

75
Azadi Ka
Amrit Mahotsav



ANNUAL REPORT

2021-2022



INTELLECTUAL
PROPERTY **INDIA**

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

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY DEPARTMENT FOR PROMOTION OF INDUSTRY & INTERNAL TRADE



सत्यमेव जयते

ANNUAL REPORT 2021-2022



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TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER	CONTENTS	PAGE NO.
	PREFACE	3
Chapter-I	TRENDS IN IPR–AT A GLANCE	5
Chapter-II	PUBLIC SERVICE DELIVERY-EFFICIENCY & TRANSPARENCY	12
Chapter-III	PATENTS	18
Chapter-IV	PATENT COOPERATION TREATY	42
Chapter-V	DESIGNS	48
Chapter-VI	TRADE MARKS	58
Chapter-VII	MADRID SYSTEM FOR INTERNATIONAL REGISTRATION OF MARKS	69
Chapter-VIII	GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS	73
Chapter-IX	COPYRIGHTS	81
Chapter-X	SEMICONDUCTOR INTEGRATED CIRCUITS LAYOUT DESIGNS	85
Chapter-XI	RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY MANAGEMENT (RGNIPM) AND PATENT INFORMATION SYSTEM (PIS)	87
Chapter-XII	INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION	109
Chapter-XIII	TRAINING PROGRAMS & OUTREACH ACTIVITIES IN IPR	116
Chapter-XIV	HUMAN RESOURCES	127

Preface

During the year 2021-22, the office of CGPDTM contributed towards catalysing the Government's mission in nurturing knowledge-based IP asset creation and promoting the culture of creativity and innovation. The office of CGPDTM continued its efforts to strengthen the IPR framework in the country and provide a balanced and transparent IP ecosystem as per global standards. The office also took various strategic steps to effectively implement the National IPR Policy, facilitate access to IP information, and make the IP system more transparent and user-friendly. The augmented technical manpower in Patents and Trade Marks has resulted in a reduced backlog and improved timelines for processing IP applications which have led to faster disposal of applications.

The Covid-19 pandemic continued to pose challenges to the functioning of the office during the reporting year. Nevertheless, the office of CGPDTM rose to the occasion. The office took measures and speedily transformed to a virtual mode to minimise the adverse effect on the efficient examination of the IP applications. Steps were taken to revive IPO functions for efficient online activities in addition to the extension of procedural timelines and implementation of “*work from home*” through a VPN facility that ensured secured access for officers and staff. This enabled them to conduct online examinations, hearings, grants and registration of IP applications without any disruption due to the pandemic. An online module was made available to the officers for the conduction of essential administrative functions and the smooth functioning of the office. To further simplify and streamline the patent filing process, an e-sign facility was introduced in the Patent Office in addition to the existing digital signature facility.

The Patents (2nd Amendment) Rules, 2020, were notified on November 04, 2020 to amend the Patent Rules, 2003. The amendments brought significant changes in the fee schedule regarding filings made to the Patent Office. Consequent to this amendment, the applicants are now broadly categorised into two categories, i.e. Natural person or startup or small entity and others. Thus, the official fee related to all proceedings was significantly reduced for small entities. The Patents (Amendment Rules) 2021 notified on September 21, 2021 extended the benefits related to an eighty percent reduced fee for patent filing and prosecution to educational institutions as well. These amendments are expected to work as a catalyst for small entities and educational institutions to innovate and protect their inventions by filing more patent applications.

Recognising the importance and necessity to propel the filing of Design applications before the IP office, the amendment in Design Rules was notified on January 25, 2021 which aimed at enabling speedy processing and offered a new category of applicant i.e. “startup”. The amendments favour startups and small businesses, thus furthering the Government's goal of promoting entrepreneurship and contributing to the ease of doing business in India. The earlier Designs Act, 2000 had its classification of articles based on the tenth edition of the Locarno Classification, but now with the 2021 Amendment Rules, designs will be classified according to the latest edition of the Locarno Classification (Rule 10 (1)), i.e. the 13th edition. These amendments aim to bring the Design registrations in India at par with International standards and encourage applicants to file for Design registration.

The Indian Patent Office has already integrated WIPO Digital Access Services (DAS) and WIPO Centralized Access to Search and Examination (CASE) in its examination modules, wherein officers can access the information available in the WIPO CASE during the examination of the national phase applications. Such a mechanism helps to reduce the burden on applicants for filing such documents and also offers support for ease of doing business. The Indian Patent Office has also started WIPO DAS services, an electronic system allowing priority documents to be securely exchanged between India and other participating countries.

The office has significantly contributed to catalysing the performance using IP services and IT-enabled functioning during 2021-22. The office has implemented a grievance/complaints procedure for the prompt redressal of stakeholders' grievances/complaints. Stakeholders have begun utilizing the facility of the Online Feedback Mechanism available on the website for providing suggestions to IPO and seeking relief in case of any difficulties.

Enhancement in IP administration, digital reforms and reengineering of IP procedures have resulted in improved performance, decreased pendency and a higher rate of disposal of IP applications.

During the reporting year, patent application filing increased by 13.57%, domestic filing increased to 2.83% from 2020-21. Although the grants increased by 5.95% but disposal of patents decreased by 31.78% as abandonment U/s 21(1) was deferred due to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court on extension of prescribed period of limitation time.

In Trade Marks, the pendency in the examination of applications remained less than a month despite the increase in the filing. Procedural reforms brought in by amendments in rules and process reengineering have increased trademark applications' acceptance at the initial stage to about 50%.

In Designs, the time required for the examination of new applications remained less than a month. During 2021-22, filing of design applications, examination, registration and disposal of design applications has shown a remarkable improvement of 59.38%, 59.75%, 66.85% & 68.68%, respectively compared to last year.

Copyright Office has also shown remarkable improvement in performance due to computerisation and reengineering of processes. During the reporting year, the examination of new applications continued immediately after one month, which is the mandatory waiting period for inviting objections regarding new applications. Filing of copyright applications has increased by 26.74% while registration of copyright has increased by 26.06% compared to last year.

The performance of the Indian Patent Office as International Searching Authority (ISA) and Trademarks Registry under the Madrid Protocol System has substantially improved during the reporting year while adhering to PCT timelines in almost all applications referred for ISR/IPER.

A Patent Prosecution Highway (PPH) between India and Japan was implemented as a pilot project in December 2019 to further strengthen bilateral cooperation. India has also proposed the inclusion of the Traditional Knowledge Digital Library (TKDL) in the PCT Minimum Documentation.

On the monumental occasion of 'Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav', the Office of CGPDTM launched a mission, namely, the National Intellectual Property Awareness Mission (NIPAM) which was inaugurated by Hon'ble Secretary DPIIT, Shri Anurag Jain on December 08, 2021 with an aim to impart IP awareness to at least 1 million students till August 15, 2022. Under the mission as on March 31, 2022, 6.09 lakhs of students and faculty members have been sensitized about IP from more than 2300 educational institutes across the country.

Details of activities performed during the year 2021-22 are provided in subsequent chapters of this report. The updated IP laws, highlights of various functions and other useful information are available on the official website (<http://www.ipindia.gov.in>).

The office of Controller General of Patents, Designs & Trade Marks endeavours to ensure the timely delivery of IP services in a transparent and applicant-friendly manner while simultaneously simplifying IP procedures, creating a digital environment and resolving public grievances effectively.

(Prof. (Dr.) Unnat P. Pandit)
Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks

CHAPTER- I

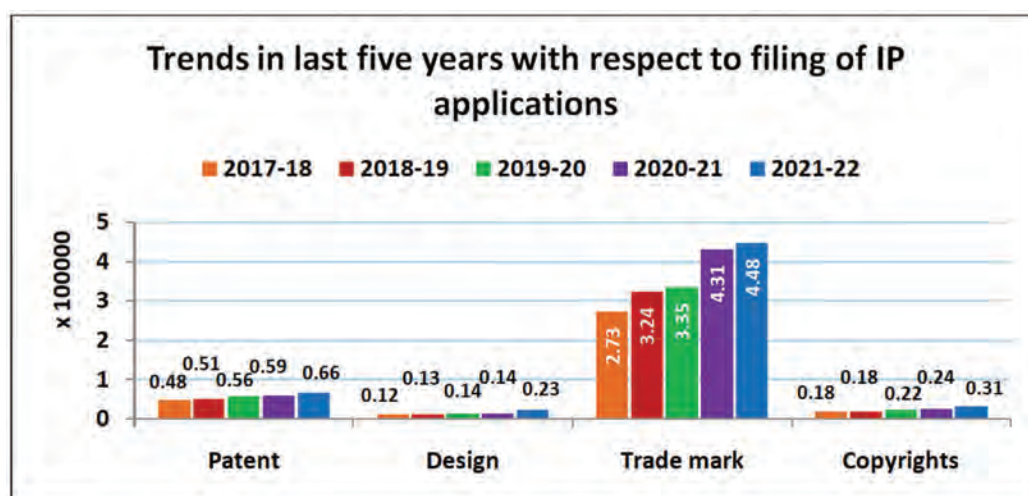
Trends in IPR – At a Glance

Introduction

Filing of applications for protection of various Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs) in IP offices under the administrative control of the Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks (CGPDTM) has been showing consistent growth over the years. This year, overall filing of applications for various IPRs (**568049**) has been higher as compared to the previous year (**528471**), exhibiting an overall increase of 7.5%. The increasing trend in filing of applications for patents, designs, trademarks, copyright and geographical indications has been observed during this year as compared to last year.

Trends in last five years with respect to filing of IP applications:

Application	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Patent	47854	50659	56267	58503	66440
Design	11837	12585	14290	14241	22699
Trade mark	272974	323798	334805	431213	447805
Geographical Indication	38	32	42	58	116
Copyrights	17841	18250	21905	24451	30988
Semiconductor Integrated Layout Designs (SCILD)	02	NIL	Nil	05	01
Total	350546	405324	427309	528471	568049



Trends in respect of IP activities:

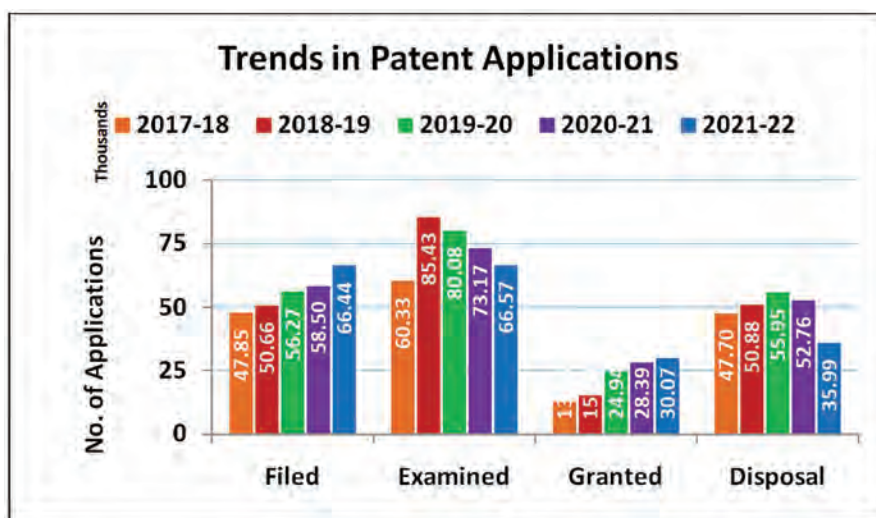
A. Patents: During this year, a total of **66440** patent applications were filed exhibiting an increase of about 13.57% as compared to previous year. Domestic filing of patents applications has also increased to **29508**, which is 44.41% of total filing as compared to 41.58% in 2020-21.

The trends of last five years in respect of patent applications filed, examined, granted and disposed are given below. Disposal of applications includes patents granted and refused by the Patent Office, as also, applications abandoned and withdrawn by the applicants.

Trends in Patent Applications

Year	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Filed	47854	50659	56267	58503	66440
Examined	60330	85426	80080	73165	66571
Granted	13045	15283	24936	28385	30073
Disposal	47695	50884	55945	52755	35990*

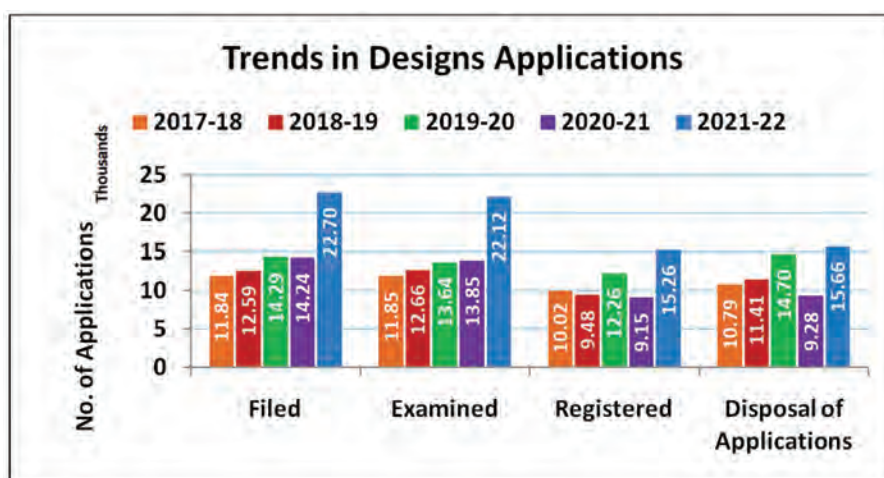
*Disposal of 15991 applications U/s 21(1) was deferred due to extension of the prescribed period of limitation by The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India



B. Designs: During this year, a total of **22699** design applications were filed showing 59.38% increase over the last year. The number of design applications examined was **22120** showing an increase of 59.75%, whereas registration and disposal of design applications during 2021-22 increased by 66.85% and 68.68% respectively, as compared to last year.

Trends in Design Applications

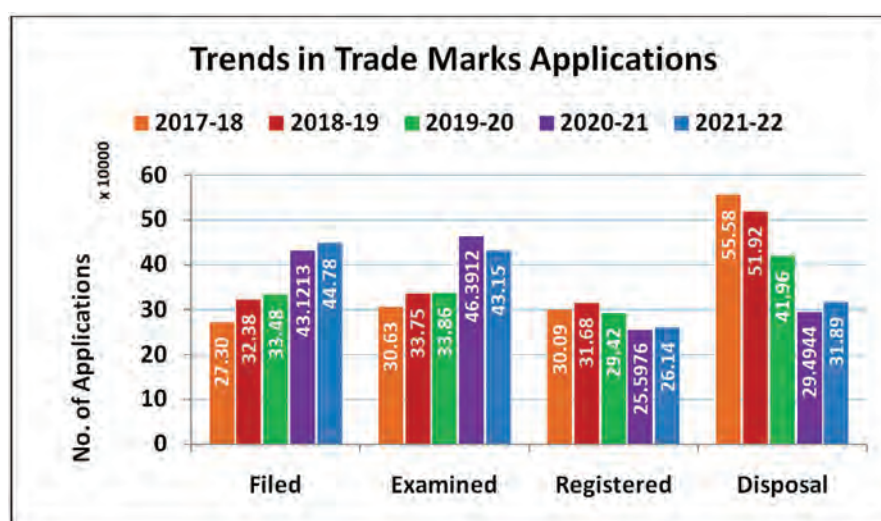
Year	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Filed	11837	12585	14290	14242	22699
Examined	11850	12661	13642	13847	22120
Registered	10020	9483	12256	9147	15262
Disposal of Applications	10788	11414	14701	9281	15655



C. Trademarks: During this year, **447805** applications for registration of trademarks were filed and **431520** applications were examined and pendency in examination has been brought down to less than a month. The number of trademark registrations and disposals during 2021-22 increased by 2.12% and 8.11%, respectively, as compared to last year.

Trends in Trade Marks Applications

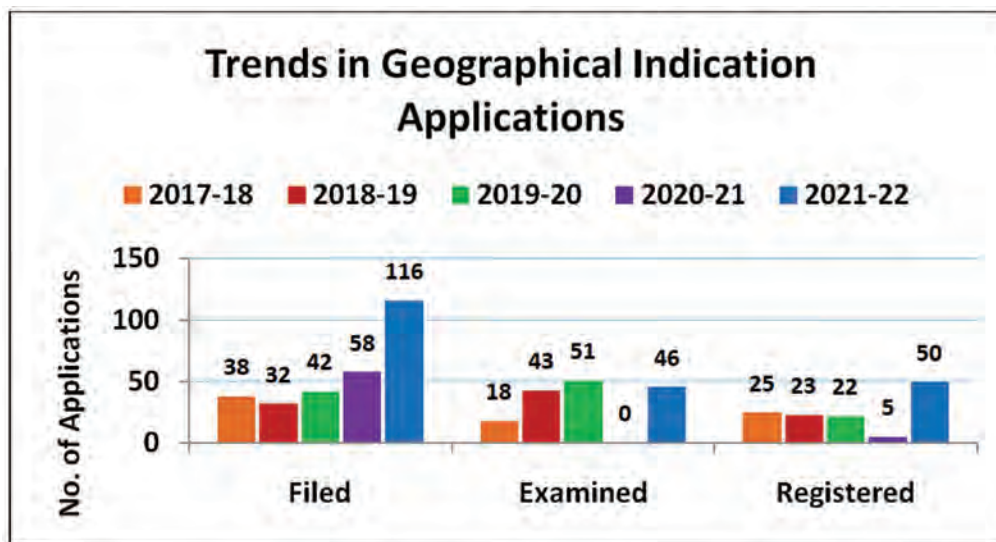
Year	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Filed	272974	323798	334805	431213	447805
Examined	306259	337541	338551	463912	431520
Registered	300913	316798	294172	255976	261408
Disposal	555777	519185	419566	294944	318878



D. Geographical Indications: During the reporting year, **116** applications were filed, **46** applications were examined and **50** 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

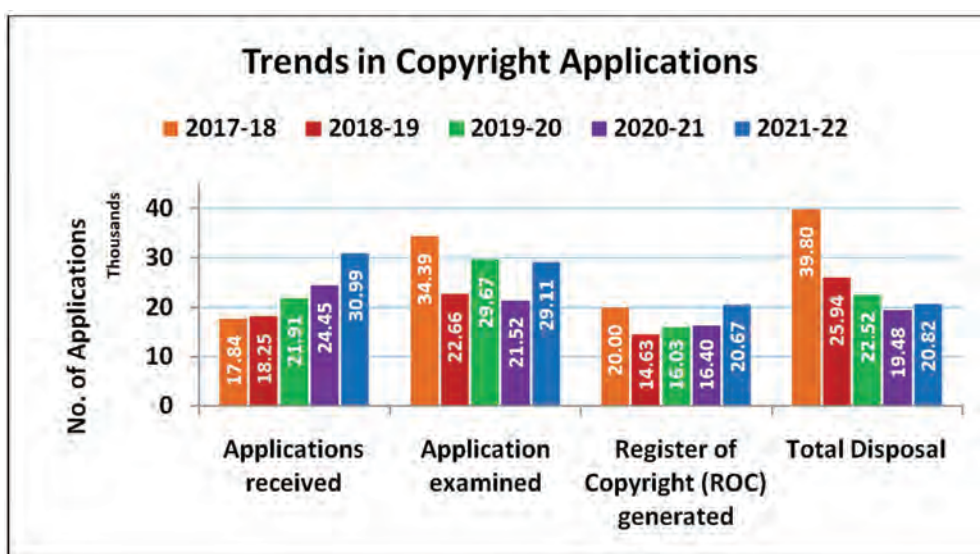
Year	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Filed	38	32	42	58	116
Examined	18	43	51	0	46
Registered	25	23	22	05	50



E. Copyrights: A total number of **30988** applications were received for copyright registration during the year. Total **29106** applications were examined and **20673** registrations of Copyright (ROC) were done, whereas a total number of applications disposed were **20820**.

Trends in Copyright Applications

Year	Total applications received	Total application examined	Register Of Copyright (ROC) generated	Total Disposal
2017-18	17841	34388	19997	39799
2018-19	18250	22658	14625	25943
2019-20	21905	29670	16029	22516
2020-21	24451	21523	16399	19477
2021-22	30988	29106	20673	20820



F. Trend of IPRs granted/registered:

A comparative trend of IPRs granted/registered during the last 5 years is given below. The figures in brackets indicate the total disposal of applications.

Comparative Trends of IPRs granted/registered (and disposed)

IPR/Year	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Patents	13045 (47695)	15283 (50884)	24936 (55945)	28385 (52755)	30073 (35990)
Designs	10020 (10788)	9483 (11414)	12256 (14701)	9147 (9281)	15262 (15655)
Trade Marks	300913 (555777)	316798 (519185)	294172 (419566)	255976 (294944)	261408 (318878)
Geographical Indications	25	23	22	05	50
Semiconductor Integrated Layout Design	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Copyrights	19997 (39799)	14625 (25943)	16029 (22516)	16399 (19477)	20673 (20820)

G. Publication and Pre-grant opposition:

During the reporting year, a total of **69613** patent applications were published under section 11A and **481** pre-grant oppositions were filed under section 25(1) of the Patents Act, 1970, which is about 0.69% of the total published applications. The details of the applications published and pre-grant oppositions filed are given below:

Publication and Pre-grant opposition

Year	Publication	Pre-grant opposition
2017-18	46899	260
2018-19	41776	426
2019-20	50823	800
2020-21	52764	583
2021-22	69613	481



H. Revenue and Expenditure: During the year 2021-22, total revenue generated was **Rs. 1093.24 Crore**, which is about 6.42% higher than that of the previous year, while total expenditure was only **Rs. 204.07 Crore**.

The total revenue generated by Patent Office was Rs. 667.49 Crore (including Rs. 0.491 Cr. received from IB as ISA fees), while that of Designs Office was Rs. 7.69 Crore. Trade Marks Registry generated revenue of Rs. 417.76 Crore (including Rs. 31.35 Cr. received from IB as fee for international registration under the Madrid System), while that of GIR was Rs. 0.08 Crore. PIS & RGNIIPM generated revenue of Rs. 0.2048 Crore.

- (i) Details of revenue received and expenditure incurred with regard to Intellectual Property (IP) administration for the year 2021-22 as compared to the last year are given below in table:

Comparison of Revenue (2019-20, 2020-21 and 2021-22)

Year	2019-20 (Rs. Lakh)	2020-21 (Rs. Lakh)	2021-22 (Rs. Lakh)
Patents	62177.00	62384.00	66749.31
Designs	690.00	655.00	769.12
Trade Marks	35230.95	39671.00	41776.58
GIR	13.73	5.00	8.35
PIS/RGNIIPM	24.15	12.35	20.48
Total	98135.83	102727.00	109323.84

Details of Refund of Request for Examination Fee under Rule 7(4A) of the Patents Rules during the last four years of the commencement of provision for refund are as follows:

F.Y.	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Refund amount (Rs. in Lakh)	472.94	434.41	145.61	182.93

(ii) **Comparison of expenditure for 2019-20, 2020-21 and 2021-22:**

Year	2019-20 (Rs. lakh)			2020-21 (Rs. lakh)	2021-22 (Rs. lakh)
Office	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Total	Total
CGPDTM	12254.29	8484.94	20739.23	20157.68	20407.3576
PIS/RGNIIPM	253.68	202.82	456.5		
GI Registry	-	63.95	63.95		
Total	12507.97	8751.71	21259.68	20157.68	20407.3576

CHAPTER-II

Public Service Delivery-Efficiency & Transparency

The office of CGPDTM has taken several initiatives to strengthen Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) ecosystem in the country, which include amendments in IP legislations to encourage IP filing, adopting efficient and paperless service delivery system and disseminating intellectual property (IP) knowledge among public during the year 2021-22. The following paragraphs give a glimpse of various initiatives taken during the year:

1. PATENTS:

1.1 Amendments in the Patents Rules

- a. The Patents Rules have been amended in 2016, 2017, 2019, and 2020 to simplify IP processes by removing procedural inconsistencies and through IT enablement of the processes, thereby accelerating IP grants. By amending the rule, incentives including fee concessions and provision for expedited examination have been given to certain categories of the applicants including Startups, MSMEs and female applicants to encourage IP filing in the sectors of critical importance to the country.
- b. During the year, by recognizing the importance of educational institutes in country's innovation and IP ecosystem and to encourage their greater participation, the Patents Rules, 2003 have been amended on September 21, 2021 to reduce official fees payable by them for patent filing and prosecution by 80%.

1.2 Procedural improvements

During the year, the Office continued with its mission of streamlining the functioning of Patent Office by reengineering procedures, incorporating more digital initiatives, improving transparency and user-friendliness. Procedural improvements brought during the year include:

- Application allotment process has been modified to distribute workload evenly among officers.
- Work from Home: during the COVID-19 pandemic restricted period, all officers have been given secure virtual private network (VPN) connection to access the examination module and related resources remotely.
- To further simplify and streamline the patent filing process, e-sign facility has been introduced in Patent Office in addition to the existing facility of digital signature.

1.3 IP awareness

- a. On the monumental occasion of 'Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav', the Office of CGPDTM formulated a mission, namely, the National Intellectual Property Awareness Mission (NIPAM) which inaugurated by Hon'ble Secretary DPIIT, Shri Anurag Jain on December 08, 2021 with an aim to impart IP awareness to at least 1 million students till August 15, 2022.
- b. Online portal to make a request by an educational institute for conducting IP training/ awareness programmes by IP office has been introduced on the office website (<https://ipindia.gov.in/>).

- c. Owing to COVID-19 pandemic and for more outreach, provision for conducting IP awareness/ training programmes through virtual mode, in addition to the training conducted by RGNIIPM, has been introduced in all other regional offices throughout India.

1.4 Impact of the initiatives taken

Despite the COVID-19 restrictions, activities related to patents and awareness in India during the period have witnessed a significant improvement over the last years. Some glimpse of improvements are as follows:

- a. Filing of patent applications has increased by 13.57%, from 58503 in 2020-21 to 66440 in 2021-22.
- b. For the first time in a quarter (Q4 of 2021-22) in last two decades, the patent applications filed by nationals have surpassed the patent applications filed by foreigners in India.
- c. Patent granted for patent applications have increased by 5.95%, from 28385 in 2020-21 to 30073 in 2021-22.
- d. Average pendency of patent applications at first examination level has been reduced to less than 12 months from the date of request of filing of request for examination (RQ) in all fields of technology.
- e. Despite the restrictions related to COVID-19 pandemic, strict adherence to the prescribed time lines was maintained for issuance of high quality international search and preliminary examination reports (ISRs and IPERs) in respect of almost all International Patent applications filed under the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT) selecting Indian Patent Office as International Searching Authority (ISA) and International Preliminary Examination Authority (IPEA).
- f. Under the mission for IP awareness, the NIPAM, as on March 31, 2022, 6.09 lakhs of students and faculty members have been sensitized about IP from more than 2300 educational institutes across the country.

2. TRADE MARKS:

2.1. Procedural improvements:

- Online Search Facility for Classification of Goods and Services for Trademarks has been updated during the year to further streamline the search system.
- Allotment of applications for examination is made automatically in order of date of filing of applications.

2.2. Automation of process for registration:

- To avoid pendency with respect to dispatch of registration certificates by manual process earlier, trademark registration process has been automated. As a result, after completion of the prescribed time after publication, the Registration Certificates are automatically processed and dispatched to designated email-ids of applicants and also get uploaded in Electronic Register maintained by Trade Marks Registry (TMR). This change has helped to reduce the pendency at this stage to less than one month and also substantially helped the applicants.
- The **Process of Renewal** has also been automated, where renewal request (filed in the prescribed time) gets processed and validity date gets updated.

- Online Publication of details of trademark applications filed as well as registered in TMR Journal on every Monday in the official website, www.ipindia.gov.in, was further streamlined during this year.

2.3. Show Cause Application hearings through Video Conferencing:

- This year has also witnessed a paradigm shift in the manner in which the Show Cause applications hearings have been conducted in the Trade Marks Registry. In order to further streamline the processing of Trademark applications by extensive use of information technology and to facilitate the stakeholders, all Show Cause Applications hearings have been shifted fully to Video Conferencing mode. This has resulted in greater efficiency in Trademark Application processing and has also provided the stakeholders with an opportunity to join the hearings from their office or home as per their convenience.

3. DESIGNS:

- E-filing facility for new and amended design applications was upgraded to facilitate better functioning.
- The last amendment in Designs Rules came into force from January 25, 2021, that incorporated a new category recognized as ‘Startup’; which in case of an Indian entity is recognized as so by the competent authority under Startup India Initiative and in case of a foreign applicant, an entity fulfilling the criteria for turnover and period of incorporation or registration as per Startup India Initiative and submitting declaration to that effect.
- Moreover, sub-rule (1) under rule 10 of Design Rules has been substituted and articles for the purposes of the registration of designs and of these rules, are being classified as per current edition of ‘International Classification for Industrial Designs (Locarno Classification) published by World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)’.
- Pendency in examination of new applications has been brought down to one month from the filing date.
- Measures have been taken to substantially bring down the pendency of amended applications during the year.
- In view of Covid-19 pandemic, submission of priority documents using WIPO-DAS code was encouraged. Hearing through telephone and video conferencing (VC) were carried out.
- E-register of Designs has been made available to public.
- Processing of various post-registration proceedings through electronic module was initiated.

4. GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS:

- Necessary steps were taken during the year to clear the pendency in examination and registration. Consequently, 06 GI applications were advertised, 46 GI applications were examined and 50 GIs have been registered during the year.

5. COPYRIGHT:

- During the year, pendency of examination for new applications continued to be one month, which is mandatory waiting period for inviting objections to new applications.

- Steps have been taken to strengthen functioning of Copyright Office through digitization, re-engineering of registration processes, augmentation of manpower and updating the website.
- **Improving the public interface and updating website-** In order to further increase transparency and stakeholder participation and to enable the applicants to track the status of their applications online, Copyright Office has started displaying applications received during the month and disposal and pendency on office website. A dashboard has been prepared to provide status of applications filed, registrations granted and facility to search registered work.
- Copyright Office has introduced the provision to upload soft copies of Literacy/Dramatic and Artistic works along with other related documents on its online portal to facilitate seamless registration of works.
- Copyright office is also under the process of making the copyright office easily accessible to public by virtual mode. Steps are being taken to conduct the hearing in copyright matters virtually to avoid the public to visit the office.
- Copyright office is also taking steps to provide the public to submit their correspondence online with copyright office. This process will save the time and money of public and also resolve their issues in short time.
- **Public Awareness Programme under the aegis of NIPAM:** Copyright office has conducted/organized a number of seminars to make aware the academicians/students about the Copyright. The main purpose of these awareness programme is to make aware the general public about the copyright and to enhance the knowledge regarding the process and procedure of registration of Copyright.

6. ICT INFRASTRUCTURE AND FUNCTIONAL IMPROVEMENT IN IPO:

6.1. E-sign Integration:

- E-Sign integration has been done with patent e-filing service. The applicants can now submit their filing related documents using e-sign as well as the Digital Signatures. Currently the e-sign services are being provided by e-mudhra.

6.2. Video Conference Services Upgradation in TMR:

- Video Conference (VC) services have been upgraded for the Trademark hearings. A portal has been created where all the scheduled VCs are listed. All the hearing officers have been assigned a personal VC hearing rooms to conduct the scheduled hearings.

6.3. NIPAM:

- A portal has been launched to monitor all the NIPAM Activity. This portal logs all the information of programs from the inception stage till the distribution of the certificates.

7. STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION MEETINGS:

Regular meetings with the Stakeholders are conducted online at different IPO locations so as to understand and resolve procedural and technical issues related to amendments in IP rules, reengineering of procedures, module-based work-flow, systemic up gradation, communication with stakeholders and public grievances.

8. FEEDBACK MECHANISM:

Feedback Mechanism in IP office has been streamlined to engage with the stakeholders for their valuable feedback and suggestions in respect of issues related to the functioning of IP offices and to handle the grievances of stakeholders most effectively.

9. AWARENESS IN IPRs:

- IP offices are regularly engaged in the dissemination of information and knowledge on IPRs to actual and potential IP stakeholders regarding IP procedures by way of participation in awareness and public outreach activities in IPRs. National Intellectual Property Awareness Mission (NIPAM) was initiated on December 08, 2021 with the aim to make one million students aware about the various IPs before August 15, 2022.
- IPO officials regularly participate as resource persons in these programs and also in workshops/seminars organized for schools, universities, enforcement agencies and other stakeholders.
- RGNIPM regularly organize specialized training programmes for IPO officials, IP professionals, IP managers etc. and conducts basic training programmes for the public including students, teachers, MSMEs, startups etc. either separately or in collaboration with law universities and the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO).

10. ISR/IPER REPORTS:

The IPO as ISA/IPEA maintains timeliness in establishing international reports and publishes the Search Strategies of Examiners on Patentscope portal of WIPO.

11. INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS:

During the reporting year, the office took the following steps for further strengthening the bilateral cooperation with other IP Offices.

- Under the CGPDTM-DKPTO Work Plan, several meetings were conducted in the online and offline mode to take forward the cooperation. Despite the hardships posed by the COVID-19 pandemic, including the travel restrictions, both sides were able to make progress in the bilateral cooperation.
- The Office of CGPDTM and the Japan Patent Office recognized each other's International Searching Authority and International Preliminary Examining Authority (ISA/IPEA) and agreed that both offices will start functioning as ISA/IPEA from July 01, 2021.
- In December 2021, the Work Plan between DPIIT and USPTO came into force in accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding between DPIIT and USPTO signed in December 2020.
- Memorandum of Cooperation (MoC) in the field of Intellectual Property between the DPIIT and the Federal Service for Intellectual Property (ROSPATENT) was signed on December 03, 2021.
- The meeting of the 13th BRICS Heads of Intellectual Property Offices (HIPO) was conducted virtually under the Chairmanship of India on August 25, 2021. Shri Rajendra Ratnoo, CGPDTM (India) chaired the meeting. The Heads of IP offices and their delegation exchanged their views on a wide range of issues, including intellectual property (IP) processes and procedures, international collaboration, IP

awareness, information services, IP strategies, training of IP Office staff, digital projects, Geographical Indications, and successful IP practices in the respective jurisdictions.

12. RIGHT TO INFORMATION:

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

INTRODUCTION:

This chapter presents the 50th report under section 155 of the Patents Act, 1970 (as amended) on the activities performed by Patent Office during the year 2021-22. The Patent Office is located at Kolkata, New Delhi, Mumbai and Chennai having specific jurisdictions for patent administration in the country. However, all the four Patent Offices work as a virtual single office. The Patent Office implements provisions of the Patents Act, 1970 (as amended) concerning the protection of inventions in the country under the superintendence and administrative control of the Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks (CGPDTM). A gist of major activities executed under the Patents Act and Rules made thereunder by the Patent Office is given in the following paragraphs.

1. PATENT APPLICATIONS:

Total number of patent applications filed in 2021-22 is **66440** showing an increase of 13.57% over the filing figure of 58503 in 2020-21. During the year, filing of applications in almost every field of inventions has shown a modest to high growth, especially in the fields of Computer Science & Electronics, Communication, Mechanical and Electrical. Details of filing trend of applications for the last five years, segregated in different fields of inventions, are shown in **Appendix-E and E1**.

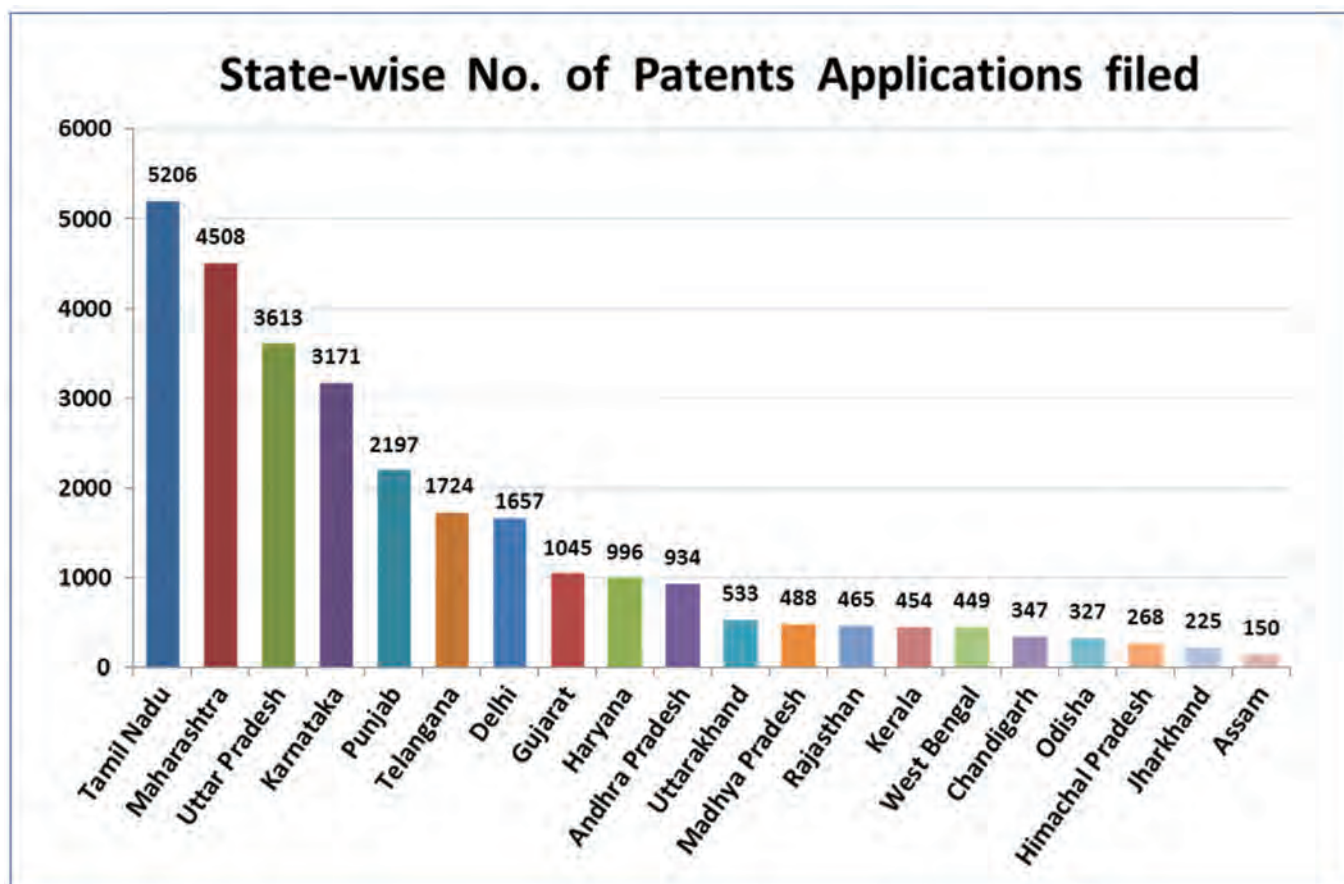
(a) Applications filed by Indian Applicants:

Out of total **66440** applications filed, the number of applications filed by Indian applicants stood at **29508**, which shows **21.3%** increase over the last year's figure of 24326. Domestic filing is 44.41% of the total applications filed as compared to 41.58% during last year. Thus, in consistent with the growing trend in previous years, this year too, applications filed by Indian applicants have shown remarkable increase. The number of applications filed by foreign applicants during the year (**36932**) has shown a growth of 8.06% as compared to the number of applications (34177) filed during 2020-21.

(b) State-wise Filing of Patent applications by Indian Applicants:

Out of total number of ordinary applications filed by Indian applicants during 2021-22, Tamil Nadu occupies the first position while Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh occupy second and third place, respectively. This year state like Tamil Nadu showed remarkable leap in filing compared to last year and occupies first place in the list. Similarly states like Karnataka, Punjab, Telangana and Haryana along with UTs like Chandigarh, Jammu & Kashmir and Daman & Diu also increased their filing, hence contributing immensely to the overall patent applications filed by Indian applicants.

Top filing States/Union Territories are (number of applications in brackets) Tamil Nadu (5262), Maharashtra (4566), Uttar Pradesh (3622), Karnataka (3222), Punjab (2197), Telangana (1750), Delhi (1673), Gujarat (1067), Haryana (998), Andhra Pradesh (934), Uttarakhand (533), Madhya Pradesh (488), Rajasthan (465), Kerala (454), West Bengal (453), Chandigarh (348), Odisha (328), Himachal Pradesh(268), Jharkhand (225) and Assam (150). The State/Union Territory wise break up is shown in **Appendix B**.

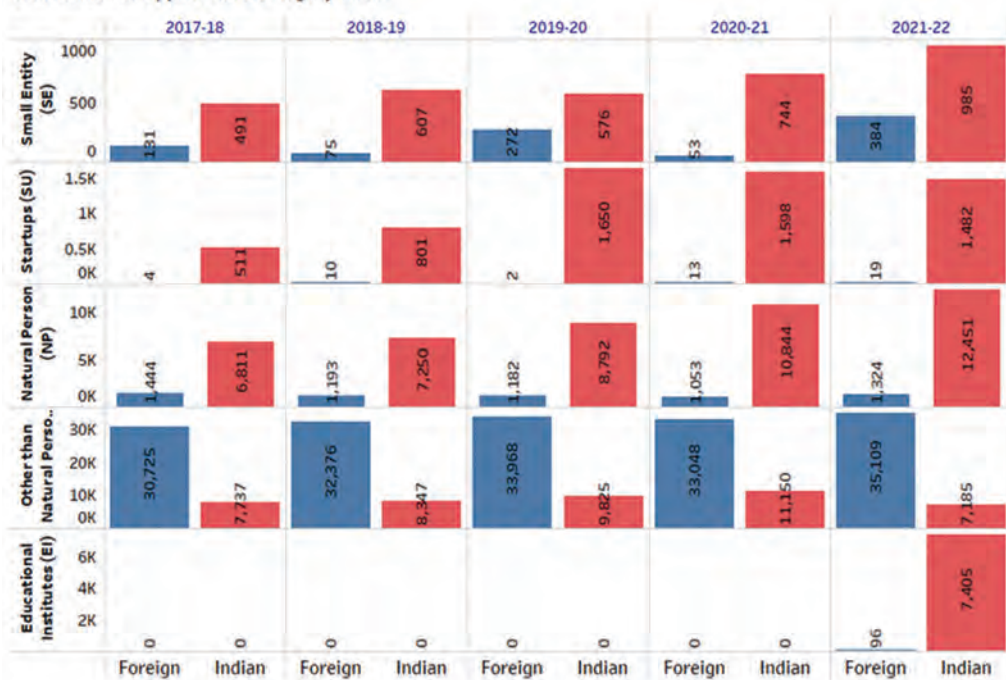


(c) Distribution of applications category-wise:

Following are details of applications filed by applicants of various categories such as Natural Person (NP), Startups (SU), Small Entity (SE), Educational Institutions (EI) and Other than Natural Persons (ONP) during the last five years. It may be noted that applications filed by all these categories mostly shows an upward trend.

Year	Natural Person (NP)		Startups (SU)		Small Entity (SE)		Educational Natural Persons		Other than Institutes(EI)		Total		Grand Total
	Indian	Foreign	Indian	Foreign	Indian	Foreign	Indian	Foreign	Indian	Foreign			
2017-18	6811	1444	511	4	491	131	0	0	7737	30725	15550	32304	47854
2018-19	7250	1193	801	10	607	75	0	0	8347	32376	17005	33654	50659
2019-20	8792	1182	1650	2	576	272	0	0	9825	34169	20843	35625	56468
2020-21	10844	1053	1598	13	744	53	0	0	11150	33048	24326	34177	58503
2021-22	12451	1324	1482	19	985	384	7405	96	7185	35109	29508	36932	66440

Distribution of Applications Category-Wise



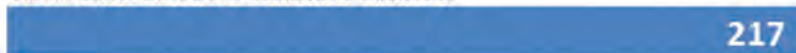
(d) Top 5 Indian applicants for Patents in the field of Information Technology:

Sl. No.	Name of Companies	Applications filed
1	TATA CONSULTANCY SERVICES LIMITED	217
2	LOVELY PROFESSIONAL UNIVERSITY	147
3	CHANDIGARH UNIVERSITY	139
4	SANSKRITI UNIVERSITY	115
5	JIO PLATFORMS LIMITED	110

Top 5 Indian applicants for Patents in the field of Information Technology

Applications filed

TATA CONSULTANCY SERVICES LIMITED



LOVELY PROFESSIONAL UNIVERSITY



CHANDIGARH UNIVERSITY



SANSKRITI UNIVERSITY



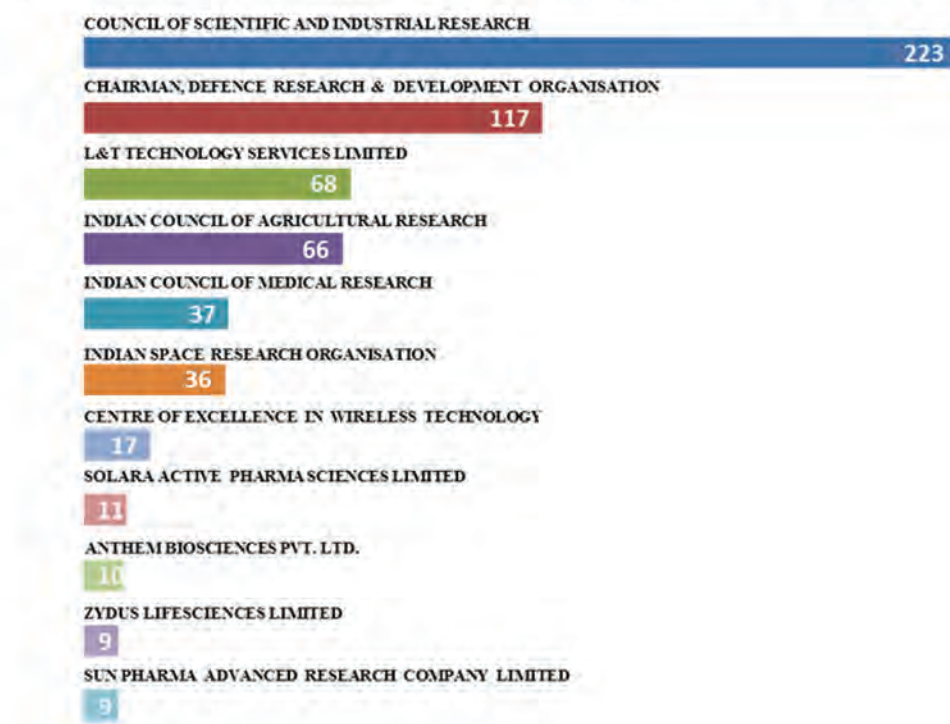
JIO PLATFORMS LIMITED



(e) **Top 10 Indian Applicants for Patents from Scientific Research & Development Organizations:**

Sl. No.	Name of Scientific and Research & Development Organizations.	Applications filed
1	COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH	223
2	CHAIRMAN, DEFENCE RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT ORGANISATION	117
3	L&T TECHNOLOGY SERVICES LIMITED	68
4	INDIAN COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH	66
5	INDIAN COUNCIL OF MEDICAL RESEARCH	37
6	INDIAN SPACE RESEARCH ORGANISATION	36
7	CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE IN WIRELESS TECHNOLOGY	17
8	SOLARA ACTIVE PHARMA SCIENCES LIMITED	11
9	ANTHEM BIOSCIENCES PVT. LTD.	10
10	ZYDUS LIFESCIENCES LIMITED	9
10	SUN PHARMA ADVANCED RESEARCH COMPANY LIMITED	9

Top 10 Indian Applicants for Patents from Scientific Research & Development Organizations

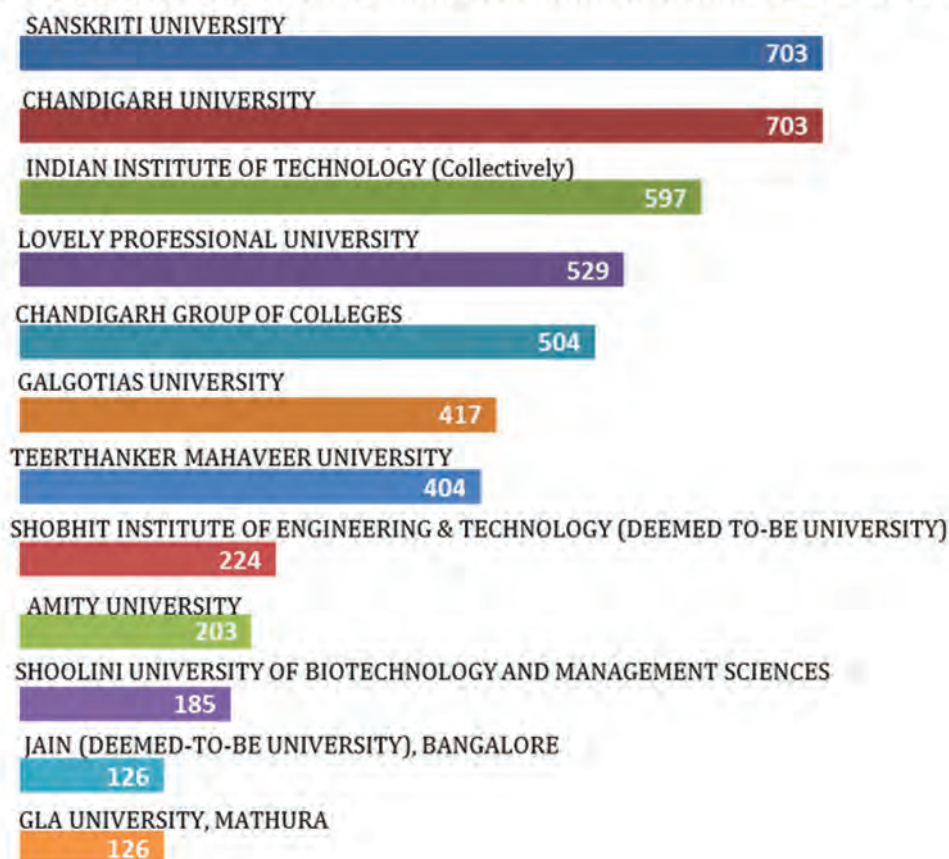


This year Council of Scientific & Industrial Research topped the category followed by Defence Research & Development Organisation. L&T Technology Services Ltd. and Indian Council of Agricultural Research occupied third and fourth place, respectively.

(f) Top 10 Indian Applicants for Patents from Academic Institutes and Universities:

Sl. No.	Name of Institutes/Universities	Applications filed
1	SANSKRITI UNIVERSITY	703
1	CHANDIGARH UNIVERSITY	703
2	INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (Collectively)	597
3	LOVELY PROFESSIONAL UNIVERSITY	529
4	CHANDIGARH GROUP OF COLLEGES	504
5	GALGOTIAS UNIVERSITY	417
6	TEERTHANKER MAHAVEER UNIVERSITY	404
7	SHOBHIT INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY (DEEMED TO-BE UNIVERSITY)	224
8	AMITY UNIVERSITY	203
9	SHOOLINI UNIVERSITY OF BIOTECHNOLOGY AND MANAGEMENT SCIENCES	185
10	JAIN (DEEMED-TO-BE UNIVERSITY), BANGALORE	126
10	GLA UNIVERSITY, MATHURA	126

Top 10 Indian Applicants for Patents from Academic Institutes and Universities

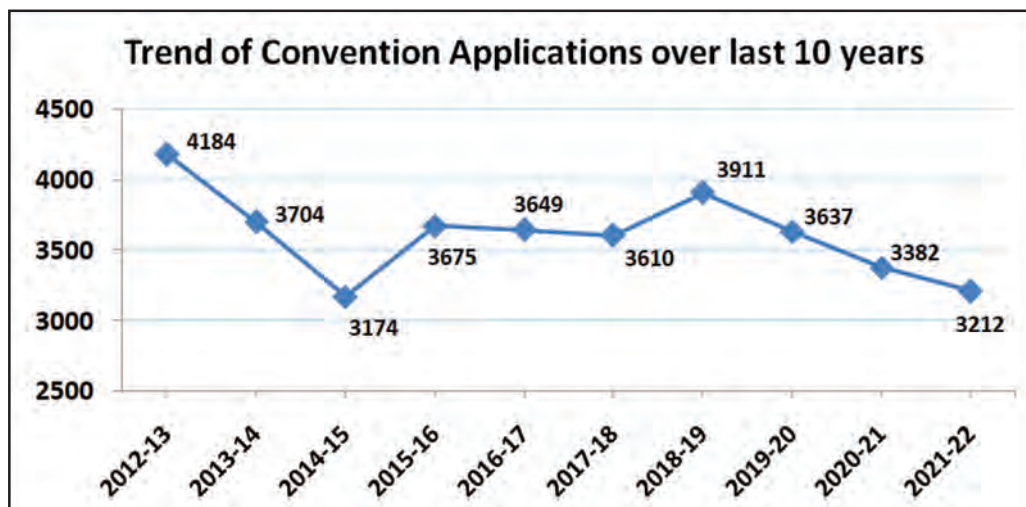


In this category, the Sanskriti University & Chandigarh University collectively occupied the first position. Indian institute of Technology (Collectively) and Lovely Professional University hold the second and third place, respectively, while Chandigarh Group of Colleges showed a remarkable growth in filing, as compared to last year, occupying the fourth place.

2. APPLICATIONS FILED BY FOREIGN APPLICANTS:

(a) Convention Applications:

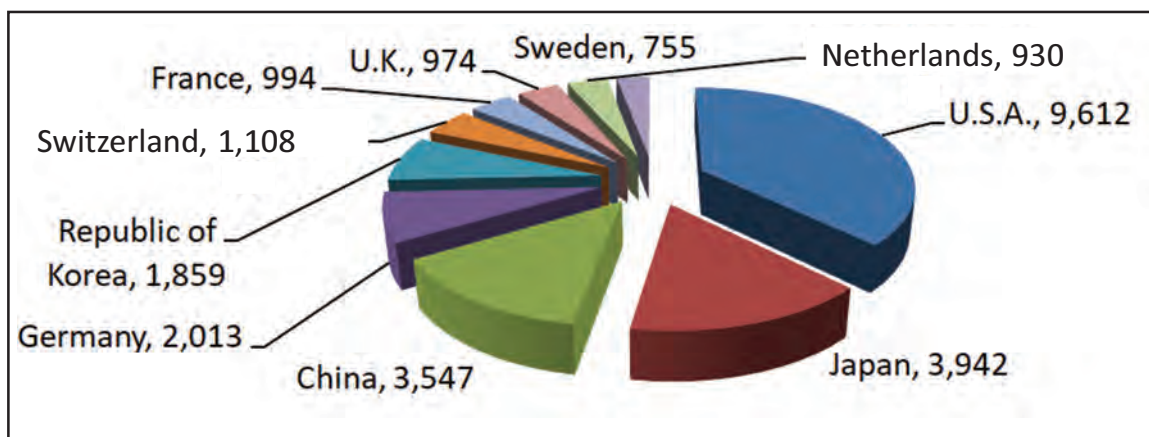
The total number of applications filed claiming priority under the Paris Convention during the year was **3212** as compared to previous year figure of **3382**. This shows a decrease of **5.03%** in number of convention applications filed during the year.

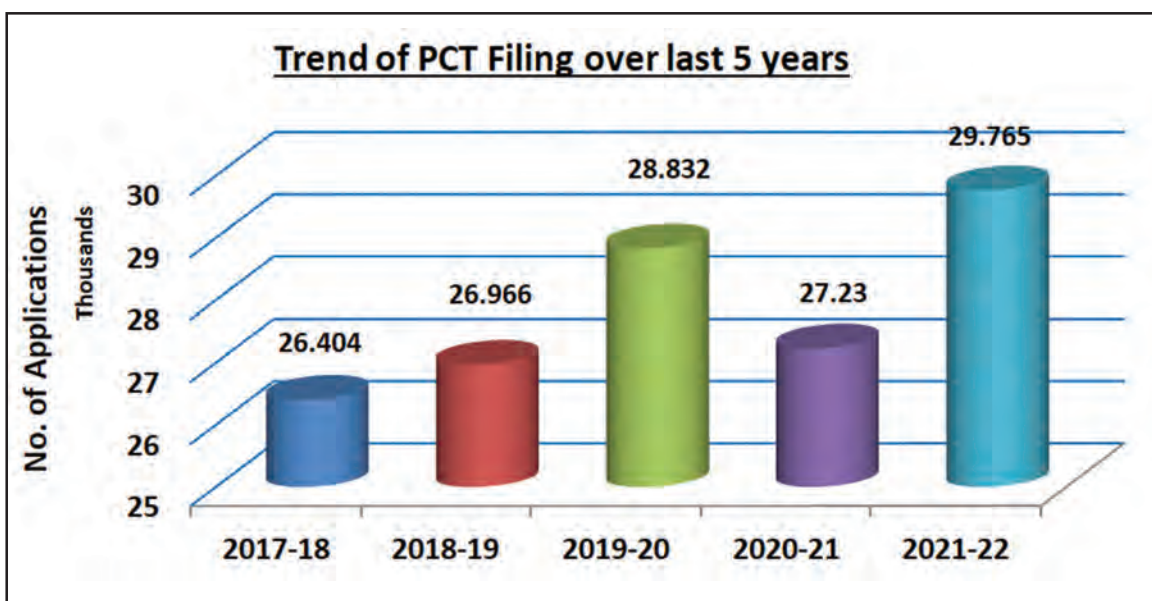


(b) PCT National Phase Applications:

The majority of foreign applications were filed through the PCT National Phase route. The number of such applications filed during the reporting year was **29765**, which show an increase of about **9.31%** as compared to the previous year figure of **27230**. The top filing Country was U.S.A. (9612). The country wise break-up is shown in **Appendix B1**.

Top Applicants for PCT National Phase Applications (Country-wise)





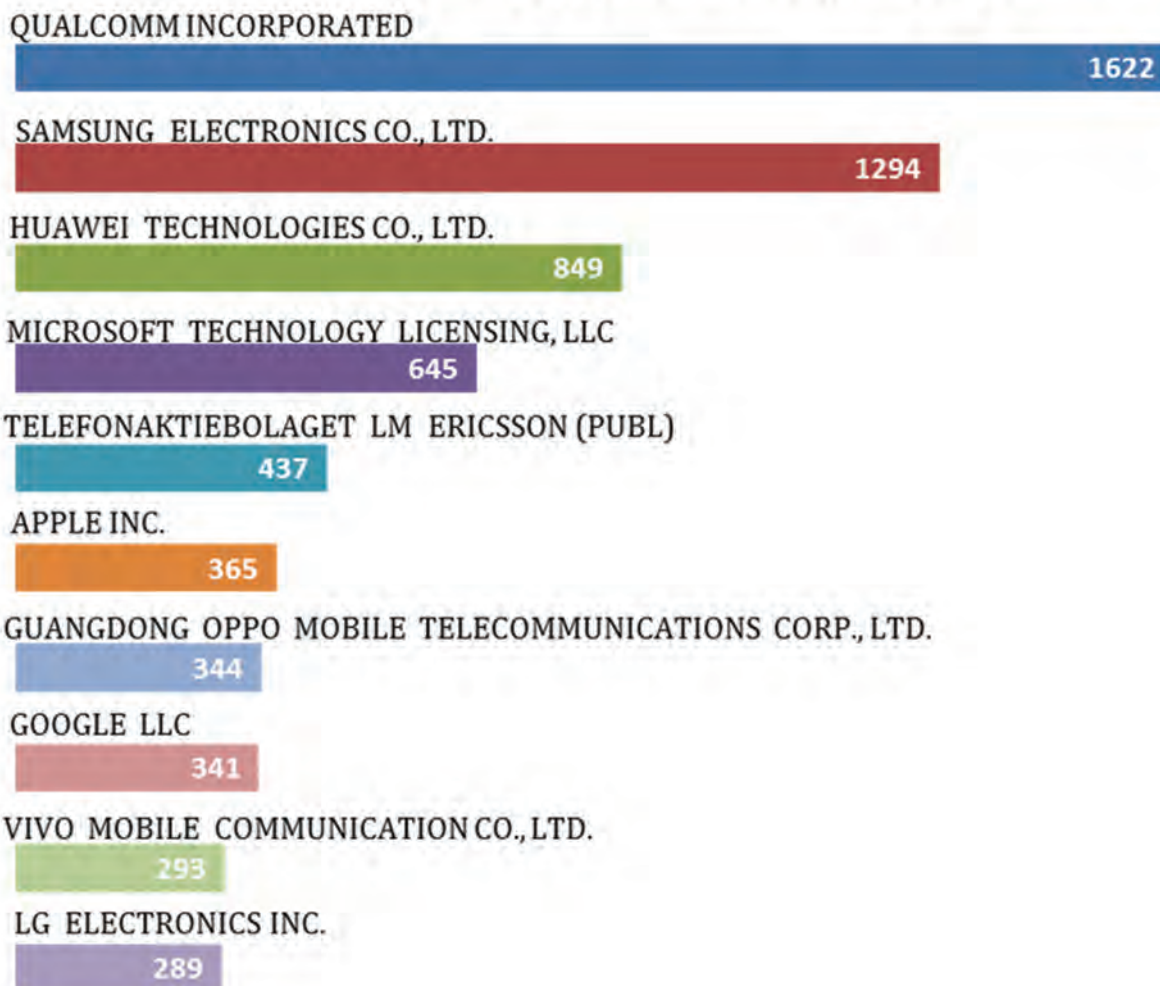
(c) Top 10 foreign resident applicants:

Following table provides a list of top 10 foreign resident applicants who filed patent applications in India during 2021-22. It is observed that Qualcomm Incorporated secured the first place with more than one thousand six hundred applications filed this year.

Top 10 Foreign Resident Applicants

Sl. No.	Name of Organisation	Number of Applications
1	QUALCOMM INCORPORATED	1622
2	SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.	1294
3	HUAWEI TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD.	849
4	MICROSOFT TECHNOLOGY LICENSING, LLC	645
5	TELEFONAKTIEBOLAGET LM ERICSSON (PUBL)	437
6	APPLE INC.	365
7	GUANGDONG OPPO MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS CORP., LTD.	344
8	GOOGLE LLC	341
9	VIVO MOBILE COMMUNICATION CO., LTD.	293
10	LG ELECTRONICS INC.	289

Top 10 Top 10 Foreign Resident Applicants



The applications for patents received through various routes during the year 2021-22 are shown in **Appendix-B** (classified according to the state of origin in India) and **Appendix-B1** (classified according to the country of origin), presented in comparison with the applications filed last year.

Appendix-C shows the number of applications for patents received from Indian residents and non-residents through various routes from 2012-13 to 2021-22.

A table showing the distribution of applications filed subject wise on Chemical, Electrical, Mechanical, Biotechnology, Food, Computer Sciences and Electronics, etc., during last 5 years are shown in **Appendix-E and E1**.

3. TOTAL NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS EXAMINED:

During the year, the Patent Office examined **66571** patent applications as compared to **73165** applications examined during the previous year. The decrease of around 9% was mainly due to situation caused by COVID-19 pandemic and the protocols adopted therefor.

4. TOTAL DISPOSAL OF REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION (RQ):

During this year, **35990** Requests for examination (RQ) were disposed of as compared to **52755** in the previous year;

thus showing 31.78% decline in disposal. Due to extension of the prescribed period of limitation by The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, disposal of **15991** applications U/s 21(1) was deferred. Disposal includes applications granted, refused, abandoned under section **21(1)** and withdrawn.

5. PATENTS GRANTED AND PATENTS IN FORCE:

Total number of patents granted during the year was **30073** out of which **6397** were granted to Indian applicants. The patents granted during the current year are about 6% more than those granted during 2020-21 (28385).

As on March 31, 2022 the number of patents in force was **115916** out of which **19700** belonged to Indian patentees.

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 2012-13 to 2021-22 is shown in **Appendix-D**.

The number of patents granted during the last five years, i.e. from 2017-18 to 2021-22, under various fields of inventions are shown in **Appendix-F** and **F1**.

6. EXPEDITED EXAMINATION STATUS:

Expedited Examination facility was initially provided for Start-ups and for patent applications where the applicants have selected Indian Patent Office as ISA/IPEA for their corresponding PCT international applications. It has been extended to 8 more categories of applicants from September 17, 2019 by amending the Patents Rules. New categories of applicants include SME, Female applicants, Government Departments, Institutions established by a Central, Provincial or State Act, which is owned or controlled by the Government, Government company, an institution wholly or substantially financed by the Government and for applications filed under Patent Prosecution Highway (PPH).

Filing of requests for expedited examination is increasing every year, which is due to the fact that the applications under this category are examined and processed expeditiously so that in majority of cases grant/final disposal is within an average time of one year from the date of receipt of request for expedited examination, as compared to the period of few years required in case of normal examination route.

Details of Requests for Expedited Examination received, examined and their disposals are given in the following Table where new categories are designated cumulatively as "Others".

Year	Requests for Expedited Examination filed				Patent Granted				Refused			
	Start ups	Applicants for ISR	others	Total	Start ups	Applicants for ISR	Others	Total	Start up	Applicants for ISR	Others	Total
2017-18	136	162	NA	298	17	39	NA	56	8	1	NA	9
2018-19	294	318	NA	612	102	187	NA	289	34	23	NA	57
2019-20	408	311	304	1023	189	235	5	429	53	57	0	110
2020-21	433	331	802	1566	252	212	283	747	57	48	24	129
2021-22	548	411	1554	2513	49	65	143	257	4	3	14	21
Total	1819	1533	2660	6012	609	738	431	1778	156	132	38	326

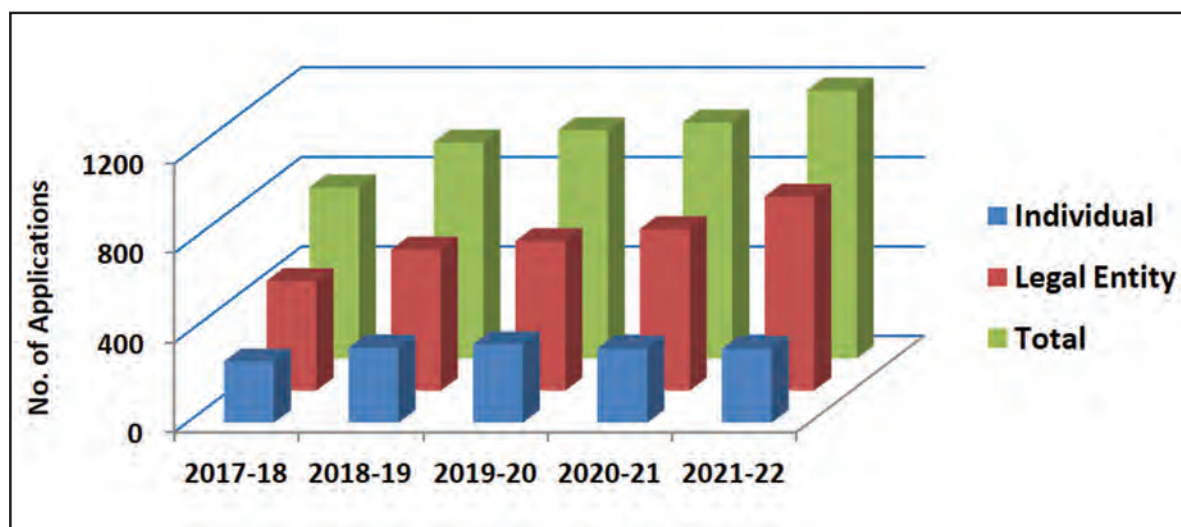
7. PCT INTERNATIONAL APPLICATIONS FILED BY INDIAN APPLICANTS:

Total number of international applications under the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT) filed by Indian applicants in Indian Patent Office as Receiving Office (RO/IN) during 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-RO/IB):

Year	Individual	Legal Entity	Total
2017-18	274	490	764
2018-19	336	630	966
2019-20	351	668	1019
2020-21	332	722	1054
2021-22	331	866	1197

TVS Motor Company Limited, Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, Indian Institute of Technology (Collectively) were the major Indian contributors towards filing of PCT international applications during 2021-22.

Trend of International applications for the last five years



8. 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 **846** applications to the Department of Atomic Energy (DAE) during the year, out of which **10** applications were found to be related to Atomic Energy, **88** applications were allowed to proceed under the normal course of official action. Rest of the applications remained under process with DAE by the end of the year.

(b) **Publication of patent applications under section 11A:** During the year 2021-22, **69613** applications were published under section 11A of the Patents Act, which includes **14251** applications for which requests for early publication were received. The year-wise details of number of patent applications published during last five years are given below:

Year	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Publication u/s 11A	43402	42281	44297	42462	55362
Early Publication	3497	4064	6526	10302	14251
Total	46899	46345	50823	52764	69613

(c) **Pre-grant Opposition [under Section 25(1)]:** By way of representations, **481** pre-grant oppositions were received in the office and **275** pre-grant oppositions were disposed during the year.

(d) **Post-grant Opposition [under Section 25(2)]:** Total **37** post-grant oppositions were filed during the year. **8** post-grant oppositions were disposed during the year.

(e) **Secrecy direction (under Section 35):** During the year, **1149** patent applications were referred to Defence Research & Development Organisation (DRDO) under the Ministry of Defence, Government of India for their consideration as to whether the inventions are relevant for defence purposes. During the year, **710** applications were cleared to proceed in the normal course of action, whereas **209** applications were refused to proceed by DRDO, whileremaining applications were under process for the opinion of DRDO at the end of the year.

(f) **Permission for filing patent applications outside the country (under Section 39):** During the year, the office received **8421** requests on Form 25 seeking permission for filing patent applications outside India, while permissions in respect of **8265** applications were granted.

(g) **Restoration of lapsed Patents (under Section 60):** **66** applications for restoration of patents were received during 2021-22 and **58** patents were restored.

(h) **Assignment, mortgage, license, etc. (under Section 68 and 69):** **2348** cases were received for registration of documents under this section and **2059** applications were disposed of during the year.

(i) **Working of Patents (under Section 146):** **55014** statements on working of patents were received in Form 27 during the year and **9616** patents were reported as working. The details of information received during last five years are given in table below:

	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Patents in force	56764	64686	81279	98839	115916
Form-27 received	46618	51104	57192	58633	55014
Reported as working	12246	14277	16181	13924	9616

(j) **Compulsory license (under Section 84, Section 92 & 92A):** **02** applications for compulsory license were received during the year 2021-22.

(k) **Information (under Section 153):** The Patent Office received **71** 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 (as amended).

(l) **Registration of Patent Agents:** **10** new patent agents were registered during the year. Total number of registered patent agents as on March 31, 2022 was **3347**.

9. REVENUE:

Patent Office generated revenue of about **Rs. 667 Crore** by way of fees for various proceedings under the Act and Rules. The details of revenue by way of collection of fees on patents are shown in **APPENDIX-G**.

10. GENERAL INFORMATION:

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 public as well as 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. Thousands of interested persons visit the libraries of the Patent Office every year in order to conduct searches through the patent specifications and other publications of the Patent Office in India and abroad.

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

11. INFORMATION UNDER THE RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT, 2005:

During the year, **2392** requests were received for providing information under the RTI Act, 2005. 2229 requests were disposed of and 23 were transferred U/s 6(3) of the RTI Act to other Public Authorities within the time lines as per the provisions contained in the Act.

APPENDIX-A

Subject wise Distribution Of Examiners of Patents

Sl. No.	Subject	No. of Examiners
1	Biochemistry	8
2	Biotechnology	22
3	Biomedical Engineering	20
4	Chemistry	111
5	Civil Engineering	9
6	Computer & IT Engineering	59
7	Electrical & Electronics Engineering	165
8	Food Technology	5
9	Mechanical Engineering	125
10	Metallurgical Engineering	12
11	Physics	43
12	Polymer	18
13	Textile	6
	Total	603

**APPLICATIONS FOR PATENT FILED IN THE YEAR 2021-22 AS AGAINST
2020-21 ACCORDING TO STATE OF ORIGIN**

State/Union Territory	Ordinary Application		Conventional Application		National Phase Application	
	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21
Andaman & Nicobar	1	3	0	0	0	0
Andhra Pradesh	934	708	0	0	0	1
Arunachal Pradesh	23	18	0	0	0	0
Assam	150	96	0	0	0	0
Bihar	80	62	0	0	0	0
Chandigarh	347	311	0	0	1	0
Chhattisgarh	120	80	0	0	0	0
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	2	0	0	0	0
Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman Diu	1	3	0	0	0	0
Daman & Diu	5	1	0	0	0	0
Delhi	1657	1585	2	11	14	12
Goa	46	37	1	0	0	0
Gujarat	1045	906	1	3	21	12
Haryana	996	744	0	14	2	7
Himachal Pradesh	268	144	0	0	0	0
Jammu & Kashmir	93	87	0	0	0	0
Jharkhand	225	196	0	3	0	0
Karnataka	3171	2744	18	2	33	38
Kerala	453	426	0	0	1	0
Lakshadweep	0	1	0	0	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	488	395	0	1	0	2
Maharashtra	4508	4136	10	9	48	69
Manipur	11	6	0	0	1	0
Meghalaya	26	9	0	0	0	0
Mizoram	8	12	0	0	0	0
Nagaland	6	4	0	0	0	0
Odisha	327	377	1	0	0	0
Puducherry	61	139	0	0	0	0
Punjab	2197	1649	0	0	0	1
Rajasthan	452	434	0	1	13	14
Sikkim	9	11	0	0	0	0
Tamil Nadu	5206	3926	49	9	7	10
Telangana	1724	1643	3	4	23	15

Tripura	12	13	0	0	0	0
Uttar Pradesh	3613	2310	1	2	8	5
Uttarakhand	533	355	0	0	0	1
West Bengal	449	505	1	0	3	0
Not Applicable	0	1	0	0	0	1
TOTAL	29246	24079	87	59	175	188

APPENDIX - B 1

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENT FILED IN THE YEAR 2021-22 AS AGAINST 2020-21 CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO COUNTRY OF ORIGIN COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES

Country	Ordinary Application		Conventional Application		National Phase Application	
	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21
U.K.	60	69	38	55	974	841
Australia	8	8	13	9	296	256
Canada	40	28	35	22	378	300
Sri Lanka	0	2	0	0	1	3
Ireland	109	120	66	48	110	80
New Zealand	1	4	0	2	62	37
Samoa	0	1	0	0	0	0
Fiji	0	0	0	0	1	0
Papua New Guinea	3	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	221	232	152	136	1822	1517

NORTH & SOUTH AMERICA

Country	Ordinary Application		Conventional Application		National Phase Application	
	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21
U.S.A.	1770	1708	705	548	9612	8231
Mexico	0	0	0	0	25	36
Brazil	3	0	5	2	67	47
Bermuda	0	0	0	0	7	4
Cayman Island	11	5	22	1	20	81
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	2	2
Cuba	0	0	0	0	3	4
Columbia	0	0	0	0	4	3
Argentina	1	0	0	0	5	1
Chile	1	8	0	2	11	11
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	5	1
Barbados	7	1	1	1	7	5

Peru	6	0	0	0	2	2
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	3	2
Costa Rica	0	0	0	0	0	1
Panama	0	0	0	0	1	1
Saint Kitts and Nevis	0	0	0	0	1	5
Other North and South American Countries	3	0	0	0	47	37
TOTAL	1802	1722	733	554	9822	8474

APPENDIX - B1 (contd.)

EUROPE

Country	Ordinary Application		Conventional Application		National Phase Application	
	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21
Austria	4	0	18	8	241	230
Belarus	0	0	0	0	2	1
Belgium	7	1	6	4	253	254
British Isles	0	0	0	0	0	1
Bulgaria	4	2	1	1	3	6
Channel Island	3	3	0	0	0	1
Cyprus	0	0	0	0	7	8
Czech Republic	5	3	2	3	27	15
Denmark	18	21	11	23	339	327
Estonia	0	0	0	0	5	2
Finland	125	103	48	56	293	297
France	56	69	136	119	994	857
Germany	339	316	329	326	2013	1947
Gibraltar	0	0	0	0	0	1
Greece	0	0	0	1	19	14
Holland	2	6	0	0	0	0
Hungary	0	0	0	2	17	18
Ice Land	0	0	0	0	5	2
Italy	9	8	54	80	493	468
Latvia	0	0	0	0	1	0
Liechtenstein	0	0	0	3	10	10
Luxembourg	0	2	12	11	96	98
Malta	0	0	0	0	5	4
Monaco	0	0	0	0	4	5

Netherlands	78	73	7	14	930	907
Norway	5	2	0	2	89	92
Poland	1	0	5	2	40	39
Portugal	0	0	0	1	18	22
Romania	0	0	0	0	8	2
Russia	0	1	10	4	91	51
Slovakia	0	0	0	1	5	3
Slovenia	0	0	2	0	3	5
Spain	3	3	49	33	161	123
Sweden	40	20	18	21	755	696
Switzerland	138	138	88	114	1108	832
Turkey	0	0	0	3	40	30
Ukraine	0	0	0	0	8	6
Other European Countries & EU	11	3	0	1	17	18
TOTAL	848	774	796	833	8100	7392

APPENDIX - B1 (contd.)

AFRICA

Country	Ordinary Application		Conventional Application		National Phase Application	
	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21
South Africa	1	2	0	1	28	30
Mauritius	14	9	0	2	2	0
Seychelles	0	0	0	0	1	0
Swaziland	0	0	0	0	2	0
Kenya	0	0	0	0	0	2
Egypt	1	0	0	0	4	8
Morocco	1	1	2	0	4	3
Other African Countries	15	10	0	0	4	5
TOTAL	32	22	2	3	45	48

ASIA

Country	Ordinary Application		Conventional Application		National Phase Application	
	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21
Bahrain	2	1	0	0	0	0
China	73	36	240	345	3547	3727
Hong kong (China)	3	4	9	3	14	21
Indonesia	1	0	1	0	1	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	7	3
Israel	17	8	8	13	344	335
Japan	100	72	791	948	3942	3762
Jordan	2	0	0	0	1	1
Kuwait	1	0	0	0	1	0
Kazakhstan	0	0	0	0	0	3
Malaysia	4	4	9	9	18	19
Nepal	0	1	0	0	0	0
Oman	16	6	0	0	1	2
Philippines	0	1	0	0	4	2
Republic of Korea	733	608	236	304	1859	1664
Saudi Arabia	24	6	1	1	4	28
Singapore	25	35	12	14	178	156
Taiwan	22	23	221	216	20	28
Thailand	5	5	1	2	12	18
U.A.E.	9	5	0	0	15	23
Uzbekistan	1	0	0	0	0	0
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	5	2
Other Asian Countries	14	0	0	0	3	5
TOTAL	1052	815	1529	1855	9976	9799
GRAND TOTAL	33201	27644	3299	3441	29940	27418

APPENDIX-C

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

Applicants	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Residents	9911	10941	12071	13066	13219	15550	17005	20843	24326	29508
Non Residents										
Ordinary	1144	1228	1461	1915	2084	2290	2777	3156	3565	3955
Convention	4184	3704	3174	3675	3649	3610	3911	3637	3382	3212
National Phase Applications under PCT	28435	27078	26057	28248	26492	26404	26966	28832	27230	29765
GRAND TOTAL	43674	42951	42763	46904	45444	47854	50659	56468	58503	66440

APPENDIX-D

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION RELATING TO PATENT DURING THE PERIOD FROM 2012-13 TO 2021-22

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 Under 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 Patentee	Foreign Patentee	Indian Patentee	Foreign Patentee
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
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
2015-16	46904	35960	1226	12782	918	5408	7306	37218
2016-17	45444	38578	4357	10408	1315	8532	7660	41105
2017-18	47854	37208	184	24992	1937	11108	8830	47934
2018-19	50659	38665	3779	30458	2511	12772	9787	54899
2019-20	56267	42007	3761	23291	4003	20933	12181	69098
2020-21	58503	42196	295	17944	5629	22756	15687	83211
2021-22	66440	46230	0	1	6397	23676	19700	96216

APPENDIX-E

**NUMBER OF PATENT APPLICATIONS FILED FROM 2017-18 TO 2021-22
UNDER MAJOR FIELDS OF INVENTIONS**

Field of Invention/ Year	Chemical	Pharmaceuticals	Polymer Science & Technology	Computer Science & Electronics	Communication	Electrical	Physics	Bio-Medical	Mechanical Engineering	Other Fields See Appendix-EI	Total
2017-18	6343	2741	1116	6089	5486	4278	2996	1095	11573	6137	47854
2018-19	6560	2683	1100	5540	6308	4703	3659	812	12414	6880	50659
2019-20	5198	5622	1309	11126	6862	4587	2646	3508	10359	5050	56267
2020-21	8809	80	1508	11930	6660	3743	2842	4911	10540	7480	58503
2021-22	5173	5179	858	15575	7314	4286	3007	5288	11969	7791	66440

APPENDIX-EI

**NUMBER OF PATENT APPLICATIONS FILED FROM 2017-18 TO 2021-22
UNDER VARIOUS OTHER FIELDS OF INVENTIONS**

Field of Invention/ Year	Bio-technology	Bio-Chemistry	Food	Micro-Biology	Metallurgy & Material Science	Textile	Civil	General Engineering	Agro-chemicals	Agriculture Engineering	Traditional Knowledge
2017-18	992	331	344	297	713	795	779	1032	429	338	87
2018-19	882	282	430	301	734	881	956	1537	392	411	74
2019-20	1065	442	1111	17	836	693	816	27	19	13	11
2020-21	3368	820	617	0	870	900	827	31	3	11	6
2021-22	3530	906	690	1	1004	793	866	0	1	0	0

APPENDIX-F

**NUMBER OF PATENTS GRANTED FROM 2017-18 TO 2021-22
UNDER MAJOR FIELDS OF INVENTIONS**

Field of Invention/ Year	Chemical	Pharma- ceuticals	Polymer Science & Technology	Computer Science & Electronics	Communi- cation	Electrical	Physics	Bio- Medical	Mechanical Engineering	Other Fields See Appendix-EI	Total
2017-18	3376	733	747	1028	1031	818	568	150	2514	2080	13045
2018-19	4242	761	701	1074	1414	1253	703	290	2857	1988	15283
2019-20	4848	1930	923	2141	2692	2451	1349	565	5301	2736	24936
2020-21	6074	1264	1745	2049	2857	2637	1396	703	6348	3312	28385
2021-22	4279	3317	893	2459	3238	3084	1609	982	6832	3380	30073

APPENDIX-FI

**NUMBER OF PATENT APPLICATIONS GRANTED FROM 2017-18 TO 2021-22
UNDER VARIOUS OTHER FIELDS OF INVENTIONS**

Field of Invention/ Year	Bio- technology	Bio- Chemistry	Food	Micro- Biology	Metallurgy & Material Science	Textile	Civil	General Engineering	Agro- chemicals	Agriculture Engineering
2017-18	546	142	106	108	429	179	124	297	125	24
2018-19	457	161	76	104	272	212	155	303	215	33
2019-20	357	188	114	152	363	493	280	446	289	54
2020-21	574	236	169	151	634	443	412	378	236	79
2021-22	611	232	234	140	571	430	464	420	170	108

**FEES RECEIVED DURING 2021-22 IN RESPECT OF VARIOUS
PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE ACT AND THE RULES**

Sl. No.	Fees collected in respect of	Total amount received (Rs.)
1	1-New Application for Patent with Provisional/Complete Specification Check for No. of Pages & Claims	2,14,58,29,160.00
2	2-Complete after Provisional Specification - Form 2 Check for No. of Pages & Claims	3,20,01,500.00
3	4(i)-On Request for Extension of Time U/s 53(2) and 142(4), Rule 13(6),80(1A) and 130 - Form 4	65,63,820.00
4	4(ii)-On Request for Extension of Time under Sub Rule(5) of Rule 24B - Form 4	5,35,52,000.00
5	6-Application for Post Dating	13,78,400.00
6	8(i)-Substitution/Change of Applicant - Form 6	1,40,64,640.00
7	8(ii)-Request to Proceed in the Name of Survivors/Other Parties	26,400.00
8	9-Notice of Opposition - Form 7 (POST GRANT)	3,19,400.00
9	10-Notice for Attending Hearing - No Form	1,44,000.00
10	11-Mention of Inventor as such in a Patent - Form 8	53,31,840.00
11	12-Request for Early Publication - Form 9	5,24,67,100.00
12	Renewal of Patents	3,19,59,10,980.00
13	18(i)-Amendment of Application before Grant - Form 13	3,89,07,840.00
14	18(ii)-Amendment of Application after Grant - Form 13	6,75,350.00
15	18(iii)-Changing Name/Address/Nationality/Address for Service - Form 13	1,75,98,880.00
16	19-Opposition to Amendment/Restoration/Surrender - Form 14	14,400.00
17	20-Restoration of Patent - Form 15	6,40,850.00
18	21-Additional Fee for Restoration	10,88,700.00
19	22-Offer to Surrender a Patent	5,000.00
20	24-For Entry in the Register of Patent - Form 16	1,82,61,250.00
21	25-For Alteration of Entry in the Patent Register	51,12,960.00
22	26-For Entry of Additional Address for Service	69,600.00
23	27-Application for Compulsory License - Form 17	24,000.00
24	28(i)-Request for Examination after 18 months Publication - Form 18	72,71,34,400.00
25	28(ii)-Request for Express Examination - Form 18	2,42,36,800.00

26	32-Registration as a Patent Agent - Form 22	30,300.00
27	33-Request for Appearing in the Agent Exam	52,11,200.00
28	34(i)-Continuance of Agent Name in the Register - 1st Year	7,600.00
29	34(ii)-Continuance Of Agent Name in the Register - From 2nd Year	27,19,600.00
30	35-Duplicate certificate for Patent Agent	4,950.00
31	36-Restoration of Agent Name in the Register - Form 23	1,38,750.00
32	37-Correction of Clerical Errors	24,16,800.00
33	38-Application for Review of Decision of Controller - Form 24	13,52,750.00
34	39-Permission for Applying Patent Outside India - Form 25	3,13,28,250.00
35	40-Application for Duplicate Patent (LP)	24,000.00
36	41-Certified Copies U/s 72 or for Certificate U/s 147 and Rule 133(1)	1,55,59,070.00
37	42-For Certifying Office Copies, Printed Each	22,400.00
38	43-Request for Inspection of Register	14,400.00
39	44-Request for Information	1,49,280.00
40	45-Form of Authorisation of Patent Agent - Form 26	800.00
41	46-Petition for Delay in Filing Priority Documents/for Condoning Irregularity/ Condoning Delay	16,85,12,250.00
42	47-Supply of Photocopies of Documents	16,376.00
43	48-Transmittal Fee for International Application	12,46,700.00
44	49-Preparation of Certified Copy of Priority Document	79,800.00
45	Miscellaneous - Form 30	89,645.00
46	Non-Revenue	6,00,402.00
47	Right to Information	400.00
48	4(iii) Request for Extension of Time under Sub-Rule(11) of Rule 24(C) Form 4	2,14,000.00
49	Conversion of Request for Examination Filed under Rule 24B for Expedited Examination Form 18A	3,02,76,000.00
50	Request for Adjournment of Hearing under Rule 129A	2,23,37,400.00
51	Certified Copies U/s 72 or for Certificate U/s 147and Rule 133(2)	62,48,730.00
52	Balance fee w.r.t. Change in Applicant Type	1,12,77,172.00
53	Fee w.r.t. addition of claims, pages, sequence listing upon amendment	2,70,63,644.00

54	1. Written statement and evidence of opponent (fee as payable in fourth schedule entry no. 6 to be paid)/2. Affidavit (fee as payable in fourth schedule entry no. 6 to be paid)	8,000.00
55	1. Written statement and evidence of patentee (fee as payable in fourth schedule entry no. 6 to be paid)/2. Affidavit (fee as payable in fourth schedule entry no. 6 to be paid)	25,000.00
56	Response to office action (Mandatory)	10,97,502.00
57	Non-Revenue (Salary Non-Plan)	1,27,249.00
58	Non-Revenue (Medical)	1,51,029.00
59	Non-Revenue (Travel Expenses)	4,599.00
60	Non-Revenue (Office Expenses Non-Plan)	54,094.00
61	Other Receipts	25,383.00
62	Miscellaneous - Form 30 (Petition u/r 6(6))	10.00
63	Non-Revenue (GPF)	2,80,000.00
	TOTAL	6,67,00,74,805.00

CHAPTER-IV

PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

INTRODUCTION

The Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT) administered by WIPO, provides for the applicants of Contracting States, a facility for filing a single international application for grant of a patent in 156 countries. It also has additional benefits of providing an International Search Report (ISR) and optionally, an International Preliminary Examination Report (IPER) before entering national phase in each individual country. The ISR and IPER are established according to internationally regulated high quality standards by one of the Patent Offices of the world that are highly experienced in examining patent applications and have been specially appointed by WIPO to carry out International Search and Preliminary Examination. The Indian Patent Office is appointed as International Searching Authority (ISA) and International Preliminary Examining Authority (IPEA) under the PCT.

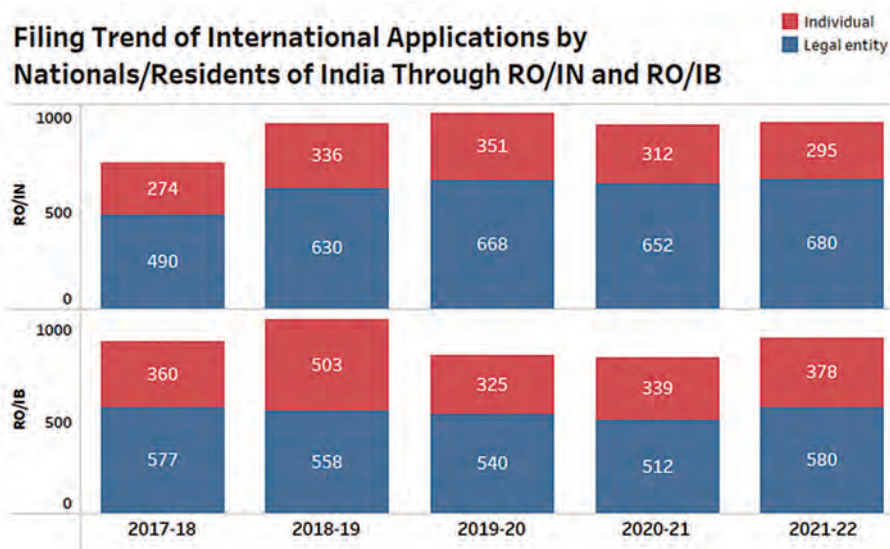
1. Indian Patent Office as Receiving Office under the PCT:

Under the PCT, a national or resident of India can file an international application under the PCT either through the Indian Patent Office as Receiving Office (RO/IN) or through the International Bureau of WIPO as Receiving Office (RO/IB).

a) Filing trend of international applications by nationals/residents of India through RO/IN and RO/IB:

Year	RO/IN			RO/IB			Grand Total (RO/IN and RO/IB)
	Type of Applicant		Total	Type of Applicant		Total	
	Individual	Legal entity		Individual	Legal entity		
2017-18	274	490	765	360	577	937	1701
2018-19	336	630	966	503	558	1061	2027
2019-20	351	668	1019	325	540	865	1884
2020-21	312	652	964	339	512	851	1815
2021-22	295	680	975	378	580	958	1933

Filing Trend of International Applications by Nationals/Residents of India Through RO/IN and RO/IB



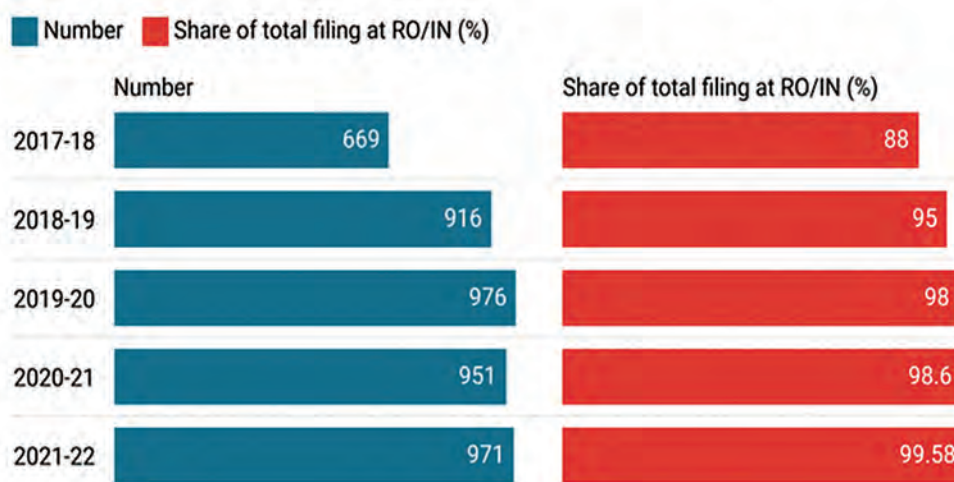
b) Filing of applications through ePCT:

RO/IN provides the facility to file an international application either on paper at the counters of Patent Offices at Delhi, Chennai, Mumbai and Kolkata or electronically through ePCT filing portal offered by WIPO. Filing through RO/IB can also be made on paper or electronically using ePCT.

International Applications filed to RO/IN electronically through ePCT:

Year	Number	Share of total filing at RO/IN
2017-18	669	88%
2018-19	916	95%
2019-20	976	98%
2020-2021	951	98.6%
2021-2022	971	99.58%

International Applications filed to RO/IN electronically through ePCT



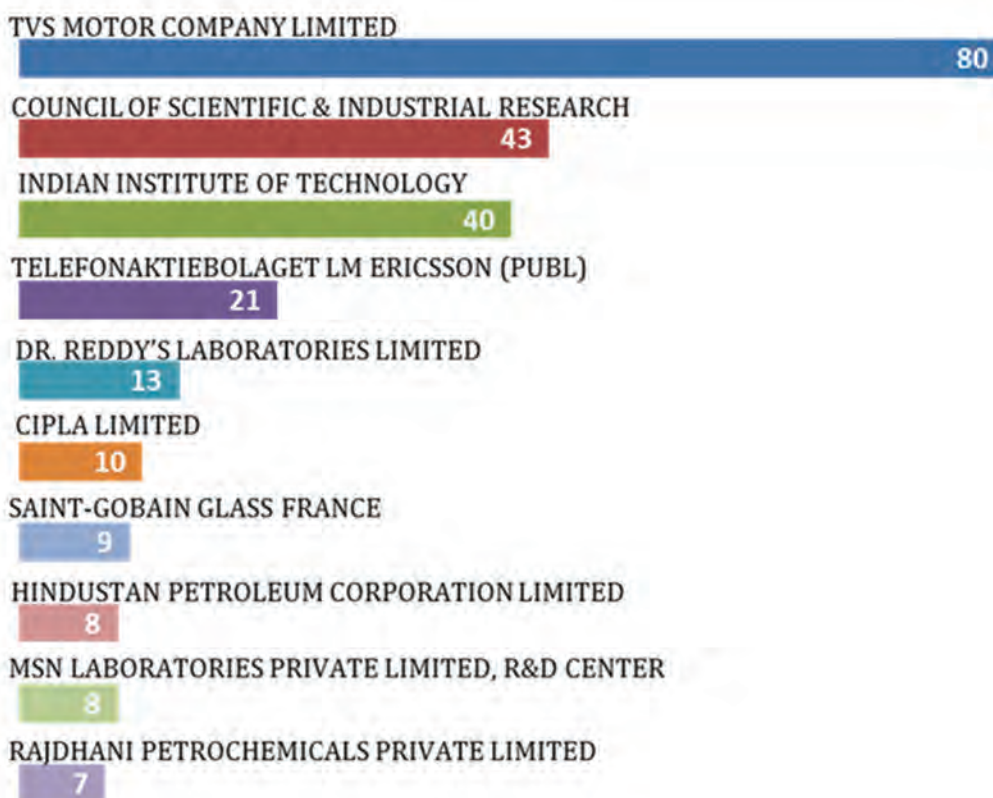
c) Electronic Processing and timeliness:

RO/IN utilizes the ePCT for further processing of International Applications and sends the Record Copies and Search Copies electronically through ePCT. These functions have been centralized at IPO Delhi since April 2017. eSearch Copies are being sent to 7 out of 8 ISAs declared competent by RO/IN for Indian applicants. The timeliness in sending Record Copies to the International Bureau of WIPO within the prescribed time limit of 4 weeks from the International Filing Date was maintained at 100% in 2019-20, 2020-21 and 2021-2022.

Top 10 PCT filings by Indian applicants (RO/IN) in 2021-22

Sl. No.	Applicant Name	Total filing
1	TVS MOTOR COMPANY LIMITED	80
2	COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH	43
3	INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	40
4	TELEFONAKTIEBOLAGET LM ERICSSON (PUBL)	21
5	DR. REDDY'S LABORATORIES LIMITED	13
6	CIPLA LIMITED	10
7	SAINT-GOBAIN GLASS FRANCE	9
8	HINDUSTAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION LIMITED	8
9	MSN LABORATORIES PRIVATE LIMITED, R&D CENTER	8
10	RAJDHANI PETROCHEMICALS PRIVATE LIMITED	7

Total Filing of top 10 Applicants



2. Indian Patent Office as ISA and IPEA under the PCT:

Indian Patent Office has been recognized by the WIPO to function as International Searching and Preliminary Examining Authority (ISA/IPEA) under the PCT and started functioning from October 15, 2013. During the reporting year, IPO was competent ISA/IPEA for international applications filed by nationals/residents of India, Iran and Japan.

a) Year-wise details of Search Copies received in ISA/IN (filed, disposed, withdrawn and remained pending) during the year:

Year	Filed	Disposed	Withdrawn	Remained Pending during the year
2014-15	519	502	4	129
2015-16	711	621	1	218
2016-17	940	983	0	175
2017-18	1213	1156	1	231
2018-19	1738	1639	3	327
2019-20	1654	1640	2	339
2020-21	1780	1793	1	325
2021-22	2016	1959	1	381

b) Year-wise details of Demands received in IPEA/IN (filed, disposed, withdrawn and remained pending) during the year:

Year	Filed	Disposed	Withdrawn	Remained Pending during the year
2014-15	11	0	1	10
2015-16	24	14	1	19
2016-17	30	28	1	20
2017-18	49	29	0	40
2018-19	61	54	1	46
2019-20	65	87	1	23
2020-21	79	69	5	28
2021-22	58	58	4	24

c) Quality Management System in ISA/IPEA:

The Indian Patent Office (IPO) has established a Quality Management System for ISA/IPEA as prescribed by the International Search and Preliminary Examination Guidelines under the PCT. The Quality Cell of ISA/IPEA, comprised of Examiners and Controllers of different subject specialization, checks the quality of the reports before they are established and sent to applicant and WIPO.

d) Timeliness:

The IPO sends the International Search and Examination Reports by email if provided by the applicants and transmits the reports to WIPO through PCT-EDI, the secure transmission channel established with WIPO. The reports were communicated to the applicants immediately on the date of establishment of the reports. All reports were established within the prescribed time in ISA.

e) Publication of Search Strategies:

IPO started sharing the Search Strategies for publication on Patentscope Search Portal of WIPO for international applications, for which reports are established since January 1, 2018. India is the seventh International Authority among 23 Authorities to start this service. This is an important step by IPO towards transparency and accountability, which gives confidence to the applicants about the services provided by IPO. The full Search Strategies are useful for applicants as well as Examiners of other offices to assess the level of effort taken by the Examiner in ISA to find the citations.

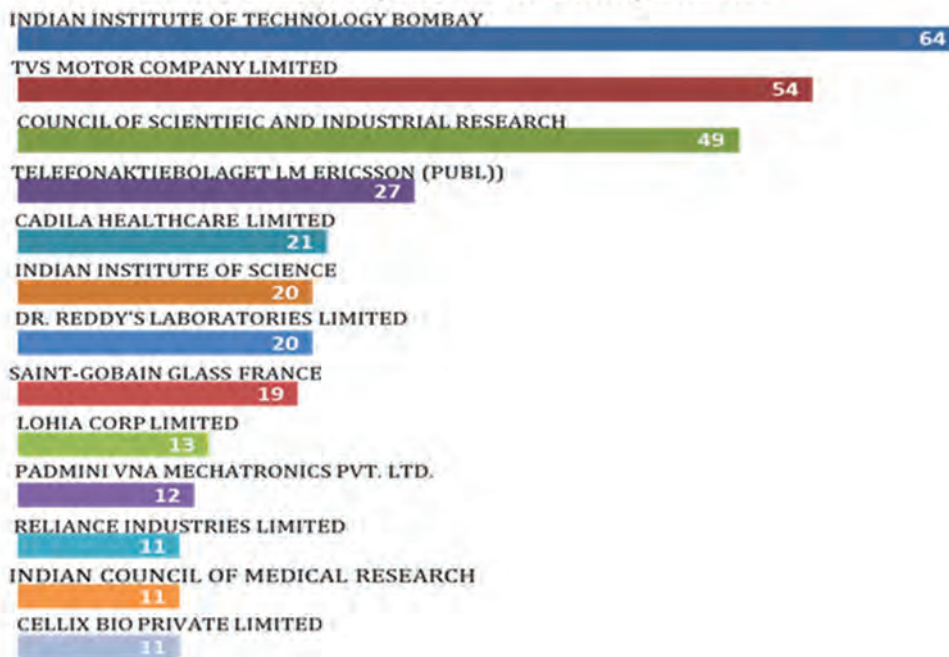
f) Applicants opting IPO as ISA/IPEA:

Applicants of PCT international applications who are nationals/residents of India, Iran and Japan can select the Indian Patent Office as ISA/IPEA. The applicants choosing the IPO as ISA/IPEA include individual inventors, Start-ups, premier research institutions, universities, Indian multi-national conglomerates, Indian units of foreign multi-national firms and foreign firms with Indian inventors or Indian companies as co-applicants.

Top filers choosing IPO as ISA during 2021-22

Sl. No.	Applicant Name	Total filing
1	INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY BOMBAY	64
2	TVS MOTOR COMPANY LIMITED	54
3	COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH	49
4	TELEFONAKTIEBOLAGET LM ERICSSON (PUBL)	27
5	CADILA HEALTHCARE LIMITED	21
6	INDIAN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE	20
6	DR. REDDY'S LABORATORIES LIMITED	20
7	SAINT-GOBAIN GLASS FRANCE	19
8	LOHIA CORP LIMITED	13
9	PADMINI VNA MECHATRONICS PVT. LTD.	12
10	RELIANCE INDUSTRIES LIMITED	11
10	INDIAN COUNCIL OF MEDICAL RESEARCH	11
10	CELLIX BIO PRIVATE LIMITED	11

Top filers choosing IPO as ISA during 2021-22



INTRODUCTION:

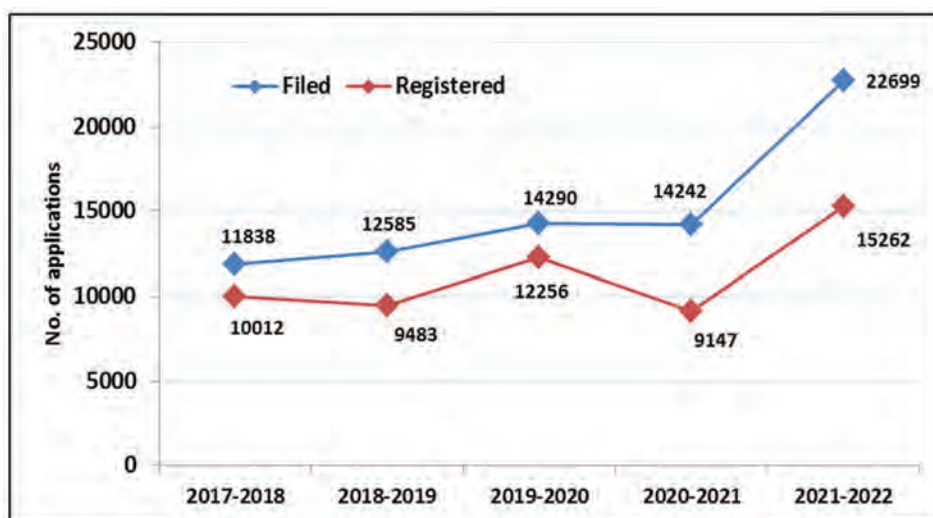
The registration and protection of industrial designs in India is administered by The Designs Act, 2000 and the corresponding Designs Rules, 2001 which came into force on May 11, 2001. The Designs Rules, 2001 was further amended by The Designs (Amendment) Rules, 2008, The Designs (Amendment) Rules, 2014 and The Designs (Amendment) Rules, 2021. The industrial designs recognizes the creation of new and original features of new shape, configuration, surface pattern, surface ornamentations and composition of lines or colours applied to articles which in the finished state appeal to and is judged solely by the eye.

The latest amendment in Designs Rules came into force from January 25, 2021, that incorporates a new category recognized as 'Startup'; which in case of an Indian entity is recognized as so by the competent authority under Startup India Initiative and in case of a foreign applicant, an entity fulfilling the criteria for turnover and period of incorporation or registration as per Startup India Initiative and submitting declaration to that effect. This latest category is in addition to the already existing categories of 'Natural person(s)', 'Small Entity (ies)' and 'Others, alone or with natural person(s) and/ or Startup(s) and/ or Small entity (ies)'. Fees for 'Small Entity (ies)' or 'Startup(s)' has also been revised to that of Natural Person(s).

Moreover, sub-rule (1) under rule 10 has been substituted and articles for the purpose of the registration of designs are being classified as per current edition of 'International Classification for Industrial Designs (Locarno Classification)' published by World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)'.

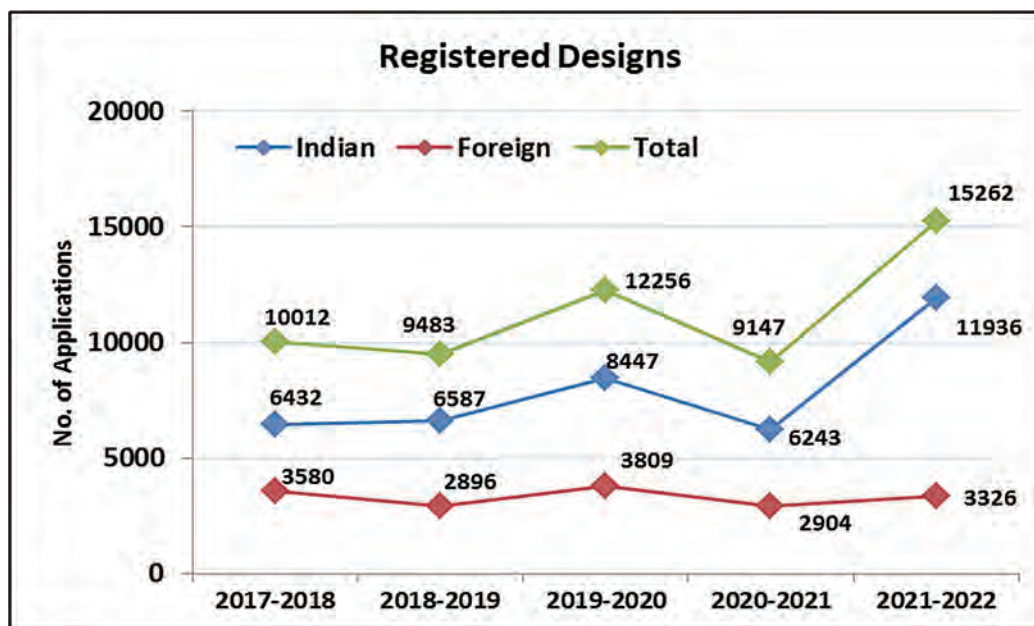
1. Design Applications Filed & Registered:

During the reporting year, the number of applications filed for registration of designs was **22699** and number of designs registered was **15262**. The graphic representation of the trend of filing of design applications and its registration is depicted below:



1.1 Applications from Indian and Foreign Origin:

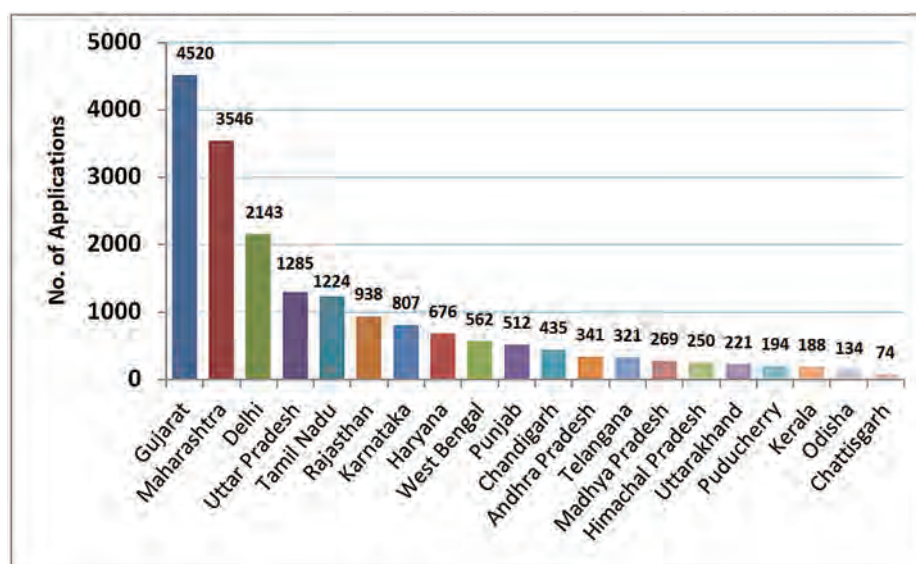
The number of applications that originated from India was **18851**, while **3848** numbers of applications were of foreign origin during the reporting year. The number of applications originating from India was about 83% of total filing. The graphic representation of the trend of filing of design applications and its registration by origin is depicted below:



1.2 Applications filed by Indian Applicants:

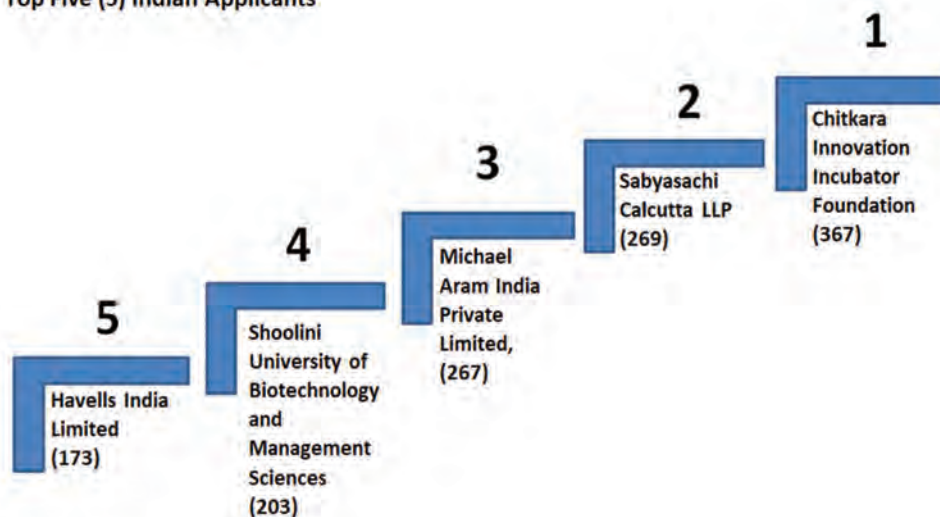
The total number of applications filed by Indian applicants during the year was **18851**, out of which, Gujarat continued to occupy the first position with 4520 applications. Maharashtra occupied the 2nd position with 3546 applications and Delhi took the 3rd position with 2143 applications. The graphic representation of the filing from top 20 States/Union Territories is depicted below:

Top 20 State/Union Territory - Wise Applications filed by Indian Applicants



The leading Indian applicants were Chitkara Innovation Incubator Foundation (367), Sabyasachi Calcutta LLP (269), Michael Aram India Private Limited (267), Shoolini University of Biotechnology and Management Sciences (203), Havells India Limited (173), Relaxo Footwears Limited (160), SHARDA UNIVERSITY (160), Masroor Kutbullah Khan (135), Aulyra Design Private Limited (91), Harpreet Narula (89) and FABINDIA Overseas Private Limited (89), etc.

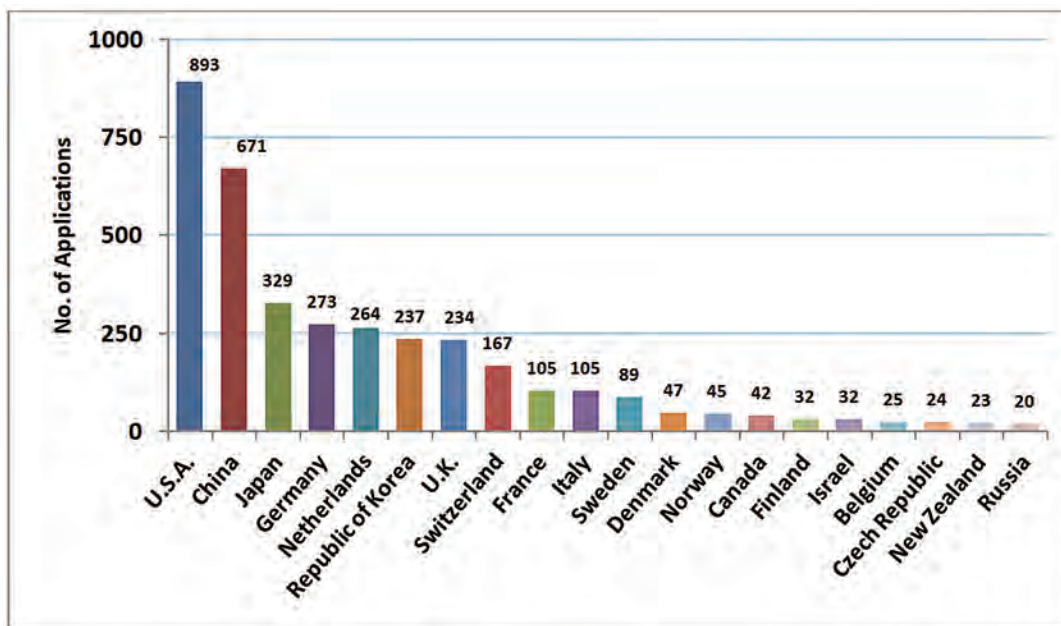
Top Five (5) Indian Applicants



1.3. Applications filed by Foreign Applicants:

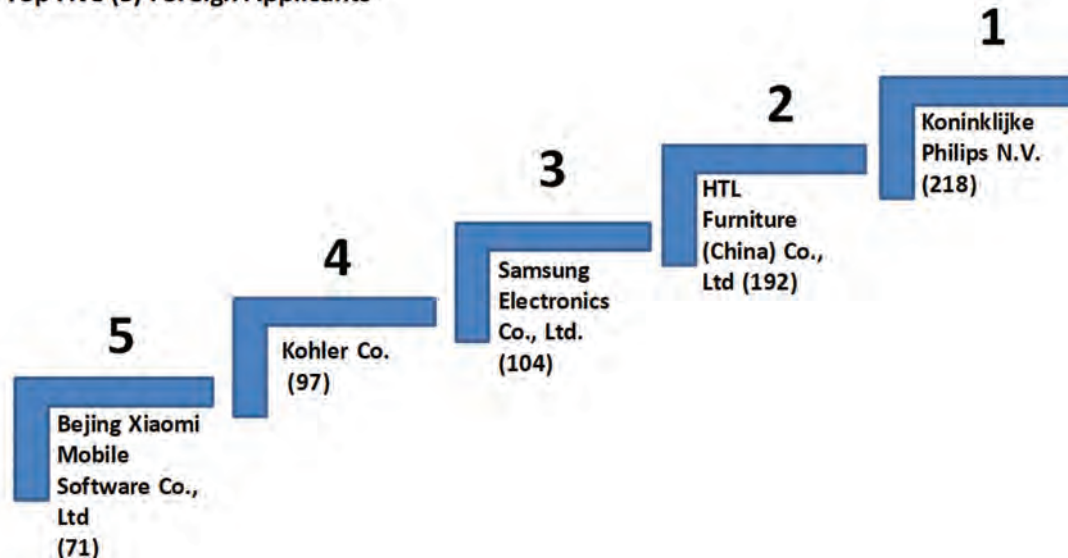
With respect to **3848** applications originating from abroad, the U.S.A. leads with the maximum number of applications (893) followed by China (671), Japan (329), Germany (273), Netherlands (264), Republic of Korea (237), U.K. (234), Switzerland (167), France (105), Italy (105), and Sweden (89). There were 2823 applications claiming priority under the reciprocal arrangements under Section 44 of The Designs Act, 2000. The graphic representation of applications from top 20 countries/regions of foreign origin is depicted below:

Top 20 Country/Region Wise Applications filed by Foreign Applicants



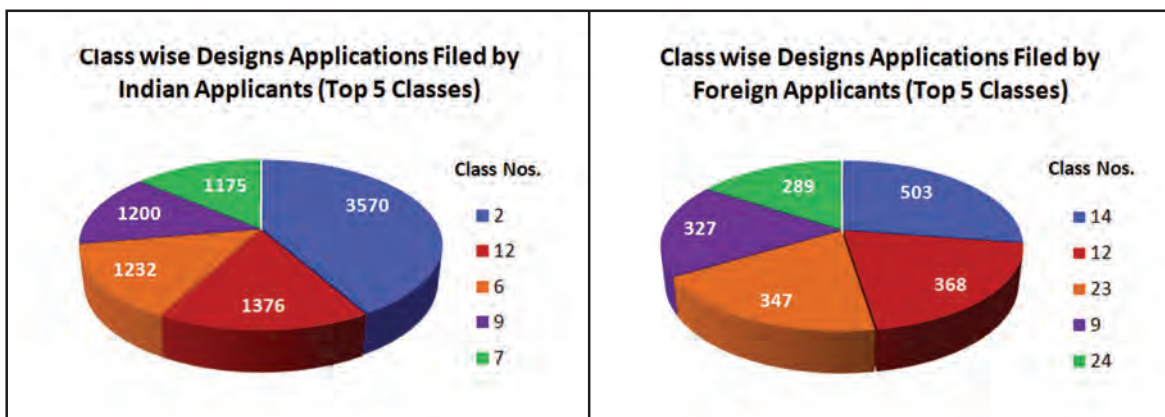
The leading Foreign applicants filing design applications were Koninklijke Philips N.V. (218), HTL Furniture (China) Co. Ltd. (192), Samsung Electronics Co. Ltd. (104), Kohler Co. (97), Beijing Xiaomi Mobile Software Co. Ltd. (71), CAI ZHENGHAO (69), Parry Murray & Co. Ltd. (59), The Gillette Company LLLC. (50), Unilever Global IP Limited (44), Guangdong Oppo Mobile Telecommunications Corp. Ltd. (38) etc.

Top Five (5) Foreign Applicants

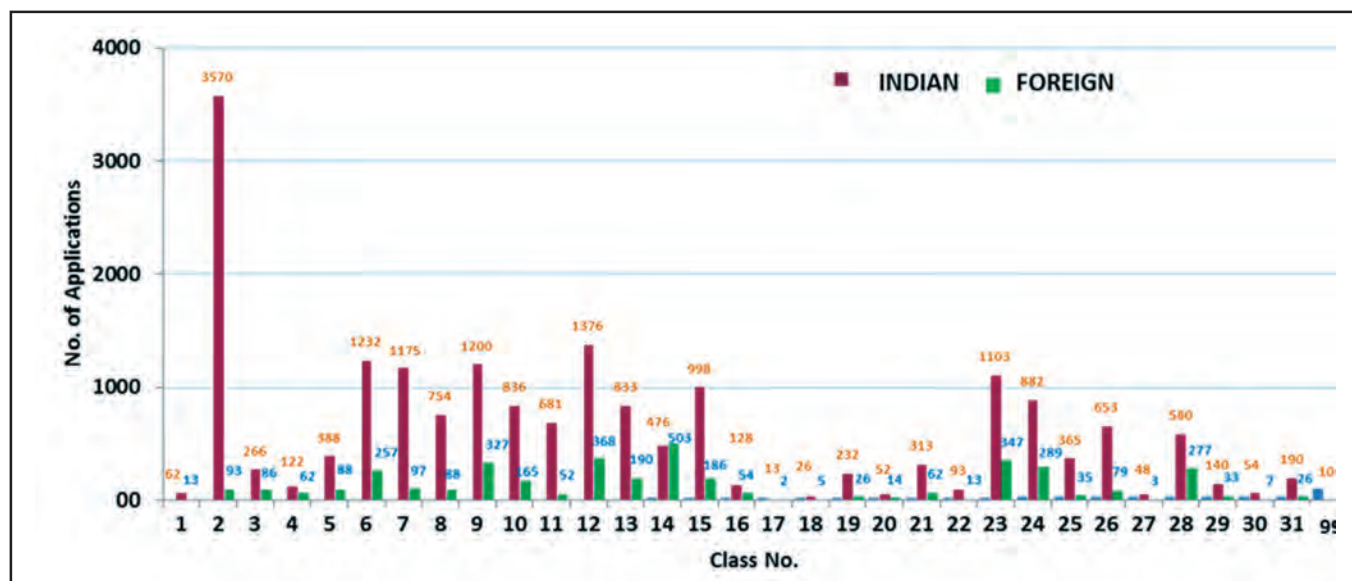


1.4. Design applications filed according to classification:

Among the applications originating from India, 3570 applications were filed under Class 02 (Articles of clothing & haberdashery) followed by 1376 under Class 12 (Means of transport or hoisting), 1232 under Class 06 (Furnishing), 1200 under class 09 (Packaging and containers for the transport or handling of goods), 1175 under class 07 (Household goods, not elsewhere specified), 1103 under Class 23 (Fluid distribution equipment, sanitary, heating, ventilation and air-conditioning equipment, solid fuel) and 998 under Class 15 (Machines, not elsewhere specified) etc. On the other hand, the class-wise trend of applications originating from Foreign countries during the reporting year were: 503 applications under Class 14 (Recording, communication or information retrieval equipment), 368 under Class 12 (Means for transport or hoisting), 347 under Class 23 (Fluid Distribution Equipment), 327 under class 09 (Packaging and containers for the transport or handling of goods), 289 under Class 24 (Medical and Laboratory Equipment), and 277 under Class 28 (Pharmaceutical and cosmetic products, toilet articles and apparatus). The remaining applications were filed in other classes. The detailed class wise filing trend for Indian as well as Foreign applications is presented below-



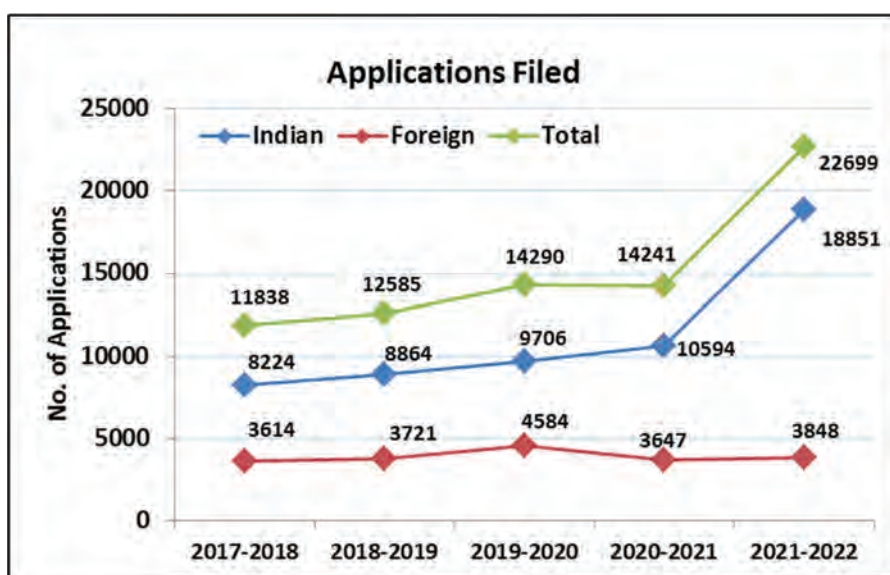
The detailed class wise filing trend for Indian as well as foreign applications is presented below-



2. Design Applications Registered:

2.1. Design Registration from Indian and Foreign origin:

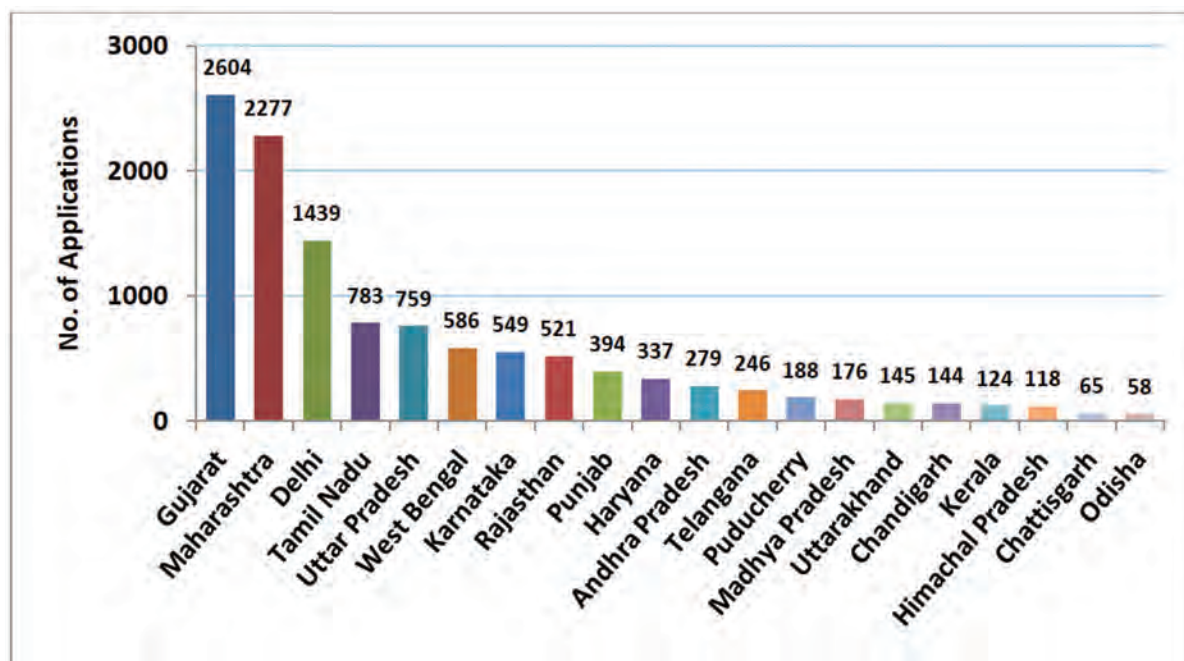
Out of total of **15262** designs registered, the numbers of registrations originating from India were **11936** whereas **3326** numbers of registrations were of foreign origin. The registration trends of the Indian and Foreign origin are shown as follows:



2.2. Design Registration from Indian Origin:

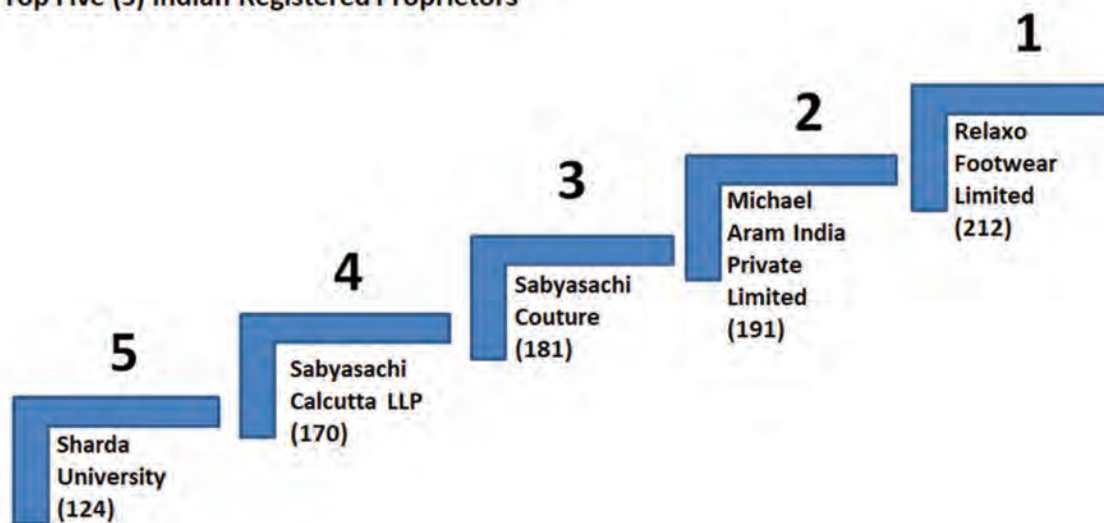
Out of **11936** applications registered by Indian applicants during the year, the State of Gujarat occupied the first position with 2604 registrations. Maharashtra occupied the 2nd position with 2277 registrations while Delhi took the 3rd position with 1439 registrations. The graphic representation of the applications originating from top 20 States/ Union Territories is depicted below:

Top 20 State/Union Territory-Wise Registered Designs



Further, the leading Indian applicants having design registration were Relaxo Footwear Limited (212), Michael Aram India Private Limited (191), Sabyasachi Couture (181), Sabyasachi Calcutta LLP (170), Sharda University (124), Aqualite Industries Pvt. (111), Chitkara Innovation Incubator Foundation (107), Havells India Limited, (93), Italiya Jemish Shantibhai, (89) and Godrej & Boyce Mfg. Co. Ltd. (85), etc.

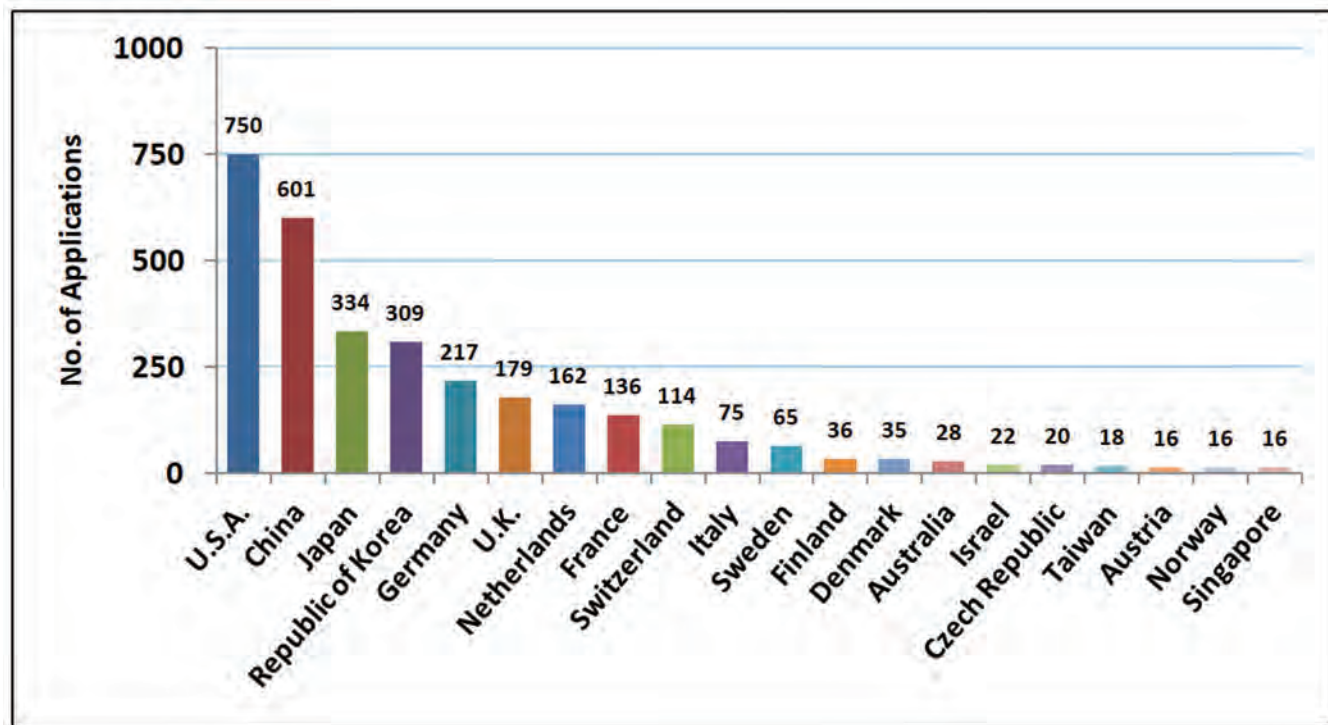
Top Five (5) Indian Registered Proprietors



2.3. Design Registration from Foreign Origin:

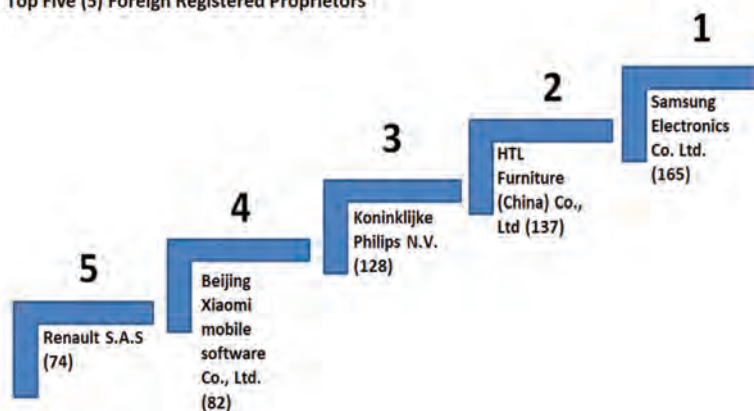
Out of **3326** registered designs originating from abroad, the U.S.A. leads with the maximum number of registrations (750) followed by China (601), Japan (334), Republic of Korea (309), Germany (217), United Kingdom (179) and Netherlands (162). The graphic representation of registered designs originating from top 20 countries/regions is depicted below:

Top 20 Country/Region wise Registered Designs



The leading Foreign applicants having design registrations were Samsung Electronics Co. Ltd. (165), HTL Furniture (China) Co. Ltd. (137), Koninklijke Philips N.V.(128), Beijing Xiaomi Mobile Software Co. Ltd. (82), Renault S.A.S (74), Kohler Co. (73), Parry Murray & Co. Ltd. (57), Guangdong Oppo Mobile Telecommunications Corp. Ltd. (53), Honda Motor Co. Ltd. (51), Google LLC, (48), and Apple Inc. (38) etc.

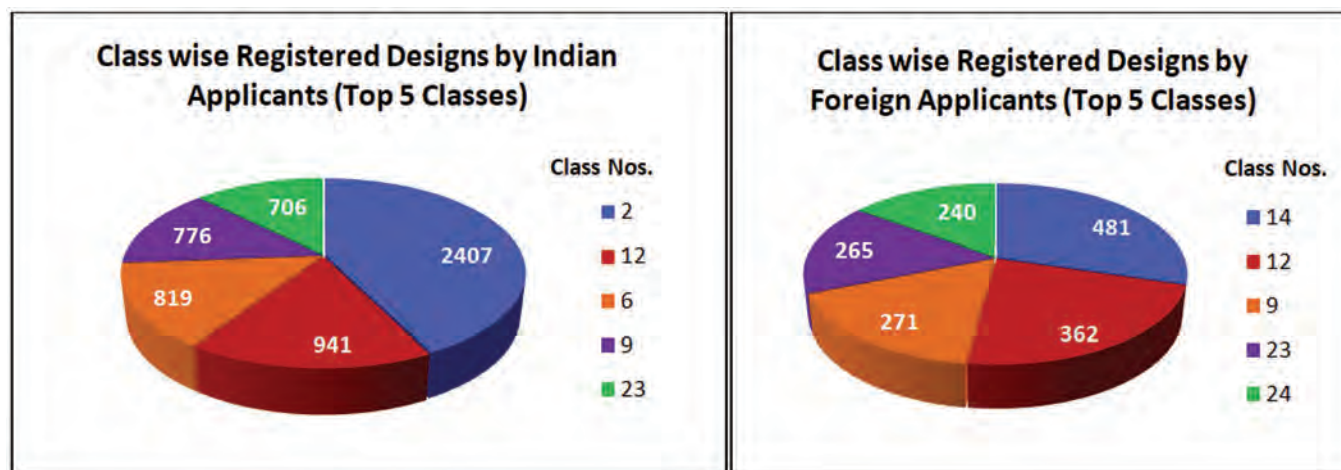
Top Five (5) Foreign Registered Proprietors



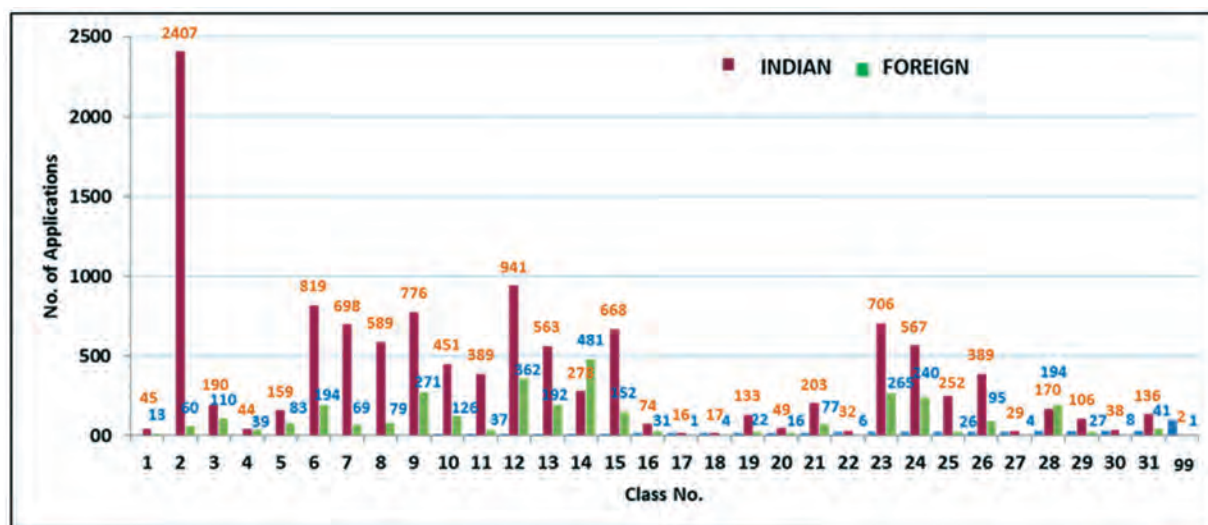
2.4. Design applications registered according to classification:

The class wise distribution of the registered designs of Indian origin comprises 2407 under Class 02 (Articles of clothing & haberdashery), 941 under Class 12 (Means for transport or hoisting), 819 under Class 06 (Furnishing), 776 under Class 09 (Packages and containers for the transport or handling of goods), 706 under class 23 (Fluid distribution equipment), 698 under Class 07 (Household Goods), 668 under class 15 (Machines, not elsewhere specified), 589 under class 08 (Tools and hardware), 567 under Class 24 (Apparatus and equipment for doctors, hospitals and laboratories). Whereas, distribution of the registered designs in respect of Foreign applications comprises 481 under

class 14 (Recording, Communication or Information retrieval Equipment), 362 under Class 12 (Means for transport or hoisting), 271 under class 09 (Packages and containers for the transport or handling of goods), 265 under Class 23 (Fluid distribution equipment), 240 under Class 24 (Apparatus and equipment for doctors, hospitals and laboratories), 194 under Class 06 (Furnishing) etc. The remaining applications were registered in other classes.



The detailed class wise registration for Indian as well as foreign applications is presented below:



3. Examination of Design Applications:

Total **22120** applications for registration of design were examined during the reporting period out, of which First Examination Reports (FER) were required to be communicated for **15117** applications. The number of designs registered during the year was **15262**. Apart from registrations, **174** applications were refused and **219** applications were abandoned.

4. Extension of Copyright [Under Section 11 (2)]:

During the reporting year, **2295** applications were received for extension of copyright of registered designs. **1787** registered designs were renewed for further term of 5 years during the reporting year. However, action has been initiated for rest of the cases. **106** applications for restoration of design were filed during the year and **09** applications were restored. Action on remaining applications has been initiated.

5. Miscellaneous Proceedings:

- a. Cancellation of registered designs [Under Section 19]:** During the year under report, 122 applications for the cancellation of the registered designs were filed. 86 decisions were issued during the year, out of which for 16 cases, petitions were allowed and for 70 cases, petitions were dismissed.
- b. Inspection of Registered Design [Under Section 17(1)]:** 10 petitions were received for inspection of registered design applications.
- c. Alteration of names and address etc. [Under Rule 31]:** 1298 requests for alteration of name, address, and address for service were received during the year, out of which 919 cases were disposed of and orders issued. Action was initiated for the rest of the cases.
- d. Request for entry of two addresses for service in register of designs [Under Section 10]:** 384 requests for entry of two addresses for service in Register of Designs were received during the year, out of which 343 cases were disposed of. Action was initiated for rest of the cases.
- e. Assignment under Section 30 and Section 31:** During the year under report, 1533 assignment applications were filed, out of which 496 cases were disposed of and orders issued. Action was initiated for the rest of the cases.
- f. Search Information [under Section 18]:** During the year under report, 142 cases under Section 18 were filed and all the cases were disposed.
- g. Correction of clerical error [under Section 29]:** During the reporting year, 18 requests for correction of clerical errors were received and all of them were disposed of during the year.
- h. Certified copies under rule 41 and Section 17(2):** During the year, 528 requests were filed and all of them were disposed.
- i. Start-Ups Intellectual Property Protection (SIPP) – Facilitator:** During the reporting year, 153 claims were raised by the facilitators for reimbursement of facilitator fees towards filing and/or registration of the Design Applications; out of which 132 claims were settled whereas 03 numbers of requests were refused. Action on remaining applications has been initiated.

6. Designs in Force:

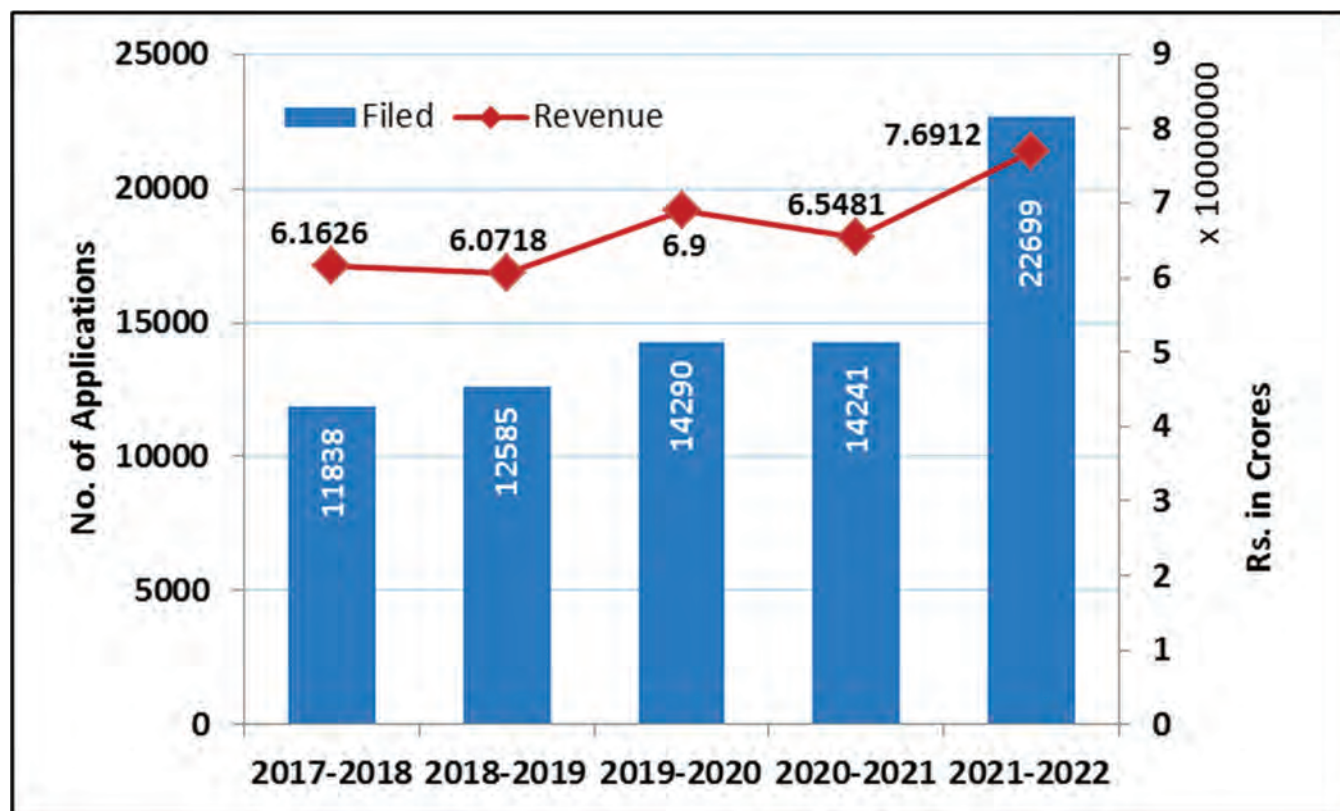
The numbers of registered designs in force at the end of the reporting year were 99807.

7. Revenue:

The total revenue of **Rs. 7,69,12,200/-** (Rupees seven crore sixty nine lakhs twelve thousand and two hundred only) was generated from the Patent Offices (Kolkata, Delhi, Mumbai & Chennai) during the year towards fees in respect of design applications and other proceedings under The Designs Act, 2000 and the Rules made there under. The same are as follows:

Patent Office	Revenue (in Rs.)
Kolkata	7,46,53,200
Delhi	12,04,000
Mumbai	7,72,000
Chennai	2,83,000
Total	7,69,12,200

Trends in revenue generated during the Year 2016-17 to 2021-22



FEES RECEIVED DURING 2021-22 IN RESPECT OF VARIOUS PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE ACT AND THE RULES

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)	22699	1000, 4000	4,94,69,000
Applications to extend copyright under Section 11(2)	2295	2000, 8000	1,74,00,000
Restoration of lapsed design under Section 12(2)	106	1000, 4000	4,86,000
Assignment under Section 30 and 31	1533	500, 200, 2000, 800	16,88,700
Cancellation of Design under Section 19	122	1500, 6000	3,09,000
Certified copy under Section 26 and 17(2)	528	500, 2000	13,08,500
Miscellaneous other fees received under the Designs Act, 2000 & Design Rules, 2001 including Delhi, Mumbai & Chennai Patent Offices		As per First Schedule	62,51,000
Total			7,69,12,200

This chapter presents the 63rd Annual Report under section 149 of the Trade Marks Act, 1999 about the activities performed by Trade Marks Registry in this reporting year.

The purpose of trademarks legislation is to provide registration and better protection of trade marks for goods and services for prevention of use of fraudulent marks on merchandise in the country. The trademark confers statutory rights on the Registered Proprietor, which enables him/her to take legal action for infringement of the trademark. This is in addition to the right under common law to sue for passing off.

The Trade Marks Act, 1999 and the Trade Marks Rules, 2002 came into force on September 15, 2003. The Trade Marks Rules, 2002 has been replaced by the Trade Marks Rules, 2017 since March 6, 2017.

Head Office of the Trade Mark Registry is located at Mumbai and branch offices are at Delhi, Kolkata, Chennai and Ahmedabad.

With the growing awareness about IPRs in general and trade marks in particular in the country, the functions and responsibilities of Trade Marks Registry (TMR) have been progressively increasing. This role has further expanded with introduction of protection of service marks, well known marks, collective marks, provision for multi-class filing, etc., under the Trade Marks Act, 1999 and with provision of international registration of trademarks after India's accession to the Madrid Protocol.

1. TREND OF ACTIVITIES DURING 2021-22:

Various activities performed by the TMR during the year 2021-22 are provided in following Table. The filing trend of applications indicates that the number of applications filed during this year increased from 431213 in the year 2020-21 to **447805**, also the registration of trademark increased from 255976 to **261408** during the same period. Details of the activities in respect of number of applications filed, examined and registered are given in **Appendix I**.

Sl. No.	Activities	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
1.	No. of Applications filed for Registration	272974	323798	334805	431213	447805
2.	No. of Applications advertised in the Trade Marks Journal	423030	396063	378147	339356	310196
3.	No. of Trade Marks Registered	300913	316798	294172	255976	261408
4.	No. of post examined applications disposed by otherwise than registration (i.e. refusal, abandonment, and withdrawal)	254864	202387	125394	38978	57470
5.	No. of marks in respect of which registration was renewed	64661	62497	70583	73100	69968
6.	No. of requests for recordal of post registration changes in registered trademarks (including assignments) disposed.	73764	47251	32596	29214	22957
7.	Certificates issued under section 45(1) of the Copyright Act, 1957	1605	2760	7362	9032	5437

2. TREND OF FILING OF TRADEMARK APPLICATIONS:

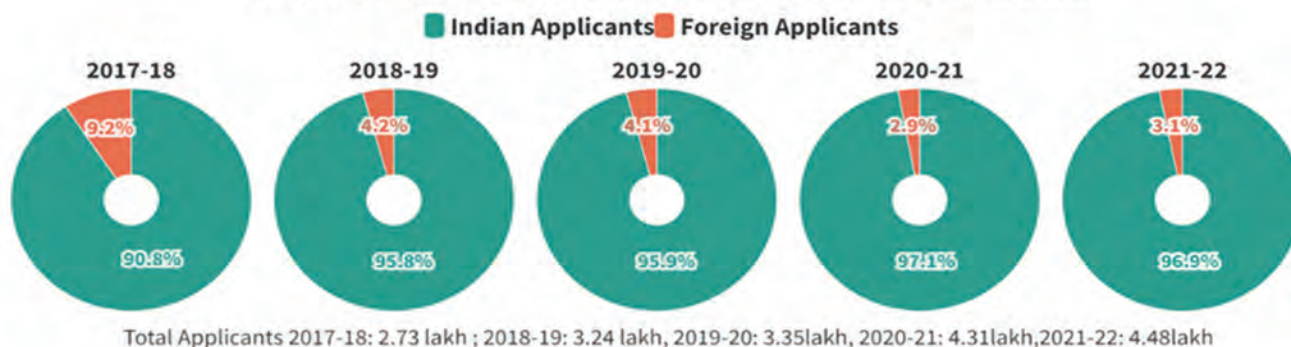
The trend of applications filed for registration of trade marks in India has shown remarkable increase during 2021-22. The number of applications received by TMR has increased from 431213 in 2020-21 to **447805** in 2021-22 and also, the number of applications from foreign applicants has slightly increased from 12619 in 2020-21 to **13721** in 2021-22.

Further, during the year 2021-22, **15109** international registrations of foreign applicants under the Madrid System were designated to India for the protection of trademarks. These international registrations were examined and further processed as national applications.

i. Trend of applications filed from 2017-18 to 2021-22:

Year	Indian Applicants	Foreign Applicants	Total
2017-18	247734	25240	272974
2018-19	310116	13682	323798
2019-20	320940	13865	334805
2020-21	418594	12619	431213
2021-22	434084	13721	447805

Trend of applications filed from 2017-18 to 2021-22

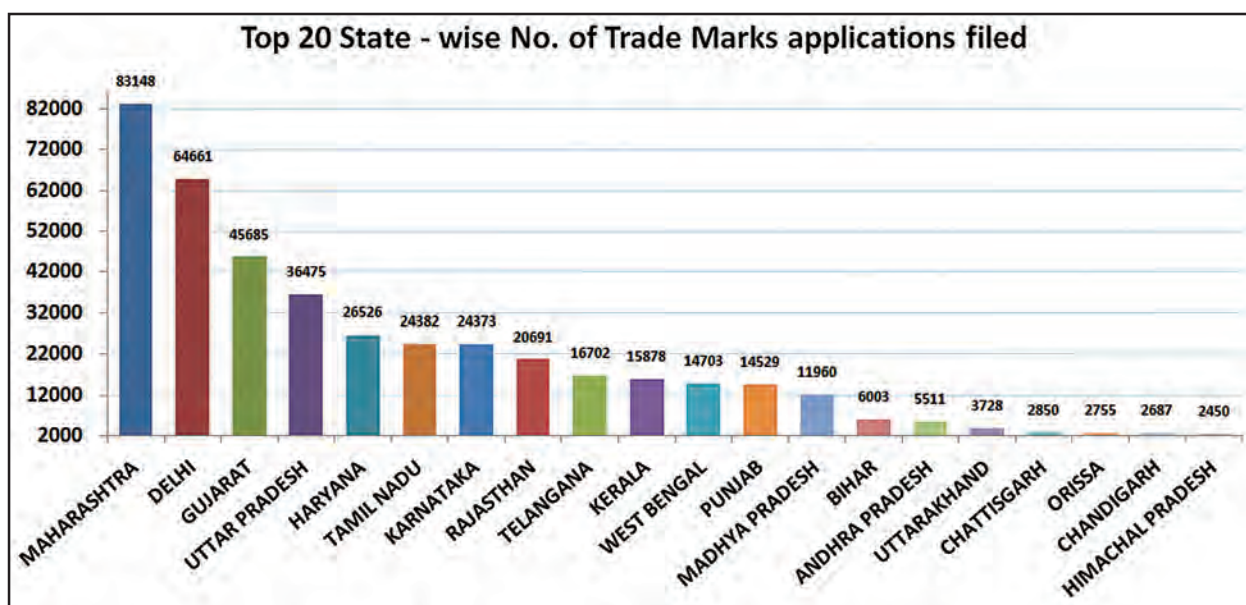


ii. Trademark applications filed by Indians (State-wise):

Out of total number of **434084** applications filed by Indian applicants during the year, Maharashtra occupied the first position with 83148 applications. Delhi with 64661 applications is at second position, while the third position is occupied by Gujarat with 45685 applications. The number of applications received from the applicants of various States/Union Territories along with its graphical representation is as shown below:

State/ Union Territory	No. of Applications filed
ANDAMAN & NICOBAR	45
ANDHRA PRADESH	5511
ARUNACHAL PRADESH	27
ASSAM	1913
BIHAR	6003

CHANDIGARH	2687
CHATTISGARH	2850
DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	171
DAMAN & DIU	72
DELHI	64661
GOA	1044
GUJARAT	45685
HARYANA	26526
HIMACHAL PRADESH	2450
JAMMU AND KASHMIR	2033
JHARKHAND	2238
KARNATAKA	24373
KERALA	15878
LAKSHADWEEP	5
MADHYA PRADESH	11960
MAHARASHTRA	83148
MANIPUR	152
MEGHALAYA	59
MIZORAM	21
NAGALAND	51
ORISSA	2755
PUDUCHERRY	367
PUNJAB	14529
RAJASTHAN	20691
SIKKIM	45
TAMIL NADU	24382
TELANGANA	16702
TRIPURA	144
UTTAR PRADESH	36475
UTTARAKHAND	3728
WEST BENGAL	14703
Total	434084



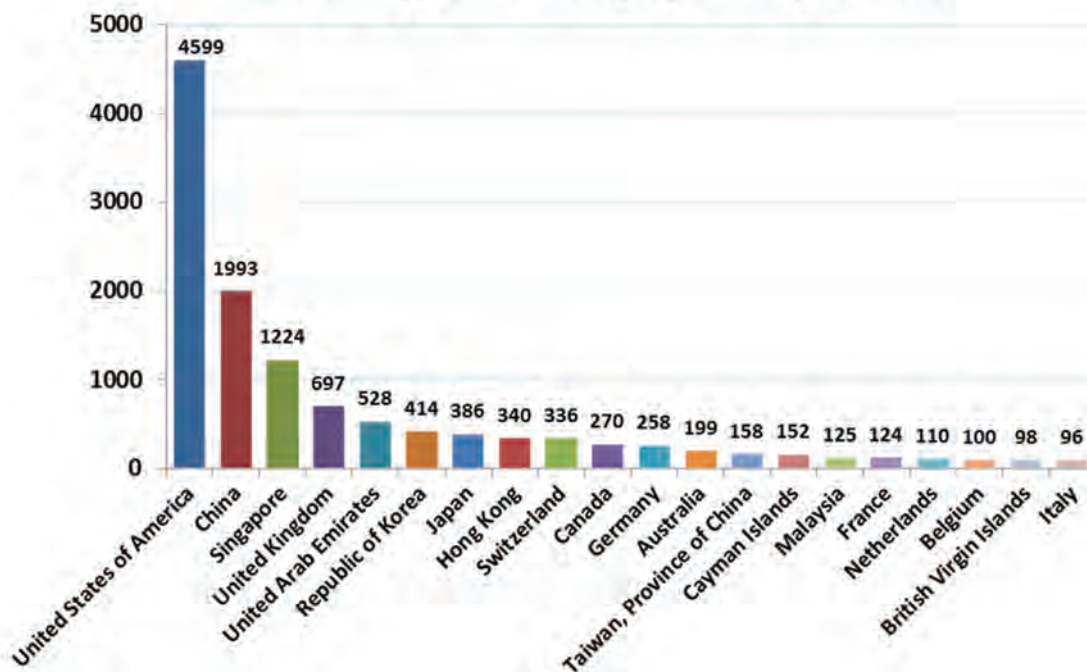
iii. Applications filed by foreign Applicants:

The number of applications filed by foreign applicants during the year 2021-22 was **13721**. Number of applications filed by top 20 foreign countries are provided in the following table as well as represented graphically as below:

Top 20 Foreign countries for filing of applications

Name of the Country	No. of Applications filed
United States of America	4599
China	1993
Singapore	1224
United Kingdom	697
United Arab Emirates	528
Republic of Korea	414
Japan	386
Hong Kong	340
Switzerland	336
Canada	270
Germany	258
Australia	199
Taiwan, Province of China	158
Cayman Islands	152
Malaysia	125
France	124
Netherlands	110
Belgium	100
British Virgin Islands	98
Italy	96
Others	1514
Total	13721

Number of Applications filed by Top 20 Foreign Countries



iv. Class-wise filing trend:

The table below provides details of class-wise trend of trademarks applications filed during the year 2021-22. As in the previous year, this year also, the largest number of applications received was in respect of goods in Class 5 (Pharmaceuticals, Veterinary and Sanitary Substances, etc.).

The detail of classes in which applications were filed along with % share is given as below:

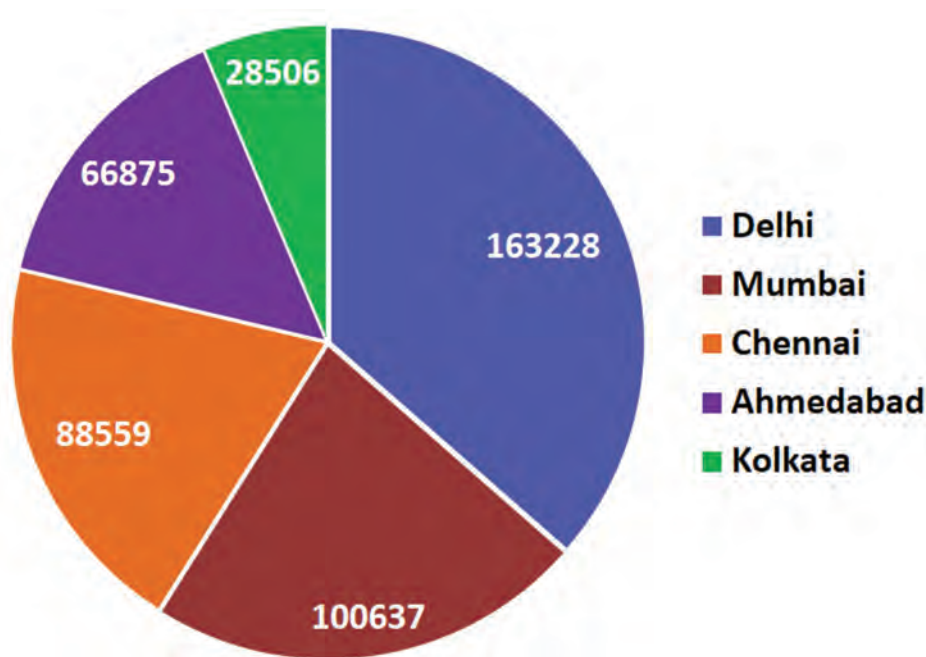
Class	Description of goods/services	No. of Applications	% Share
1	Chemical products used in industry, science, photography, agriculture, horticulture, forestry, manures, etc.	6814	1.52
2	Paints and Varnishes	2234	0.50
3	Perfumery, cosmetics, etc.	20476	4.57
4	Industrial Oil and Greases (Other than edible oil), etc.	2198	0.49
5	Medicinal, Pharmaceuticals, Veterinary and Sanitary substances, etc.	71856	16.05
6	Un-Wrought and partly-wrought common metal and their alloys, etc.	5392	1.20
7	Machines and Mechanic Tools, Motors, etc.	7783	1.74
8	Hand Tools and Instruments, etc.	1831	0.41
9	Scientific, Nautical, Surveying and Electrical apparatus, etc.	23480	5.24
10	Surgical, Medical, Dental and Veterinary Instruments, apparatus, etc.	6441	1.44
11	Installation for Lighting, Heating, etc.	9599	2.14
12	Vehicles and their parts, apparatus, Locomotion by land, air and water	5218	1.17
13	Fire arms, ammunition and projectiles, etc.	296	0.07
14	Precious metals and their alloys, etc.	5649	1.26

15	Musical instruments (other than talking machines and wireless apparatus)	344	0.08
16	Paper and Paper Articles, Stationery, Printed Matters, etc.	7081	1.58
17	GuttaPercha, India Rubber, etc.	3344	0.75
18	Leather and Imitation of Leather, etc.	4312	0.96
19	Building materials, etc.	6285	1.40
20	Furniture, Mirrors, etc.	6882	1.54
21	Small Domestic Utensils, etc.	8700	1.94
22	Ropes, Strings, etc.	978	0.22
23	Yarns and threads	678	0.15
24	Tissues (Piece goods), etc.	6047	1.35
25	Clothing including Boots, Shoes and Slippers	33645	7.51
26	Laces and embroidery, Ribbons and braids, etc.	1280	0.29
27	Carpets, rugs, mats, etc.	1064	0.24
28	Games and Playthings, etc.	5468	1.22
29	Meat, Fish, Poultry, etc.	13760	3.07
30	Coffee, Tea, Cocoa, etc.	25657	5.73
31	Agricultural, Horticultural and Forestry Products and Grains not included in other classes	7784	1.74
32	Beer, Ale and Port, Mineral and Aerated Waters and Other Non-Alcoholic drinks not included in other classes	5676	1.27
33	Wines, Spirits and Liqueurs	2622	0.59
34	Tobacco, Raw or Manufactured, Smokers Articles, Matches	2855	0.64
35	Advertising, business management, business administration, office functions	42743	9.55
36	Insurance, financial affairs, monetary affairs real estate affairs	7675	1.71
37	Building construction repairs installation services	5914	1.32
38	Telecommunications	4156	0.93
39	Transport, packaging and storage of goods travels arrangement	4694	1.05
40	Treatment of materials	1667	0.37
41	Education; providing of training, entertainment; sporting and cultural activities	19991	4.46
42	Scientific and technological services and research and design relating thereto, industrial analysis and research services; design and development of computer hardware and software	13875	3.10
43	Services for providing food and drink; temporary accommodation	13847	3.09
44	Medical services; veterinary services; hygienic and beauty care for human beings or animals; agriculture, horticulture and forestry services	8850	1.98
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	4635	1.04

Note: There is a provision for filing multiclass applications as such goods and services of more than one class may be mentioned in a single application. For the purpose of above information regarding class-wise application, every class in multi-class applications is considered separately.

v. **Branch-wise filing trend:**

During the year 2021-22, maximum numbers of applications were filed at Delhi branch of the Registry (**163228**), followed by the branches at Mumbai (**100637**), Chennai (**88559**), Ahmedabad (**66875**) and Kolkata (**28506**).



3. REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARKS AND OTHER ACTIVITIES:

During the year 2021-22, number of trademarks registered was **261408**. The total number of registered trademarks as of March 31, 2022 was **2628180**.

Other activities during the year are as under:

- **69968** registered trademarks were renewed,
- **37045** requests for post registration changes in respect of trademarks (including their assignments to other persons) were received and **22957** requests were disposed,
- **21999** certificates were issued on request for use in legal proceedings or for obtaining registration abroad,
- **5437** certificates were issued under Section 45(1) of the Copyright Act, 1957 for registration of artistic work as copyright.

This year the Registry advertised **310196** applications for registration of trademarks in the Trade Marks Journal as compared to **339356** applications advertised during the preceding year. The trend of trademarks published in the Trade Marks Journal in the preceding five years is given in **Appendix II**.

The Registry also dealt with quasi-judicial proceedings, which were primarily opposition and rectification proceedings under the Trade Marks Act and Rules. **54990** notices of opposition and **4071** applications for rectification of the Register of Trade Marks by cancelling or varying registration of trademarks were filed during the year 2021-22 and **7233** such cases were finally disposed. Details of such cases filed and disposed are given in **Appendix III**.

4. CLASS-WISE STATEMENT OF THE NUMBER OF TRADE MARKS REGISTERED:

The following table provides the class-wise statement of number of trademarks registered during the year 2021-22. It is observed that the highest numbers of **33857** trademarks were registered under Class 5, which is 12.95% of the total registrations, followed by Class 35 which is 8.41%.

Class	Description of goods/services	No. of Applications	% Share
1	Chemical products used in industry, science, photography, agriculture, horticulture, forestry, manures, etc.	4438	1.70
2	Paints and Varnishes	1438	0.55
3	Perfumery, cosmetics, etc.	11269	4.31
4	Industrial Oil and Greases (Other than edible oil), etc.	1559	0.60
5	Medicinal, Pharmaceuticals, Veterinary and Sanitary substances, etc.	33857	12.95
6	Un-Wrought and partly-wrought common metal and their alloys, etc.	3644	1.39
7	Machines and Mechanic Tools, Motors, etc.	5174	1.98
8	Hand Tools and Instruments, etc.	1647	0.63
9	Scientific, Nautical, Surveying and Electrical apparatus, etc.	15606	5.97
10	Surgical, Medical, Dental and Veterinary Instruments, apparatus, etc.	4335	1.66
11	Installation for Lighting, Heating, etc.	6230	2.38
12	Vehicles and their parts, apparatus, Locomotion by land, air and water	3070	1.17
13	Fire arms, ammunition and projectiles, etc.	222	0.08
14	Precious metals and their alloys, etc.	3608	1.38
15	Musical instruments (other than talking machines and wireless apparatus)	295	0.11
16	Paper and Paper Articles, Stationery, Printed Matters, etc.	4988	1.91
17	GuttaPercha, India Rubber, etc.	2131	0.82
18	Leather and Imitation of Leather, etc.	3097	1.18
19	Building materials, etc.	4068	1.56
20	Furniture, Mirrors, etc.	4474	1.71
21	Small Domestic Utensils, etc.	6849	2.62
22	Ropes, Strings, etc.	805	0.31
23	Yarns and threads	523	0.20
24	Tissues (Piece goods), etc.	4338	1.66
25	Clothing including Boots, Shoes and Slippers	20408	7.81
26	Laces and embroidery, Ribbons and braids, etc.	942	0.36
27	Carpets, rugs, mats, etc.	853	0.33
28	Games and Playthings, etc.	3837	1.47
29	Meat, Fish, Poultry, etc.	7694	2.94
30	Coffee, Tea, Cocoa, etc.	12871	4.92
31	Agricultural, Horticultural and Forestry Products and Grains not included in other classes	4733	1.81

32	Beer, Ale and Port, Mineral and Aerated Waters and Other Non-Alcoholic drinks not included in other classes	3625	1.39
33	Wines, Spirits and Liqueurs	1555	0.59
34	Tobacco, Raw or Manufactured, Smokers Articles, Matches	1555	0.59
35	Advertising, business management, business administration, office functions	21977	8.41
36	Insurance, financial affairs, monetary affairs real estate affairs	4550	1.74
37	Building construction repairs installation services	4045	1.55
38	Telecommunications	2904	1.11
39	Transport, packaging and storage of goods travels arrangement	3047	1.17
40	Treatment of materials	1332	0.51
41	Education; providing of training, entertainment; sporting and cultural activities	12883	4.93
42	Scientific and technological services and research and design relating thereto, industrial analysis and research services; design and development of computer hardware and software	9520	3.64
43	Services for providing food and drink; temporary accommodation	7507	2.87
44	Medical services; veterinary services; hygienic and beauty care for human beings or animals; agriculture, horticulture and forestry services	4862	1.86
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	3047	1.17

Note: There is a provision for filing multiclass applications (i.e. a single application in respect of goods or services falling in more than one class) and accordingly, a single registration certificate is issued in respect of all classes of goods or services. For the purpose of above information regarding class-wise registration, every class in multi-class applications is considered separately.

5. REVENUE

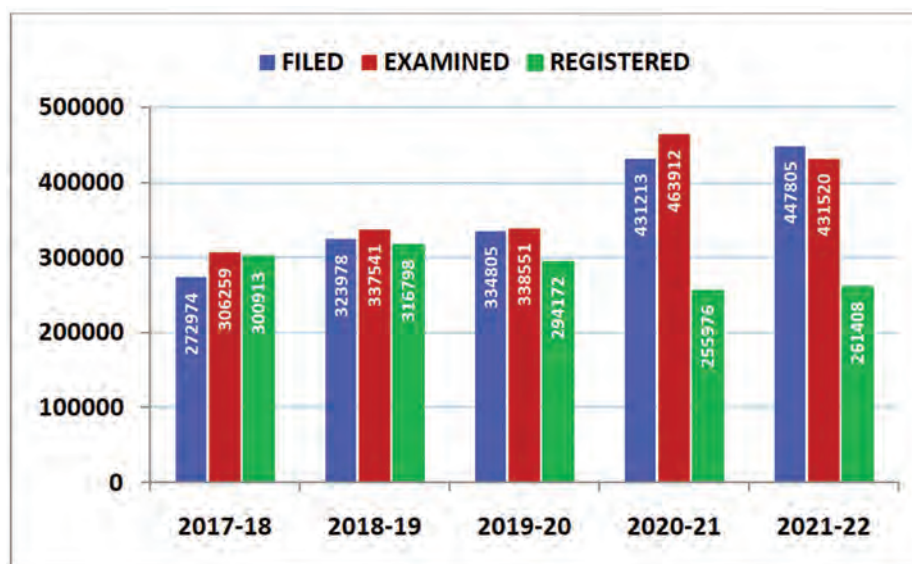
During the year 2021-22, the TMR generated revenue of Rs. 417.765 Crores (including Rs. 31.35 Crores received from IB as fee for international registration under the Madrid System) as compared to that of the previous year of Rs. 361.13 Crores.

APPENDIX I

TRENDS IN TRADE MARKS APPLICATIONS FOR LAST 5 YEARS

	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
FILED	272974	323978	334805	431213	447805
EXAMINED	306259	337541	338551	463912	431520
REGISTERED	300913	316798	294172	255976	261408

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



APPENDIX II

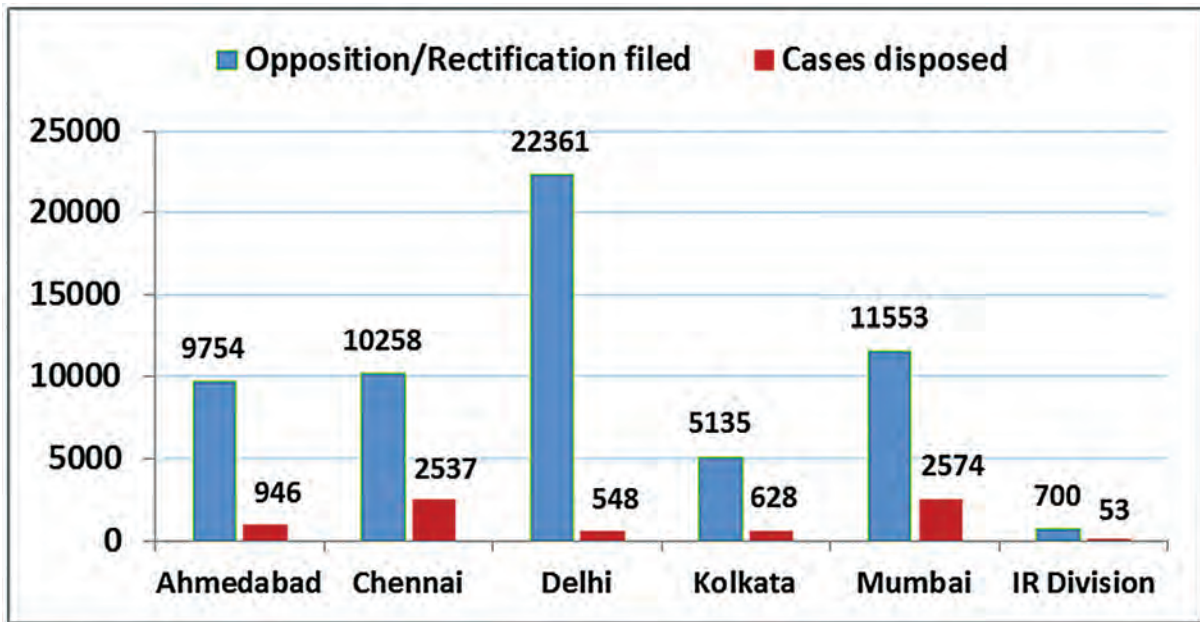
NUMBER OF TRADE MARKS PUBLISHED DURING LAST FIVE YEARS

Sl.No.	Year	No. of Trade Marks published in the Journal
1	2017-18	423030
2	2018-19	396063
3	2019-20	378147
4	2020-21	339356
5	2021-22	310196

APPENDIX III

DETAILS OF OPPOSITION/RECTIFICATION APPLICATIONS FILED AT VARIOUS OFFICES FROM APRIL 1, 2021 TO MARCH 31, 2022 AND DISPOSAL THEREOF

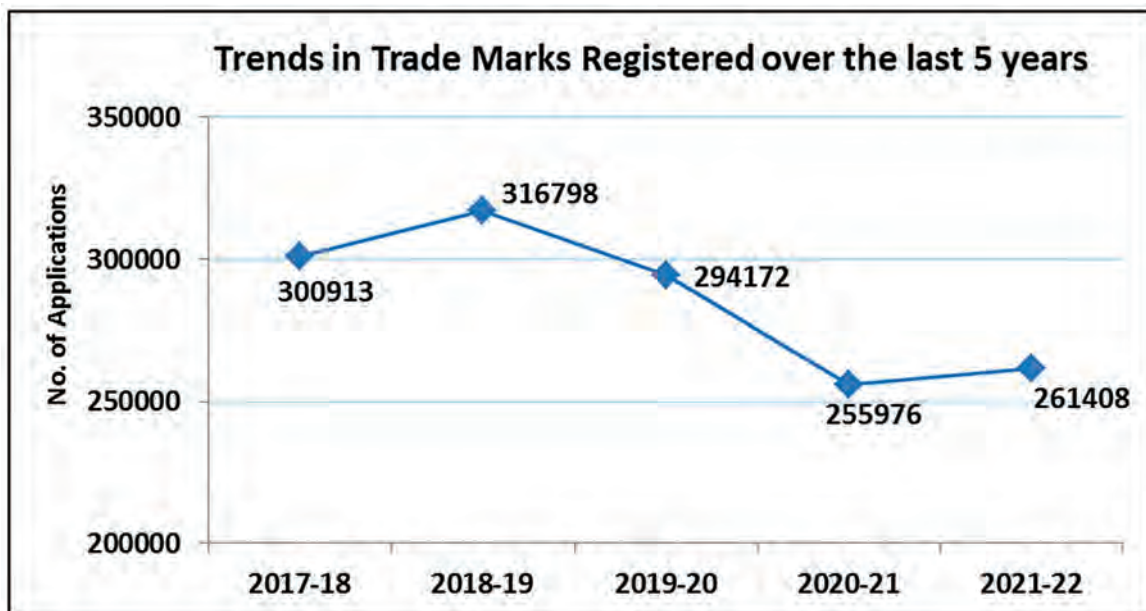
TM Office	Opposition/Rectification filed	Cases disposed
Ahmedabad	9754	946
Chennai	10258	2537
Delhi	22361	548
Kolkata	5135	628
Mumbai	11553	2574
IR Division	700	53



TRADE MARKS REGISTERED DURING LAST FIVE YEARS

Sl. No.	Year	Number of Trade Marks Registered
1	2017-18	300913
2	2018-19	316798
3	2019-20	294172
4	2020-21	255976
5	2021-22	261408

GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION OF TRADE MARKS REGISTERED DURING LAST 5 YEARS



CHAPTER-VII

MADRID SYSTEM FOR INTERNATIONAL REGISTRATION OF MARKS

INTRODUCTION

The Madrid system provides one single procedure for the registration of trademarks in several countries. It is governed by two treaties, 'the Madrid Agreement concerning the international registration of marks' (briefly known as Madrid Agreement) and the 'Protocol relating to the Madrid Agreement' (briefly known as Madrid Protocol).

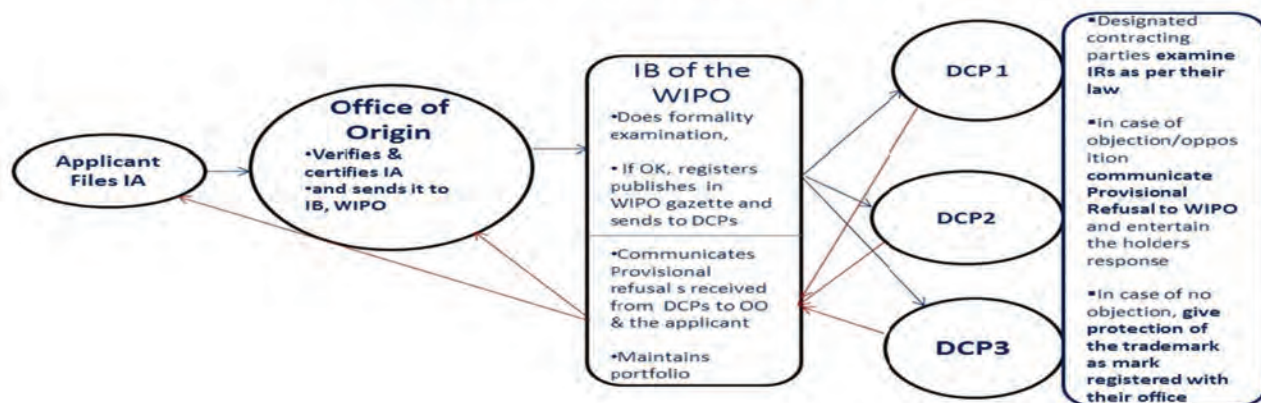
These treaties are administered by the International Bureau (IB) of the World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO) in Geneva, Switzerland.

1. BACKGROUND OF INDIA'S ACCESSION TO THE MADRID PROTOCOL:

- On February 8, 2007, the Union Cabinet gave its approval to the India's accession to the Madrid Protocol concerning the International Registration of Marks.
- On September 21, 2010, the Trade Marks Act, 1999 was amended, wherein 'Special provisions relating to protection of trademarks through international registration under the Madrid Protocol' was inserted in the Act.
- The Trade Marks (Amendment) Rules, 2013 was published in the Gazette on January 14, 2013 to bring it in force.
- The provisions of the Madrid Protocol came into force in India since July 8, 2013.

The process of international registration of marks under the Madrid System (more particularly under the Madrid Protocol) is described as follows:

Procedure for international registration under the Madrid Protocol



2. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MADRID SYSTEM IN INDIA:

2.1. International Registration wing:

The International Registration wing is set up at the Head Office of Trade Marks Registry at Mumbai. This wing mainly discharges its responsibilities as the "Office of Origin" under the Madrid System in respect of applications for

international registration received from Indian entrepreneurs and as the “Office of the designating Contracting Party” under the Madrid System in respect of international registrations of the foreign applicants, where India has been designated for protection of the mark.

As Office of Origin, the International Registration wing carries out following functions through an Electronic System:

- Receiving international applications on Form MM2 from Indian entrepreneurs, communicating with them regarding such applications on-line and receiving applicants’ response through comprehensive e-filing services of TMR,
- Verifying and certifying such International Applications and transmitting the same to the WIPO,
- In case of irregularities, if communicated by the WIPO in respect of international applications forwarded by Indian Office, contacting the applicants concerned and responding to WIPO about the irregularities,
- Communicating the ceasing of effect of international registrations to WIPO in case the trademark application or registration in India on the basis of which the international application was filed extinguishes,
- Making all correspondence with the WIPO in respect of international applications originating from India as well as in respect of International Registrations designating India, through the FTP server on weekly basis.

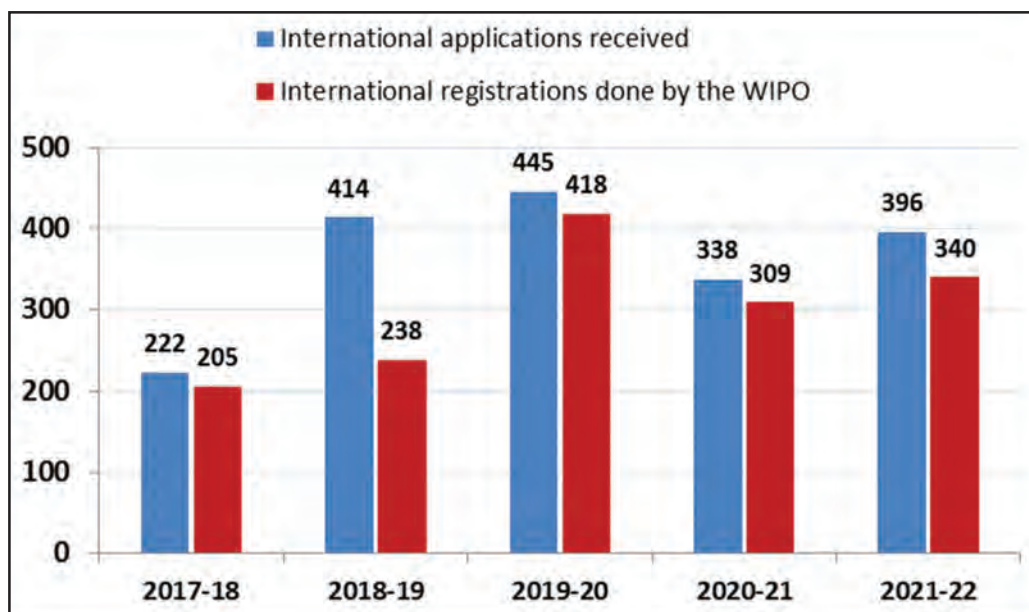
2.2. International registration of trademarks under the Madrid System - Indian applications:

Till the end of year 2021-22, the Indian Trade Mark Office had received **2398** applications for international registration of trademarks under the Madrid System, out of which **2223** applications were verified, certified and transmitted to the WIPO and out of these applications **1799** marks were registered at the level of the WIPO.

The number of international applications of Indian entrepreneurs received and transmitted to the WIPO by Indian Office and their registrations with the WIPO under the Madrid System for last 5 years as follows:

Year	International applications received	International registrations done by the WIPO
2017-18	222	205
2018-19	414	238
2019-20	445	418
2020-21	338	309
2021-22	396	340

Trend of International applications of Indian Entrepreneurs Received during last 5 years



2.3. As an Office of Designated Contracting Party, the International Registration wing carries out following functions through an Electronic System:

- Migrating into the TMR database, the details of International registrations notified by WIPO to Indian Office and creating a mirror record in the form of an IRDI and similar to the national application,
- Updating TMR records in accordance with further WIPO notifications regarding such international registrations, like changes in name or address of holder, restricting of goods/services under the international registration, renunciation, etc.,
- Examining international registrations as per relevant provisions of the Trade Marks Act, 1999 and the Rules made thereunder and in case protection of the mark cannot be given in India as per the Act, sending provisional refusals 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 scheduling show cause hearing, if required,
- Publishing accepted cases in our national trademarks journal,
- Receiving oppositions, if any, against international designations so published and sending provisional refusals based on opposition to WIPO, receiving Counter Statements on behalf of holder of international registration and conducting opposition proceedings as per law,
- Representing the office in case of Appeals/Writ Petitions filed against the orders of the Registrar in respect of such international registrations,
- Communicating final (as well as further decisions, if any) in respect of such international registrations to WIPO.

2.4. Activities During the year 2021-22- International Registration:

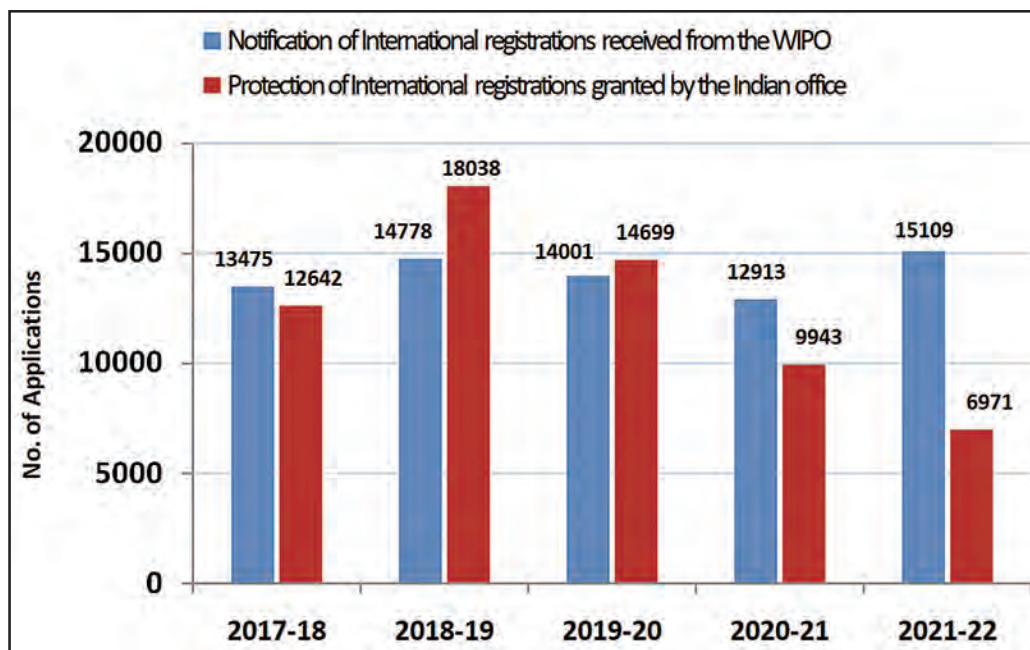
- The WIPO had notified to Indian Office **15109** international registrations seeking protection of trademarks in India,
- A mirror record of all these international registrations was created in the form of IRDI and **14406** IRDIs were examined,

- In respect of **9193** cases provisional refusals based on examination were communicated to the WIPO,
- **700** provisional refusals, based on third party oppositions received pursuant to publication in the trademarks journal, were communicated to the WIPO,
- **53** oppositions were finally disposed,
- The Grant of Protection in case of **6971** international registrations were sent to the WIPO after completing all the procedures under the Trade Marks Act; in respect of **4437** international registrations out of **6971**, the applicants were not even required to approach this office and marks under such international registrations were granted protection in India,
- **575** international registrations were refused protection of mark in India.

The number of international registrations notified by WIPO and grant of protection of marks under such international registrations sent to WIPO within last 5 years after completing all the procedures is as follows:

Year	Notification of International registrations received from the WIPO	Protection of International registrations granted by the Indian office
2017-18	13475	12642
2018-19	14778	18038
2019-20	14001	14699
2020-21	12913	9943
2021-22	15109	6971

Trend of International Registrations notified by WIPO during last 5 years



3. Revenue:

The Indian office gets revenue from the WIPO in respect of the applications for international registration under the Madrid System where protection of the mark is sought in India and also in respect of renewal of such international registrations. During the year 2021-22, the Indian Office had received Rs. 31.349 Crores as fee for international registrations designating India for protection of the mark.

CHAPTER-VIII

GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS

INTRODUCTION:

The Geographical Indications Registry (GIR) is a statutory organization set up with main object to provide for the registration and better protection of geographical indications relating to goods and for the administration of the Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999, which was brought into force on September 15, 2003. The GI Registry is situated at Chennai.

The Registry has been organizing and participating 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.

1. Performance Highlights:

The Registry has started receiving GI applications for Registration since September 15, 2003. The Registry has received a total number of 861 (Eight Hundred and Sixty One) GI Applications as on March 31, 2022.

The Registry has also started receiving GI Authorised User applications from May 2009 and the Registry has received 13569 (Thirteen Thousand Five Hundred and Sixty Nine) GI Authorised User Applications as on March 31, 2022.

A total of 420 (Four Hundred and Twenty) Geographical Indications (GIs) have been registered since September 15, 2003. A total number of 7086 (Seven Thousand and Eighty Six) GI Authorised User certificates have been issued.

From April 01, 2021 to March 31, 2022, the Office has received **116** Geographical Indications Applications and **5745** Geographical Indications Authorised User Applications, **50** Geographical Indications and **2201** Geographical Indications Authorised Users have been registered.

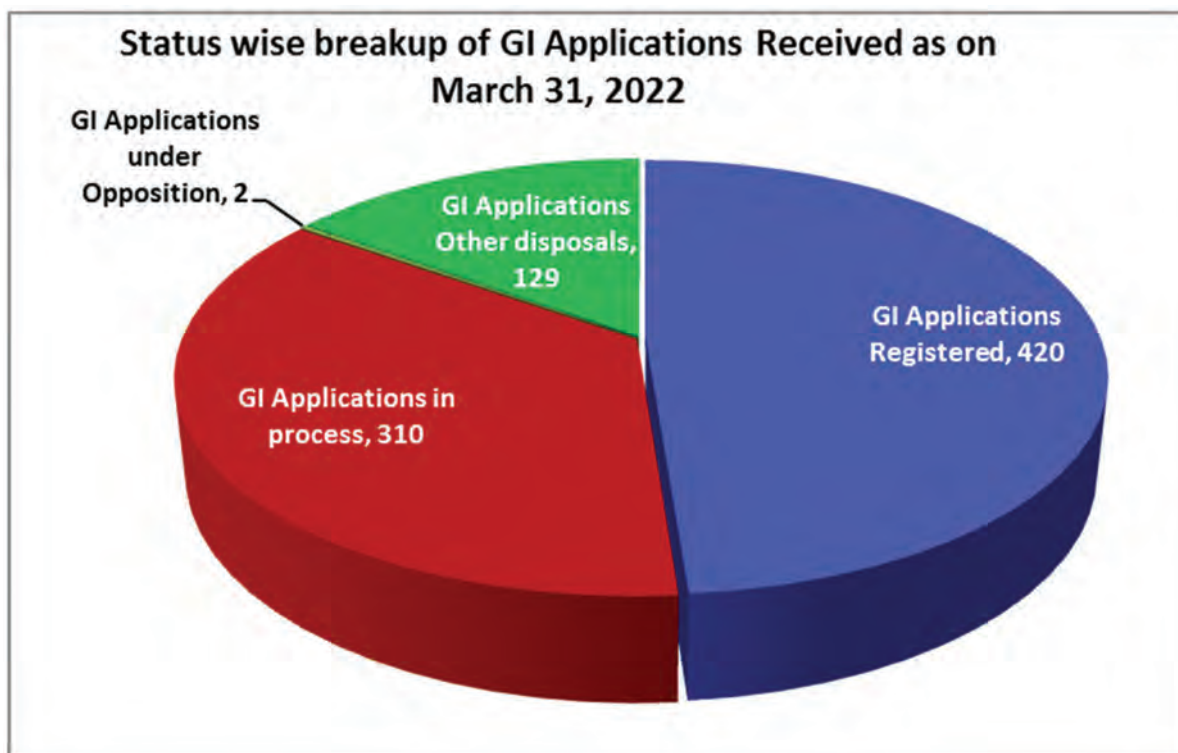
2. GI Applications:

Geographical Indications Application Status as on March 31, 2022

Total Number of GI Applications Filed	861
Total Number of GI Applications Registered	420

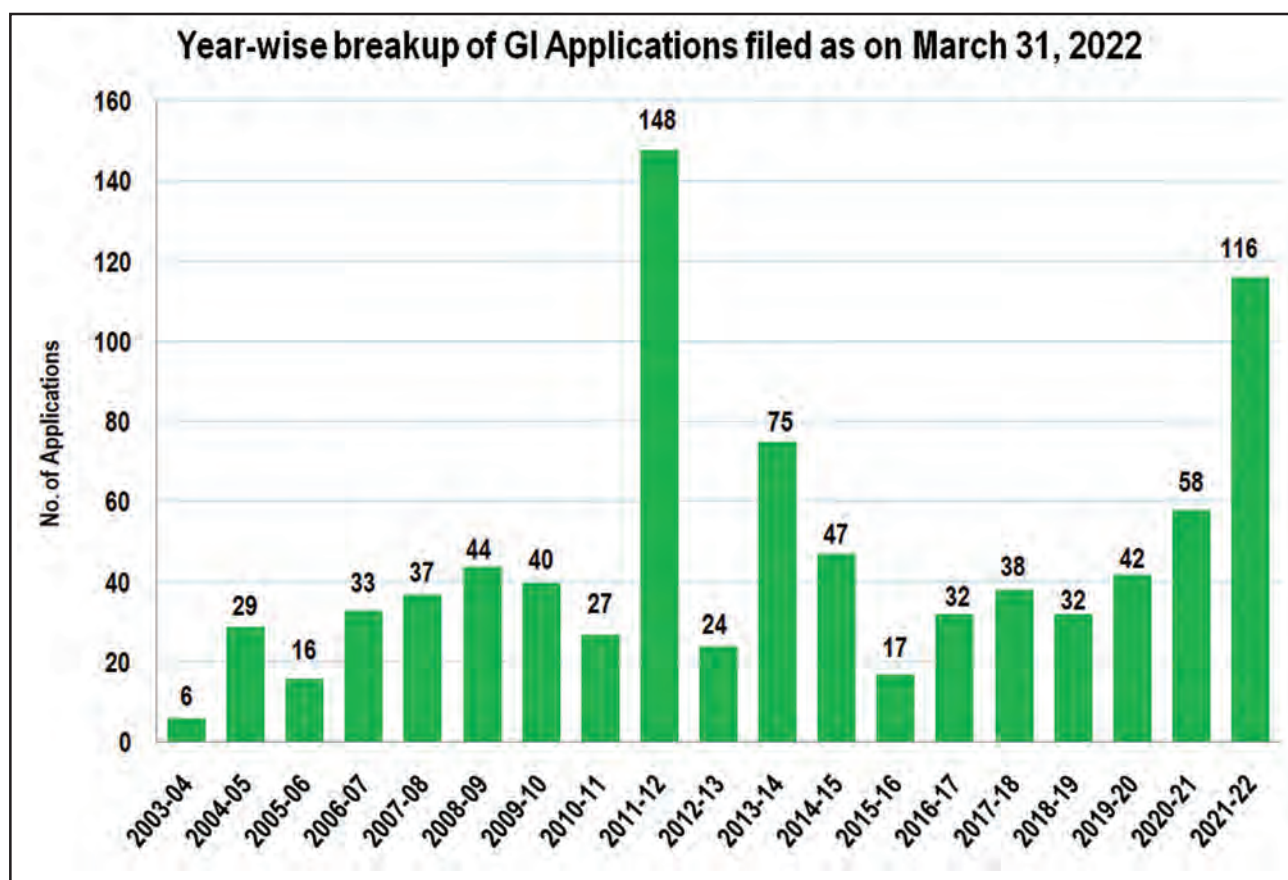
Status wise breakup of GI Applications Received as on March 31, 2022

GI Applications Registered	420
GI Applications in process	310
GI Applications under Opposition	02
GI Applications Other disposals	129
Total GI Applications Received	861



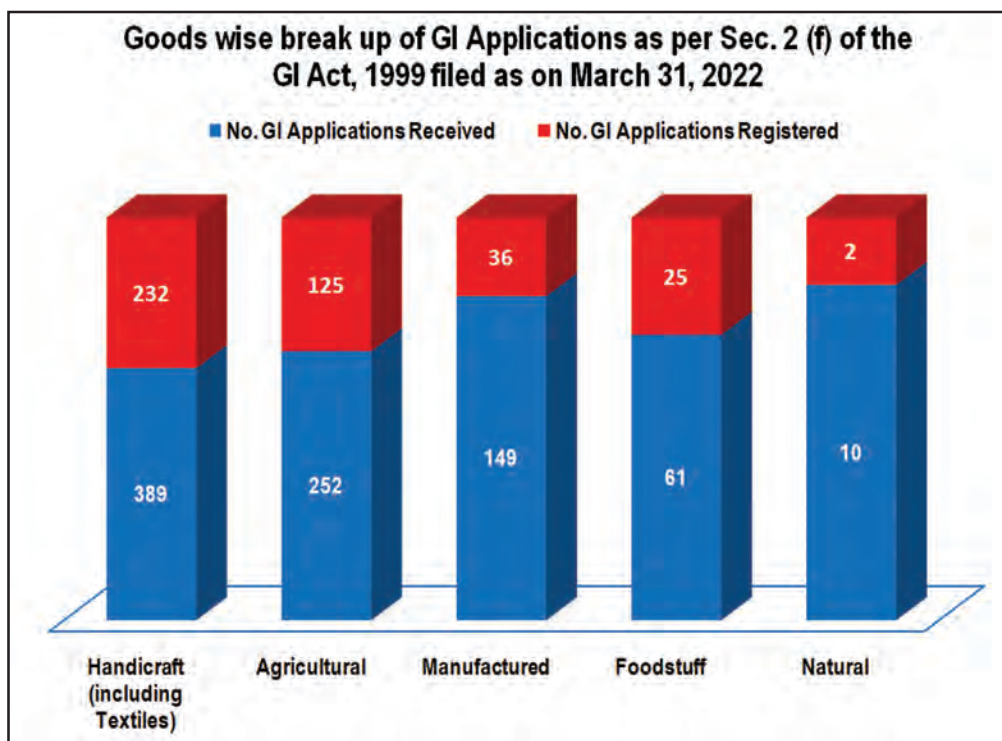
Year-wise breakup of GI Applications filed as on March 31, 2022

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
2015-16	17
2016-17	32
2017-18	38
2018-19	32
2019-20	42
2020-21	58
2021-22	116
Total	861



Goods wise break up of GI Applications as per Sec. 2 (f) of the GI Act, 1999 filed as on March 31, 2022

Goods as per sec. 2 (f) GI Act,1999	No. GI Applications Received	No. GI Applications Registered
Handicraft (including Textiles)	389	232
Agricultural	252	125
Manufactured	149	36
Foodstuff	61	25
Natural	10	2
Total	861	420



State - wise Registered GI's as on March 31, 2022

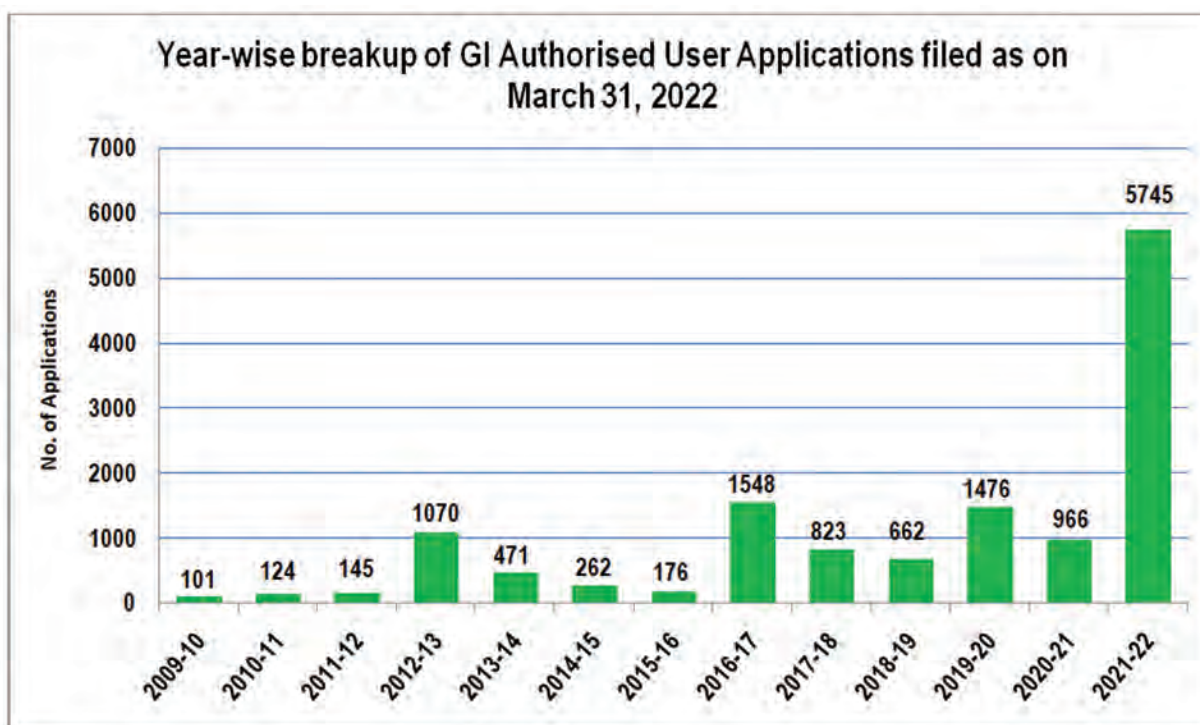
State/Entity	No. of Registered GI
Andhra Pradesh	17
Arunachal Pradesh	2
Assam	10
Bihar	14
Chhattisgarh	6
Goa	5
Gujarat	16
Himachal Pradesh	10
India (Multi States) - (Karnataka & Maharashtra)	1
India (Kerala & Tamil Nadu)	1
India (Kerala, Karnataka & Tamil Nadu)	1
India - (Maharashtra & Madhya Pradesh)	1
India (Uttar Pradesh & Madhya Pradesh)	1
India (Manipur & Nagaland)	1
India - (Maharashtra, Gujarat, Dadara& Nagar Haveli, Daman Diu)	1
India (Punjab / Haryana / Himachal Pradesh / Delhi / Uttarakhand / Uttar Pradesh / Jammu & Kashmir)	1
India (Punjab, Haryana & Rajasthan)	1
India (Andhra Pradesh & Odisha)	1
India (Karnataka & Kerala)	2
India (Telangana& Andhra Pradesh)	1
India (Sikkim and West Bengal)	1

3. Authorised User Applications:

The provision for receiving GI Authorised User applications was available since 2003 but the Registry started receiving GI Authorised User applications from May 2009 and the Registry has received 13569 (Thirteen Thousand Five Hundred and Sixty Nine) GI Authorised User Applications as on March 31, 2022.

Year-wise breakup of GI Authorised User Applications filed as on March 31, 2022

Year	No. of Applications
2003-04	0
2004-05	0
2005-06	0
2006-07	0
2007-08	0
2008-09	0
2009-10	101
2010-11	124
2011-12	145
2012-13	1070
2013-14	471
2014-15	262
2015-16	176
2016-17	1548
2017-18	823
2018-19	662
2019-20	1476
2020-21	966
2021-22	5745
Total	13569



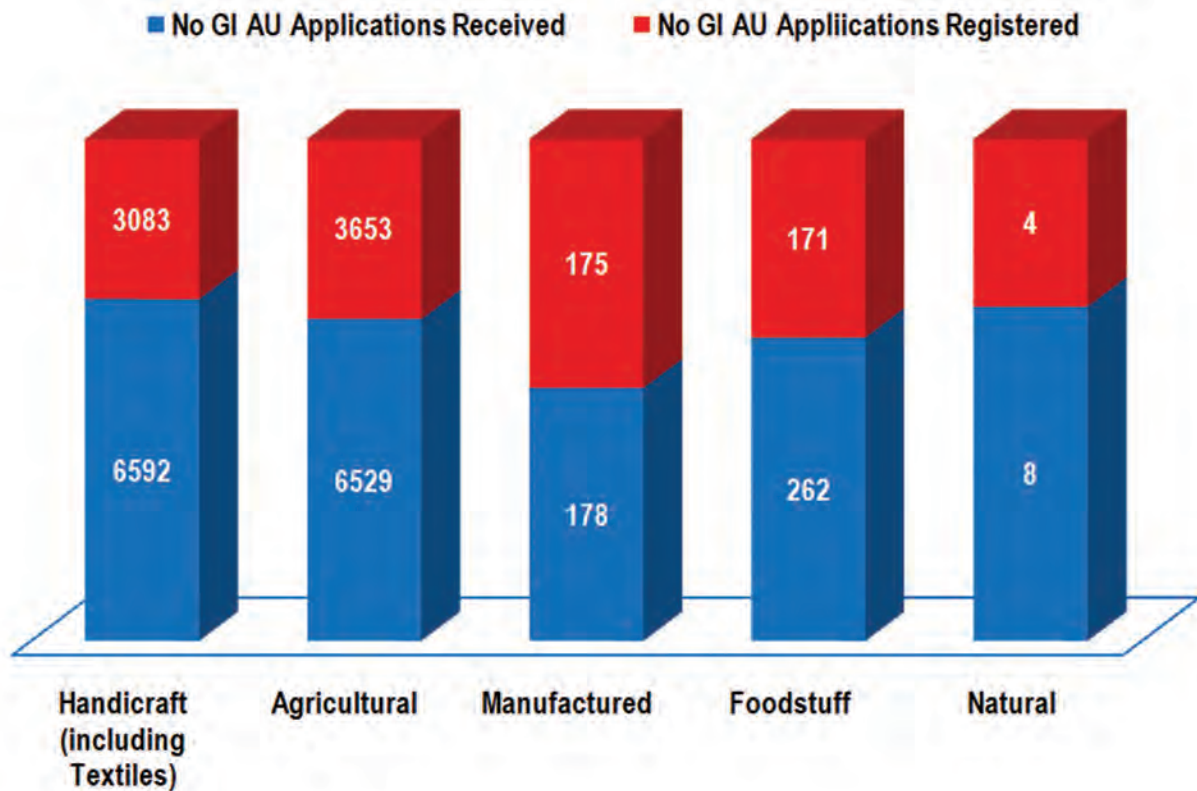
GI Authorised User Application Status as on March 31, 2022

Number of GI Authorised User Applications Registered	7086
Number of GI Authorised User Applications under Examination	1695
Number of GI Authorised User Applications Pre – Examination	2170
Number of GI Authorised User Applications Advertised	2612
Number of GI Authorised User Applications under Opposition	1
Number of GI Authorised User Applications Merged	5
Total Number of GI Authorised User Applications	13569

Goods wise breakup of GI Authorised User Applications as on March 31, 2022

Goods as per sec. 2 (f) GI Act,1999	No. GI Authorised User Applications Received	No. GI Authorised User Applications Registered
Handicraft (including Textiles)	6592	3083
Agricultural	6529	3653
Manufactured	178	175
Foodstuff	262	171
Natural	8	4
Total	13569	7086

Goods wise breakup of GI Authorised User Applications as on March 31, 2022



INTRODUCTION:

The Copyright is the right of an owner of a work to control the uses of work and financially benefit from its exploitation. Such work is a creation of human intellect in the form of literary (including compilation and software), dramatic, musical, artistic, cinematograph films and sound recording.

The copyrights are administered under provisions of the Copyright Act, 1957, which has been amended from time to time to make the law consistent with the rapid developments.

1. Copyright Office:

The Copyright Office was established in 1958 under Section 9(1) of the Copyright Act, 1957. The main function of the Copyright Office is to undertake Registration of Copyrights. The Register of Copyrights maintained by the Copyright Office provides information regarding works registered under the Copyright Act, 1957 to the general public. In addition to it, facilities like inspection of the Register of Copyrights, change in particulars, taking extracts thereof, administration of Copyright Societies, etc. are also within the domain of the Copyright Office.

As provided under Section 13 of the Copyright Act, 1957, the copyright subsists in the following classes of works:

- (i) Original literary, dramatic, musical and artistic works;
- (ii) Cinematographic films; and
- (iii) Sound Recording.

The Copyright comes into existence as soon as a work is created and no formality is required to be completed for acquiring the copyright. However, as per Section 48 of the Copyright Act, a certificate of registration of copyright and entries made therein serve as *prima facie* evidence in a Court of Law with reference to dispute relating to ownership of the copyright.

Details regarding registration procedure including application form and fee structure, relevant extracts of the Copyright Rules, 2013 are available on copyright official website, i.e. <http://copyright.gov.in>

2. Ownership of Copyright:

Rights conferred by the copyright law are exclusive albeit for a limited period. Any use of work without authorization/permission of the owner of work may amount to infringement of the copyright (certain limitations and exceptions are provided under the Copyright Act). The law also ensures that once a period of holding exclusive rights is over, the general public should have free access to the work.

3. The Copyright Societies:

Following are the Copyright Societies registered in India:

- Indian Performing Rights Society (IPRS) - For musical and literary works associated with such musical work.

- Indian Reprographic Rights Organization (IRRO) - For photocopy works.
- Indian Singers Rights Association (ISRA) - For Performers Rights of singers and other activities ancillary thereto.
- Recorded Music Performance Ltd. (RMPL)- For Sound Recordings works.

4. International Conventions/Treaty/Agreements:

To secure protection to Indian work in foreign countries, India became a member to the following International Conventions on the Copyright and Neighbouring (related) Rights:

- Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic works,
- Universal Copyright Convention,
- Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) Agreement,
- Marrakesh Treaty to Facilitate Access to Published Works by Visually Impaired Persons (VIPs) & Persons with Print Disabilities,
- WIPO Copyright Treaty (WCT),
- WIPO Performances and Phonograms Treaty (WPPT).

5. Recent developments:

The Government of India has notified Copyright (Amendment) Rules, 2021 vide Gazette notification under reference G.S.R. 225(E) dated March 30, 2021. The amendment has brought the following important changes:

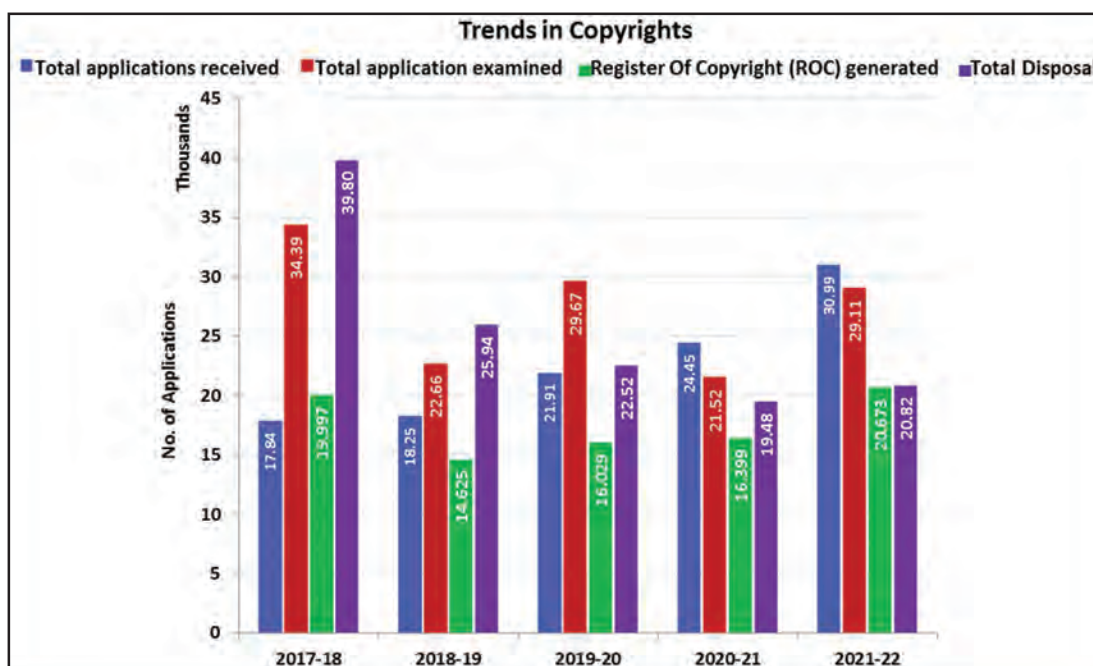
- A new provision regarding the publication of a copyrights journal on the Copyright Office website has been introduced, thereby eliminating the requirement of publication in the Official Gazette.
- The compliance requirements for registration of software works have been largely reduced wherein the applicant can file the first 10 and last 10 pages of source code, or the entire source code if less than 20 pages, with no blocked out or redacted portions.
- Copyright Societies would be required to draw up and make public an Annual Transparency Report for each financial year.
- To encourage accountability and transparency, provisions to deal with the undistributed royalty amounts and use of electronic and traceable payment methods for collection and distribution of royalties have been introduced.

6. Trends in Copyrights:

The Copyright Office in its endeavour to enhance transparency and digital empowerment of users has decided to introduce e-filing facility for “Registration/renewal of a Copyright Society Form (VIII) and Form (IX)” and “Registration/renewal of a Performer’s society (Form XI) and Form (XII).”

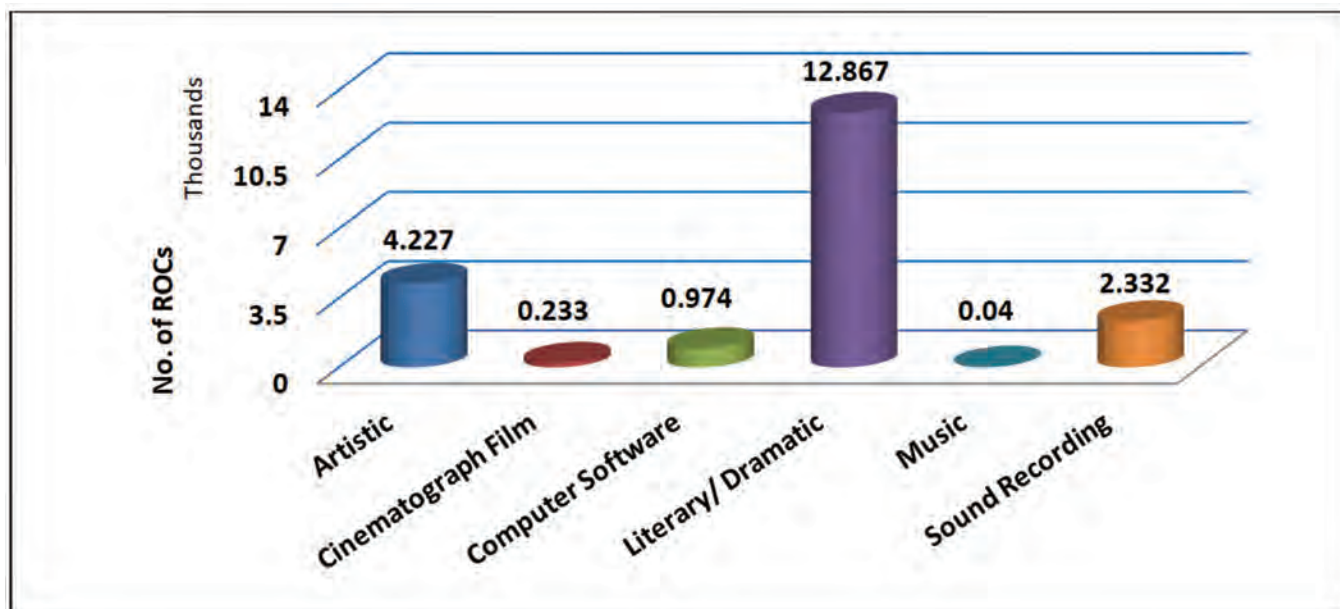
During the year 2021-22, a total number of **30988** applications were received and **29106** applications were examined. During the examination, the discrepancies observed were communicated to applicants for rectification. The number of Register of Certificates (R.O.C) generated in 2021-22 was **20673**. The statistical data from 2017-18 to 2021-2022 is given in the following table:

Year	Total applications received	Total application examined	Register Of Copyright (ROC) generated	Total Disposal
2017-18	17841	34388	19997	39799
2018-19	18250	22658	14625	25943
2019-20	21905	29670	16029	22516
2020-21	24451	21523	16399	19477
2021-22	30988	29106	20673	20820



Category wise Registration of Copyright (ROC) generated during for the Year 2021-22

Sl. No.	Category	ROCs
1	Artistic	4227
2	Cinematograph Film	233
3	Computer Software	974
4	Literary/ Dramatic	12867
5	Music	40
6	Sound Recording	2332
	Total	20673



7. Major achievements of Copyright Office:

- The applications received during the FY 2021-22 have been increased about 26.5% in comparison to the previous FY.
- The filing of online application has reached a level of 94% of the total applications.
- E-filing facility for the “Registration of changes in particulars of copyright” entered in the register of copyrights (Form XV) has been introduced.
- E-filing facility for “Registration/renewal of a Copyright society (Form VIII) & (Form IX)” and “Registration/renewal of a Performers’ society (Form XI) & (Form XII).”
- Non-tax Receipt Portal is being introduced in the e-filing portal of Copyright office.
- A new provision regarding the third party objections against the proposed work filed for copyright is introduced by the Office by providing a window on the Copyright Official Website, wherein such objections may be filed against the proposed applicant. This has been introduced in order the green initiatives to save paper and promote Digital India concept.
- In order to encourage the transparency in respect of provisions dealing with undistributed royalties the Office is trying to incorporate to provide a radio button at the official website, wherein such objections/complaints against the irregularities against the registered societies may be filed by the aggrieved member.

CHAPTER-X

SEMICONDUCTOR INTEGRATED CIRCUITS LAYOUT DESIGN REGISTRY

INTRODUCTION:

This chapter presents the Annual Report about the activities performed by Semiconductor Integrated Circuits Layout Design Registry under section 88 of the Semiconductor Integrated Circuits Layout Design Act, 2000.

The Semiconductor Integrated Circuits Layout Design Act, 2000 (the SICLD Act) provides the protection for semiconductor IC layout designs. The Semiconductor Integrated Circuits are fabricated from a complex series of layers of semiconductors, metals, dielectrics (insulators) and other materials on a substrate. The SICLD Act and Rules refer to three dimensional configurations of these layers as an integrated circuit layout.

The criteria for registration of an integrated circuit layout design are that it should be:-

- Original,
- Distinctive,
- Capable of distinguishing from any other layout design,
- Have not been commercially exploited anywhere in India or in a convention country.

1. Semiconductor Integrated Circuits Layout Design Registry (SICLDR):

The applications on Layout Designs of integrated circuits are filed at the Registry for registration of this IPR. The jurisdiction of this Registry extends to the whole of India. The Registry, as per the provisions laid down in the SICLD Act and the Semiconductor Integrated Circuits Layout Design Rules, 2001 (the SICLD Rules), examines the layout designs of the Integrated Circuits and issues the Registration Certificate to the original layout designs of the Semiconductor Integrated Circuits.

The administration of the SICLD Act and the SICLD Registry was previously under the Control of Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology (MeitY), but by Notification dated March 17, 2016, the administration of the SICLD Act, 2000 and the SICLD Registry were transferred to the Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion (DIPP), now named as Department for Promotion of Industries and Internal Trade (DPIIT) and brought under the control of Office of Controller General of Patents, Designs & Trade Marks. The SICLD Registry is now functioning from Boudhik Samapada Bhawan, Dwarka, New Delhi.

2. Achievements:

During the reporting year 2021-22, **one (01)** Semiconductor Integrated Circuit Layout Design application on ‘Design of an Air-cored Transformer and its Implementation in a Power Converter’ from Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur has been received for registration, and its preliminary scrutiny has been completed.

Until now, two (2) Certificates of Registrations have been issued for the layout design: (i) Design No. 1(I)/2013 titled “8 port Micro-controller (BE.80501)” in the name of M/s Bharat Electronics Ltd. (BEL) dated January 20, 2015; and (ii) Design No. 2(I)/2016 titled “50-60 GHz Sub Harmonic IQ Mixer” in the name of M/s. Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) dated May 24, 2016.

Till the reporting year 2021-22, fourteen (14) SICLD applications have been filed for registration.

3. Manpower Structure of SICLD Registry

Following posts have been approved in the SICLD Registry:

Sl. No.	Name of the Post	No. of Post(s)	Pre-Revised Scale of Pay with GP
1.	Registrar	One	PB4+GP Rs. 8700
2.	Technical Officer	One	PB2+GP Rs. 5400
3.	Private Secretary	One	PB2+GP Rs. 4600

CHAPTER-XI

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

INTRODUCTION

Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs) related activities have been on continuous rise in the country for the past several years. Many complex issues are involved in creation, utilization and meaningful exploitation of IPRs. Realising the need to have a national centre to improve the knowledge in IPRs in the country and upgrading the skills of stakeholders in IPRs, the Government of India has established Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Intellectual Property Management (RGNIIPM) at Nagpur as a National Centre of excellence for training, management, research and education in the field of IPRs. RGNIIPM caters to the need of training of Examiners of Patents & Designs, Judicial training for Intellectual Property Office (IPO) officials, Examiner of Trademarks & GI and other IPO officials and also imparts IP training/education and organises IPR training and awareness programme for various User-Groups.

OBJECTIVES

RGNIIPM has been established with the objectives to cater to the needs of an Intellectual Property (IP) regime in the country while at the same time safeguarding national interests. At present, the primary objective of RGNIIPM is to impart training to IP officers and various stakeholders and create awareness on the IPRs. Overall objectives are as under:

- To identify and fulfil internal training needs of IP offices and organize training and refresher courses, judicial training for officers of Intellectual Property Office,
- To implement the objectives of National IPR Policy objectives by creating IP awareness in universities, educational institutions, etc., and conducting public training programme to create trained IP manpower,
- To impart training to IP users like IP professionals, IP managers, R&D Scientists, Govt. institutes, individuals, etc.,
- To conduct short term international training programme on IPRs,
- To promote general awareness and understanding of IP systems among users of IP including universities, educational institutions and research organisations,
- To impart basic education to user communities, Government functionaries and stake holders involved in creation, commercialization and management of IPRs,
- To act as a nodal agency in training and education of IPR in the country for all IP stakeholders on its own and in collaboration with prominent organizations in the country.

TRAINING PROGRAMMES

The RGNIIPM conducts number of training programme on Intellectual Property Rights, i.e. Patents, Designs, Trade Marks, Geographical Indications, Copyrights and SICLD keeping in view the requirements of actual and potential users of patents and other IPR systems. The beneficiaries are from businesses, start-ups, law firms, prospective IPR agents, scientific/technical/R&D organizations, industries, small and medium enterprises, academia, Central/State

Govt./Public sector undertaking, individual inventors and interested public.

The RGNIIPM conducts comprehensive training programme for:

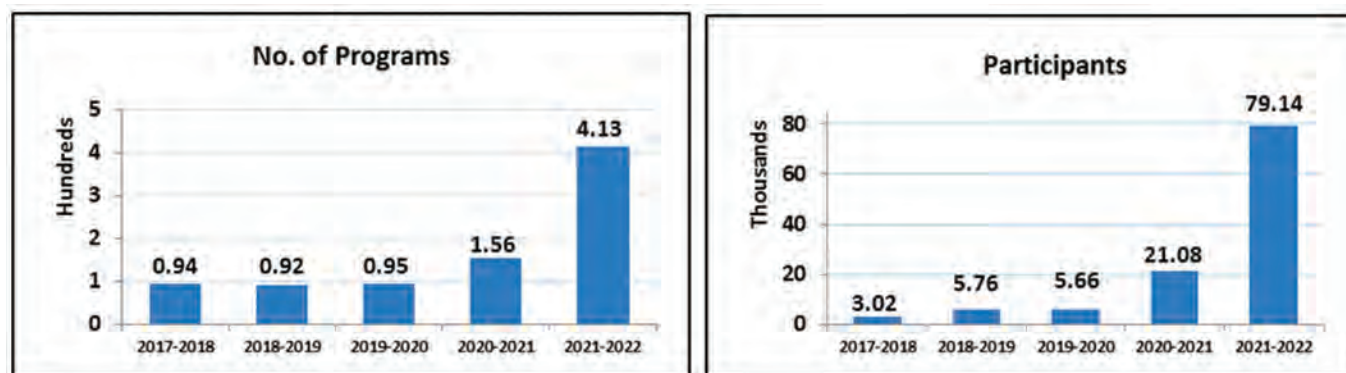
- Newly recruited IPO officials,
- Refresher programme for IPO officials,
- Judicial Training for IPO officials,
- Short term Public Training programme on IP,
- Workshops/Seminars/Awareness programs for institutions, organisations and firms interested in dealing with IPR,
- International Training programme jointly with the WIPO & other organisation.

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING 2021-22

The year 2021-22, due to the unprecedented situation concerning the outbreak of Covid-19 Pandemic, RGNIIPM continued to impart training remotely by online mode to all concerned including the Departmental & International Programme. In the above context, RGNIIPM has conducted total **413** programmes during the period under report. The Public training programs conducted had 12 paid webinars of 1-day, 19 paid webinars of 2-days, 08 paid webinars of 3-days, 09 paid webinars were of 5-days and 01 two-week paid webinar. A total of 189 NIPAM programs and **169** IPR awareness workshops were conducted online for the interested public. 04 departmental training programs and 02 international training programs were also conducted online. The details are as under :

Year	Public Training program						Departmental Training			Seminar/ Workshop/ Awareness for Public/ institutes	International Programs	Partici pants	Total
	Duration of training programme						6 Week	1-21 days	On- Job Trg.				
	1 day	2Days	3 days	5 days	6Days	2Week							
2017-2018	24	12	8	9	10	—	1	1	—	27	2	3021	94
2018-2019	16	14	3	4	6	2	—	6	—	39	2	5763	92
2019-2020	14	14	10	3	6	2	1	1	—	41	3	5655	95
2020-2021 (Only Online Trg Progs were conducted in view of Covid-19 Pandemic)	17	1	1	3	—	-	1	3	1	128	1	21077	156
2021-2022 (Many Online Trg Progs were conducted in view of Covid-19 Pandemic)	12	19	8	9	—	1	1	3	—	358	2	79136	413
Total	83	60	30	28	22	5	4	14	1	593	10	114652	850

Details of Programmes conducted from 2017-18 to 2021-22



FACULTY MEMBER(S) IMPARTING TRAINING:

The Faculties for Training Courses were experts in Intellectual Property Rights from the Indian Patent Office, Trade Marks Registry as well from well-known organizations in the country including leading IP attorneys, IP experts, etc.

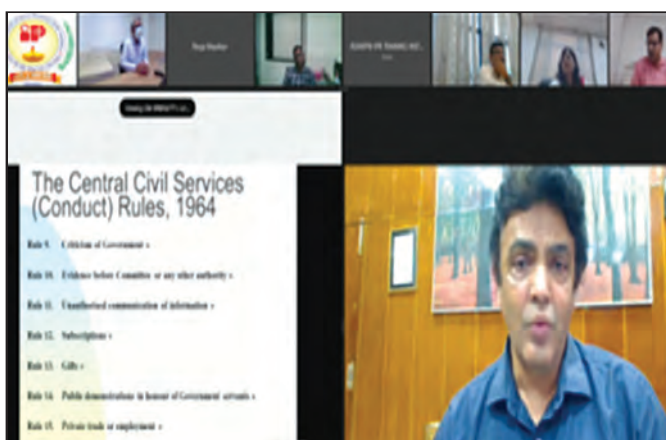
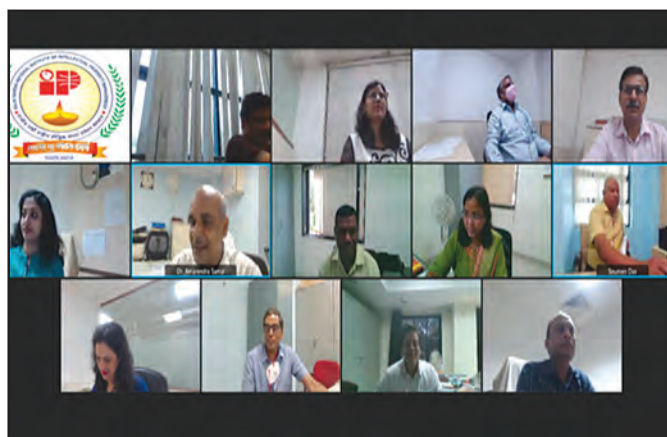
DETAILS OF PROGRAMMES HELD DURING 2021-2022:

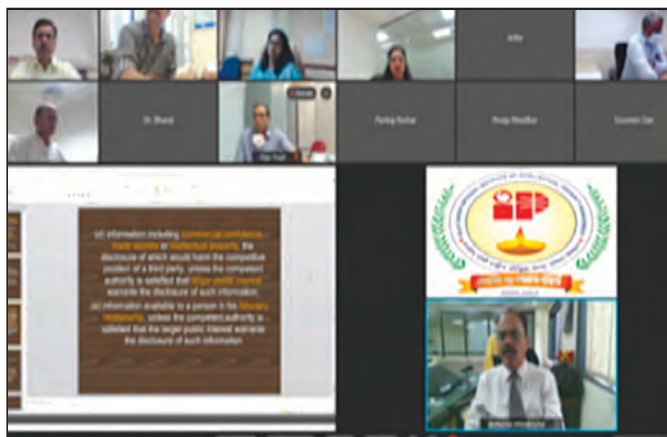
A. DEPARTMENTAL TRAINING PROGRAMMES:

Date	Details
11 June, 2021 to 23 Aug., 2021	Six weeks foundation training programme for 01 newly recruited Examiner of Patents & Designs
02 Aug., 2021 to 13 Aug., 2021	Two weeks online training program for Assistant Controller of Patents & Designs. Faculty- Shri Manish Shukla, Dr. K. S. Kardam, Shri D. K. Swamy, Dr. W. M. Dhumane, Shri S. Chandrasekaran, Shri Anil Dhawas, Shri Avinash Prabhune, Shri D. P. S. Parmar, Shri Satish Adake, Dr. S. K. Mitra
09 Dec., 2021	Gender Sensitization training Programme for all officials of the O/o CGPDTM. Faculty - Ms. Madhuri Sakulkar, Dr. Maneesh Kothekar, Dr. Vasanti Deshpande
03 - 14 Jan., 2022	Orientation program of newly recruited Deputy Registrar of Trade Marks & GI. Faculty - Shri S. K. Pandey, Shri Shakti Dhar Ojha, Shri C. S. Uchil, Ms. Shalakha V. Potdar, Ms. Sonal Waingoankar, Ms. Deepmala P. Mathapathi, Shri Sachin Sharma, Dr. Pawan Kumar Pandey.

Photos of Gender Sensitization Training Programme:

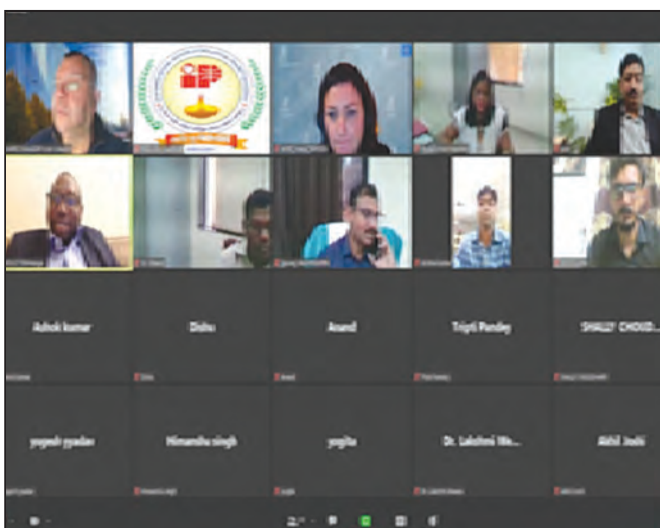
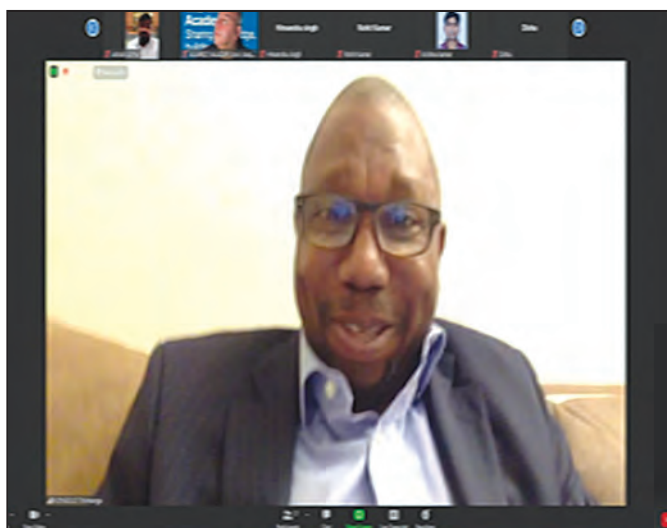


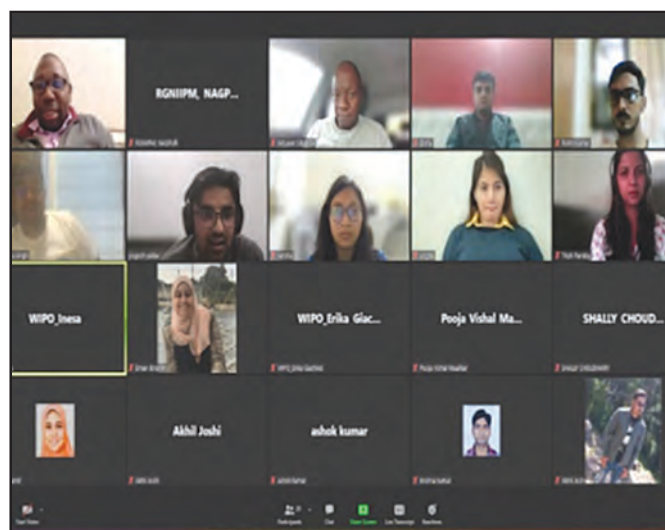
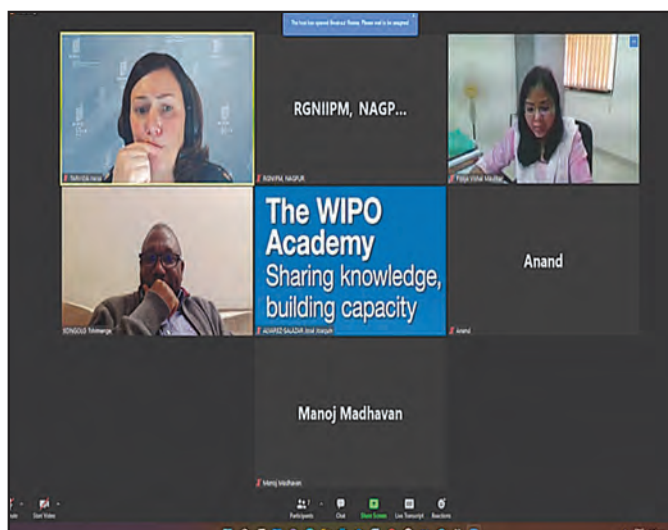




B. WIPO-INDIA TRAINING PROGRAMME:

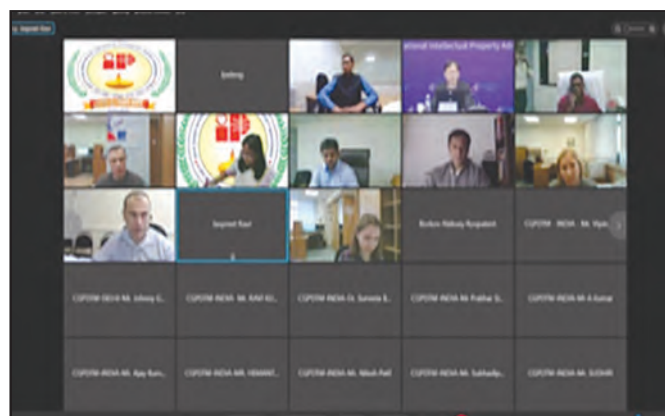
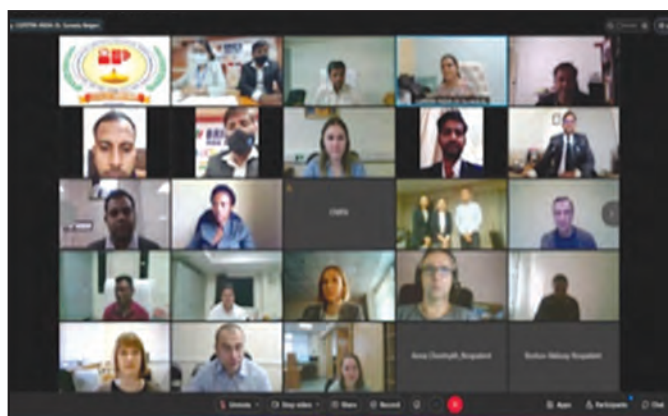
The RGNIIPM in collaboration with WIPO Academy has organised Advance training course for Examiner of Patents & Designs for two weeks at RGNIIPM, Nagpur during 15th - 26th November, 2021.





C. INTERNATIONAL TRAINING PROGRAMS:

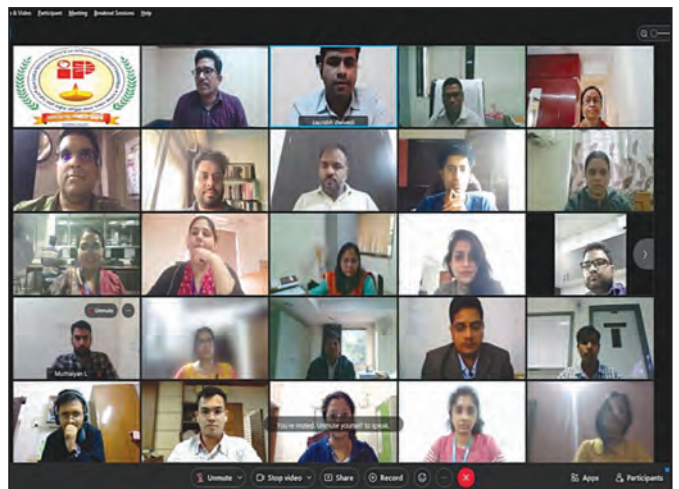
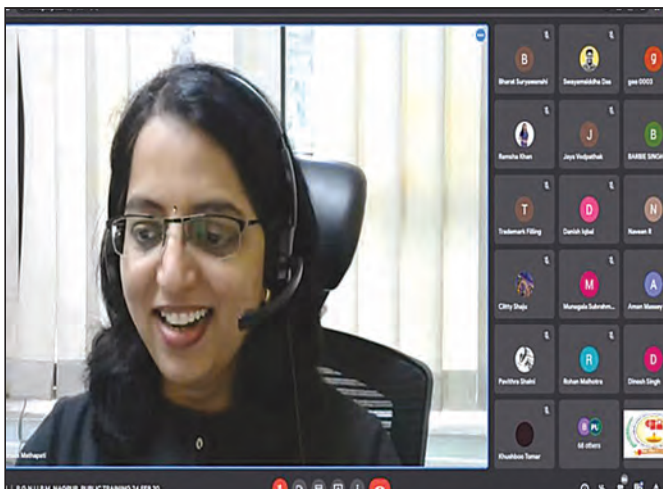
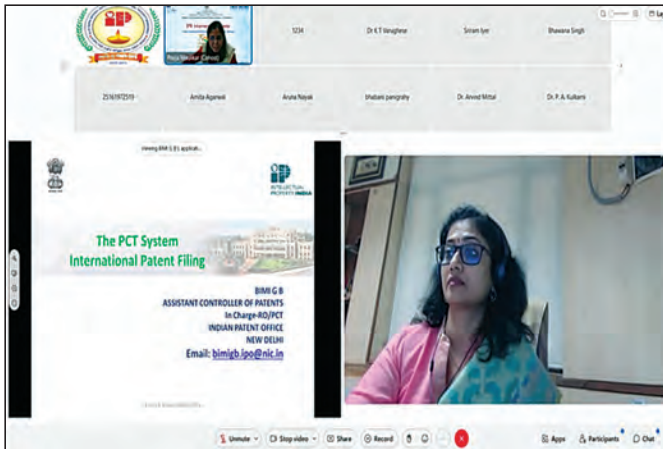
A BRICS online training programme was also conducted via online mode from December 06 to 10, 2021 for the officials from O/o CGPDTM-India, CNIPA-China, SA-CIPC-South Africa, INPI- Brazil and Rospatent-Russia.

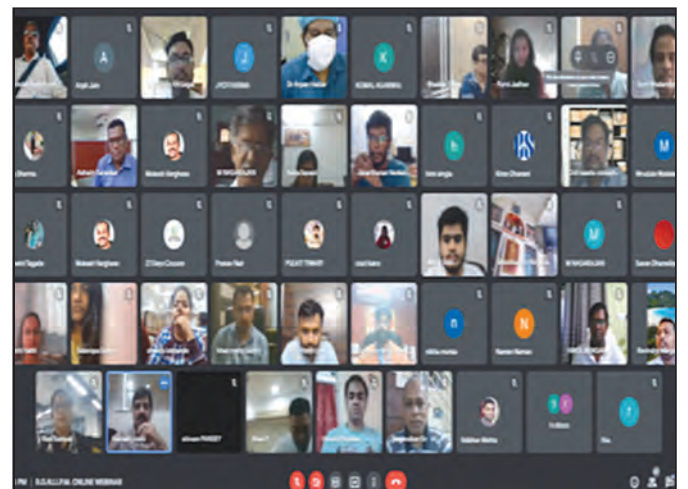
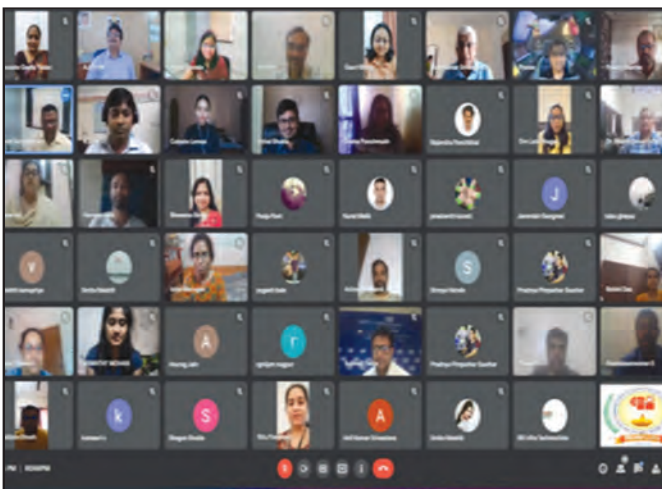
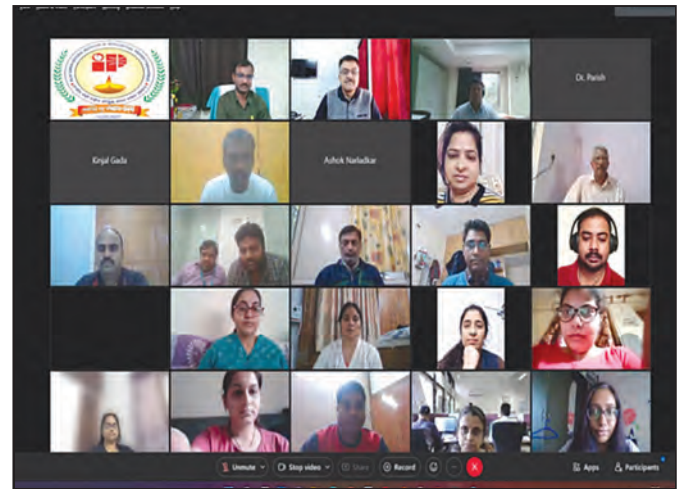
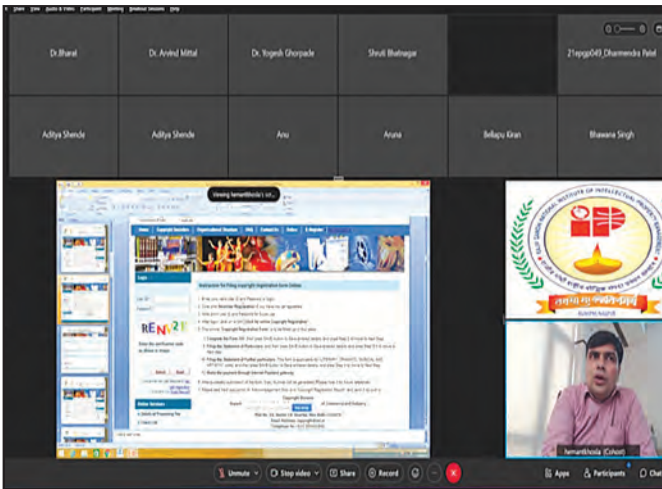
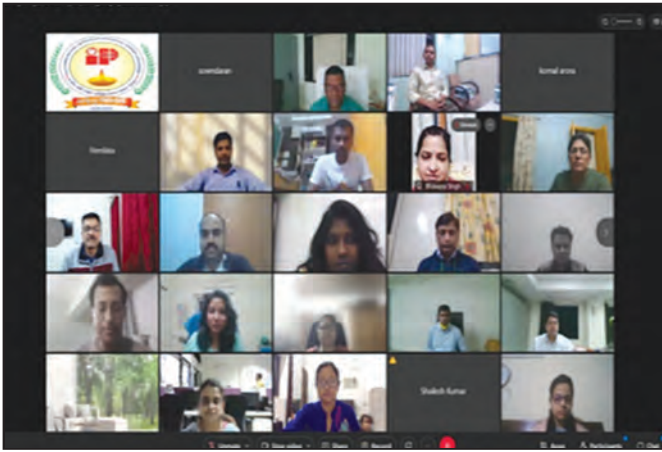


D. PUBLIC TRAINING PROGRAMS:

RGNIIPM has conducted paid online trainings of 1 day, 2 days, 3 days, 5 days and 2 weeks through webinars for the public covering various aspects of Intellectual Property with the theme introduction to IPRs, patentability criteria, patent proceedings, patent search information, introduction to patent specification, provisional and complete specification, primary information on IP licencing, assignments, litigation, enforcement, forms & fees, e-filing, PCT procedure, Designs, Trade Marks, GI, SICLDR and Copyright process, etc.

PHOTOS





i] One day Training Programme:

Topics covered in 1-day programme include introduction to IPRs, patentability criteria, patent proceedings, patent search information and brief introduction on drafting of patent specification and primary information on IP licencing, assignments, litigation, enforcement, etc.

ii] Two/Three days Training Programme:

During 2/3-days programme, the topics are importance of IPR, patentability criteria, types of patent applications, patent application filling procedure, provisional and complete specification, contents of patent specification, forms & fees, e-filing, PCT procedure. In three days training, special emphasis on patent specification exercise, claims drafting and their interpretation, exercises on filing of patent application and other documents have also been included.

iii] Five days Training Programme:

This programme is being conducted with detail focus on all aspects of patenting system. It is also conducted as a split programme for 1/2/3/5-days as desired, so that if anyone wishes to attend the training programme as per their topic of interest, he/she can choose the days. All major aspects of patent system, i.e. introduction to IPR, IP management, patentability criteria, patent application filling procedure in India and abroad including PCT, publication, contents of patent specification and claims, drafting of patent specification, opposition, infringement, licensing, patent search, etc. are covered.

iv] 2-weeks Advance Training Programme:

This is a specially designed training programme for professionals who wish to pursue their carrier in the field of IP. This is designed to clear their concepts pertaining to all aspects of IPRs with assistance of expert faculty(s). This programme covers all the IPRs such as Patent, Design, Trade Mark, GI and Copyright including filing in India and abroad, processing of PCT international applications, patent specification and claims, opposition, infringement, licensing, commercialising IPRs, IP Management, IP search exercises, etc.

Details of Public Training Programs conducted in 2021-22:

Sl. No.	Date	No. of participants	Details
1	18 Jun., 2021	100	Half day Webinar with G. H. Raisoni College of Engineering, Nagpur
2	15 July, 2021	50	Half day Webinar with R. S. Mundle Dharmarth Arts & Commerce College, Nagpur
3	28 July, 2021	50	Webinar with Chettinad Hospital & Research, Chennai
4	30 July, 2021	50	One day webinar with HAL, Bangalore
5	23-27 Aug., 2021	18	One week Professional skill Development Training programme on IPR
6	23-24 Aug., 2021	4	2-days Training programme on 'Introduction to IPR, Patentability, Patent Filing process in India'
7	23-25 Aug., 2021	5	3-days Training programme on 'Introduction to IPR, Patentability, Patent filing Process in India, Patent Specification, Case Studies'
8	26-27 Aug., 2021	8	2-days Training programme on 'Patent Search, Case Studies, other important patent proceedings as per Patent Act/Rules'

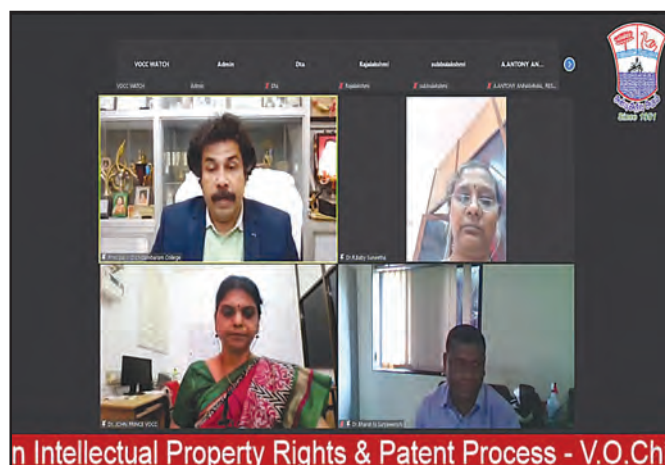
9	6-7 Sept., 2021	50	2-days Training programme with defence personnels
10	8 Sept., 2021	50	One day Training programme on 'Prior Art Search' at Muffakham Jah College of Engineering and Technology, Hyderabad
11	20 Sept., 2021 - 1 Oct., 2021	30	Online two week Advance Professional Skill Development Training Programme
12	20-24 Sept., 2021	36	Online one week Professional Skill Development Training Programme
13	27 Sept., 2021 - 1 Oct., 2021	27	Online one week Professional Skill Development Training Programme
14	20-21 Sept., 2021	4	2-days online Training programme on 'Introduction to IPR, Patentability; Patent Filing Process in India'
15	20-22 Sept., 2021	2	3-days online Training programme on 'Introduction to IPR, Patentability; Patent Filing Process in India, Patent Specification, case studies'
16	23-24 Sept., 2021	5	2-days online Training programme on 'Patent search, case studies, other important patent proceedings as per Patent Act/Rules' etc.
17	27-28 Sept., 2021	4	2-days online Training programme on 'Patent filing process in India, case studies, litigations'
18	27-29 Sept., 2021	6	3-days online Training programme on 'Patent filing process in India, case studies, litigations, Trademark- Madrid protocol filing process, Geographical Indications filing in India'
19	29 Sept., 2021 - 1 Oct., 2021	2	3-days online Training programme on 'Trademark- Madrid protocol filing process, Geographical Indications filing in India, Copyright filing process in India, litigations, Design filing process in India, litigations'
20	30 Sept., 2021 - 1 Oct., 2021	20	2-days online Training programme on 'Copyright filing process in India, litigations, Design filing process in India, litigations'
21	25-26 Oct., 2021	3	2-days online Training programme on 'Introduction to IPR, Patentability; Patent Filing Process in India'
22	25-27 Oct., 2021	4	3-days online Training programme on 'Introduction to IPR, Patentability; Patent Filing Process in India; Patent Specification & case studies'
23	25-29 Oct., 2021	47	One week Professional Skill Development Training Programme
24	26-28 Oct., 2021	1	3-days online Training programme on 'Patent Filing Process in India; Patent Specification & case studies; Patent Search, case studies'
25	28-29 Oct., 2021	3	2-days online Training programme on 'Patent Search, case studies, other important patent proceedings as per Patent Act/Rules'
26	22-23 Nov., 2021	7	2-days online Training programme on 'Patent Filing Process in India, PCT-International Patent Filing Process; Patent Specification (Description & Claims Writing)'
27	22-24 Nov., 2021	16	3-days online Training programme on 'Patent Filing Process in India, PCT-International Patent Filing Process; Patent Specification (Description & Claims Writing); Patent Searching, IPC Classification, etc.'
28	22-26 Nov., 2021	64	One week online Profession Skill Development Training programme on IPR
29	23-24 Nov., 2021	6	2-days online Training programme on 'Patent Specification (Description & Claims Writing); Patent Searching, IPC Classification, etc.'

30	25-26 Nov., 2021	25	2-days online Training programme on 'Trademark Filing Process in India, Madrid-International Trademark Filing Process, Copyright Filing in India, Design Filing in India'
31	13-17 Dec., 2021	56	One week online Professional skill Development Training Programme
32	13-14 Dec., 2021	6	2-days online Training programme on 'Patent Filing Process in India, Patent Specification (Description & claims)'
33	14-15 Dec., 2021	3	2 days online Training programme on 'Patent Specification (Description & claims writing with examples)'
34	15-16 Dec., 2021	1	2-days online Training programme on 'Patent Specification (Description & claims), Patent searching'
35	16-17 Dec., 2021	3	2-days online Training programme on 'Patent Searching, examples, IPC classification, etc.'
36	15-17 Dec., 2021	1	2-days online program on 'Patent Specification (Description & claims writing; Patent searching, IPC Classification, etc.)'
37	17-21 Jan., 2022	96	One week online Professional skill Development Training Programme
38	21-22 Feb., 2022	18	Online two days Training Programme on 'Patent Filing Process in India; Patent Specification (Description & Claims), Examples'
39	21-23 Feb., 2022	22	Online three days Training Programme on 'Patent Filing Process in India; Patent Specification (Description & Claims), Examples; Patent Searching, IPC classification, etc.'
40	21-25 Feb., 2022	49	One week Professional Skill development Programme on IPR
41	24-25 Feb., 2022	41	Online two days Training Programme on 'TM filing process in India, Madrid International TM filing process; Copyright filing in India, Design filing in India'
42	21-25 March, 2022	49	One week Training Programme on 'Important Provisions of Patent Act & Rules'

E. JOINT PROGRAMS CONDUCTED IN ASSOCIATION WITH NLU, NAGPUR AND NLU, MUMBAI:

Sl.No.	Date	No. of Participants	Name of the programme
1	27 April, 2021	55	One day paid webinar on IPR, Patent Specification, filing, Processing & Patent Search jointly organizes with MNLU, Mumbai. Faculty - Dr. W. M. Dhumane, Dr. Bharat Suryawanshi, Mrs. Pooja Maulikar
2	24 May, 2021	74	One day online joint workshop with MNLU, Mumbai on Introduction to IPR, Indian Patent filing Procedure, forms, Fees and Proceedings. Faculty - Dr. W. M. Dhumane & Dr. Pankaj Borkar
3	25 May, 2021	74	One day online joint workshop with MNLU, Mumbai on Patent Specification & claims drafting. Faculty - Dr. W. M. Dhumane, Dr. Pankaj Borkar, Shri Chirag Tanna

4	17 June, 2021	106	One day online workshop in collaboration with NLU, Nagpur on Trademark filing process in India & Madrid international trademark filing. Faculty - Shri S. D. Ojha & Dr. Pawan Kumar Pandey
5	18 June, 2021	73	One day online workshop in collaboration with MNLU, Mumbai on Design & Copyright filing process in India. Faculty - Dr. W. M. Dhumane, Shri J. K. Pradhan, Ms. Kiran Sharma
6	8 July, 2021	103	One day online workshop in collaboration with MNLU, Mumbai on Indian Patent Filing Procedure, form, fee & PCT International patent filing. Faculty - Dr. W. M. Dhumane, Dr. Pankaj Borkar, Ms. G. B. Bimi
7	9 July, 2021	81	One day online workshop in collaboration with NLU, Nagpur & NLU, Mumbai on Patent description, claims & Patent Search. Faculty - Dr. Pankaj Borkar, Dr. Bharat Suryawanshi, Mrs. Pooja Maulikar
8	1 Sept., 2021	38	One day online workshop jointly conducted by RGNIIPM & NLU, Mumbai on Geographical Indication in India, Plant Varieties protection & Semiconductor layout design of Integrated circuit. Faculty - Shri Sajid Sheikh, Shri Sachin Sharma, Shri A. P. Srivastava, Smt. Dipal Roy Choudhury, Dr. T. K. Nagarathna, Dr. W. M. Dhumane
9	16 Nov., 2021	75	One day online workshop jointly conducted by RGNIIPM & MNLU, Mumbai on IPR, IP Licensing and Commercialization. Faculty - Dr. W. M. Dhumane, Dr. Yogesh Pai, Shri Subhajit Saha, Ms. Padma Satish, Dr. Bijay Kumar Sahu



F. NATIONAL INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY AWARENESS MISSION (NIPAM) & WORKSHOP(S) ON IPR BY RGNIIPM:

During the year 2021-22, RGNIIPM, Nagpur has organised 169 number of IPR workshops wherein 27310 participants understood importance of patents, designs and other aspects of IPRs. Under the NIPAM program, as on March 31, 2022, online webinars for 189 educational institutions were conducted wherein 51704 students & faculty participated. The said programs/workshops were conducted throughout the year, wherein large number of participants from various organisations, institutions and other educational departments were benefited, the details of which are as follows:

Date	In association with Organization
5 April, 2021	Sant Muktabai Arts & Commerce College, Jalgaon
6 April, 2021	National Academy of Defence Production, Ambajhari, Nagpur
9 April, 2021	Subbalakshmi Lakshmipathy College of Science, Madurai
9 April, 2021	Patrician College of Arts & Science, Adyar, Chennai
20 April, 2021	Janata Shikshan Mandal's College, Alibag
22 April, 2021	Sinhgad Institute of Pharmaceutical Science, Lonavala
22 April, 2021	Jai Shriram Engineering College, Tamil Nadu
22 April, 2021	Tulsiramji Gaikwad-Patil College of Engineering and Technology, Nagpur
22 April, 2021	Institute of Pharmaceutical & Education Research, Borgaon, Wardha
23 April, 2021	TiE, Nagpur
26 April, 2021	Dr. Ambedkar Institute of Management Studies and Research, Nagpur
28 April, 2021	Yashwantrao Chavan Institute of Science, Satara
18 May, 2021	Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur
27 May, 2021	KDK College of Engineering, Nagpur
28 May, 2021	Gujarat Council on Science and Technology, Gandhinagar, Gujarat
31 May, 2021	S. M. Mohota College of Science, Nagpur
2 June, 2021	Maharashtra National Law University, Nagpur
3 June, 2021	NADP, Nagpur
5 June, 2021	Jhulelal Institute of Technology, Nagpur
14 June, 2021	S. B. Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Nagpur
15 June, 2021	CSIR-Institute of Mineral and Materials Technology (IMMT) Sachivalaya Marg, Bhubaneswar
16 June, 2021	Sadabai Rasoni Women's College, Nagpur
17 June, 2021	G. H. Rasoni College of Engineering, Nagpur
18 June, 2021	G. H. Rasoni College of Engineering, Nagpur
23 June, 2021	Karmaveer Bhaurao Patil College, Vashi
23 June, 2021	Shri Binzani City College, Nagpur
26 June, 2021	University School of Law and Legal Studies (USLLS), Delhi
28 June, 2021	Dr. B. A. Technological University, Lonere, Raigad
2 July, 2021	St. Claret College, Bangalore
15 July, 2021	R. S. Mundle Dharampeth Arts & Commerce College, Nagpur
14 July, 2021	Davangere University, Davangere
19 July, 2021	G. H. Rasoni Institute of Business Management, Jalgaon
22 July, 2021	Dr. A. P. J, Abdul Kalam Government College, Silvassa
27 July, 2021	HAL, Bangalore
27 July, 2021	BSS College of Engineering & Technology, Prayagraj
28 July, 2021	K. C. Law College, Mumbai
29 July, 2021	BMS College of Women, Bengaluru
29 July, 2012	KIIT School of Law, Bhubaneswar
3 Aug., 2021	Gitarattan International Business School, New Delhi
3 Aug., 2021	Nilkanthrao Shinde Science & Arts College, Bhadravati, Chandrapur
28 Aug., 2021	MNLU, Nagpur

1 Sept., 2021	G. H. Rasoni University, Saikheda
2 Sept., 2021	R V College of Engineering, Bengaluru
3 Sept., 2021	Muffakham Jah College of Engineering and Technology, Hyderabad
6 Sept., 2021	Nagpur Institute of Technology (NIT), Nagpur
7 Sept., 2021	Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Lucknow
9 Sept., 2021	NMAM Institute of Technology, Nitte, Karnataka
9 Sept., 2021	ATSS College of Business Studies & Computer Applications, Chinchwad, Pune
13 Sept., 2021	V. O. Chidambaram College, Thoothukudi
13 Sept., 2021	Dr. Balasaheb Sawant Konkan Krishi Vidyapeeth, Dapoli, Ratnagiri
14 Sept., 2021	D. D. Bhojar College of Arts and Science, Mouda, Nagpur
14 Sept., 2021	New Horizon College of Engineering, Bengaluru
14 Sept., 2021	St. Francis De Sales College, Nagpur
15 Sept., 2021	G. H. Rasoni University, Saikheda
15 Sept., 2021	S. A. Jain College, Ambala City
16 Sept., 2021	Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research (RIPER), Anantapur
16 Sept., 2021	East West College of Pharmacy, Bengaluru
16 Sept., 2021	JIMS Engineering Management Technical Campus, Noida
16 Sept., 2021	Government First Grade College, Siddakatte, Karnataka
17 Sept., 2021	Sanjay Ghodawat Polytechnic, Kolhapur
17 Sept., 2021	Shree Guru Singh Ji Government College, Paonta Sahib, Sirmaur, Himachal Pradesh
17 Sept., 2021	Government Engineering College, Bharuch
18 Sept., 2021	UGC, Doctor Harisingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya, Sagar
20 Sept., 2021	New Law College, Pune
20 Sept., 2021	Lovely Professional University, Punjab
21 Sept., 2021	UGC-Human Resource Development Centre, Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya, Indore
21 Sept., 2021	Shri Shankaracharya Mahavidyalaya, Bhilai
21 Sept., 2021	Shri Sant Savta Mali Gramin Mahavidyalaya, Phulambri
21 Sept., 2021	Koneru Lakshmaiah Education Foundation, Guntur
21 Sept., 2021	RVS College of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Sulur, Coimbatore
22 Sept., 2021	Central University of Haryana
22 Sept., 2021	Alagappa University, Karaikudi, Tamil Nadu
22 Sept., 2021	Ordinance Factories Institute of Learning, Ambajhari
22 Sept., 2021	Moolji Jaitha College, Jalgaon
22 Sept., 2021	Central Manufacturing Technology Institute (CMTI), Bengaluru
23 Sept., 2021	Kalinga University, Naya Raipur, Chhattisgarh
23 Sept., 2021	Sri Mahaveera First Grade College, Kodangallu, Karnataka
24 Sept., 2021	Lyallpur Khalsa College, Punjab
24 Sept., 2021	Bhilai Institute of Technology, Durg
25 Sept., 2021	Pandit Deendayal Energy University, Gandhinagar
27 Sept., 2021	Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law, Punjab
27 Sept., 2021	C. P. & Berar College, Nagpur
28 Sept., 2021	Government Polytechnic, Sakoli

28 Sept., 2021	Oriental University, Indore
28 Sept., 2021	Dada Ramchand Bakhru Sindhu Mahavidyalaya, Nagpur
28 Sept., 2021	Saraswati Vidyalaya for 8th Std., Nagpur
28 Sept., 2021	Bangalore Speech and Hearing Trust, Bengaluru
29 Sept., 2021	Dr. D. Y. Patil Vidyapeeth, Pune
29 Sept., 2021	Saraswati Vidyalaya for 9th Std., Nagpur
29 Sept., 2021	Amritsar Group of Colleges, Amritsar, Punjab
29 Sept., 2021	Laxminarayandev College of Pharmacy, Bharuch
29 Sept., 2021	Suveera Institute for Rehabilitation and Disabilities, Lucknow
30 Sept., 2021	Saraswati Vidyalaya for 10 Std., Nagpur
30 Sept., 2021	Malla Reddy College of Pharmacy, Hyderabad
1 Oct., 2021	Bankura University, West Bengal
1 Oct., 2021	V. V. Vanniaperumal College for Women, Virudhunagar
1 Oct., 2021	Sanjay Ghodawat Polytechnic, Atigre
1 Oct., 2021	Malla Reddy Pharmacy College, Maisammaguda, Secunderabad
1 Oct., 2021	Teamlease Skills University, Gujarat
4 Oct., 2021	Chhattisgarh Swami Vivekanand Technical University, Bhilai
4 Oct., 2021	Somalwar School Maa Umiya Branch, Nagpur
5 Oct., 2021	Acharya N. G. Ranga Agricultural University, Tirupati
5 Oct., 2021	Department of Biochemistry, St. Joseph's College, Tiruchirappalli
5 Oct., 2021	Dharampeth M. P. Deo Memorial Science College, Nagpur
6 Oct., 2021	Guru Nanak Institute of Technology, Nagpur
7 Oct., 2021	CSIR-Central Electronics Engineering Research Institute, Pilani, Rajasthan
8 Oct., 2021	K. D. K. College of Engineering, Nagpur
8 Oct., 2021	MGM University, Aurangabad
8 Oct., 2021	Shree Chandraprabhu Jain College, SCPJC, Minjur
8 Oct., 2021	Shri Mathuradas Mohota College of Science, Nagpur
9 Oct., 2021	Inderprastha Engineering College, Ghaziabad
9 Oct., 2021	Navrachana University, Vadodara, Gujarat
9 Oct., 2021	Maharshi Dayanand University, Rohtak
10 Oct., 2021	Central Institute of Business Management Research and Development, Nagpur
11 Oct., 2021	C. H. Chaudhari Arts, S. G. Patel Commerce & Babaji B. J. Patel Science College, Nandurbar
11 Oct., 2021	Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya, Indore
12 Oct., 2021	Pimpri Chinchwad College of Engineering (PCCOE), Pune
12 Oct., 2021	Central Council for Research in Homeopathy, Jawahar Lal Nehru Bhartiya Chikitsa Avum Homeopathy Anusandhan Bhavan, New Delhi
12 Oct., 2021	Gurukul Kangri (Deemed to be University), Haridwar
13 Oct., 2021	Christian Eminent College, Indore
13 Oct., 2021	GMC, Bhavnagar
13 Oct., 2021	Acharya Bangalore B-School, Bengaluru
14 Oct., 2021	Institute of Management Studies, Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya, Indore
14 Oct., 2021	Stanley College of Engineering & Technology for Women, Hyderabad

16 Oct., 2021	Shri Ramdeobaba College of Engineering and Management, Nagpur
20 Oct., 2021	Gates Institute of Technology, Dept. of Management Studies, Anantapur
21 Oct., 2021	Gates Institute of Technology, Dept. of Electronics Communication and Engineering, Anantapur
21 Oct., 2021	G. S. College of Commerce & Economics, Nagpur
21 Oct., 2021	Gandhinagar Institute of Technology, Gandhinagar
22 Oct., 2021	Gates Institute of Technology, Dept. of Electrical, Electronics and Engineering, Anantapur
22 Oct., 2021	Alpha Arts and Science College, Chennai
22 Oct., 2021	J. D. College of Engineering & Management, Nagpur
24 Oct., 2021	MNLU, Nagpur
25 Oct., 2021	Goa College of Engineering, Goa
25 Oct., 2021	D. B. F. Dayanand College of Arts and Science, Solapur
25 Oct., 2021	S.S.S.S. College of Commerce For Women, Amritsar
26 Oct., 2021	Shri Vithal Education & Research Institutes, College of Pharmacy, Pandharpur
27 Oct., 2021	National Institute of Design, Ahmedabad
27 Oct., 2021	Wainganga College of Engineering & Management, Nagpur
27 Oct., 2021	IPS Academy, Institute of Engineering & Science, Indore
27 Oct., 2021	Directorate of Research, Anand Agricultural University, Anand
27 Oct., 2021	Department of Fruit Science, ASPEE College of Horticulture & Forestry, Navsari Agricultural University, Navsari, Gujarat
28 Oct., 2021	Govt. Holkar Science College, Indore
28 Oct., 2021	Maharaja Chhatrasal Bundelkhand University, Chhatarpur, Madhya Pradesh
28 Oct., 2021	Kavi Kulguru Institute of Technology and Science, Ramtek
28 Oct., 2021	St. Aloysius College, Jabalpur
28 Oct., 2021	Gates Institute of Technology, Dept. of Computer Science and Engineering, Anantapur
29 Oct., 2021	Gates Institute of Technology, Dept. of Mechanical Engineering, Anantapur
29 Oct., 2021	Gates Institute of Technology, Dept. of Civil Engineering, Anantapur
29 Oct., 2021	Dhote Bandhu Science College, Gondia
30 Oct., 2021	Kalinga Institute of Industrial Technology, Bhubaneswar
9 Nov., 2021	St. Thomas College, Bhilai
10 Nov., 2021	Department of Computer Science & IT, Lyallpur Khalsa College, Jalandhar
11 Nov., 2021	Institute of Teaching and Research in Ayurveda, Jamnagar
11 Nov., 2021	Madras School of Social Work, Chennai
12 Nov., 2021	Vel Tech High Tech, Dr. Rangarajan Dr. Sakunthala Engineering College, Chennai
15 Nov., 2021	Institute of Science, Nagpur
16 Nov., 2021	Srinivasa Ramanujan Institute of Technology, Ananthapur
17 Nov., 2021	Srinivasa Ramanujan Institute of Technology, Ananthapur
18 Nov., 2021	Balbhim Arts, Science & Commerce, Beed
18 Nov., 2021	Shri Shivaji Education Society, Amravati's Science College, Nagpur
18 Nov., 2021	Sri Ramachandra Institute of Higher Education & Research, Chennai
20 Nov., 2021	Department of Electrical Engineering, G. H. Raisoni Institute of Engineering & Technology, Nagpur
23 Nov., 2021	Royal College of Pharmacy and Health Sciences, Berhampur, Odisha

24 Nov., 2021	Chalapathi Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Lam, Guntur
25 Nov., 2021	Footwear Design & Development Institute, Hyderabad
25 Nov., 2021	Christ Deemed University, Bengaluru
25 Nov., 2021	Bishop Moore College, Kerala
25 Nov., 2021	GNIOT Institute of Management Studies, Greater Noida, UP
26 Nov., 2021	Manghanmal Udham College of Commerce, Pimpri, Pune
26 Nov., 2021	The New College, Chennai
2 Dec., 2021	Islamiah College, Tirupattur, Tamil Nadu
3 Dec., 2021	A. B. N. Seal College, Cooch Behar, West Bengal
6 Dec., 2021	K.L.E. Society's Gudleppa Hallikeri Degree College, Haveri, Karnataka
6 Dec., 2021	Indira Gandhi Delhi Technical University for Women (IGDTUW) - Anveshan Foundation, Delhi
6 Dec., 2021	J D College of Engineering & Management, Nagpur
6 Dec., 2021	Central Institute of Technology Kokrajhar, Assam
7 Dec., 2021	Shivajirao Kadam Institute of Technology and Management (SKITM), Bhopal
7 Dec., 2021	Sree Vidyanikethan Engineering College, Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh
8 Dec., 2021	Anantha Lakshmi Institute of Technology & Sciences, (ALTS), Anaparthi
9 Dec., 2021	Innovation and Incubation Centre for Entrepreneurship IICE, Bhopal
9 Dec., 2021	B. K. Birla College of Arts, Science & Commerce, Kalyan
10 Dec., 2021	Janardan Rai Nagar Rajasthan Vidyapeeth, Udaipur
10 Dec., 2021	Tulsiramji Gaikwad-Patil College of Engineering & Technology, Nagpur
13 Dec., 2021	Maharashtra National Law University (MNLU), Nagpur
15 Dec., 2021	Government Institute of Forensic Science, Mumbai
18 Dec., 2021	North Kamrup College, Assam
20 Dec., 2021	College of Engineering & Technology, Akola
21 Dec., 2021	Maulana Azad National Urdu University, MANUU, College of Teacher Education - Bidar
22 Dec., 2021	SKN Sinhgad College of Engineering, Pandharpur
22 Dec., 2021	College of Agriculture, Nagpur
23 Dec., 2021	Podar International School, Gondia
24 Dec., 2021	Nagar Parishad Shivaji Mahavidyalaya, Mowad, Nagpur
27 Dec., 2021	M. G. Arts, Science & Late N. P. Commerce College, Armori, Gadchiroli
28 Dec., 2021	Government College of Engineering, Nagpur
28 Dec., 2021	Sasi Institute of Technology and Engineering, Tadepalligudem, Andhra Pradesh
29 Dec., 2021	Baba Nanak Sindhi Hindi High School & Junior College, Nagpur
29 Dec., 2021	Symbiosis Law School, Nagpur
30 Dec., 2021	Shaildevi Mahavidyalaya, Durg, Chhattisgarh
30 Dec., 2021	Bhavan's Bhagwandas Purohit Vidya Mandir, Trimurti Nagar, Nagpur
3 Jan., 2022	Mother Teresa College of Nursing, Aurangabad
4 Jan., 2022	Laxminarayan Institute of Technology (LIT), Nagpur
4 Jan., 2022	Methodist College of Engineering and Technology, Abids, Hyderabad
4 Jan., 2022	Post Graduate Teaching Department of Law, RTMNU, Nagpur
4 Jan., 2022	Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences, Sevagram, Wardha
5 Jan., 2022	Mother Theresa Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research, Kurnool, Andhra Pradesh

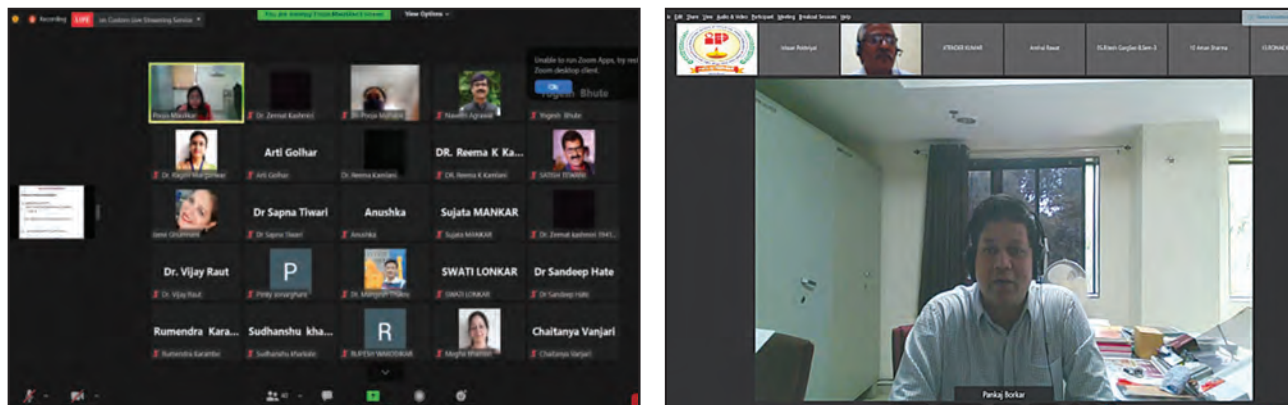
5 Jan., 2022	SJB Institute of Technology, Bengaluru
5 Jan., 2022	Dayanand Arya Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Nagpur
6 Jan., 2022	P.B.R.Visvodaya Institute of Technology & Science, Nellore, Andhra Pradesh
6 Jan., 2022	College of Pharmacy (CESCOP), Kurnool
7 Jan., 2022	G. H. Raisonni Law College, Nagpur
7 Jan., 2022	Jhulelal Institute of Technology, Nagpur
7 Jan., 2022	College of Engineering, Pune
7 Jan., 2022	MIT Academy of Engineering, Alandi, Pune
8 Jan., 2022	Indus University, Ahmedabad
10 Jan., 2022	HVPM's College of Engineering & Technology, Amravati
10 Jan., 2022	Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Mahavidyalaya, Amravati; Takshashila Mahavidyalaya, Amravati; Ramkrushna Mahavidyalaya, Darapur
10 Jan., 2022	Rajarshi Shahu College of Pharmacy, Buldhana
10 Jan., 2022	Kasturba Nursing College, Sewagram
11 Jan., 2022	Intellectual Property Facilitation Center, IPFC-IIT-Hyderabad
11 Jan., 2022	Sonekar College of Pharmacy, Nagpur
11 Jan., 2022	Vidya Bharti Mahavidyalaya, Amravati
11 Jan., 2022	K. J. Somaiya College of Science and Commerce, Mumbai
11 Jan., 2022	Siddartha Institute of Science and Technology, Puttur, Andhra Pradesh
12 Jan., 2022	S. B. Jain Institute of Technology, Management & Research, Nagpur
12 Jan., 2022	Vidyalankar Institute of Technology, Mumbai
13 Jan., 2022	Hidayatullah National Law University, Raipur
13 Jan., 2022	P. Wadhvani College of Pharmacy, Yavatmal
13 Jan., 2022	Stee Shikshan Prasarak Mandal's, Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Nagpur, Rajkumar Kewalramani Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Nagpur and Yashoda Girls' Arts & Commerce College, Nagpur
13 Jan., 2022	Vidya Vikas Arts Commerce and Science College, Samudrapur
13 Jan., 2022	Shri Muktanand College, Aurangabad
14 Jan., 2022	Nilkanthrao Shinde Science & Arts College, Chandrapur
14 Jan., 2022	Centre for Intellectual Property Rights, Technology Management and Trade College of Agriculture, Kerala Agricultural University, Thrissur, Kerala
14 Jan., 2022	Government Vidarbha Institute of Science & Humanities, Amravati
17 Jan., 2022	Jhulelal Institute of Architecture, Nagpur
17 Jan., 2022	Thakur Shobha Singh Govt. College, Pathalgaon
18 Jan., 2022	Great Britain High School, Nagpur
18 Jan., 2022	Tirpude College of Social Work, Nagpur
18 Jan., 2022	Vidyabharti College, Seloo, Wardha
18 Jan., 2022	Govindram Seksaria College (G.S.) of Commerce, Wardha
18 Jan., 2022	Gondwana University, Gadchiroli
19 Jan., 2022	Anjuman College of Engineering & Technology, Nagpur
19 Jan., 2022	Rungta College of Engineering & Technology, Bhilai
20 Jan., 2022	Bhiwapur Mahavidyalaya, Bhiwapur, Nagpur
20 Jan., 2022	Mahendra College of Engineering, Salem
20 Jan., 2022	Nagrik Shikshan Sanstha's College of Commerce and Economics, Tardeo, Mumbai

21 Jan., 2022	School of Journalism & Mass Communication, Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya, Indore
21 Jan., 2022	Guru Nanak College, Chennai
21 Jan., 2022	Government Naveen College, Berla
21 Jan., 2022	Shri Shankaracharya Institute of Professional Management & Technology, Raipur
24 Jan., 2022	Mauli Group of Institutions, College of Engineering & Technology, Shegaon
24 Jan., 2022	Datta Meghe Medical College, Nagpur
24 Jan., 2022	Suretech College of Nursing, Nagpur
24 Jan., 2022	School of Law, DAVV, Indore
24 Jan., 2022	College of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry, Mathura, Uttar Pradesh
24 Jan., 2022	Yashwantrao Shinde Junior College, Bhadravati
25 Jan., 2022	Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya, Latur
25 Jan., 2022	Jagadambha College of Engineering & Technology, Yavatmal
27 Jan., 2022	Mahatma Gandhi Antarrashtriya Hindi Viswavidyalaya, Wardha
27 Jan., 2022	Dr. R.G. Bhoyar Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research, Wardha
27 Jan., 2022	Innovation Online Training Academy (IOTA), Coimbatore
27 Jan., 2022	Anurag College of Pharmacy, Bhandara
27 Jan., 2022	Bansal Institute of Science & Technology, Bhopal
28 Jan., 2022	Dominion Phillips Consultancy, Nagpur
28 Jan., 2022	Parul Institute of Applied Sciences (PIAS), Vadodara, Gujarat
28 Jan., 2022	Dr. Madhukarrao Wasnik PWS Arts, Commerce and Science College, Nagpur
31 Jan., 2022	School of Life & Allied Science, ITM University, Raipur
1 Feb., 2022	Dhote Bandhu Science College, Gondia
1 Feb., 2022	Seth Kesarimal Porwal College of Arts and Science and Commerce, Kamptee
2 Feb., 2022	Yeshwantrao Chavan College of Engineering (YCCE), Nagpur
2 Feb., 2022	Government College of Nursing, Jagdalpur
3 Feb., 2022	Mahatma Fule Arts, Commerce & Sitaramji Chaudhari Science Mahavidyalaya, Warud
3 Feb., 2022	Shri Rajendra High School & Junior College, Nagpur
4 Feb., 2022	School of Allied Health Sciences, Vinayaka Mission's Research Foundation, Salem, Tamil Nadu
5 Feb., 2022	Shri Vaishnav Vidyapeeth Vishwavidyalaya, Indore
7 Feb., 2022	Gurunanak Public School, Ballarpur
7 Feb., 2022	Shirdi Sai Rural Institute's Arts, Science and Commerce College, Rahata
7 Feb., 2022	Centre for Intellectual Property Rights, Andhra University, Visakhapatnam
8 Feb., 2022	Central University of Haryana
8 Feb., 2022	Ashokrao Mane Industrial Training Institute, Wathar Wadgaon Tal Hatkanangle
8 Feb., 2022	Dr. Ambedkar Institute of Management Studies and Research, Nagpur
8 Feb., 2022	ICFAI University, Raipur
8 Feb., 2022	Vidyabharti College of Pharmacy, Amravati
9 Feb., 2022	School of Studies in Engineering & Technology, Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur
9 Feb., 2022	KMT Govt. Girls College, Raigarh
9 Feb., 2022	Indira Kala Sangeet Vishwavidyalaya, Khairagarh, Chhattisgarh
9 Feb., 2022	Indian Institute of Technology, Bhilai
9 Feb., 2022	Sandipani Academy, Durg

10 Feb., 2022	Awadhesh Pradap Singh (APS) University, Rewa
10 Feb., 2022	Government Polytechnic, Nagpur
11 Feb., 2022	St.Vincent Palloti College of Engineering & Technology, Nagpur
11 Feb., 2022	DKTE's Padmabhushan Dr. Vasantraodada Patil Pvt Industrial Training Institute, Ichalkaranji
11 Feb., 2022	Department of Law, Vikram University, Ujjain, Madhya Pradesh
14 Feb., 2022	Dr.Ambedkar College of Social Work, Wardha
14 Feb., 2022	Krushi Udyog Mul Shikshan Sanstha, Karhati, Pune
15 Feb., 2022	Jaipur College of Pharmacy, Jaipur
15 Feb., 2022	Sau. Leena Kishor Mamidwar Institute of Management Studies & Research, Kosara, Chandrapur
15 Feb., 2022	Rishi Dayaram and Seth Hassaram National College And Seth Wassiamull Assomull Science College, Bandra West, Mumbai
15 Feb., 2022	Adarsh Arts And Commerce College, Desaijanj, Gadchiroli
16 Feb., 2022	Rajendra Gode Institute of Technology & Research, Amravati
16 Feb., 2022	Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's Narsee Monjee College of Commerce & Economics, Mumbai
16 Feb., 2022	G. H. Rasoni Institute of Engineering and Technology, Nagpur
16 Feb., 2022	Rahi Central School and Rahi Public School, Nagpur
16 Feb., 2022	Swami Sahjanand College, Jehanabad
17 Feb., 2022	Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research, Wardha
17 Feb., 2022	K.D.K. College of Engineering, Nagpur (Dept. of Computer Science & Engineering), Nagpur
17 Feb., 2022	Institute of Pharmaceutical Education, Dhule
17 Feb., 2022	Laxmi-Shalini College of Arts, Commerce & Science Women's College, Pezari, Raigad
17 Feb., 2022	Maharani Lakshmi Ammanni College for Women, Bengaluru
18 Feb., 2022	Kristu Jayanti College, Bengaluru
18 Feb., 2022	Annasaheb Gundewar College, Nagpur
19 Feb., 2022	Dr. Harisingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya, Sagar
21 Feb, 2022	Dr. Rajendra Gode College of Pharmacy, Malkapur
21 Feb., 2022	Government College Lawan, Dist.- Baloda Bazar Bhatapara, Chhattisgarh
22 Feb., 2022	VSPM Madhuribai Deshmukh Institute of Nursing Education, Nagpur
22 Feb., 2022	Matru Sewa Sangh Institute of Social Work, Nagpur
22 Feb., 2022	Maharaja Agrasen International College, Raipur, Chhattisgarh
23 Feb., 2022	Shri Shankaracharya Technical Campus, Bhilai
24 Feb., 2022	Prerna College of Commerce, Nagpur
24 Feb., 2022	Maharshi Karve Stree Shikshan Sanstha's Sitabai Nargundkar College of Nursing For Women, Nagpur
24 Feb., 2022	Disha College, Raipur
24 Feb., 2022	G. H. Rasoni College of Engineering, Nagpur
25 Feb., 2022	OP Jindal University, Raigargh, Chhattisgarh
25 Feb., 2022	Rajarshee Shahu Science College, Chandur Rly., Amravati
25 Feb., 2022	Visvodaya Engineering College, Kavali, Andhra Pradesh
25 Feb., 2022	G.H. Rasoni Institute of Management & Research, Khaparkheda, Nagpur
26 Feb., 2022	Walchand College of Arts And Science, Solapur
28 Feb., 2022	Shriman Bhausahab Zadbuqe Mahavidyalaya, Barshi, Solapur

1 March, 2022	MVPS's Karmaveer Shantarambapu Kondaji Wavare Arts, Science and Commerce College, CIDCO, Nashik
2 March, 2022	DES's Vivekanand Mahavidyalaya, Raipur
3 March, 2022	P. R. Pote Patil College of Engineering and Management, Amravati
3 March, 2022	Shri Shivaji Arts & Commerce College, Amravati
4 March, 2022	Annasaheb Dange College of Engineering and Technology, Ashta
4 March, 2022	Nagaland University, Nagaland
4 March, 2022	Kamla Nehru Mahavidyalaya, Nagpur
4 March, 2022	Priyadarshini Institute of Architecture and Design Studies, Nagpur
7 March, 2022	P P Savani University, Surat
8 March, 2022	Raj Kumar Goel Institute of Technology, Lucknow
8 March, 2022	Great Britain High School, Nagpur
9 March, 2022	Janta High School, Narkhed, Nagpur
9 March, 2022	Sage University, Indore
10 March, 2022	Mahatma Gandhi Ayurved College, Hospital & Research Centre, Salod, Wardha
10 March, 2022	JSPM's Rajarshi Shahu College of Pharmacy & Research, Pune
11 March, 2022	Sadabai Raisonni Women's College, Nagpur
16 March, 2022	Bombay Hospital College of Nursing, Indore
16 March, 2022	Baliram Patil Arts, Commerce & Science College, Kinwat, Nanded
21 March, 2022	Deola Education Society's Karmaveer Ramraoji Aher Arts, Science and Commerce College, Deola, Nashik
21 March, 2022	NIT, Silchar, Assam
22 March, 2022	Shri Narendra Tidke College, Ramtek; Mahatma Gandhi Arts & Commerce College, Parseoni; Nuttan Adarsh Arts, Commerce & Smt. M. H. Wegad Science College, Umrer
23 March, 2022	Govt. Nagarjun P.G. Autonomous College of Science, Raipur, Chhattisgarh
24 March, 2022	Vishwavidyalaya Engineering College, Ambikapur, Chhattisgarh
24 March, 2022	Vivekanand Education Society Institute of Management Studies and Research (VESIM) , Mumbai
25 March, 2022	Vipra Arts, Commerce and Physical Education College, Raipur, Chhattisgarh
25 March, 2022	AKS University, Satna
25 March, 2022	Maharashtra National Law University, Nagpur
28 March, 2022	School of Scholars, Beltarodi, Nagpur
29 March, 2022	Chettinad School of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Chettinad Academy of Research and Education, Kelambakkam, Tamil Nadu
29 March, 2022	Shri Shivaji Law College, Parbhani

Photos of NIPAM Program



G. VARIOUS PROGRAM CONDUCTED AT RGNIPM, NAGPUR

World IP-day Celebration:

On April 26, 2021 i.e., on the occasion of World IP day, the initiative taken by RGNIPM towards reaching through Webinar to promote awareness on Intellectual Property Rights amongst the faculty members, students etc., was highly successful. The technical session was conducted on the World IP Day through live video streaming with exchange of views to promote IP amongst the participants from their own place.

PATENT INFORMATION SYSTEM

The Patent Information System (PIS) was established in 1980 by the Government of India at Nagpur with the objective to obtain and maintain a comprehensive collection of patent specification and patent related literature on worldwide basis to meet the technological information needs of various users in R&D establishments, Government organizations, Industries, Businesses, Inventors and other users and to provide technological information contained in patents through search services and supply of copies of patent specifications. Patent Information System provides a Patent Copy Supply Service to the users as per their requirements(s) of the patent documents which are available in the office.

CHAPTER-XII

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

INTRODUCTION

During the year 2021-22, the Office of CGPDTM took several initiatives which were directed toward strengthening the bilateral and multilateral cooperation in the field of intellectual property with other IP Offices. The Office of CGPDTM actively participated in the discussions held at the WIPO and other international fora on globally important IP-related issues. During the reporting year, new Memorandum of Understanding (MoUs) and Work Plans in the field of IP were signed at the bilateral level with IP Offices of other countries. Several mutually beneficial activities were conducted under the work plans in cooperation with foreign IP Offices. This chapter deals with the progress made in the area of international cooperation during the reporting year.

I. BILATERAL COOPERATION:

1. DANISH PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE:

Under the Work Plan, several meetings were conducting in the online and offline mode to take forward the cooperation with regard to Quality Management Systems (QMS). Despite the hardships posed by the COVID-19 pandemic, including the travel restrictions, both sides were able to make progress in the work related to QMS.



2. JAPAN PATENT OFFICE:

The Office of CGPDTM and the Japan Patent Office recognized each other's International Searching Authority and International Preliminary Examining Authority (ISA/IPEA) and agreed that both offices will start functioning as ISA/IPEA from July 01, 2021. The meeting between the IPO and the JPO (IT expert MTG) was also conducted to allow the two offices to improve their understanding of each other's IT systems. The IT experts also engaged in a discussion on the state of implementation of teleworking.

3. UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE (USPTO):

In December 2021, the mutually agreed Work Plan between DPIIT and USPTO came into force in accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding between DPIIT and USPTO signed in December 2020.

4. FEDERAL SERVICE FOR INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY (ROSPATENT):

Memorandum of Cooperation (MoC) in the field of Intellectual Property between the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India and the Federal Service for Intellectual Property (ROSPATENT) was signed on December 03, 2021.

II. ASSEMBLIES OF THE MEMBER STATES OF WIPO - 62nd SERIES OF MEETINGS:

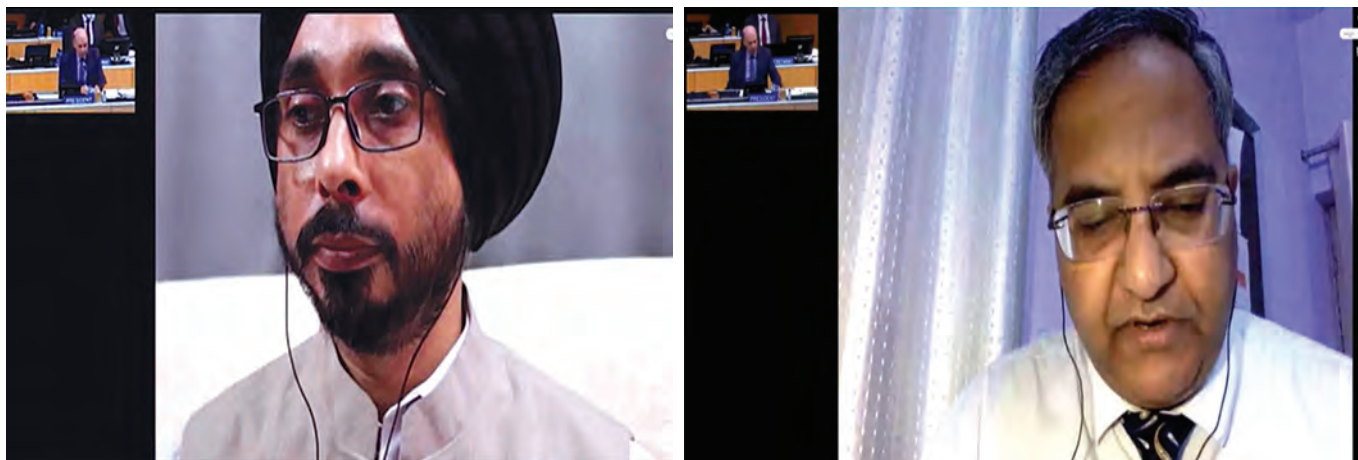
1. During 2021-22, the WIPO General Assembly and the Assemblies of the Member States of WIPO was attended by the following Indian delegation:

- a) Mr. Indra Mani Pandey, Ambassador, Permanent Representative, Permanent Mission, Geneva
- b) Mr. Puneet Agrawal, Ambassador, Deputy Permanent Representative, Permanent Mission, Geneva
- c) Ms. Shruti Singh, Joint Secretary, Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), New Delhi
- d) Mr. Rajendra Ratnoo, Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks, Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), Ministry of Commerce and Industry, New Delhi
- e) Mr. Karan Thapar, Deputy Secretary, Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), Ministry of Commerce and Industry, New Delhi
- f) Mr. Sameer Kumar Swaroop, Deputy Controller of Patents and Designs, Office of Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks, Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), Ministry of Commerce and Industry, New Delhi
- g) Mr. Shakti Dhar Ojha, Deputy Registrar of Trade Marks and Geographical Indications, Office of Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks, Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), Ministry of Commerce and Industry, New Delhi
- h) Mr. Sukhdeep Singh, Assistant Controller of Patents and Designs, Office of Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks, Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), Ministry of Commerce and Industry, New Delhi
- i) Ms. Garima Paul, First Secretary, Permanent Mission, Geneva

2. On behalf of India, the opening statement was made by Mr. Indra Mani Pandey, Permanent Representative of India. It was stated that due to the challenges posed by the Covid-19 pandemic, member states have been able to make limited progress on normative issues at WIPO. India therefore hoped that with constructive contribution from Member States, progress will be made on substantive issues. The delegation of India also expressed confidence in the commitment of WIPO to work towards striking the right balance between IP rights and development and called for an early decision on the India-South Africa joint proposal on the TRIPS Waiver at the WTO.



3. On the Report of IGC (*Report On The Intergovernmental Committee On Intellectual Property And Genetic Resources, Traditional Knowledge And Folklore (IGC)*), the Delegation of India stated that the extension of the IGC's mandate for the next biennium was crucial for taking forward the ongoing discussions. Promoting fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilization of GRs alongside appropriate access to such resources was itself a part of the SDGs. The IGC had the inherent connection between GRs, TK, TCEs and the SDGs by adopting time-tested TK and techniques for conservation and sustainable use of resources. The Delegation looked forward to the early conclusion of the instruments for the protection of GRs, TK and TCEs and urged all the Member States to enhance their commitment to engage in a more constructive manner for early fulfillment of the noble cause for which the IGC stands.



4. On the IOD Report (*Annual Report by the Director of the Internal Oversight Division*), the Delegation of India appreciated the measures taken by IOD to modify its work plan to streamline the work in view of the Covid-19 pandemic and welcomed IOD's cooperation with other oversight bodies. The Delegation noted with appreciation IOD's continued cross-sectional engagement with the auditors and the investigation and evaluation professionals to provide a more complete and in-depth review of WIPO Programs. The Delegation stressed that the report of the Director, IOD, made some valuable recommendations and was confident that the Organization would work towards the implementation of the report and its closure.
5. On 'Matters Concerning The Convening Of A Diplomatic Conference For The Adoption Of A Design Law Treaty' (DLT), the Delegation of India, considering that the provisions on technical assistance and disclosure requirements were of a political nature, stated that it was urgent to find a solution to resolve the impact on those critical issues. The Delegation called upon Member States to make a collective effort toward solutions, which would effectively address those issues and reiterated its support for an early convening of a diplomatic conference for the DLT.
6. On the SCP Report (*Report on the Standing Committee on the Law of Patents*), the Delegation of India stated that the patent system should be balanced, rather than overtly tilted towards one side or the other. The Delegation highlighted that the exceptions and limitations in the patent system were crucial and helped attain the balance. Further, the Delegation proposed that, as part of future work, a study regarding exceptions and limitations that were relevant to the ongoing pandemic be conducted, since that would allow the Member States to learn from the experiences of others. The Delegation stressed upon the need to preserve the flexibilities in the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (the TRIPS Agreement) in order to address the public health concerns being faced in various jurisdictions. The Delegation stated that the opposition

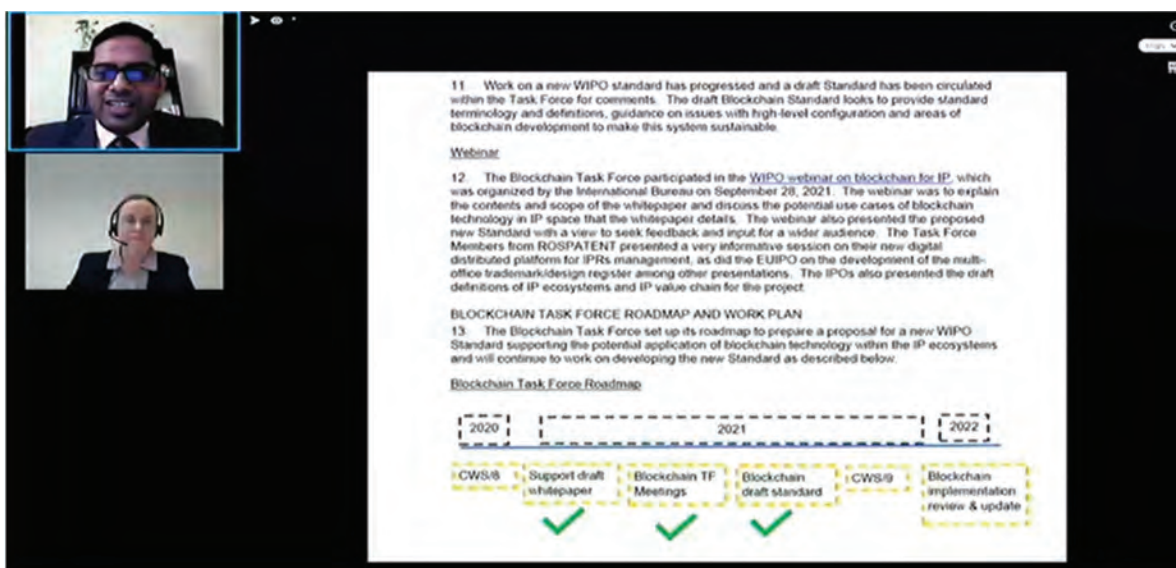
system contributed immensely towards improving the quality of patents and that it promoted public participation in the patent system. The Delegation stressed upon the fact that the transfer of technology continues to be a challenge, while it was the objective of the patent system. In that regard, the Delegation expressed its willingness to work together with the other Member States.

7. On the SCCR Report (*Report on the Standing Committee on Copyright and Related Rights*), the Delegation of India stated that with respect to the draft treaty on the protection of broadcasting organizations, it supports the finalization of a treaty that protected the interests of broadcasting organizations and safeguarded the interests of the consumers. The Delegation believed that limitations and exceptions for libraries and archives, educational research institutions, and for persons with other disabilities played a critical role in ensuring a more holistic and inclusive development of society. The Delegation looked forward to working with Member States in that regard and on a text that was balanced and sustainable.

III. PCT WORKING GROUP: In the fourteenth session of the PCT working group held in Geneva from June 14 to June 18, 2021, the delegation of India thanked the International Bureau for conducting the study on the implementation of the interpretative statement that the Indian Patent Office had requested in the last working group meeting. It was stated that the outcome of the study showed that rule 82*quater*.1 when amended to give effect to the interpretative statement could effectively address situations of general disruption. The number of requests received by the offices to excuse delays in meeting the timeline was low and the offices did not find the step of processing these requests resource-intensive or time-consuming. The delegation supported the proposed amendments to rule 82*quater*.1 and also made a suggestion concerning the proposed rule 82*quater*.1(d). It was stated that the waiver notification should state the reason and the duration of the waiver and may have a provision to extend it further. Under the proposed rule 82*quater*.3, it was noted that the rule was applicable when the disruption affects the operation of the office, authority or International Bureau, thereby affecting the ability of parties to meet the time limits. The delegation stated that a similar remedy could be provided to the affected parties by amending rule 82*quater*.1(a) by including the text “or where the Office, the authority or the International Bureau is located” after the text “in the locality where the interested party resides has his place of residence or is staying”. This would ensure that only affected parties avail of the remedy while the others meet the timelines and would minimize the situations that cross the timelines and enable the PCT system to function predictably.



- IV. STANDING COMMITTEE ON COPYRIGHTS AND RELATED RIGHTS:** In the forty-first session of SCCR held in Geneva from June 28 to July 1, 2021, the delegation of India supported the treaty for the protection of broadcasting organizations and expressed the belief that the Committee would work towards concerns and would address all the key issues on the definition of the protection of broadcasting organizations. Regarding limitations and exceptions, it was stated that copyright laws allow certain limitations to rights, including cases in which protected works could be used without the authorization of the rights holders, to strike balance between the right holders. The Delegation also extended support to the limitations and exceptions being proposed and looked forward to engaging with more details in subsequent sessions.
- V. INTERGOVERNMENTAL COMMITTEE ON INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY AND GENETIC RESOURCES, TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE AND FOLKLORE:** In the Forty-second session of IGC held in Geneva from February 28 to March 4, 2022, the delegation of India expressed certain concerns over Chair’s Text of a Draft International Legal Instrument relating to Intellectual Property, Genetic Resources and Traditional Knowledge associated with Genetic Resources. It was stated that the preamble and objectives limit the instrument currently to the patent system while Article 9 provided for a review to extend disclosure requirements and Article 3 to other IPs. With reference to, Articles 3.1 and 3.2, it was stated that there was ambiguity regarding the use of the term materially and directly and that the term ‘materially’ would provide broader protection as it included derivatives. The delegation also expressed concern over the non-binding nature of Articles 3.1B and 3.2 as it was believed that it was unlikely that a researcher would not have knowledge of the source.
- VI. COMMITTEE ON WIPO STANDARDS:** In the ninth session of CWS held in Geneva from November 1 to November 5, 2021, the delegation of India thanked the Blockchain Task Force led by Australia and Russian Federation. The delegation stated that Indian Patent Office was exploring currently the possibilities of using blockchain in the IP ecosystem and looking into the various related issues with regard to blockchain in IP systems. Regarding the adoption of revised WIPO ST.26, the delegation stated that IPO was considering the adoption of WIPO ST.26 for sequence listing standards and may cooperate with WIPO for development testing, validation and implementation of the software tool and smooth transition to ST.26. The delegation also stated that IPO looked forward to possible training programs by WIPO in this regard.



VII. BRICS-IPR COOPERATION:

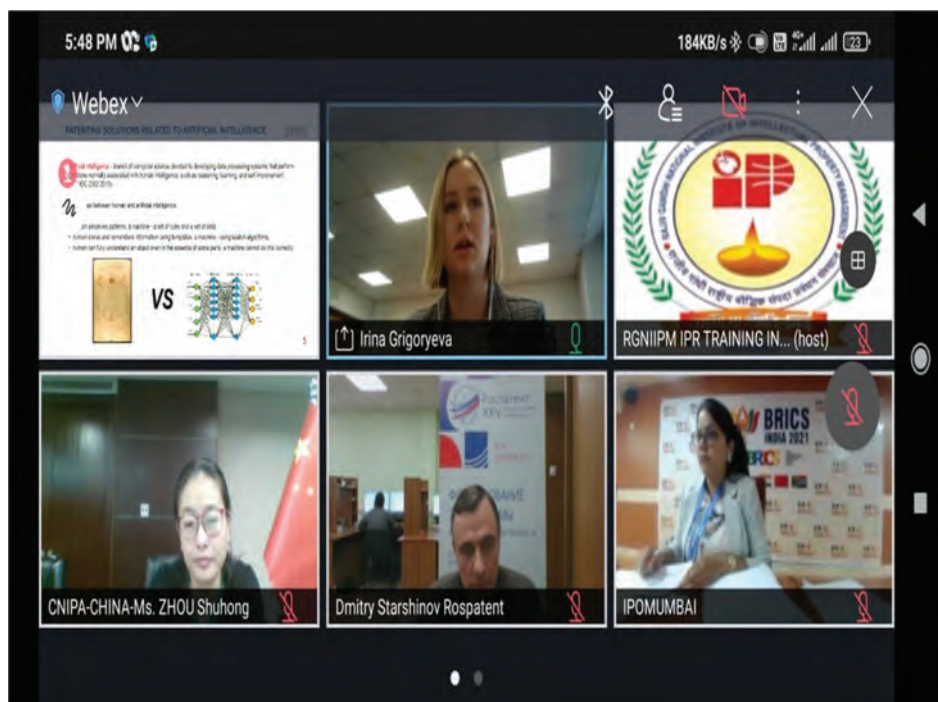
The meeting of the 13th BRICS Heads of Intellectual Property Offices (HIPO) of ‘BRICS IPR Cooperation Roadmap Programme’ was conducted virtually under the Chairmanship of India on August 25, 2021. Shri Rajendra Ratnoo, Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks (India) chaired the meeting. Dr. Shen Changyu, Commissioner of CNIPA (China); Adv. Rory Voller, Commissioner of CIPC (South Africa); Mr. Cláudio Vilar Furtado, President of INPI (Brazil); and Mr. Grigory Ivliev, Director General of ROSPATENT (Russia) attended the meeting along with their respective delegations.



Indian delegation had following officers Dr. Dinesh P. Patil, Deputy Controller of Patents & Designs & Technical Head, O/o CGPDTM, Mumbai, Dr. Amarendra Samal, Deputy Controller of Patents & Designs, O/o CGPDTM, Mumbai, Shri N. K. Mohanty, Joint Controller of Patents & Designs & HO, Patent Office, Mumbai, Shri Kalyan Revella, IRS & Deputy Secretary, O/o CGPDTM, Mumbai, Shri Sagar Baburao Pol, Assistant Controller of Patents & Designs, Patent Office, Mumbai, Shri Prakhar Singh, Examiner of Patents & Designs, Patent Office, Mumbai, Shri Nilesh S. Patil, Examiner of Patents & Designs, Patent Office, Mumbai, Shri Ravi Kumar, Examiner of Patents & Designs, Patent Office, Delhi & Mrs. Sheela Ankush Wankhede, Examiner of Trade Marks & GI.

During the meeting, the delegations exchanged their views on a wide range of issues, including including importance of use of digital technologies and other emerging technologies in processing of the IP applications and adoption of such technologies in the functioning of BRICS IP Offices, role of Geographical Indications in Rural Development and Successful IP practices by the Member Country. It was acknowledged that the emergence of AI-based Innovations in future is inevitable and further deliberations are required to fill the gaps in addressing the challenges posed by the same.

A 5 days ‘**IP BRICS Examiners Training-2021**’ was also organized by the CGPDTM-INDIA from December 6 to 10, 2021 through online mode. Training was conducted by Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Intellectual Property Management (RGNIIPM - Nagpur) in coordination with IP-BRICS Coordination team.



Training covered various aspects of examination with special focus on Artificial Intelligence and New emerging Technologies (NET) and the nominated officers were as follows:

- Steps and challenges toward promoting inclusive I.P regime (SME, Frugal inventors, Gender-inclusive etc.): Mr. Sreekanth K. S., Assistant Controller of Patents and Designs
- Different approaches of prior art search for AI and NET (New Emerging Technology) related Patent Applications through case studies : Mr. Akshay Kumar, Assistant Controller of Patents and Designs
- Novelty and Inventive step analysis through case studies for AI and NET related Patent Applications : Mr. Vishal Shukla, Assistant Controller of Patents and Designs
- Analysis of eligibility exclusion articles (Non-Patentable) of the respective county through case studies for AI and NET related Patent Applications : Mr. Rakesh Kumar Kushwaha, Assistant Controller of Patents and Designs
- Sharing of best practices in the Patent Examination : Mr. Santosh Kumar Gupta, Assistant Controller of Patents and Designs.

Participants were awarded Certificate to successfully complete the training program. The IP-BRICS Chairmanship was transferred to CNIPA-CHINA from January 01, 2022 through a letter by CGPDTM-India.

CHAPTER-XIII

TRAINING PROGRAM AND OUTREACH ACTIVITY

INTRODUCTION

As Intellectual property (IP) nurtures and encourages innovation and creativity, thereby contributing towards cultural and economic development of the society. IP is a multi-faceted tool, which, for instance,

- (i) provides encouragement to inventors, authors and artists;
- (ii) brings sustainability to the cycle of research and development;
- (iii) grants protection to businesses against unauthorized use of their goodwill; and
- (iv) contribute towards poverty alleviation of craftsmen who are grass-root geographical indication authorized users.

Keeping the above in view, the Office of CGPDTM has been taking the initiative to conduct awareness and outreach programmes for the general public for many years now. Through these programmes the aim is to create a comprehensive understanding of IP-related 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 IP Offices have been the regular resource persons in these awareness programs.

1. Training of IPO Officers:

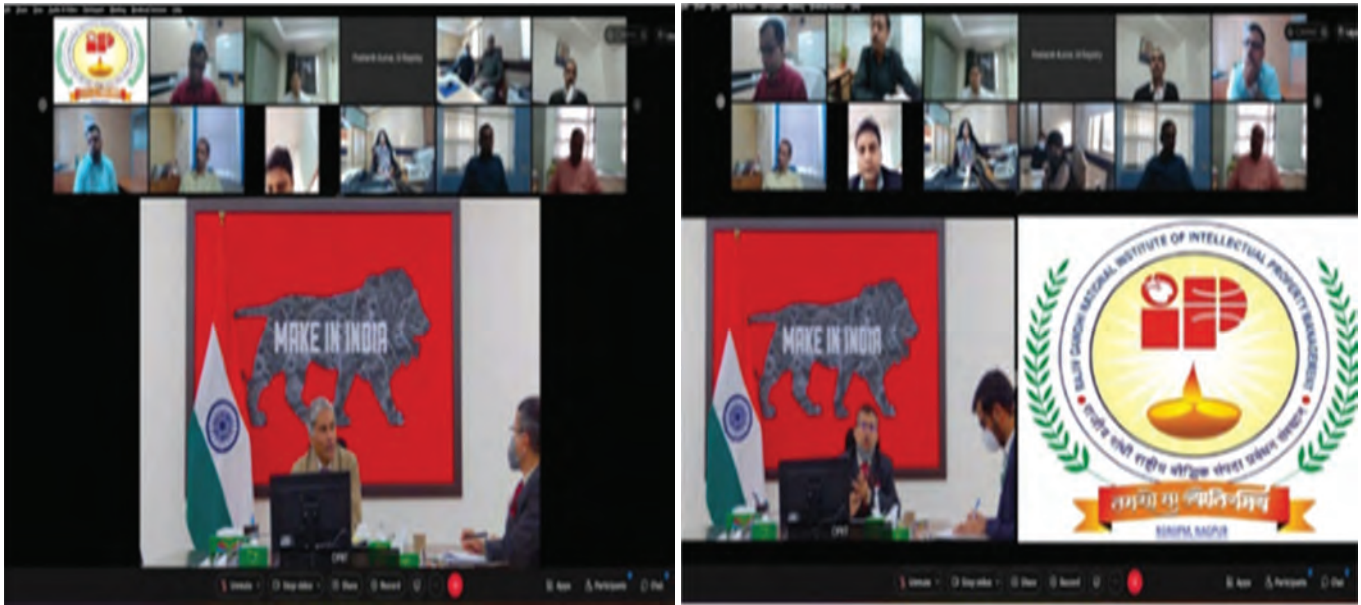
Training programmes for new Examiners of Patents & Designs and refresher/legal trainings for Controllers of Patents were organized by the Office of CGPDTM in order to fulfil the objective of developing skills and expertise among the IP Officials and capacity building of IP offices, thus creating a strong base of human resource. These were conducted by the RGNIPM, Nagpur.

2. National Awareness Programs by the Office of CGPDTM:

On the monumental occasion of 75th Anniversary of Independence, a special initiative '*Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav*' was undertaken by the Government of India to celebrate the journey of India since independence. In this context, the Hon'ble Union Minister of Commerce and Industry Shri Piyush Goyal had assigned a task to the O/o CGPDTM to generate IP awareness among one million students in the country in a given period of time.

In view thereof, the Office of CGPDTM had formulated a mission, namely, the National Intellectual Property Awareness Mission (NIPAM), which was launched by the Hon'ble Secretary, DPIIT, Shri Anurag Jain on December 8, 2021 with an aim to impart IP awareness to 01 million students across the country before August 15, 2022.

The banners both in English and Hindi languages were posted on the official website www.ipindia.gov.in





बौद्धिक संपदा
भारत
एकस्व । अभिकल्प । व्यापार चिन्ह
भौगोलिक उपदर्शन



सत्यमेव जयते
भारत सरकार
वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय
उद्योग संवर्धन एवं आंतरिक व्यापार विभाग
कार्यालय महानियंत्रक एकस्व, अभिकल्प एवं व्यापार चिन्ह



NIPAM
NATIONAL IP AWARENESS MISSION

बौद्धिक संपदा अधिकार जागरुकता कार्यक्रम

(राष्ट्रीय बौद्धिक संपदा जागरुकता अभियान के तहत)



आज़ादी का
अमृत महोत्सव

रचनात्मक भारत, अभिनव भारत

वेबसाइट : www.ipindia.nic.in

Through this Mission of generating IP awareness among one million students across the country, a small contribution towards the Government of India's initiative for building an 'Aatmanirbhar Bharat' was made. It is well known that IP awareness is essential to ensure that the intellectual capital being generated in the country gets due recognition and protection, so that the IP creators can enjoy the benefits emanating therefrom.

Target group

This Mission had targeted students at two levels, as follows:

Level A - Schools (Class 9th to 12th)

Level B - Universities / Colleges

A dedicated link on the website <https://ipindiaservices.gov.in/events-ipr/home/home.aspx> or <https://ipindiaservices.gov.in/events-ipr/OnlineUser/OnlineRegistration.aspx> made the access to register for this awareness programmes easy for the interested schools/colleges as well as individual students.



Office of the Controller General of Patents, Designs & Trade Marks
Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade
Ministry of Commerce & Industry,
Government of India

NIPAM
NATIONAL IP AWARENESS MISSION

About Us Quick Information Training and Courses Online Courses WIPO Contact Us Event List Login

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY INDIA
PATENTS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN, GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS

Government of India
Ministry of Commerce and Industry
Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade
Office of the Controller General of Patents, Designs & Trademarks

IPR Awareness Programme
(Under National Intellectual Property Awareness Mission)

75 Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav

Creative India; Innovative India

Request for Participating in NIPAM Awareness Program

[Organization \(Schools, Colleges, Universities and Institutions\)](#) [Students \(All Classes\)](#)

Announcement of Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) awareness session under NIPAM, No Fee for Registration

All details of the forthcoming programmes are seen on this link.



Announcement of Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) awareness session under NIPAM, No Fee for Registration

Program Date	School (All Classes)	Undergraduate/Graduate/Post Graduate	Status
12/11/2022	Click Here	Click Here	Slot Available

NIPAM Web Series

Important aspects to consider while preparing patent specifications

Dr. Divyesh R. Patel

Mode of Outreach:

In view of the vast geographical expanse of India and the challenges posed during the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, offline and hybrid mode of training was imparted considering the prevalence of COVID protocols and the convenience of the target audience.

Duration

This Mission aimed to achieve the target of spreading awareness to one million students by August 15, 2022. Subsequent thereto, the Mission may continue and become an ongoing flagship program of the O/o CGPDTM.

The dedicated team of officers worked under the superintendence of a programmeco-ordinator of the project and the details are as under:

Location	Senior Team Leader	Team Leader	NIPAM Officers
Delhi	1	5	43
Chennai	1	4	17
Kolkata	1	5	19
Mumbai	1	5	11
RGNIIPM, Nagpur	1	1	4
Total	5	20	94

The online requests received from Organization/Institution by the above mentioned officers are as under:

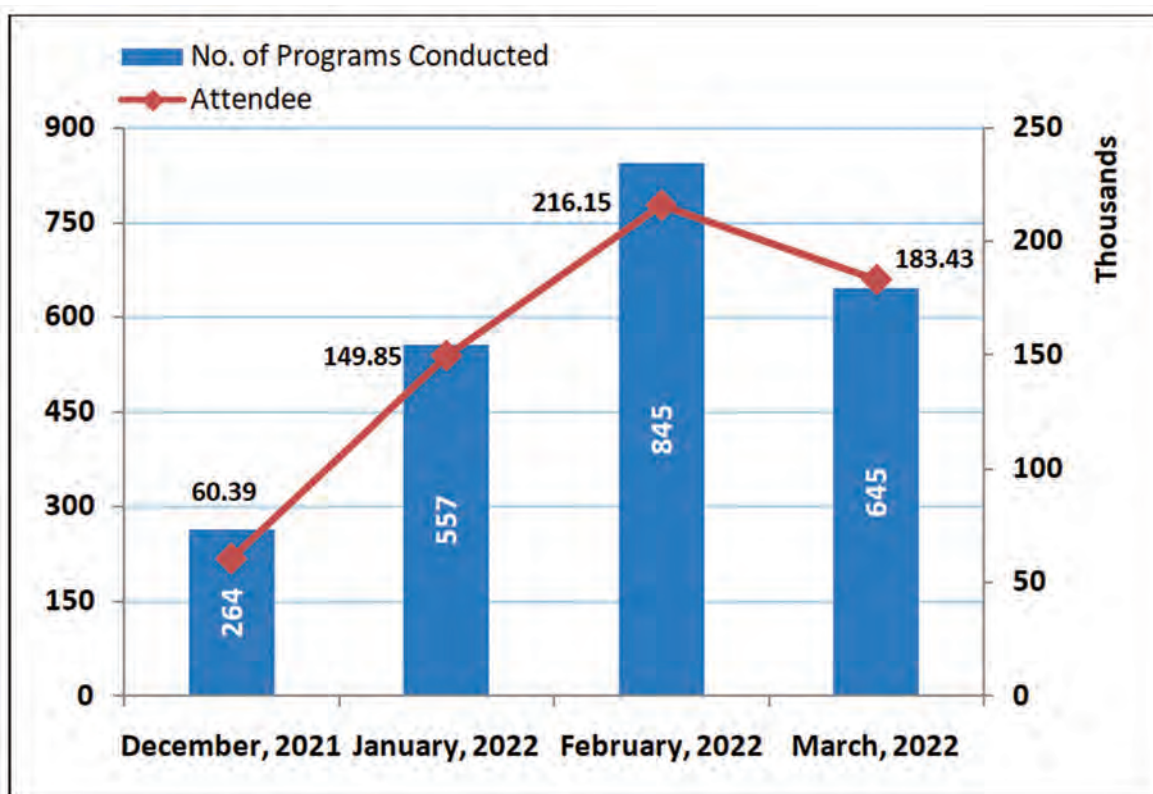
Location	Senior Team Leader	Team Leader	NIPAM Officers
Delhi	237	230	219
Chennai	106	101	71
Kolkata	69	66	66
Mumbai	83	77	73
RGNIIPM, Nagpur	6	6	6
Total	501	480	435

The online requests received from Individual by the above mentioned officers are as under:

Location	Senior Team Leader	Team Leader	NIPAM Officers
Delhi	217	212	177
Chennai	102	98	65
Kolkata	48	48	48
Mumbai	128	34	27
RGNIIPM, Nagpur	2	2	0
Total	497	394	317

Total programmes conducted during the period November 01, 2021 to March 31, 2022 were **2311** with total attendees at **609819**.

Month	Total Program Conducted	Total Attendee
December, 2021	264	60390
January, 2022	557	149848
February, 2022	845	216151
March, 2022	645	183430
Total	2311	609819

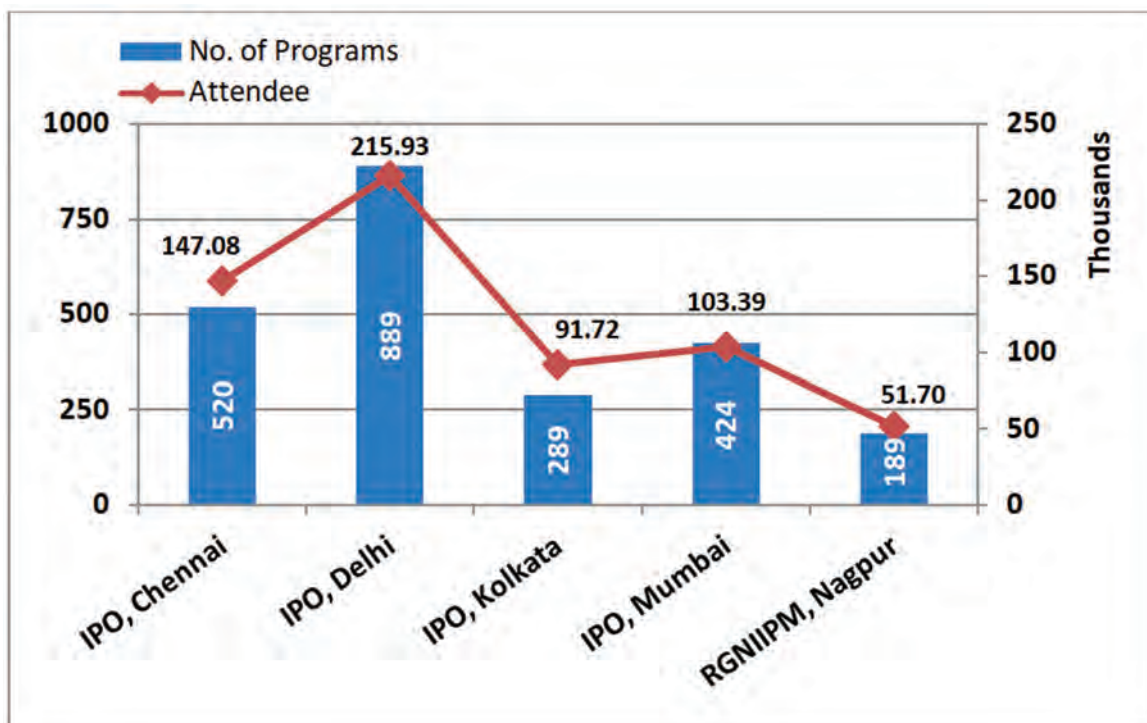


The details of the programs conducted with the different types of organization along with the attendees are as follows;

Organization Type	Total Program	Total Attendee	Certificate Generated	Certificate Pending
College	1024	376387	376358	29
Institute	183	56215	56214	1
NA	481	-	-	-
School	372	102131	102131	0
University	251	75086	75085	1
Total	2311	609819	609788	31

The details of the programs conducted by the various Patent Offices from different locations are as follows:

Organized By	Total Program	Total Attendee
Intellectual Property Office, Chennai	520	147077
Intellectual Property Office, Delhi	889	215930
Intellectual Property Office, Kolkata	289	91719
Intellectual Property Office, Mumbai	424	103389
RGNIIPM, Nagpur	189	51704



Gender distribution of the attendees is as follows:

Category of Attendee	Male	Female	No Information available
Faculty	28021	22242	-
Student	290020	269295	209

The state wise details of the total programs conducted with the attendees is as follows:

State	Total Program	Total Attendee
Andaman and Nicobar Island (UT)	1	291
Andhra Pradesh	140	45859
Arunachal Pradesh	13	1587
Assam	26	6053
Bihar	26	6656
Chandigarh (UT)	4	911
Chhattisgarh	37	8834
Dadra and Nagar Haveli(UT) Daman and Diu (UT)	2	1120
Delhi-NCR(UT)	112	19646
Goa	23	1823
Gujarat	35	8413
Haryana	108	26774
Himachal Pradesh	19	5922
Jammu and Kashmir (UT)	8	1042
Jharkhand	29	10137
Karnataka	46	13983
Kerala	124	20825
Ladakh (UT)	2	267
Madhya Pradesh	107	33140
Maharashtra	399	100868
Manipur	6	701
Meghalaya	7	3915
Mizoram	5	1229
Nagaland	7	4327
Odisha	31	6614
Puducherry (UT)	10	3327
Punjab	28	11891
Rajasthan	338	88943
Sikkim.	3	1528
Tamil Nadu	194	63454
Telangana	38	11008
Tripura	3	383
Uttar Pradesh	142	34500
Uttarakhand	40	9606
West Bengal	169	54242
NA	29	-

The O/o CGPDTM has attempted to reach out to all possible locations that can be easily as well as difficult to access by air/rail/road. Some of the lesser known districts that have been covered during the period under report are as follows:

Organization State	District covered/ Total districts	Districts covered
Andaman and Nicobar Island (UT)	1/3	South Andaman
Andhra Pradesh	12/26	Anantapur, Chittoor, Guntur, Krishna, Kurnool, SPSR Nellore, Srikakulam, Visakhapatnam, Vizianagaram, East Godavari, West Godavari, YSR(Kadapa)
Arunachal Pradesh	4/15	Changlang, Lohit, Papum Pare, Siang
Assam	12/35	Barpeta, Cachar, Darrang, Dhemaji, Dibrugarh, Jorhat, Kamrup, Kamrup Metropolitan, Kokrajhar, Nagaon, Sonitpur, Tinsukia
Bihar	13/38	Araria, Aurangabad, Bhojpur, East Champaran, Gaya, Madhepura, Madhubani, Patna, Purnia, Rohtas, Samastipur, Sheohar, Vaishali
Chandigarh (UT)	1/1	Chandigarh
Chhattisgarh	5/27	Bemetara, Bilaspur, Durg, Raipur, Rajnandgaon
Dadra and Nagar Haveli (UT) Daman and Diu (UT)	1/3	Dadra and Nagar Haveli
Delhi-NCR(UT)	8/11	East Delhi, New Delhi, North Delhi, North East Delhi, North West Delhi, South Delhi, South West Delhi, West Delhi
Goa	2/2	North Goa, South Goa
Gujarat	7/33	Ahmedabad, Anand, Bhavnagar, Gandhinagar, Mehsana, Surat, Vadodara
Haryana	20/22	Ambala, Bhiwani, Charkhi Dadri, Faridabad, Gurugram, Hisar, Jhajjar, Jind, Kaithal, Kurukshetra, Mahendragarh, Nuh, Palwal, Panchkula, Panipat, Rewari, Rohtak, Sirsa, Sonapat, Yamunanagar
Himachal Pradesh	3/12	Kangra, Mandi, Solan
Jammu and Kashmir (UT)	4/22	Ganderbal, Kathua, Samba, Srinagar
Jharkhand	8/24	Bokaro, Dhanbad, East Singhbhum, Giridih, Hazaribagh, Ramgarh, Ranchi, West Singhbhum
Karnataka	15/31	Kolar, Bagalkote, Bangalore, Belagavi, Bellary, Bijapur, Dakshina Kannada, Davanagere, Dharwad, Kalaburagi, Raichur, Ramanagara, Shimoga, Tumkur
Kerala	13/14	Alappuzha, Ernakulam, Idukki, Kannur, Kollam, Kottayam, Kozhikode, Malappuram, Palakkad, Pathanamthitta, Thiruvananthapuram, Thrissur, Wayanad

Ladakh (UT)	1/2	Leh District
Madhya Pradesh	23/55	Anuppur, Ashoknagar, Betul, Bhopal, Chhatarpur, Chhindwara, Dewas, Dhar, Dindori, Guna, Gwalior, Indore, Jabalpur, Jhabua, Mandsaur, Neemuch, Rewa, Shajapur, Shivpuri, Singrauli, Ujjain, Vidisha
Maharashtra	28/36	Ahmednagar, Amravati, Aurangabad, Beed, Buldhana, Dhule, Gadchiroli, Gondia, Jalgaon, Kolhapur, Latur, Mumbai City, Nagpur, Nanded, Nashik, Osmanabad, Palghar, Pune, Raigad, Ratnagiri, Sangli, Satara, Sindhudurg, Solapur, Solapur, Thane, Wardha, Yavatmal
Manipur	2/16	Imphal West, Senapati
Meghalaya	4/12	East Khasi Hills, Ri Bhoi, West Garo Hills, West Jaintia Hills
Mizoram	1/11	Aizawal
Nagaland	3/16	Kiphire, Kohima, Dimapur
Odisha	8/30	Baleswar, Bolangir, Boudh, Ganjam, Kalahandi, Khorda, Rayagada,
Puducherry (UT)	2/4	Pondicherry, Karaikal
Punjab	9/23	Bathinda, Fatehgarh Sahib, Jalandhar, Kapurthala, Ludhiana, Moga, Mohali, Patiala, Rupnagar
Rajasthan	25/33	Ajmer, Alwar, Baran, Bharatpur, Bhilwara, Bikaner, Chittorgarh, Churu, Dausa, Dholpur, Hanumangarh, Jaipur, Jhalawar, Jhunjhunu, Jodhpur, Karauli, Kota, Nagaur, Rajasamand, Sawai Madhopur, Sikar, Sirohi, Sri Ganganagar, Tonk, Udaipur
Sikkim	1/6	East Sikkim
Tamil Nadu	23/38	Chennai, Coimbatore, Dindigul, Erode, Kallakurichi, Kanchipuram, Kanniakumari, Karur, Madurai, Nagapattinam, Namakkal, Perambalur, Ramanathapuram, Salem, Sivaganga, Thanjavur, Thoothukudi, Tiruchirappalli, Tirunelveli, Tiruppur, Tiruvallur, Vellore, Virudhunagar
Telangana	6/33	Hyderabad, Medchal-Malkajgiri, Nalgonda, Nizamabad, Ranga Reddy, Warangal
Tripura	2/8	North Tripura, West Tripura
Uttar Pradesh	30/75	Agra, Aligarh, Ambedkar Nagar, Ayodhya, Azamgarh, Baghpat, Banda, Barabanki, Bareilly, Bijnor, Deoria, Gautam Buddha Nagar, Ghaziabad, Gorakhpur, Hapur, Hatras, Jhansi, Kanpur, Lucknow, Maharajganj, Mathura, Meerut, Mirzapur, Moradabad, Muzaffarnagar, Prayag Raj, Rae Bareli, Sitapur, Sultanpur, Varanasi
Uttarakhand	9/13	Bageshwar, Chamoli, Champawat, Dehradun, Haridwar, Nainital, Pauri Garhwal, Rudrapur, Uttarkashi
West Bengal	17/23	Alipurduar, Bankura, Dakshin Dinajpur, Darjeeling, Hooghly, Howrah, Kalimpong, Kolkata, Malda, Murshidabad, Nadia, North 24 Parganas, Paschim Bardhaman, Paschim Midinipur, Purba Bardhaman, Purba Medinipur, Uttar Dinajpur

Impact of NIPAM: IP awareness programs conducted under NIPAM have given impactful results, witnessed by increase in IP filing. During the reporting period, there is an increase in the number of applications originating from India. The domestic filing under Patents is 44.41% of the total applications filed; Designs has 83.05% whereas Trade Marks has 96.94% quantum of the total filings.

Increase in filing of IP applications specially Indian origin applications

Type of IP	Total Application filed			Indian origin applications			% of total filings
	2020-21	2021-22	% increase	2020-21	2021-22	% increase	
Patent	58503	66440	13.57	24326	29508	21.3	44.41
Design	14241	22699	59.39	10594	18851	77.94	83.05
Trade Mark	431213	447805	3.85	418594	434084	3.7	96.94

4. Participation of Officials in meeting at International forum and training Programs in India & Abroad:

Due to prevalence of Covid-19 pandemic and frequent lockdowns in India and abroad, only a handful of meetings were conducted and the participation was primarily online except one program attended in-person.

Sl. No.	Training / Seminar / Workshop / Program attended	Country Visited	No. of officials participated
1	Third meeting of the PCT Minimum Documentation Task Force (the “Task Force”) held from May 17 to 21, 2021 at WIPO Headquarters, Geneva, Switzerland	Remote participation	3
2	Forty fourth Session of the Standing Committee on the Law of Trademarks, Industrial Designs and Geographical Indications (SCT) held from May 17 to 19, 2021 at WIPO Headquarters in Geneva, Switzerland	Remote participation	3
3	Fourteenth session of the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT) Working Group, held from June 14 to 17, 2021 at WIPO Headquarters, Geneva, Switzerland	Remote participation	6
4	Forty first session of the Standing Committee on Copyright and Related Rights (SCCR) held in hybrid format at WIPO Headquarters in Geneva and via an online platform from June 28 to July 01, 2021	Remote participation	2
5	Twenty Sixth Session of the Committee on Development and Intellectual Property (CDIP) held in hybrid format in Geneva at the headquarters of WIPO from July 26 to 30, 2021	Remote participation	1
6	Forty first Session of the Intergovernmental Committee on Intellectual Property and Genetic Resources, Traditional Knowledge and Folklore (IGC) held from August 30 to September 03, 2021 at WIPO Headquarters in Geneva.	Remote participation	3

7	Advisory Committee on Enforcement (ACE) Online Dialogue, held on September 21, 2021 at WIPO Headquarters in Geneva	Remote participation	3
8	Sixty second series of meetings of the Assemblies of the Member States of WIPO, PCT Union and Madrid Union held from October 04 to 09, 2021 at Geneva, Switzerland	Remote participation	4
9	Twenty seventh Session of the Committee on Development and Intellectual Property (CDIP) held from November 22 to 26, 2021 at Geneva, Switzerland	Remote participation	1
10	Nineteenth session of Working Group on the Legal Development of the Madrid System for the International Registration of Marks held from November 15 to 19, 2021 at Geneva, Switzerland	Remote participation	1
11	Ninth Session of Committee on WIPO Standards (CWS) held from November 01 to 05, 2021 at WIPO Headquarters at Geneva, Switzerland	Remote participation	2
12	Forty sixth Session of Special Union for the International Patent Classification (IPC Union) IPC Revision Working Group held from November 08 to 10, 2021 at WIPO Headquarters at Geneva, Switzerland	Remote participation	2
13	Fifteenth Session of the Committee of Experts of the Locarno Union for the international classification for Industrial designs, held from January 24 to 28, 2021 at WIPO Headquarters at Geneva, Switzerland	Remote participation	1
14	Forty second session of the Intergovernmental Committee on Intellectual Property and Genetic Resources, Traditional Knowledge and Folklore (IGC) held from February 28 to March 04, 2022 at WIPO headquarters at Geneva, Switzerland	Remote participation	3
15	Forty fifth session of the Standing Committee on the Law of Trademarks, Industrial Designs and Geographical Indications (SCT) held from March 28 to 30, 2022 (three days) at WIPO Headquarters at Geneva, Switzerland	Remote participation	3
16	“Fostering Innovation and Commercialisation of IPR” under the DFC Scholarship Programme 2021 held from November 08 to 26 at Copenhagen, Denmark	In-Person participation	6
17	JPO/IPR Training Course on Design Substantive Examination and Accession to the Hague Agreement held from January 24 to February 07, 2022 at Tokyo, Japan	Remote participation	1

CHAPTER-XIV

Human Resources

INTRODUCTION:

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

During the year 2021-22 action was taken to fill up nine posts of Senior Examiner of Trade Marks & GI and three posts of Deputy Registrar of Trade Marks & GI through Union Public Service Commission (UPSC). Further, during the said year action has been initiated to appoint candidates recommended by Staff Selection Commission (SSC) against 14 vacancies in Patent Office and Trade Marks Registry.

Human resources at various IP Offices:

1. The Office of the CGPDTM at Mumbai:

The office of the Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks (CGPDTM) has the following supporting staff:

DETAILS OF SANCTIONED AND WORKING STRENGTH OF O/o CGPDTM AS ON MARCH 31, 2021

Sl. No.	Designation	Sanctioned Strength	Working Strength
1	Controller General	1	1
2	Private Secretary	1	1
3	Staff Car Driver	1	1
4	Multi-Tasking Staff	1	0
	Total	4	3

However, some officers and staff from Patent and Trade Marks Offices have been posted in Office of CGPDTM to handle work related to establishment, administration, budget & finance, policy matters etc.

B. The Patent Office:

The human resources in the Patent Office are shown in the **Appendix A**. The said Appendix indicates the sanctioned strength as well as working strength as on March 31, 2022 of all the four Patent offices.

C. The Trade Marks Registry:

The details of officials of the Trademarks Registry are shown in the **Appendix B**. The said Appendix indicates the sanctioned strength as well as working strength at all the five offices as on March 31, 2022.

D. The Geographical Indications Registry:

The Geographical Indications Registry has separate sanctioned strength with reference to human resources. The **Appendix C** indicates the sanctioned strength as well as working strength as on March 31, 2022 of Geographical Indications Registry.

E. The PIS/RGNIIPM:

The sanctioned strength as well as working strength as on March 31, 2022 in respect of PIS/RGNIIPM is given in **Appendix D**.

DETAILS OF OFFICERS AND STAFF STRENGTH OF PATENT OFFICE AS ON MARCH 31, 2022

Sl. No.	Name of Post	Category	Sanctioned Strength					Total	Working Strength					Total
			Kolkata	Mumbai	Chennai	Delhi	Total		Kolkata	Mumbai	Chennai	Delhi	Total	
1	Senior Joint Controller of Patents & Designs	Group A	1	1	1	2	5	0	0	0	1	1	1@	
2	Joint Controller of Patents & Designs	Group A	3	2	3	3	11	1	2	1	2	6+1*		
3	Director	Group A	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1		
4	Deputy Secretary	Group A	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1		
5	Deputy Controller of Patents & Designs	Group A	16	6	15	14	51	15	4#	14	10	43+1*		
6	Principal System Analyst	Group A	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0		
7	Assistant Controller of Patents & Designs	Group A	35	28	51	82	196	35	28	51	81#	195+1*		
8	Senior System Analyst	Group A	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0		
9	Senior Administrative Officer	Group A	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0		
10	Examiner of Patents & Designs	Group A	150	39	127	285	673^	150	39	127	285	601+1* +1\$		
11	Assistant Director (OL)	Group A	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1		
12	Senior Finance & Accounts Officer	Group A	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0		
13	Administrative Officer	Group A	1	1	1	1	4	0	0	0	0	0		
14	System Analyst cum Computer Programmer	Group A	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	0		
	Total		207	81	198	395	953	202	75	193	379	854		

1	Assistant Administrative Officer	Group B(Gaz)	1	2	1	2	6	1	2	1	2	6	1	2	1	2	6
2	Assistant Library & Information Officer Private Secretary	Group B(Gaz)	1	1	0	0	2	1	1	0	1	2	1	1	0	0	2
3	Finance Officer	Group B(Gaz)	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
4	Store Officer	Group B(Gaz)	1	1	1	2	5	0	2	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	5
	Total		4	6	3	5	18	2	3	2	3	18	2	2	2	9	
1	Senior Translator	Group B(NG)	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
2	Office Superintendent	Group B(NG)	26	14	14	22	76	20	10	9	8	47	9	8	8	47	
3	Library & Information Assistant	Group B(NG)	1	1	1	2	5	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1
4	Junior Translator	Group B(NG)	0	1	1	1	3	0	0	1	1	2	0	1	1	2	2
5	Stenographer Grade I	Group B(NG)	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	0	3	1	0	0	3	3
6	Accountant	Group B(NG)	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
7	Legal Assistant	Group B(NG)	1	1	1	1	4	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
	Total		29	19	18	28	94	21	11	11	10	53	11	10	53		
1	Photography Assistant	Group C	1	1	1	1	4	1	0	1	1	3	1	1	1	3	3
2	Upper Division Clerk	Group C	20	14	14	19	67	19	0	10	13	42	10	13	42	42	
3	Stenographer Grade II	Group C	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	2	2	2
4	Data Entry Operator	Group C	1	4	0	5	10	1	3	0	5	9	1	5	9	9	9
5	Receptionist	Group C	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
6	Lower Division Clerk	Group C	9	13	10	12	44	6	7	4	9	26	4	9	26	26	
7	Multi-Tasking Staff	Group C	31	5	10	14	60	16	4	9	8	37	16	8	37	37	
	Total		62	38	35	53	188	43	15	24	38	120	43	38	120		

- @ 1 Senior Joint Controller of Patents & Designs posted at IP Archive, Ahmedabad
- * 1 Joint Controller of Patents & Designs, 1 Deputy Controller of Patents & Designs, 1 Assistant Controller of Patents & Designs and 1 Examiner of Patents & Designs posted at RGNIIIPM, Nagpur.
- # 1 Deputy Controller of Patents & Designs and 1 Assistant Controller of Patents & Designs on deputation.
- \$ 1 Examiner of Patents & Designs is undergoing training at RGNIIIPM, Nagpur.
- ^ Distribution to be made at a later stage.

DETAILS OF OFFICERS AND STAFF STRENGTH OF TRADE MARK REGISTRY AS ON MARCH 31, 2022

Sl No	Name of post Group 'A'	Category	Sanctioned Strength				Working Strength				Total				
			Mumbai	Kolkata	Chennai	Delhi	Ahmedabad	Total	Mumbai	Kolkata		Chennai	Delhi	Ahmedabad	
1	Senior Joint Registrar of Trade Marks & GI	Group A	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2	Joint Registrar of Trade Marks & GI	Group A	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
3	Deputy Registrar of Trade Marks & GI	Group A	6	2	2	4	1	1	15	3	2	1	2	0	8
4	Assistant Registrar of Trade Marks & GI	Group A	10	2	5	10	4	31	4	1	0	1	1	1	4
5	Senior Examiner of Trade Marks & GI	Group A	39	3	9	20	3	74	3	9	3	9	17	4	42
6	Assistant Director (OL)	Group A	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
7	Accounts Officer	Group A	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total		59	8	17	36	8	128	14	36	05	11	21	5	56
1	Examiner of Trade Marks & GI	Group B (Gaz)	98	8	13	29	12	160	36	5	5	5	10	5	6147*
2	Assistant Administrative Officer	Group B (Gaz)	2	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Assistant Library & Information Officer	Group B (Gaz)	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
4	Private Secretary	Group B (Gaz)	2	0	1	0	0	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	2
5	Store Officer	Group B (Gaz)	1	1	1	1	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total		104	9	15	31	13	172	38	5	6	10	5	6447*	
1	Office Superintendent	Group B (NG)	8	1	1	2	1	13	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
2	Library & Information Assistant	Group B (NG)	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

APPENDIX B

DETAILS OF OFFICERS AND STAFF STRENGTH OF TRADE MARK REGISTRY AS ON MARCH 31, 2022

SI No	Name of post Group 'A'	Category	Sanctioned Strength					Working Strength						
			Mumbai	Kolkata	Chennai	Delhi	Ahmedabad	Total	Mumbai	Kolkata	Chennai	Delhi	Ahmedabad	Total
3	Stenographer Grade I	Group B (NG)	3	2	2	2	1	10	1	0	2	2	1	6
4	Asst. Examiner of Trade Marks & GI	Group B (NG)	14	2	3	7	6	32	1	0	1	2	0	4
5	Junior Translator	Group B (NG)	1	0	1	1	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	1
6	Accountant	Group B (NG)	1	1	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total		28	6	7	13	8	62	5	0	3	5	1	14
1	Assistant Superintendent	Group C	7	1	1	1	1	11	7	1	1	0	1	10
2	Cashier	Group C	1	1	1	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Upper Division Clerk	Group C	25	5	6	5	3	44	13	3	4	1	0	21
4	Stenographer Grade II	Group C	2	2	0	7	0	11	2	1	0	4	0	7
5	Lower Division Clerk	Group C	20	3	7	5	3	38	6	2	4	4	1	17
6	Data Entry Operator	Group C	0	2	1	4	2	9	0	2	0	3	1	6
7	Multi Tasking Staff	Group C	25	4	7	9	4	49	8	2	5	3	3	21
	Total		80	18	23	32	13	166	36	11	14	15	6	82

*Examiner of Trade Marks on contract basis

**DETAILS OF STAFF STRENGTH OF GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS REGISTRY
AS ON MARCH 31, 2022**

Sl. No.	Name of Post	Category	Sanctioned Strength	Working Strength
1	Senior Joint Registrar of Trade Marks & GI	Group A	1	0
2	Assistant Registrar of Trade Marks & GI	Group A	1	0
3	Senior Examiner of Trade Marks & GI	Group A	1	1
4	Stenographer Grade - II	Group C	1	1
5	Multi Tasking Staff	Group C	1	1
	Total		5	3

**DETAILS OF OFFICERS AND STAFF STRENGTH AS ON MARCH 31, 2022 OF
PATENT INFORMATION SYSTEM AND RGNIPM**

Sl. No.	Name of Post	Category	Sanctioned Strength	Working Strength
1	Senior Documentation Officer	Group A	1	0
2	Office Superintendent	Group B (NG)	1	0
3	Senior Documentation Assistant	Group B (NG)	1	0
4	Junior Translator	Group B (NG)	1	1
5	Stenographer Gr. I	Group B (NG)	1	1
6	Store Assistant	Group B (NG)	1	1
7	Junior Reprography Assistant	Group C	3	1
8	Assistant Superintendent	Group C	1	1
9	Shelf Assistant	Group C	1	1
10	Upper Division Clerk	Group C	3	1
11	Data Entry Operator	Group C	2	2
12	Lower Division Clerk	Group C	3	3
13	Hindi Typist	Group C	1	1
14	Multi Tasking Staff	Group C	4	3
	Total		24	16



**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