143), Italy (141), Switzerland (135), France (111) and Sweden (64). There were 2822 applications claiming priority under the reciprocal arrangements between India and other convention countries under section 44 of the Designs Act, 2000.

The leading foreign companies that filed applications were Koninklijke Philips N.V. (129), Honda Motor Co., Ltd. (76), Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. (65), Microsoft Corporation (52), Dart Industries, Inc. (46), Joseph Vagale AG (38), Yazaki Corporation (33), Unilever PLC (31), Pepsico Inc. (27) and Apple Inc. (26) etc.

Similarly, leading Indian applicants were Siddhi Vinayak Knots & Prints Pvt. Ltd. (493), Biba Apparels Private Limited (336), Tata Motors Limited (113), Ma Design Indian Private Limited (109), R. N. Gupta & Company Limited (62), National Institute of Design (62), Supreme Industries Limited (59), Godrej & Boyce Mfg. Co. Ltd. (46), GM Modular Pvt. Ltd. (44), Bajaj Auto Limited (23) and Crompton Greaves Limited (16), etc.

3. EXAMINATION OF DESIGN APPLICATIONS:

All the 9,327 applications filed during the reporting year, along with 2,453 pending applications brought forward from the previous year, were awaiting examination during the year. Out of the total 11,780 applications, 7,459 applications were examined. The number of designs registered during the year was 7,147. Five applications were refused under the Designs Act and the Rules and 66 applications were abandoned.



4. EXTENSION OF COPYRIGHT [U/S11 (2)]:

During the year, 1,419 applications were received for extension of copyright of registered designs. 1025 registered designs were renewed for further 5 years. However, action has been initiated for rest of the cases. 60 applications for restoration of design were filed and 28 applications were restored during the year.

5. MISCELLANEOUS PROCEEDINGS

Cancellation of registered designs [u/s 19]: During the year, 81 applications for the cancellation of the registered designs were filed. 51 decisions were issued during the year out of which for 17 cases petitions were allowed and for 34 cases petitions were dismissed.

Public Inspection [u/r 38]: 49 petitions were received for inspection of registered design applications.

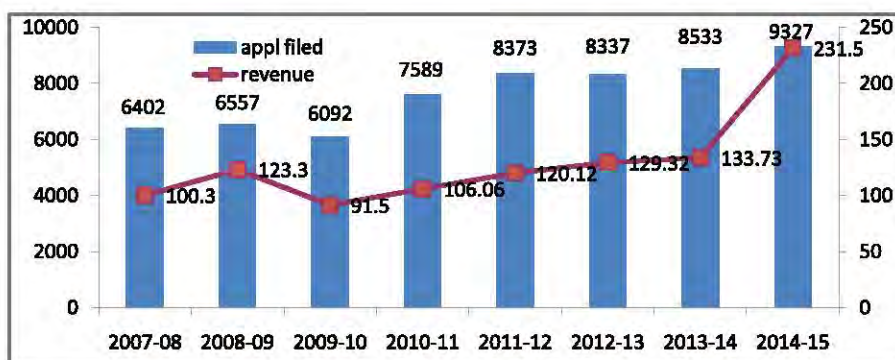
Alteration of names and address etc. [u/r 31]: 905 requests for alteration of name, address, and address for service were received during the year, out of which 875 cases were disposed and orders issued. Action was initiated for the rest of the cases. Similarly, 42 requests for correction of clerical errors were received and all of them were disposed during the year.

Certified copies under rule 41 and section 17(2): During the year, 553 requests for certified copy were filed and 535 certified copies were issued.

6. REVENUE

The total revenue generated as fees in respect of design applications and other proceedings under the Designs Act, 2000 and the Rules made thereunder during the year was Rs. 2,31,50,202 with the Patent Office-wise break-up as follows:

Patent office	Revenue (in Rs.)
Kolkata	1,43,14,702
Delhi	49,24,500
Mumbai	27,83,800
Chennai	11,27,200
Total	2,31,50,202



7. Designs in Force :

The number of registered designs in force at the end of the reporting year was 51,328.

APPENDIX- A

Revenue generated on Designs during 2014-2015			
Description of Document	No.	Fees (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
Applications for registration of designs under section 5 & 44 of the Designs Act, 2000 (including the applications received in Delhi, Mumbai & Chennai Patent Offices).	9327	1000, 2000, 4000	1,44,87,004
Applications to extend copyright under section 11(2)	1419	2000, 4000, 8000	45,60,000
Restoration of lapsed design under section 12(2)	60	1000, 2000, 4000	75,000
Cancellation of Design under section 19	81	1500, 3000, 6000	1,69,500
Certified copy under section 26 and 17(2)	553	500, 1000, 2000	4,56,500
Miscellaneous other fees received under the Designs Act, 2000 & Design Rules, 2001 including Delhi, Mumbai & Chennai Patent Offices.			34,02,198
GRAND TOTAL			2,31,50,202

**APPENDIX-B****TREND OF APPLICATIONS FILED AND REGISTERED**

Year	Filed	Registered
2004-05	4017	3728
2005-06	4949	4175
2006-07	5521	4250
2007-08	6402	4928
2008-09	6557	4772
2009-10	6092	6025
2010-11	7589	9206
2011-12	8373	6590
2012-13	8337	7252
2013-14	8533	7178
2014-15	9327	7147

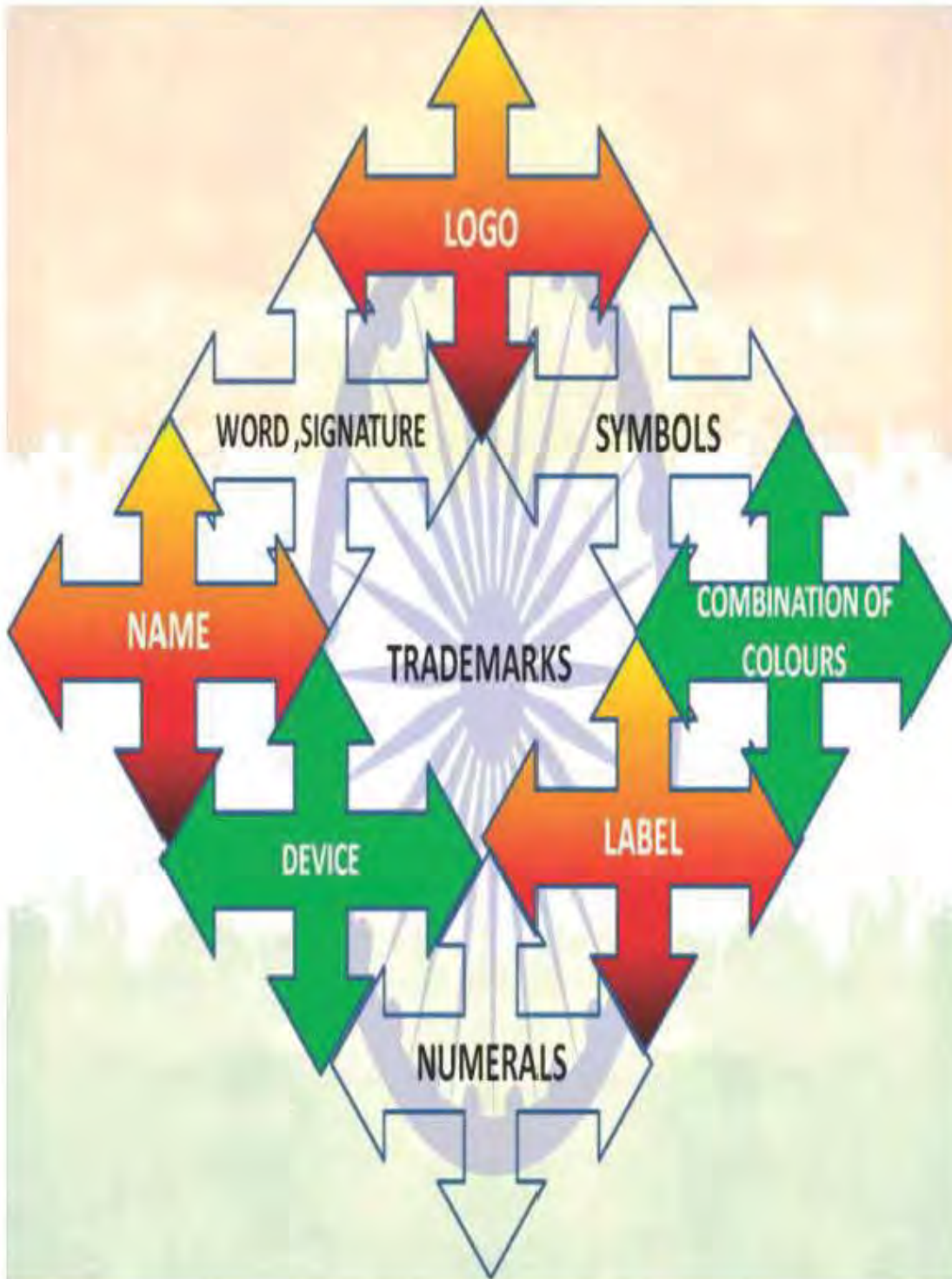
APPENDIX-C**TREND OF APPLICATIONS FILED AND REGISTERED BY ORIGIN**

Year	Filed		Registered	
	Indian	Foreign	Indian	Foreign
2004-05	3093	924	3166	562
2005-06	3407	1542	3439	736
2006-07	3584	1937	2877	1373
2007-08	3873	2529	3026	1902
2008-09	4308	2249	2985	1787
2009-10	4267	1825	3552	2473
2010-11	5095	2494	6369	2837
2011-12	5292	3081	4162	2428
2012-13	5428	2909	4662	2590
2013-14	5530	3003	4330	2848
2014-15	6505	2822	4726	2421



CHAPTER- VI

TRADEMARKS





CHAPTER- VI

TRADEMARKS

1. INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents the 56th Annual Report of the activities performed by the Trade Marks Registry under the Trade Marks Act, 1999 and Rules made thereunder. The purpose of enacting the trademarks legislation is to provide for the registration and protection of trade marks for goods and services and prevention of the use of fraudulent marks on merchandise in the country. The registration of a Trade Mark confers certain statutory rights on the Registered Proprietor which enables him to sue for infringement of the trade mark irrespective of whether or not the mark is used. This is in addition to the common law right to sue for passing off.

The Trade Marks Registry administers the Trade Marks Act, 1999 and the Rules framed there under. The Trade Marks Act, 1999 and the Trade Marks Rules, 2002 came into force on 15th September 2003 replacing the Trade and Merchandise Marks Act 1958 and the Trade and Merchandise Marks Rules 1959 respectively. The Head Office of the Registry is located at Mumbai and branch offices are at Delhi, Kolkata, Chennai and Ahmadabad.

With the growing awareness about IPR in general and trade marks in particular in the country, the functions and responsibilities of Trade Marks Registry have progressively increased. This role has further been expanded with the introduction of protection of service marks, well known marks, collective marks, provision for multi-class filing etc. under the Trade Marks Act, 1999 and after India's accession to the Madrid Protocol for international registration of trademarks. The Registry also provides for web enabled services including e-filing of TM applications and other TM forms including e-payment of fees through the comprehensive e-filing services gateway. The Registry is also entrusted with the responsibility of closely following the deliberations of the WIPO Standing Committee on Trade Marks at the international level and providing inputs on emerging issues relating to protection of Domain names and International Non-Proprietary names. The Trade Marks Registry also undertakes activities relating to awareness generation in the field of IPR from time to time.



2. TREND OF ACTIVITIES DURING 2014-15

The following table provides the details of the various activities performed by the Trade Marks Registry during the year 2014-2015. The filing trend of applications indicates that the number of applications filed increased from 2,00,005 in the year 2013-14 to 2,10,501 in the year 2014-15, registering an increase of 10,496 applications. The number of applications filed, examined and registered is given in Appendix I.

Sl. No.	Activities	2013-2014	2014-2015
1.	Applications filed for Registration	2,00,005	210501
2.	Number of Applications advertised in the Trade Marks Journal	67,796	81959
3.	Number of trademarks registered	67,876	41583
4.	No. of post examined applications disposed otherwise than registration (by refusal, abandonment, and withdrawal)	36,880	42069
5.	No. of marks in respect of which registration was renewed	32,202	43889
6.	No. of requests for recordal of post registration changes in registered trademarks (including assignments) disposed	19,856	10051
7.	Certificates issued u/s.45(1) of the Copyright Act of 1983	3,825	3257



3. TREND OF FILING OF TRADEMARK APPLICATIONS:

The trend of applications being filed for registration of trade marks in India has shown a steady increase. In 2014-2015, the number of applications filed by Indians was 2,02,654 whereas the number of applications from foreign applicants was only 7,847 .

TREND OF APPLICATIONS FILED FROM 2010-11 to 2014-15

Year	Indian Applicants	Foreign Applicants	Total
2010-11	1,67,701	11,616	1,79,317
2011-12	1,69,602	13,986	1,83,588
2012-13	1,79,436	14,780	1,94,216
2013-14	1,84,140	15,865	2,00,005
2014-15	2,02,654	7847	2,10,501

4. TREND OF APPLICATIONS FOR DIFFERENT TYPES OF TRADE MARKS:

The table given below provides the trend of applications filed for different types of trademarks during the year 2014-15. It is observed that altogether 1,48,174 applications with device marks were filed, which is about 70.39% of total filing and similarly about 62,308 applications with word mark type of trade marks were filed, which is 29.60% of total filing.

TRENDS IN APPLICATIONS FILED FOR DIFFERENT TYPES OF TRADE MARKS

Type of Marks	2013-14	2014-15
Device Marks	1,44,239	1,48,174
Word Mark	55,744	62,308
Number Marks	9	8
Letter Marks	13	11
Total	2,00,005	2,10,501

5. CLASS WISE FILING TREND:

The table given below provides the details of class-wise trend of trade marks applications filed during the year 2014-15. As in the previous year, for this year also the largest number of



applications received was in respect of goods in Class 5 (Pharmaceuticals, Veterinary and Sanitary Substances etc.)

STATEMENT SHOWING CLASS-WISE DISTRIBUTION OF APPLICATIONS FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARKS

Class	Goods	Applications Filed	% of Total filing
1.	Chemical products used in industry, science, photography, agriculture, horticulture, forestry, manures etc.	3232	1.54
2.	Paints and Varnishes	1297	0.62
3	Perfumery, cosmetics etc.	7997	3.80
4.	Industrial Oil and Greases (Other than edible oil)etc	980	0.47
5	Medicinal, Pharmaceuticals, Veterinary and Sanitary substances etc.	28933	13.74
6	Un-Wrought and partly-wrought common metal and their alloys etc.	2974	1.41
7.	Machines and Mechanic Tools, Motors, etc.	4819	2.29
8.	Hand Tools and Instruments etc.	793	0.38
9	Scientific, Nautical, Surveying and Electrical apparatus etc..	10332	4.91
10.	Surgical, Medical, Dental and Veterinary Instruments, apparatus etc.	2091	0.99
11	Installation for Lighting, Heating etc.	5548	2.64
12	Vehicles and their parts, apparatus, Locomotion by land, air and water.	2733	1.30
13.	Fire arms, ammunition and projectiles, etc.	206	0.10
14	Precious metals and their alloys, etc.	2468	1.17
15	Musical instruments (other than talking machines and wireless apparatus)	242	0.11
16	Paper and Paper Articles, Stationery, Printed Matters etc.	5457	2.59
17.	Gutta Percha, India Rubber etc.	2006	0.95
18.	Leather and Imitation of Leather etc.	1959	0.93
19.	Building materials etc.	3771	1.79
20.	Furniture, Mirrors etc.	2009	0.95
21	Small Domestic Utensils etc.	2133	1.01
22	Ropes, Strings etc.	469	0.22
23	Yarns and threads	416	0.20
24	Tissues (Piece goods) etc.	3091	1.47
25	Clothing including Boots, Shoes and Slippers	13739	6.53
26	Laces and embroidery, Ribbons and braids etc.	633	0.30
27	Carpets, rugs, mats etc.	421	0.20
28.	Games and Playthings etc.	1233	0.59

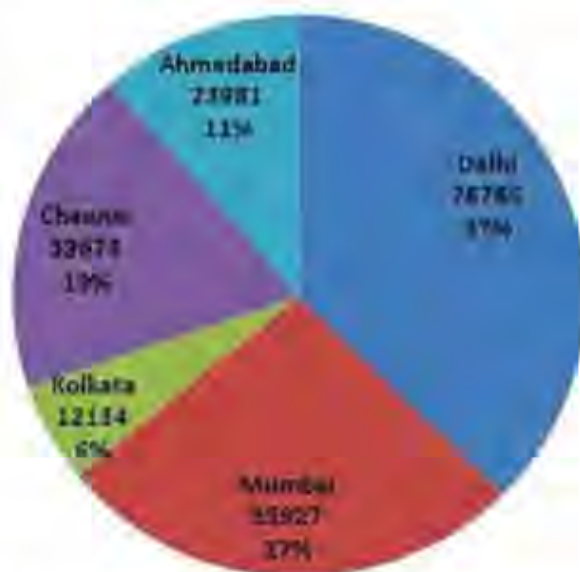


29	Meat, Fish, Poultry etc.	4891	2.32
30	Coffee, Tea, Cocoa etc.	12753	6.06
31	Agricultural, Horticultural and Forestry Products and Grains not included in other classes	3818	1.81
32	Beer, Ale and Port, Mineral and Aerated Waters and Other Non-Alcoholic drinks not included in other classes	3905	1.86
33	Wines, Spirits and Liqueurs	1358	0.65
34	Tobacco, Raw or Manufactured, Smokers Articles, Matches	1623	0.77
35	Advertising, business management, business administration, office functions	19552	9.29
36	Insurance, financial affairs, monetary affairs, real estate affairs	3945	1.87
37	Building construction repairs installation services	4218	2.00
38	Telecommunications	2489	1.18
39	Transport, packaging and storage of goods travels arrangement	2513	1.19
40	Treatment of materials	859	0.41
41	Education; providing of training, entertainment; sporting and cultural activities	9689	4.60
42	Scientific and technological services and research and design relating thereto, industrial analysis and research services; design and development of computer hardware and software	6091	2.89
43	Services for providing food and drink; temporary accommodation	5862	2.78
44	Medical services; veterinary services; hygienic and beauty care for human beings or animals; agriculture, horticulture and forestry services	3877	1.84
45	Legal services; security services for the protection of property and individuals; personal and social services rendered by others to meet the needs of individuals	2333	1.11
99	Multiple Classes	8743	4.15
	TOTAL	210501	100.00



6. BRANCH WISE FILING TREND

During the year 2014-15, the maximum number of applications were filed at the Delhi branch of the Registry (78785) followed by Mumbai (55927) Chennai (39674), Ahmedabad (23981) and Kolkata (12134)



7. REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARKS AND OTHER ACTIVITIES:

During the year 2014-15, the number of trademarks registered was 41,583 as against 67,876 during the preceding year. The total number of Registered Trade Marks as on 31st March, 2015 was 9,47,484.

The number of registered trademarks renewed during the year was 43,889. 19,164 requests for post registration changes in respect of trademarks (including their assignments to other persons) were received and 10,051 requests were disposed during the year 2014-15.

Further, during the reporting year 6843 certificates were issued on request, for use in legal proceedings or for obtaining registration abroad whereas 3257 certificates were issued under Section 45(1) of the Copyright Act, 1957 for registration of artistic work as copyright.

During the year, the registry also advertised 81,959 applications for registration of trade marks in the Trade Marks Journal as compared to 67,796 applications advertised during the preceding year. The trend of trade marks published in the Trade Marks Journal in the preceding five years is given in Appendix II.



The Registry also dealt with legal proceedings, which were primarily opposition and rectification proceedings under the Act and Rules. 15748 notices of Opposition and applications for Rectification of the Register were filed during the year 2014-15, and 9684 such cases were finally disposed of. Details of such cases filed and disposed are given in **Appendix III**.

During the year , 3698 requests were received under the Right to Information Act, 2005 and 3669 were disposed of.

8. CLASSWISE STATEMENT OF THE NUMBER OF TRADE MARKS REGISTERED

The following table provides the class-wise statement of the number of trademarks registered during the year 2014-15. It is observed that 10,303 trade marks were registered under class 5, which is 15.20% of the total registration, followed by class 35 which is 6.89%. However 2,151 trade marks were registered in multiple classes, which is about 3.17% of total registered marks.

CLASSWISE STATEMENT OF THE NUMBER OF TRADE MARKS REGISTERED

Class	GOODS	Trade Marks Registered	% of Total Regd.
1.	Chemical products used in industry, science, photography, agriculture, horticulture, forestry, manures etc	843	2.03
2	Paints and Varnishes	316	0.76
3	Perfumery, cosmetics etc	1424	3.42
4	Industrial Oil and Greases (Other than edible oil) etc	274	0.66
5	Medical, Pharmaceuticals, Veterinary and Sanitary substances etc.	5027	12.09
6	Un-Wrought and partly-wrought common metal and their alloys etc.	828	1.99
7.	Machines and Mechanic Tools, Motors etc.	1276	3.07
8.	Hand Tools and Instruments etc.	245	0.59
9	Scientific, Nautical, Surveying and Electrical apparatus etc.	2346	5.64
10	Surgical, Medical, Dental and Veterinary Instruments, apparatus etc.	482	1.16



11	Installation for Lighting, Heating etc.	1020	2.45
12	Vehicles and their parts, apparatus, Locomotion by land, air and water	717	1.72
13	Fire arms, ammunition and projectiles, etc.	86	0.21
14	Precious metals and their alloys, etc.	531	1.28
15.	Musical instruments (other than talking machines and wireless apparatus	95	0.23
16	Paper and Paper Articles, Stationery, Printed Matters etc	1344	3.23
17	Gutta Percha, India Rubber etc.	537	1.29
18	Leather and Imitation of Leather etc.	380	0.91
19	Building materials etc.	821	1.97
20	Furniture, Mirrors etc,	469	1.13
21	Small Domestic Utensils etc.	469	1.13
22	Ropes, Strings etc.	141	0.34
23	Yarns and threads	162	0.39
24	Tissues (Piece goods etc.)	787	1.89
25	Clothing including Boots, Shoes and Slippers	2104	5.06
26	Laces and embroidery, Ribbons and braids etc.	203	0.49
27	Carpets, rugs, mats etc.	128	0.31
28	Games and Playthings etc.	298	0.72
29	Meat, Fish, Poultry etc.	821	1.97
30	Coffee, Tea, Cocoa etc.	1948	4.68
31	Agricultural, Horticultural and Forestry Products and Grains not included in other classes	818	1.97
32	Beer, Ale and Port, Mineral and Aerated Waters and Other Non-Alcoholic drinks not included in other classes	728	1.75
33	Wines, Spirits, and Liqueurs	317	0.76
34	Tobacco, Raw or Manufactured, Smokers Articles, Matches	489	1.18



35	Advertising, business management, business administration, office functions	2923	7.03
36	Insurance, financial affairs; monetary affairs, real estate affairs	908	2.18
37	Building construction; repairs; installation services	958	2.30
38	Telecommunications	496	1.19
39	Transport, packaging and storage of goods; travel arrangement	495	1.19
40	Treatment of materials	200	0.48
41	Education; providing of training, entertainment ; sporting and cultural activities	2039	4.90
42	Scientific and technological services and research and design relating thereto, industrial analysis and research services, design and development of computer hardware and software	1384	3.33
43	Services for providing food and drink, temporary accommodation	1010	2.43
44	Medical services; veterinary services; hygienic and beauty care for human beings or animals; agriculture, horticulture and forestry services	670	1.61
45	Legal services; security services for the protection of property and individuals; personal and social services rendered by others to meet the needs of individuals	330	0.79
99	Multiple classes	1696	4.08
	Total	41583	100.00

9. REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

During the year 2014-15, the Trade Marks Registry generated revenue of Rs.138.13 crores as compared to that of the previous year of Rs.122.50 crores. The expenditure incurred during this year was Rs.12.32 crores as against Rs.10.29 crores during the previous year.

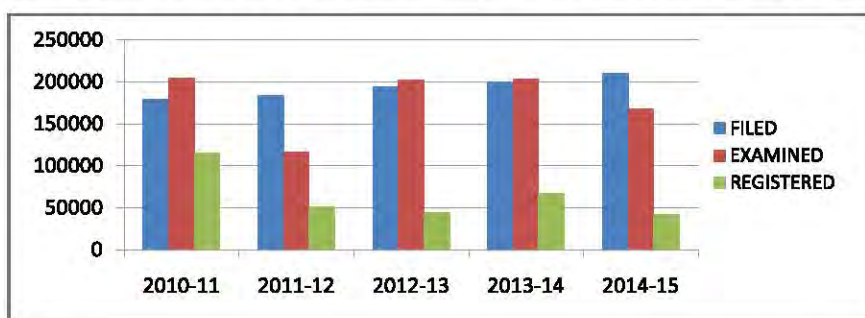


APPENDIX I

TRENDS IN TRADE MARKS APPLICATIONS FOR LAST 5 YEARS

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
FILED	1,79,317	1,83,588	1,94,216	2,00,005	2,10,501
EXAMINED	2,05,065	1,16,263	2,02,385	2,03,086	1,68,026
REGISTERED	1,15,472	51,735	44,361	67,796	41,583

GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION OF TRENDS IN TRADE MARKS APPLICATION FOR LAST 5 YEARS

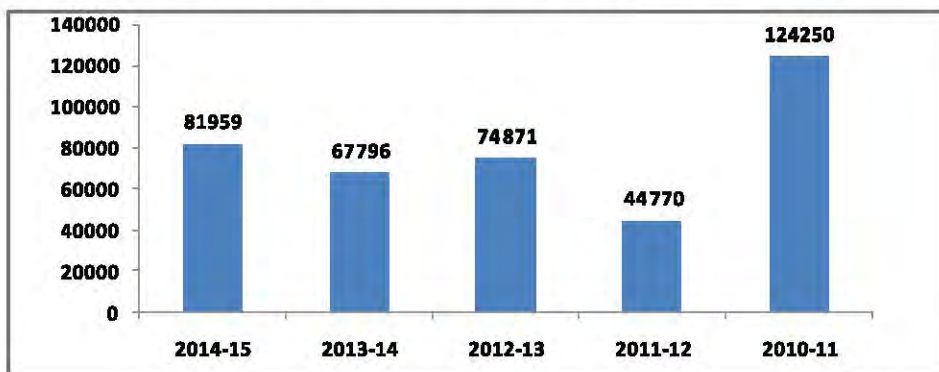


APPENDIX II

NUMBER OF TRADE MARKS PUBLISHED DURING LAST FIVE YEARS

Sl.No.	Year	No. of Trade Marks published in the Journal
1	2014-15	81,959
2	2013-14	67,796
3	2012-13	74,871
4	2011-12	44,770
5	2010-11	1,24,250

GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION OF NUMBER OF TRADE MARKS PUBLISHED DURING LAST 5 YEARS





APPENDIX III

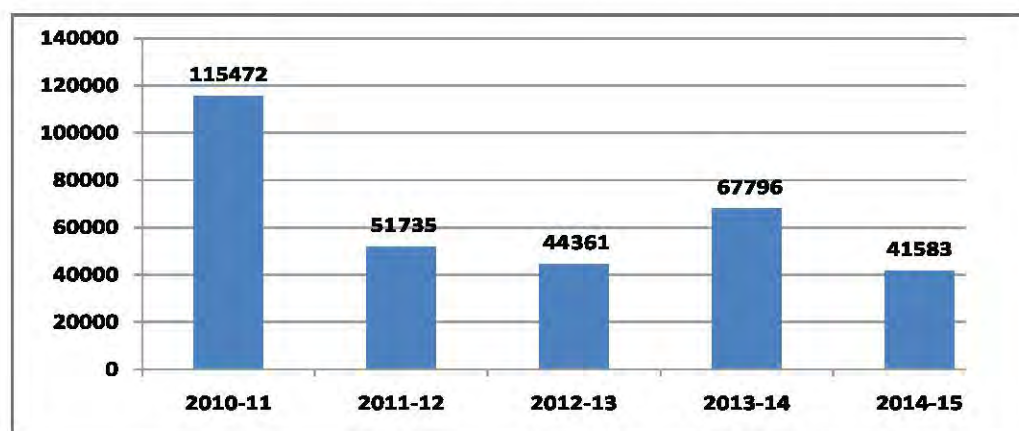
DETAILS OF OPPOSITION/RECTIFICATION APPLICATIONS FILED AT VARIOUS OFFICES FROM 1ST APRIL 2014 TO 31ST MARCH 2015 AND DISPOSALS THEREOF

Sl. No.	Place of Hearing	Oppositions/Rectifications filed	Cases Disposed off
1.	Mumbai	3664	5713
2.	Kolkata	1094	317
3.	Chennai	2109	3179
4.	Ahmadabad	2841	1574
5.	Delhi	4832	1308
	TOTAL	14540	12091

TRADE MARKS REGISTERED DURING LAST FIVE YEARS

Sl. No.	Year	Number of Trade Marks Registered
1.	2010-11	1,15,472
2.	2011-12	51,735
3.	2012-13	44,361
4.	2013-14	67,796
5.	2014-15	41583

GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION OF TRADE MARKS REGISTERED DURING LAST 5 YEARS





ACCESSION TO THE MADRID PROTOCOL FOR INTERNATIONAL REGISTRATION OF TRADEMARKS

Provisions relating to the international registration of trademarks under the Madrid Protocol came into force in India since 8th July 2013.

Till the end of year 2014-15, the WIPO has notified to Indian Office **11852** international registrations seeking protection of trademarks in India. The Trade Marks Registry examines such designations as national applications filed with Indian office on a date same as the date of aforesaid international registrations or the date of their subsequent designation to India, if designation to India was not made at the time of international registration.

Till the end of year 2014-15 **1855** cases have been examined. In respect of **1373** marks the provisional refusals for protection in India have been communicated to the WIPO and the Grant of protection in India has been communicated for **157** marks and rest of cases have been published in the Trade Marks Journal to invite objections from the public regarding protection of such marks in India.

Till the end of year 2014-15 Indian office has received **220** applications for international registration of trademarks under the Madrid Protocol, out of which **209** applications have been certified and forwarded to the WIPO. Out of these applications **134** have been registered at the level of the WIPO and have been transmitted to offices of the designated contracting parties to take final decision about protection of such marks.



CHAPTER- VII

GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS



- Leather Toys of Indore
- Bangalore Rose Onion
- Meerut Scissors
- Kachhal Pottery
- Khurja Pottery
- Naga Tree Tomato
- Arunachal Orange
- Ratamisev
- Mizo Chilli
- Joynagar Moa
- Banaras Gulabi Meenakari
- Assam Karbi
- Anglong Ginger
- Tripura Queen Pineapple
- Chengalikodan Nendran Banana
- Mirzapur Handmade Dari
- Varanasi Marble
- Ramnana Wooden Lacquerware & Toys
- Kachhal Lemon
- Khasi Mandarin
- Tezpur Litchi



CHAPTER- VII

GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS

INTRODUCTION

The administration of the Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999, was brought into force on 15th September 2003. The Geographical Indications Registry at Chennai was set up under the Act with the objective of providing for the registration and protection of geographical indications relating to goods. Geographical indications registry is the first institution under the aegis of the CGPDTM and DIPP to have got the ISO 9001:2008 International accreditation for quality services.

TREND OF ACTIVITIES DURING 2014-15

The Registry started receiving GI applications for Registration from 15th September 2003. The Registry had received a total number of 526 (Five Hundred and Twenty Six) GI Applications as on March 31, 2015. The Registry started receiving GI Authorised User applications from May 2009 and it received 2173 (Two Thousand One Hundred and Seventy Three) GI Authorised User Applications during the financial year. A total of 235 (Two Hundred and Thirty Five) Geographical Indications (GIs) have been registered since 15th September 2003. A total number of 808 (Eight Hundred and Eight) GI Authorised User certificates have been issued.

The Registry has been organizing Awareness programmes throughout India to promote registration of the Indian GIs. The sectors being focused on are tea, coffee, spices, agriculture & horticulture products, handloom products, handicrafts, textiles, processed food items, dairy products, natural goods, spirits and wines.

Geographical Indications Application Status as on March 31, 2015

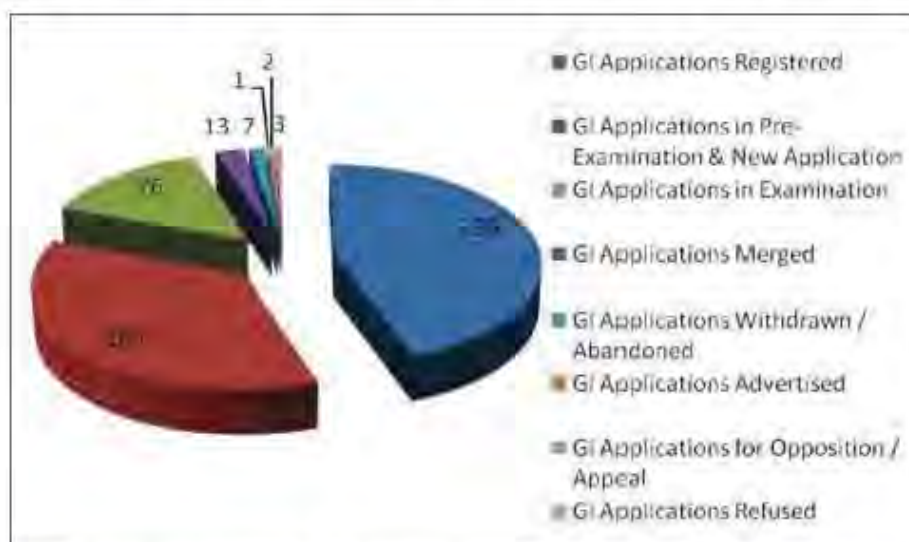
Total Number of GI Applications Filed	526
Total Number of GI Applications Advertised	241
Total Number of GI Applications Registered	235



Geographical Indications Application Break up details as on March 31, 2015

GI Applications Registered	235
GI Applications In Pre Examination & New Application	189
GI Applications in Examination	76
GI Applications Merged	13
GI Applications Withdrawn / Abandoned	7
GI Applications Advertised	1
GI Applications for Opposition/ Appeal	2
GI Applications Refused	3

Break up details of Geographical Indications Application as on March 31, 2015



Year-wise breakup of GI Applications filed as on March 31, 2015

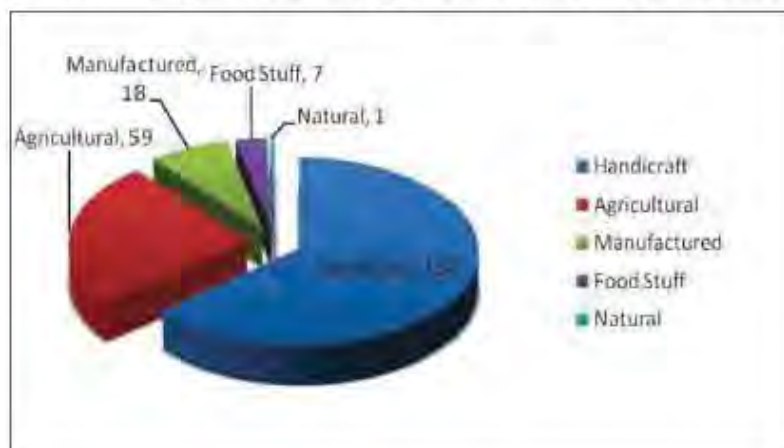
Year	No. of Applications
2003-04	6
2004-05	29
2005-06	16
2006-07	33
2007-08	37
2008-09	44
2009-10	40
2010-11	27
2011-12	148
2012-13	24
2013-14	75
2014-15	47



GI Applications Registered Break up of Goods filed as on March 31, 2015

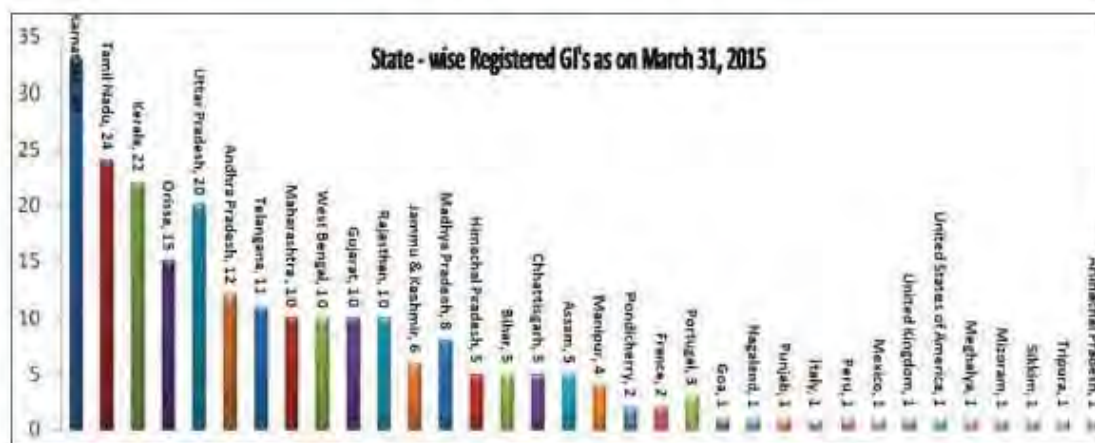
Goods as per Sec. 2(f) of the GI Act, 1999	Registered GI Applications
Handicraft (including Textiles)	150
Agricultural	59
Manufactured	18
Foodstuff	7
Natural	1
Total	235

GI Applications Registered Break up of Goods filed as on March 31, 2015



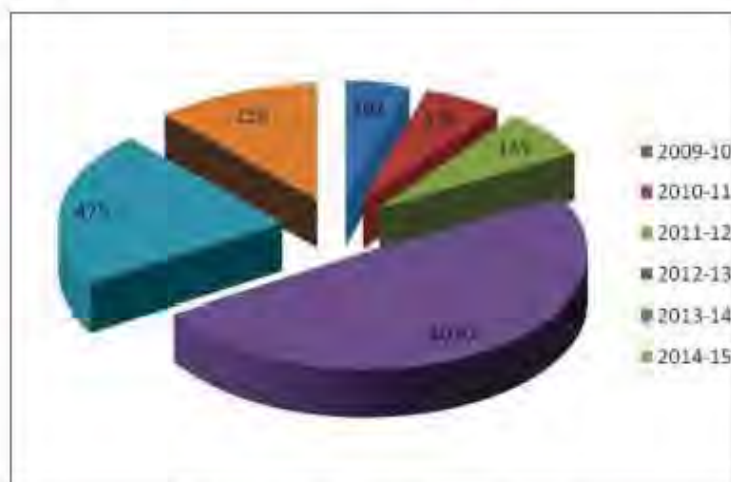
**State - wise Registered GIs as on March 31, 2015**

State	No. of Products
Karnataka	33
Tamil Nadu	24
Kerala	22
Orissa	15
Uttar Pradesh	20
Andhra Pradesh	12
Telangana	11
Maharashtra	10
West Bengal	10
Gujarat	10
Rajasthan	10
Jammu & Kashmir	6
Madhya Pradesh	8
Himachal Pradesh	5
Bihar	5
Chhattisgarh	5
Assam	5
Manipur	4
Pondicherry	2
France	2
Portugal	3
Goa	1
Nagaland	1
Punjab	1
Italy	1
Peru	1
Mexico	1
United Kingdom	1
United States of America	1
Meghalya	1
Mizoram	1
Sikkim	1
Tripura	1
Arunachal Pradesh	1
Total	235



Year-wise breakup of GI Authorised User Applications filed as on March 31st, 2015

Year	No. of Applications
2003-04 to 2008-09	0
2009-10	101
2010-11	124
2011-12	145
2012-13	1070
2013-14	475
2014-15	258



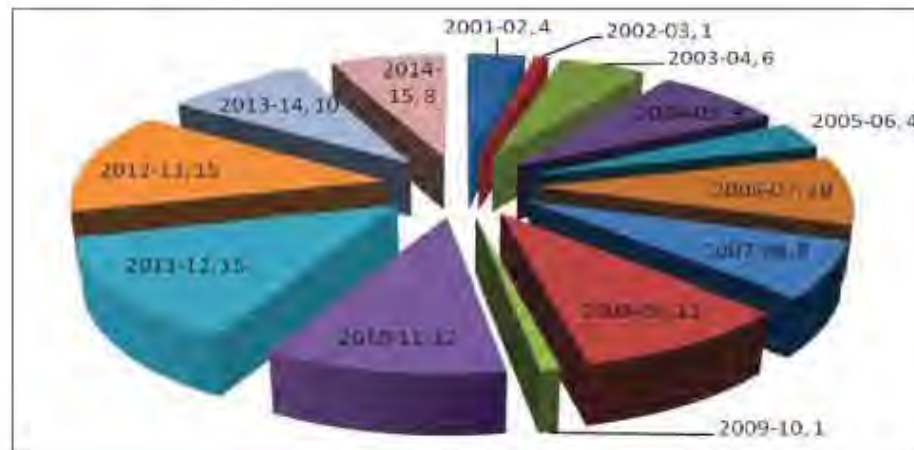
GI Authorised User Application Status

Number of GI Authorised User Applications Registered	808
Number of GI Authorised User Applications Examination	1211
Number of GI Authorised User Applications Pre - Examination	81
Number of GI Authorised User Applications Advertised	73
Total Number of GI Authorised User Applications	2173



Year wise break up of G.I. Sensitization workshops organised by the GI Registry

Year	G.I. Sensitization workshops organised during the year
2001 - 02	4
2002 - 03	1
2003 - 04	6
2004 - 05	9
2005 - 06	4
2006 - 07	10
2007 - 08	8
2008 - 09	11
2009 - 10	1
2010-11	12
2011-12	15
2012-13	15
2013-14	10
2014-15	8



Revenue and Expenditure Statement for the year 2014-2015 as on 31st March, 2015

During the year 2014-15, the Geographical Indications Registry generated revenue of Rs.5.6 lakh as compared to Rs. 6.5 lakh for the previous year. The expenditure incurred during this year was Rs.69.6 lakh as against Rs.77.19 lakh during the previous year.



CHAPTER- VIII

PATENT INFORMATION SYSTEM AND RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY MANAGEMENT (RGNIIPM)

INTRODUCTION

The Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Intellectual Property Management (RGNIIPM) is a national centre of excellence for training, management, research and education in the field of Intellectual Property Rights. The institute caters to the need of training of Examiners of Patents & Designs, Examiners of Trademarks & Geographical Indications, IP Professionals, IP Managers in the country and imparts basic IP education to user community. The institute is also expected to facilitate research on IP related issues including preparation of study reports and policy analysis of relevance to the Government. Intellectual Property Rights play an important role in international trade and commerce and also in industrial, economical and social development of a nation.

Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Intellectual Property Management (RGNIIPM) and Patent Information System (PIS), both are functioning under the Office of the Controller General of Patents, Designs, Trademarks and Geographical Indications, Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Government of India, are housed in the same building at Nagpur. RGNIIPM is a National Training Centre in IPR, the only one of its kind in India, established for catering to the need of providing quality training and education in IPRs to various User-Groups.

OBJECTIVES

The primary objective of Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Intellectual Property Management is to impart training and create awareness on IPR. The institute assists in the development, creation, use, and exploitation of Intellectual Property. The RGNIIPM endeavours to cater to the needs of an Intellectual Property (IP) regime that is in line with the global norms while at the same time safeguarding national interests.





TRAINING PROGRAMMES

The Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Intellectual Property Management (RGNIIPM), Nagpur conducts departmental training programmes for Examiners and also a wide range of public training programmes on Intellectual Property Rights i.e. Patents, Designs and Trade Marks, & Geographical Indications keeping in view the requirements of actual and potential users of patents and other intellectual property rights systems. The beneficiaries are business professionals, law professionals & prospective patent/IPR agents, scientific/technical/R&D organizations engaged in research, managers and technocrats in industries, Small and Medium Entrepreneurs, University professionals, Central and State Govt./Public sector professionals, individual inventors and interested public.

Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Intellectual Property Management conducted 18 public programmes during the year i.e. six programmes of two days duration, four programmes of three days, two programmes of five days duration and six awareness /Seminar Programmes for the public. The revenue earned from the public training programmes was Rs.12,73,100/- during the period under report.

FACULTY MEMBERS

Faculties for Training Courses were experts in Intellectual Property Rights from the Indian Patent Office, Trade Marks Registry and also from well-known organizations in the country including leading patent and Trademarks attorneys, professors etc.



Details of Public Training Programmes conducted during the year 2010-11 to 2014-15

Year	Duration of training programme				For Examiners		One Day/ half day for General Public	Total
	One day	Two days	Three days	Five days	90 Days	30 Days		
2010-11	1	11	--	2	--	--	5	19
2011-12	--	12	--	4	--	--	5	21
2012-13	--	3	--		2	--	7	12
2013-14	--	10	--	2	--	2	--	14
2014-15	--	6	4	2	--	--	6	18
Total	1	42	4	10	2	2	23	84

Details of Expenditure and Revenue generated by PIS and RGNIIPM

During the year 2014-15, the PIS and RGNIIPM generated revenue of Rs.12.80 lakh as compared to Rs. 6.63 lakh for the previous year. The expenditure incurred during this year was Rs.1.81 Crs. as against Rs.1.75 Crs. during the previous year.

DETAILS OF SUBJECT COVERAGE OF TRAINING AT RGNIIPM

1] An Introduction to IPR [2 Day]

Introduction to IPR, Patentability criteria, Patent application filling procedure, Examination procedure, Introduction to revocation, restoration, infringement, Patent Information & search.

2] Processing of Patent Application and its Proceedings [2 Day]

Importance of IPR, Patentability criteria, Patent application filling procedure, provisional and complete specification, contents of patent specification, types of patent application, required forms & fees, e-filing, PCT procedure.

3] Patent Application Drafting [3 Day]

Provisional & Complete specification, contents of Patent specification, claims & specification drafting, pre-requisites of drafting, Interpretation of claims, Exercises on filing of patent application and other documents and drafting of claims.



4] Patenting System in India [5 Day]

History of patent system, Introduction to IPR, Patentability criteria, patent application filling procedure, publication, international scenario & filling procedure, contents of patent specification, claims, drafting of patent specification, opposition, infringement compulsory, licensing & technology, patent information & search.

5] Designs, Trade Marks & Geographical Indications [2 Day]

Introduction to Intellectual Property Rights, need for protection of industrial design, essential requirement for registration of designs, what cannot be protect by Industrial Designs Act, duration and fees for registration of designs.

Trademark its procedure for Registration, Licensing and opposition, Classifications, Infringement of Trademarks, remedies and proceedings. What is Geographical Indications?. Procedure for registration of Indian & Foreign Geographical Indications.

PATENT INFORMATION SYSTEM

The Patent Information System (PIS) was established in 1980 by the Government of India at Nagpur with the following objectives:

- To obtain and maintain a comprehensive collection of patent specification and patent related literature on worldwide basis to meet the needs of technological information of various users in R & D establishments, Government organizations, Industries, businesses, Inventors and other users.
- To provide technological information contained in patents through search services and supply of copies of patent specifications.

PIS cater to the user needs on the basis of patent documentation for retrieval and dissemination of patent information. The PIS offers patent information services on the payment of appropriate charges.

PIS maintains a comprehensive collection of patent specifications and patent related literature on a worldwide basis and provides technological information contained in patent or patent related literature through search services and patent copy supply services to various users of IPRs within India.



SERVICES OF PATENT INFORMATION SYSTEM

A. Patent Search services

Access to technical information contained in patent documents is a key element in fostering the use of the patent system for innovation and creation. For providing patent information services, PIS has introduced and updated various paid patent services on demand. In brief following are the search services:

1. **State of Art Search:** Providing, upon request, reports on state-of-the-art in a specific technological field, based on patent documentation available in-house and online free patent databases. This service provides an overview of the state of art. The search report provides bibliographic data and abstracts of patent documents retrieved under particular field of technology as requested by the user.
2. **Bibliographic Search:** This search provides only bibliographic data of patent documents retrieved. The bibliographic elements consists of publication number and date, priority number(s) and date(s), application number and date, International Patent Classification, name of applicant, name of inventor, title and abstract.
3. **English equivalent Patent Search:** Providing information on equivalent patent documents of published patent applications and granted patents. English language equivalent patent for patents in non-English Language are located.
4. **Patent Family Search:** The patent family service provides the bibliographic data of all members of a patent family. Patents with multiple priority claims are automatically included.
5. **Assisted Search:** Users are allowed to use database, CD ROM, journals etc. subscribed by PIS to conduct search. General assistance in performing search will be provided.

B. Patent Copy Supply Service

1. PIS is providing copy of the full text of patent documents, from foreign countries, which are available in the PIS.
2. Copy of Indian patent specification is also provided by PIS.

**Fee structure of PIS services**

Services offered	Charges
State of art search	Rs.2000+8 per abstract of patent reported
Bibliographic Search	Rs.500+8 per document reported
English Equivalent patent search	Rs.50/- for locating English equivalent patent
Equivalent family patent search	Rs.50/- per family member
Assisted search	Rs.250/- per hour of the facilities used
Patent copy supply service	Copy of Indian Patent @ Rs 8 per page
Copy of Abstract/Claim	Copy of abstract/main claim of patent Rs.25/- per abstract/main claim

RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT, 2005

The Office of PIS and RGNIPM, provides information under Right to Information Act, 2005. During the year 2014-2015, the office received 5 applications for information under RTI. All applications were disposed of at CPIO level and three appeals made to the First Appellate Authority were also disposed.



CHAPTER- IX INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION





CHAPTER- IX INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

Introduction

The Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP) and office of CGPDTM has taken several initiatives to promote international cooperation at bilateral level as well as multilateral level. These initiatives have provided the opportunities to share the best practices, exchange of information and mutual cooperation in various fields. The IP Officials participated in various international forums such as Standing Committee on Patents (SCP), Trademarks (SCT), PCT Working group, Madrid working Group, meetings of International Authorities etc. The Office of Controller General of Patents, Designs, Trademarks and Geographical Indications through its continuous efforts has achieved remarkable success at the domestic front as well as international arena in the area of intellectual property rights. The year 2014-15 also witnessed several cooperative activities between DIPP and office of CGPDTM on one hand and World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO), European Patent office, Japan Patent Office, Office for Harmonization in the Internal Market (OHIM), on the other. On 24th September 2014, India formally signed the Road Map prepared by the BRICS countries for promoting bilateral cooperation among the five IP offices that had earlier been signed by the other four offices in South Africa in May 2013. This chapter deals with the progress made in these areas during the period of the report.

1. Functioning of Indian Patent Office as International Searching Authority and International Preliminary Examining Authority:

Indian Patent Office has started functioning as International Searching Authority and International Preliminary Examining Authority under the Patent Cooperation Treaty from **15th October, 2013**. The Patent (Amendment) Rules, 2013, relating to the functioning of IPO as ISA/IPEA have come into force on 15th October 2013.

Progress Report of ISA/ IPEA as on 31-3-2015:

A total 653 international applications have been received in IPO up to **31-3-2015** for establishing International Search Reports. **518 International Search Reports** have been issued up to 31-3-2015. The office as International Preliminary Examining Authority (IPEA)



has received Demands for preliminary examination in respect of **11 International Applications** which are under various stages of examination.

The details of ISA applications during the year 2013-14 and 2014-2015

Activity of ISA Applications	2013-14	2014-15
Filed	135	519
Pending in the beginning of the year	0	116
Disposed	18	502
Withdrawn	1	4
Pending	116	129

2. ISA/IPEA building:

Shri Amitabh Kant Secretary, DIPP, inaugurated the ISA/IPEA building on 8th September 2014. This step assures stronger foundation and boosts to the confidence of IPO to embrace the challenges at international arena in fulfilling aspirations of the domestic and international stakeholders as well as the office. The 5000 sqm building, constructed under the plan scheme 'Modernization and Strengthening of Intellectual Property Offices' with an expenditure of Rs 30.2 crore, provides ample space and facilities for proper management of ISA/IPEA operations. The National Building Construction Corporation (NBCC) under the Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India, undertook the construction work. The building houses dedicated Public Facilitation Centre accessible from the Reception, office rooms for officers who administer the working of ISA/IPEA, modern libraries for Patents and Trademarks with computers and connectivity for public search facilities, state-of-the-art training hall, meeting spaces and conference rooms equipped for pan India connectivity. Strategically planned rooms for officers and staff for efficient working and monitoring, examination hall exclusively for Examiners and Controllers working in the Examination Division, a hall for support staff and digitization, record rooms and separate spaces for dedicated divisions like technical, legal and international affairs make the building functionally efficient. The building is secured by Building Automation System which has different access control features for different spaces. It also showcases and highlights the notable GI products protected by intellectual property rights.



Pictures of ISA/IPEA Inauguration:



3. Madrid Protocol:

On 8th April 2013, the Government of India acceded to the Madrid Protocol for International registration of trademarks and the provisions relating to the International registration of trademarks under the Madrid Protocol came into force in India since 8th July 2013.

An International Registration Division in the Trade Marks Registry Mumbai for functions related to the Madrid Protocol. The Indian Trademark Registry, functions as an **office of origin** for the Indian applicants who seek International registrations of their trademarks through Madrid Protocol and as an **office of designated Contracting party**, for the foreign applicants who seek protection of their trademarks in India through International registrations under Madrid Protocol. These functions are carried out only through online system.

a) As an **Office of Origin**: The Office has been successfully carrying out the following functions through an electronic System :



- Receiving international applications from Indian entrepreneurs and communicating with them regarding such applications on-line through comprehensive e-filing services of TMR;
 - Verifying and certifying such International Applications and transmitting the same to the WIPO;
 - Responding to irregularities communicated by the WIPO in respect of international applications forwarded from India
 - Corresponding with WIPO in respect of international applications originating from India as well as in respect of International registrations designating India, through the FTP server
- b) **As an Office of designated Contracting party** : The Office has been successfully carrying out the following functions through the electronic System:-
- migrating into our national system the details of International registrations designating India notified by the WIPO;
 - updating our national database in accordance with further WIPO notifications in respect of such international registrations;
 - examining international registrations as per our national laws, publishing accepted cases in our national trademarks journal and sending provisional refusals to the WIPO in objected cases.
 - Receiving oppositions of third parties against international designations published and sending provisional refusals based on opposition to the WIPO
 - Attending to response against the provisional refusals submitted on behalf of the holders of such international registrations, as per our national laws and communicating our final decisions to the WIPO

The progress of Indian office under Madrid Protocol is as follow:

As on 31st March 2015 **11852** international registrations seeking protection of trademarks in India were notified by the WIPO **1855** cases have been examined. The *Provisional Refusal* has been communicated to the WIPO in respect of **1373** marks, the *Grant of Protection* has been communicated for **156** marks and rest of cases have been published in the Trade Marks Journal to invite objections from the public regarding



protection of such marks in India. Till the end of this year, Trade Marks Registry, has received **220** applications for international registration of trademarks under the Madrid Protocol, out of which **209** applications have been certified and forwarded to the WIPO. **134** such Indian applications have been registered at the level of the WIPO and have been transmitted to *offices of the designated contracting parties* who will take final decision about the protection of such marks in their jurisdictions

4. Memorandum of Understanding/ Agreements between India-EPO:

The Government of India and European Patent Office signed a Memorandum of Understanding on bilateral co-operation establishing a framework for structured work relations between the EPO and the Intellectual Property Office of India (IPO India) for at least four years. The overriding objective is to support the development of the patent system in terms of service delivery and efficiency, particularly by means of technical co-operation and exchange of best practices in areas such as patent examination, administration and information. The said MoU was signed by EPO President Mr Benoit Battistelli on behalf of EPO and Mr D.V.Prasad Joint Secretary DIPP, Ministry of Commerce and Industry on behalf the Government(pre-signed). On this occasion, the Indian Patent Office and European Patent Office also signed the first biennial work plan under the MoU which was signed by Shri Chaitanya Prasad, the then CGPDTM and President Mr Benoit Battistelli on behalf of EPO.





Further, under the various activities in the work plan, an Indo-European conference on ICT-Related Patents was organised by European Patent Office, Munich from November 6-7, 2014, which was attended by the then CGPDTM, Sh Chaitanya Prasad IAS.

5. **Ratification of Indian Patent Office as ISA/ IPEA by Islamic Republic of Iran:** The Industrial Property Office (Islamic Republic of Iran) has specified to World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) that with effect from 13th May 2014 the Indian Patent Office will act as the competent International Searching and Preliminary Examining Authority for International applications filed under Patent Cooperation Treaty by nationals and residents of the Islamic Republic of Iran.
6. **BRICS-India collaboration:** A meeting of the Heads of IP Offices of BRICS was held on 24th September 2014 on the sidelines of WIPO Assembly in Geneva. Brazil was occupying the chair of Head of BRICS during the year. The meeting was attended by Shri Chaitanya Prasad, CGPDTM, Shri B.N Reddy, DPR Permanent Mission of India Geneva, Ms Chandni Raina, Director DIPP, Ministry of Commerce and Industry representing the Government, and Senior officials from Patents Office and Trade Marks Registry. Under the BRICS cooperation, India is responsible for the stream relating to collaboration at the international level.
7. **WIPO-India Cooperation:** The Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion and World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) signed a Memorandum of Understanding on 13th November 2009 with the objective to strengthen cooperation between the Government of India and the WIPO through a more active, systematic organization and conduct of joint activities with a view to promote the goal of using Intellectual Property (IP) for economic, social, cultural and technological development in India. Under this, an



IP Action Plan has been drawn up for representing the activities identified as priority area for cooperation. Under this, WIPO and Office of CGPDTM In cooperation with FICCI and CII conducted 4 roving seminars on Patent Cooperation Treaty at Hyderabad, Mumbai, Kolkatta and Delhi and 2 roving seminars on Madrid Protocol at Kolkatta and Ahmadabad during November 2014.



A picture of roving seminar for public awareness about the PCT held in Hyderabad



Pictures of roving seminar for public awareness about the Madrid Protocol held in Kolkatta on 24.11.2014 and Ahmadabad on 26.11.2014

8. **IPO Training:** The Office of CGPDTM and Japan Patent Office through JETRO New Delhi organized exchange programs for the examiners. During the period, 2 programs have been organized. The Examiner Exchange program was organized in the field of pharmaceuticals In IPO Kolkatta from 10-12th Nov 2014 which dealt with Examination guidelines and its practice including classification, search strategy and case study.

The second program was organized in the Indian Patent Office, New Delhi between 19.1.2015 – 23.1.2015 especially for the examiners working in ISA. Training on various topics relevant to the examination of International PCT applications filed for ISA such as



drafting International Search Report (ISR), Written Opinion (WO), and International Preliminary Examination Report (IPER) was provided.

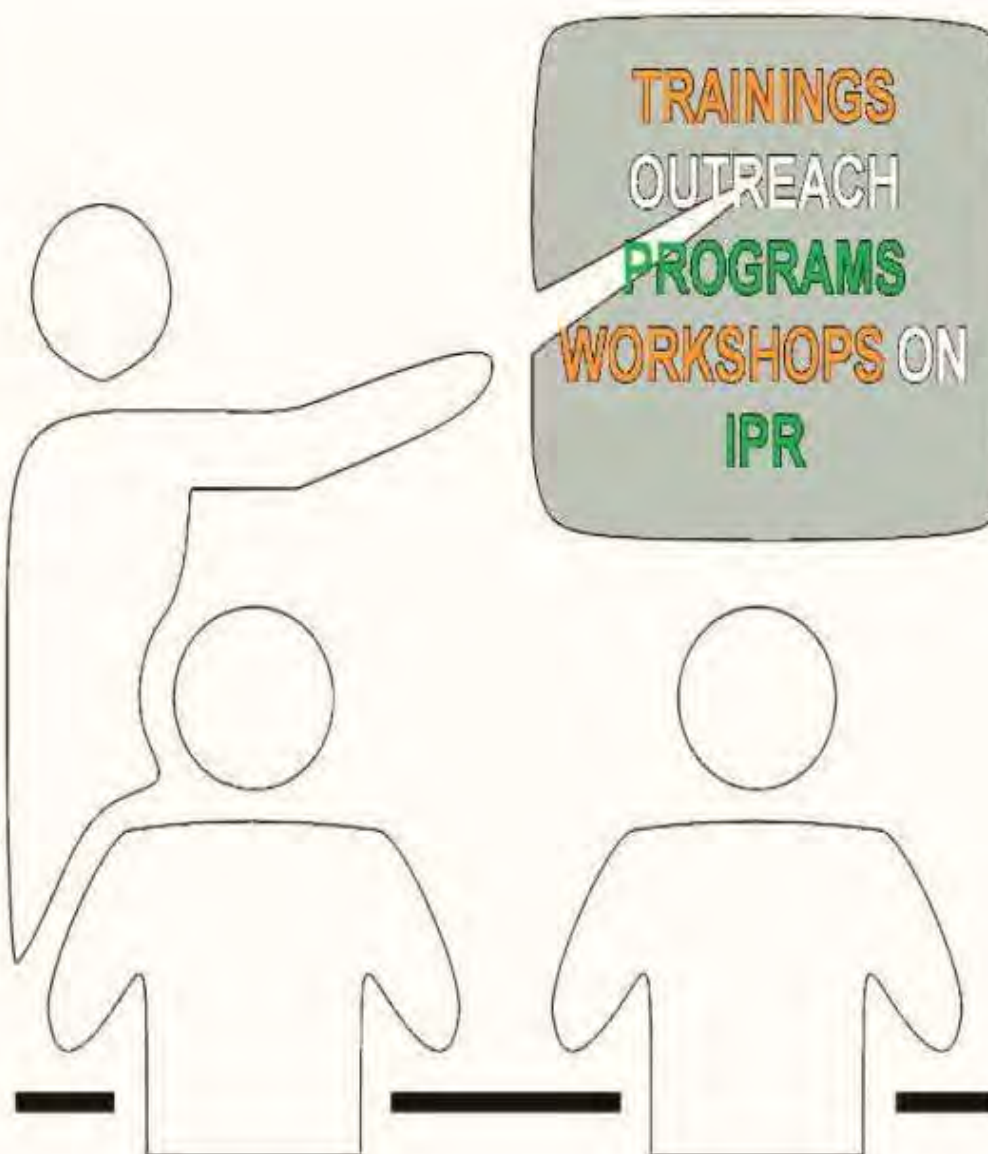


Picture showing the trainers from JPO during the training program conducted for ISA examiners alongwith officials from office of CGPDTM



CHAPTER- X

TRAINING PROGRAMMES &
OUTREACH ACTIVITIES





CHAPTER- X

TRAINING PROGRAMMES & OUTREACH ACTIVITIES

1. INTRODUCTION

The Government of India has taken several major initiatives for capacity building and human resource development of IP offices. The training programmes for the patent and trademark examiners and other officials have been organised not only in India but abroad also.

The Office of CGPDTM has also taken the initiative to conduct outreach programmes for the public as well as for R&D Organisations, Scientific Institutions and Universities. The measures focussed on building broader understanding of key issues and concerns, imparting knowledge and increasing awareness about IPR protection and enforcement as well as empowering businesses to leverage IPR. The officers of the Intellectual Property Office have been regular resource persons in the awareness programs conducted by Industry Organisations such as WIPO, Universities, TIFAC, NRDC, FICCI, CII, ASSOCHAM, PHDCCI, NID, etc.

PARTICIPATION OF OFFICIALS IN MEETINGS AT INTERNATIONAL FORUM, TRAINING PROGRAMS IN INDIA & ABROAD

Officials of the office of CGPDTM attended various trainings, seminars and workshops conducted by WIPO and foreign IP offices during the year 2014-15. The details of the training programs attended by IPO officials are given below:

Sl. No.	Name of the Program
1	Workshop on Trademark Law and Examination at the International Intellectual Property Training Institute (IIPTI), Daejeon, Republic of Korea, from April 23 to 30, 2014
2	Madrid System Users' Meeting (MSMU) at HKCEC in Hong Kong, China on 11 th May, 2014
3	The 4 th Session of the Committee on WIPO Standards (CWS) Geneva May 12-16, 2014



4	13 th Session of WIPO Committee on Development and Intellectual Property (CDIP) in Geneva from May 19 to 23, 2014.
5	7 th Session of the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT) Working Group, Geneva from June 10-13,2014
6	JPO/IPR Patent Practical and Tailored Training (PPTT) Program from September 16 to November 18, 2014
7	Madrid Union Assembly meeting at Geneva from September 22-30,2014
8	Assemblies of the member states of WIPO – 54 th Series of meetings at Geneva from September 22 – 26, 2014
9	IP Seminar organized by Office for Harmonization in the Internal Market (OHIM) Academy on Trade Marks and Designs from 29 th September to 3 rd October, 2014 to be held at Alicante, Spain.
10	12 th Session of the Meeting of the working Group on the Legal Development of the Madrid System for the International Registration of Marks from 20 th October to 24 th October,2014
11	Training Course on the Use of Information Technology in Industrial Property Administration at Tokyo, Japan from October 27 to November 7, 2014.
12	Nominated for 21 st Session of Standing Committee on the Law of Patents (SCP) in Geneva from November 3-7,2014
13	Indo-European Conference on Patents for Computer Implemented Inventions held on 6 th and 7 th November,2014 at Munich, Germany
14	Training Course on Examination of Industrial Property (Intermediate/Advanced Program) Tokyo November 10-21, 2014.
15	To attend International IP Forum from December 8 and 9 in Shanghai, China
16	22 nd Session of the meeting of International Authorities under the PCT(PCT/MIA) and the meeting of Quality sub group scheduled to be held from February 2 – 6, 2015 hosted by the Japan Patent Office in Tokyo, Japan.
17	WIPO Training Course on IP Management and the Formulation and Implementation of Results-Based IP Offices Plans, Tokyo, Japan February 6-13, 2015
18	WIPO Training course for Patent Examiners on Specified Technology (Pharmaceutical) in Tokyo Japan from February 19 – 26, 2015
19	WIPO Workshop on Patent Law and Examination, Daejeon, Republic of Korea, March 3-12, 2015.
20	33 rd session of WIPO's Standing Committee on Law of Trade Marks, Industrial designs and Geographical Indications (SCT) Geneva from March 16 to 20, 2015
21	Interregional Seminar on the International Trademark Registration System : The Madrid System from March 23-24, 2015 at Puebla, Mexico



Madrid System Users' Meeting (MSMU) at HKCEC in Hong Kong, China on 11th May, 2014



Indian officials also attended JPO/IPR Patent Practical and Tailored Training Program, (Year 2014)



3. AWARENESS PROGRAMMES:

During the year under report, an Initiative was undertaken wherein State level IP Awareness programs were organised by the office of the Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trademarks (CGPDTM) in association with Industry Associations (CII, FICCI, ASSOCHAM and PHD Chamber of Commerce). The objective was to strengthen the efforts to create more awareness on Intellectual property rights at the state level. 2-day programs were organized out of which the first day was devoted for IP- awareness to local industry and government department officials while the second day was devoted to creating awareness about IP in the academia. The programs specifically targeted students, research scholars, lecturers and professors, MSMEs and start-ups and government officers. To this



effect, the office of CGPDTM conducted/financed 31 programmes during 2014-15 in which around 3200 participants attended.

In the year 2014-15, the office continued awareness drives among small industry clusters for generating awareness among micro, small and medium sector enterprises. 14 programmes were organized in different parts of the country in association with industry associations, CII, FICCI and ASSOCHAM. These programmes received encouraging response from the stakeholders.

Besides, the officials of the Office of CGPDTM participated as resource persons in a number of awareness programs organised by other organisations like WIPO, Universities, TIFAC, NRDC, FICCI, CII, ASSOCHAM, NID, etc

RGNIIPM, Nagpur also conducted 18 training & awareness programs/workshops on Intellectual property where around 945 participants attended and they were apprised of the importance of IPR.

The GI Registry also organized 8 awareness programmes during the financial year for stakeholders throughout India to promote registration of Indian GIs. About 1000 participants (including farmers, artisans), attended the programmes.

3-months Translation Compulsory Programme under Rajbhasha

Smt. Rekha Rani, Junlor Hindi Translator, Patent Office Delhi attended three months translation training course conducted by Central Translation Bureau, Department of Official Language, Ministry of Home Affairs from April to June 2014. She secured first position among 36 officials from various departments in the examination conducted by Bureau and awarded Gold Medal for the same.





CHAPTER- XI

HUMAN RESOURCES



**CHAPTER- XI****HUMAN RESOURCES****Introduction:**

The Patent Office, Trademark Registry, Geographical Indications Registry, Patent Information System (PIS) / Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Intellectual Property Management (RGNIPM) perform their functions under the superintendence and administrative control of the Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trademarks (CGPDTM).

During the 11th Plan, the Government of India sanctioned 414 posts under the Plan Scheme “Modernisation and Strengthening of Intellectual Property Offices” for more efficient delivery of services. This included 200 posts of patent examiners and 37 posts of trademarks examiners. The Government also created 12 additional posts for RGNIPM.

In order to fill up the vacant posts of Examiners of Patents & Designs, CGPDTM entered into an agreement with the Research and Assessment Board (RAB) of the Council for Scientific & Industrial Research (CSIR) for conducting an Examination for recruitment to the posts of Examiner of Patents and Designs. Accordingly, an All India Examination was conducted in the month of January 2011 for the recruitment of 257 patent examiners. Of these 257 selected candidates, 164 joined as examiners in different Patent offices.

During the 12th Plan under the Scheme “Modernisation and Strengthening of Intellectual Property Offices”, (MSIPO) Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance has approved creation of 481 posts (373 for Patent Office and 108 for Trade Marks) in the Office of CGPDTM for a period of two years. The approval of creation of these posts was conveyed to CGPDTM vide letter dated 18.03.2015.

In pursuant to this, the O/o CGPDTM entered into an agreement with National Productivity Council to recruit the examiners of Patents and Designs in order to fill-up 459 post of examiners including newly created posts as well as those lying vacant



As on 31st March 2015, besides 1 Senior Joint Controller, 15 Deputy Controllers and 73 Assistant Controllers, there are 183 Examiners, out of which 53 examiners are under Non Plan and 130 Examiners are under Plan in the Patent Offices.

1. Human resources at various IP offices:The details of manpower at various IP Offices are given below.

A. Office of CGPDTM at Mumbai:CGPDTM headquarters has the following supporting staff. However, officials are deputed from the Patent and Trademark offices for the smooth functioning of the office of CGPDTM.

DETAILS OF OFFICERS AND STAFF STRENGTH STAFF STRENGTH OF OFFICE OF THE CGPDTM AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2015

Sl. No.	Designation	Sanctioned Strength	Working Strength
1.	Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks	1	1
2.	Private Secretary	1	1
3.	Staff Car Driver	1	1
4.	Multi Tasking Staff	2	1
	Total	5	4

B. Human resources in the Patent Office:The human resources in the patent office are shown in the **Appendix- A**.The Appendix indicates the sanctioned strength as well as the working strength at all four offices.

C. Human Resource at Trademarks Registry:The details of officials of the Trade Marks Registry with details of sanctioned posts and actual strength as on 31.03.2014 are indicated in **Appendix B**.

D. Human Resource at GI Registry: The Geographical Indication Registry has separate sanction with reference to human resources. The list of officials working in the Registry is given in the **Appendix C**.

E. HUMAN RESOURCES AT PIS AND NIIPM: The officers and the staff strength at PIS and NIIPM is given in **Appendix D**.



APPENDIX A

DETAILS OF OFFICERS AND STAFF STRENGTH OF PATENT OFFICE AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2015

Sl. No	Name of post	Category	Sanctioned Strength										Working Strength									
			Kolkata		Mumbai		Chennai		Delhi		Total		Kolkata		Mumbai		Chennai		Delhi		Total	
			NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P
1	Senior Joint Controller of Patents & Designs	Group A	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
2	Joint Controller of Patents & Designs	Group A	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3	Deputy Controller of Patents & Designs	Group A	2	2	1	3	2	1	2	2	7	8	2	2	1	3	2	1	2	2	7	8
4	Assistant Controller of Patents & Designs	Group A	12	4	6	7	7	14	8	16	33	41	12	3	6	7	7	14	8	16	33	40
5	Examiner of Patents & Designs	Group A	30	20*	27	20*	38	28*	42	62*	137	200*	6	20	5	20	19	28	23	62	53	130
6	Hindi Officer	Group A	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	System Analyst/ Computer Programmer	Group A	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
	Total		45	27	35	30	48	43	53	81	181	253	20	25	12	30	28	43	33	81	93	179
1	Administrative Officer	Group B	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	4	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	4	0
2	Assistant Library & Information Officer	Group B	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
3	Accounts Officer	Group B	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
4	Public Information Officer	Group B	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
	Total		2	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	5	3	2	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	5	1

*Distribution to be made at a later stage

Sl. No	Name of post	Category	Sanctioned Strength										Working Strength									
			Kolkata		Mumbai		Chennai		Delhi		Total		Kolkata		Mumbai		Chennai		Delhi		Total	
			NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P
1	Office Superintendent	Group B (NG)	20	0	12	1	10	3	12	3	54	7	20	0	8	0	4	0	11	1	43	1
2	Library & Information Assistant	Group B (NG)	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
3	Junior Hindi Translator	Group B (NG)	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	0
4	Stenographer Grade I	Group B (NG)	4	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	10	10*	3	0	2	0	1	0	2	0	8	0
5	Accountant	Group B (NG)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Total	26	0	16	1	14	3	17	3	73	18	24	0	10	0	6	0	15	1	55	1
1	Photography Assistant	Group C	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	4	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	4	0
2	Stenographer Grade II	Group C	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
3	Upper Division Clerk	Group C	39	0	3	0	6	0	9	0	57	0	32	0	3	0	6	0	9	0	50	0
4	Lower Division Clerk	Group C	15	0	5	0	10	0	14	0	44	0	8	0	0	0	9	0	8	0	25	0
5	Hindi Typist	Group C	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
6	Receptionist	Group C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Data Entry Operator	Group C	0	0	0	5	0	7	0	8	0	20	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	3	0	8
8	Multi Tasking Staff	Group C	42	0	5	2	10	1	10	4	67	7	32	0	3	2	8	1	6	4	49	7
		Total	99	0	14	7	27	8	34	12	174	29	75	0	7	6	24	2	24	7	130	15

*Distribution to be made at a later stage





APPENDIX - B

DETAILS OF OFFICERS AND STAFF STRENGTH OF TRADE MARK REGISTRY AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2015

Sl No	Name of post Group A	Sanctioned Strength												Working Strength												
		Mumbai		Kolkata		Chennai		Delhi		Ahmedabad		Total		Mumbai		Kolkata		Chennai		Delhi		Ahmedabad		Total		
		NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	
1	Sr. Joint Registrar of Trade Marks & GI	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Joint Registrar of Trade Marks & GI	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Deputy Registrar of Trade Marks & GI	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	5	5	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0
4	Assistant Registrar of Trade Marks & GI	3	2	1	1	1	2 ⁺ 1 [^]	2	3	2	1	9	10	3	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	9	0	0
5	Senior Examiner of Trade Marks & GI	6	4	0	1	1	3 ⁺ 1 [^]	3	3	1	1	11	13	6	4	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	9	7	0
6	Hindi Officer	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
7	Law Officer	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Programmer / IT Specialist	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	12	11	3	3	3	9	7	7	4	2	29	32	10	4	2	0	2	3	6	0	2	0	22	7	0

^ For GIR

Sl No	Name of post Group B (Gazetted)	Sanctioned Strength												Working Strength											
		Mumbai		Kolkata		Chennai		Delhi		Ahmedabad		Total		Mumbai		Kolkata		Chennai		Delhi		Ahmedabad		Total	
		NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P
1	Examiner of Trade Marks & GI	15	22	1	2	2	3+ 2^	4	6	2	2	24	37 100*	15	22	1	1	2	0	3	2	2	0	23	25
2	Administrative Officer	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
3	Assistant Library & Information Officer	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
4	Private Secretary	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	2
5	Public Relations Officer	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	20	22	1	2	2	7	4	9	2	2	29	42	18	22	1	1	2	1	3	4	2	0	26	28

*Examiner of Trade Marks on contract basis

^ For GIR

Sl No	Name of post Group B (Non Gazetted)	Sanctioned Strength												Working Strength											
		Mumbai		Kolkata		Chennai		Delhi		Ahmedabad		Total		Mumbai		Kolkata		Chennai		Delhi		Ahmedabad		Total	
		NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P
1	Office Superintendent	4	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
2	Library & Information Asst.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Stenographer Grade I	3	1	2	2	2	2+ 1^	2	3	1	1	10	10	2	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	8	0
4	Asst. Examiner of Trade Marks & GI	11	5	2	0	2	1	3	4	3	3	21	13	5	1	2	0	1	0	2	0	3	0	13	1
5	Junior Hindi Translator	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	20	6	5	2	4	4	7	7	4	4	40	23	7	1	4	0	3	0	4	0	4	0	22	1

^ For GIR





Sl No	Name of post Group 'C'	Sanctioned Strength												Working Strength											
		Mumbai		Kolkata		Chennai		Delhi		Ahmedabad		Total		Mumbai		Kolkata		Chennai		Delhi		Ahmedabad		Total	
		NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P
1	Assistant Superintendent	6	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	5	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	8	0
2	Photography Assistant	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Cashier	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0
4	Upper Division Clerk	26	0	5	0	4	0	4	0	3	0	42	0	18	0	4	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	27	0
5	Stenographer Grade II	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
6	Lower Division Clerk	20	0	6	0	7	0	2	0	3	0	38	0	8	0	3	0	3+1#	0	1	0	0	0	16	0
7	Hindi Typist	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Data Entry Operator	0	0	0	2	0	4	0	4	0	2	0	12	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	6
9	Multi Tasking Staff	28	0	8	0	8	0	9	1	4	1	57	2	24	0	5	0	8	0	5	0	2	1	44	1
	Total	83	0	25	2	22	4	17	5	10	3	157	14	56	0	14	2	16	0	9	3	3	2	98	7

presently working in GIR



APPENDIX C

**DETAILS OF OFFICERS AND STAFF STRENGTH OF GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS REGISTRY
AS ON 31ST MARCH 2015**

Sl. No.	Designation	Sanctioned Strength	Working Strength
1.	Senior Joint Registrar of Trade Marks & GI	1	0
2.	Assistant Registrar of Trade Marks & GI	1	1
3.	Senior Examiner of Trade Marks & GI	1	1
4.	Stenographer Grade II	1	1
5.	Multi Tasking Staff	1	1
	Total	5	4

APPENDIX-D

DETAILS OF OFFICERS AND STAFF STRENGTH OF PIS and RGNIIPM

Sl. No.	Name of post	Sanctioned Strength	Working Strength
1	Senior Documentation Officer	1	1
2	Office Superintendent	1	1
3	Senior Documentation Assistant	1	1
4	Junior Hindi Translator	1	1
5	Stenographer Grade I	1	1
6	Store Assistant	1	1
7	Junior Documentation Assistant	1	1
8	Junior Reprography Assistant	3	3
9	Assistant Superintendent	1	1
10	Stenographer Grade II	1	0
11	Shelf Assistant	1	1
12	Upper Division Clerk	3	3
13	Receptionist	1	1
14	Data Entry Operator	2	2
15	Lower Division Clerk	3	3
16	Hindi Typist	1	1
17	Multi Tasking Staff	6	6
	Total	29	28