



Annual Report 2016-2017



IPO, Mumbai



RGNIPM, Nagpur

TMR Registry,
Ahmedabad



Indian Patent Office

ISA, Delhi



IPO, Kolkata

IPO Chennai



INTELLECTUAL
PROPERTY **INDIA**

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

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



सत्यमेव जयते

ANNUAL REPORT

2016-17



THE OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER GENERAL
OF PATENTS, DESIGNS, TRADE MARKS AND GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS

INDIA

WHO WE ARE



Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion
Ministry of Commerce and Industry
Government of India

Office of the Controller General of Patents, Designs & Trademarks

Patents	Designs	Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Copyrights	Semiconductor Integrated Circuits Layout Designs	Patent Information System & RG National Institute of Intellectual Property Management
Protects innovative products and processes The Patent Office (including Design Wing) Kolkata, Delhi, Mumbai & Chennai	Protects creative designs, including textile designs The Design Wing, Kolkata	Protects distinctive signs of a business The Trademarks Registry Kolkata, Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai & Ahmadabad	Protects traditional products, specific for a geographical region "Made in India Made by India Jewels of India" The Geographical Indication Registry,	Protects cultural, artistic and literary works The Copyrights Registry Delhi	Protects layout-designs or topographies of integrated circuits The Semiconductor Integrated Circuits Layout Design Registry, Delhi	

*Protecting intellectual creations
of India and the world*



*Safeguards national interest, while
meeting international obligations and
keeping pace with global development
an IPRs*

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1. PREFACE



Strong IPR system in a country facilitates development of trade and commerce, both at domestic and international level, and provide an edge in the business over competitors.

The office of CGPDTM, which has been responsible for administration of Patents, Trademarks, Designs and GI, is also responsible for administration of Copyrights and Semiconductor Integrated Circuits Layout-Design from this year. Thus, the Office now administers all major IPR legislations in the country leading to functional synergy and streamlined processes resulting in better services to stakeholders.

The Government of India has taken concrete steps to establish favourable milieu for creation and protection of Intellectual Property Rights and strengthening IP administration in the country. The National IPR Policy was launched by the Government of India on 12th May 2016 which lays down seven objectives including Administration and Management of IPRs. It endeavours to promote stable IP regime in the country and encourages innovation to achieve the country's industrial and economic development goals. The Office has taken necessary steps to implement the objectives of National IPR Policy including strengthening IPR management and ensuring ease of access to IP system for all stakeholders.

During the year, necessary steps were taken for enhancing efficiency, uniformity and consistency in processing of IP applications, strengthening transparency, dissemination of IP related information, nurturing bilateral cooperation at the international level and building up IP awareness among the public.

Amendments in the Patents Rules, 2003, which came into force in May 2016, brought about sweeping changes by simplifying the procedures, which include, streamlining timelines for disposal of patent applications, inclusion of Startup as a new category of applicant with 80% concession in fees, expedited examination of patent applications filed by startups and the applicants selecting Indian Patent Office as ISA/IPEA for their PCT applications, mandatory online filing by patent agents, hearing through video-conferencing/ audio-visual communication devices, withdrawal of

application and refund of fees paid for filing request for examination. For timely completion of process, adjournments of hearing are now restricted to maximum two by each party.

Amendments in the Trade Mark Rules 1999, notified in March 2017, incorporated new provisions for simplifying the procedures and removing redundant provisions to make registration of trademark simplified and user- friendly. Major changes brought in by Trademark Amendment Rules 2017 include, reduction of number of Forms from 74 to 8, one application Form for all types of trademark applications, concessions in fees to Startups, individuals and small enterprises, video-conferencing allowed for hearings, inclusion of e-mail as a mode of service and expedited processing for the entire trademark prosecution procedure.

Reengineering of IP procedures and reforms in IPO administration have been implemented which include, auto allocation of patent applications for examination across all patent offices to remove disparity in time of examination in the same group, complete electronic processing of Patents and Trademarks applications through specialized modules, dynamic utilities for stage-wise real -time information of patent and trademark applications, e-mail communication by IP offices to stakeholders, online generation of certificates of grant of patent and registration of trademark and sending it to the applicant or his agent through e-mail, redesigning of IPO website for improved contents, real-time IP information and ease of access and making it more interactive, informative and easy to navigate.

As a result of procedural reforms implemented during the year, the office of CGPDTM has made remarkable achievements in terms of delivery of IP services and IT-enabled functioning. During 2016-17, the number of patent applications examined increased by 72.2% , number of grant of patents increased by 55.3% and final disposal of applications increased by 37.7%, as compared to 2015-16. Pendency of examination of trademark applications has been brought down from around 14 months to less than 1 month in January 2017. Procedural reforms in examination resulted in increased acceptance of trademark applications for publication from less than 10% to about 40%. In Designs, pendency in examination of new applications has reduced from 8 months in March 2016 to one month in March 2017. During the year, online filing has increased to 90% in patents and 80% in trademarks.

The office has put focused efforts for prompt redressal of grievances/ complaints of stakeholders. During the year, regular Stakeholders meetings were conducted at different IPO locations in order to receive feedback/suggestions on procedural and technical issues and resolve them promptly. Besides, Feedback mechanism has been set up as a separate gateway in the IPO website to enable stakeholders to lodge feedback/suggestions/complaints in respect of issues related

to functioning of the office. Also, IPO Help-Desk has been activated to resolve e-filing difficulties of stakeholders.

Details of activities performed during the year 2016-17 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 web-site (<http://www.ipindia.nic.in>).

With the objective of improving functioning and service delivery of the office and resolve public grievances more speedily and effectively, **future initiatives** intended to be implemented in the near future, include; (i) launching SMS Alert service to stakeholders regarding Examination reports and time bound actions to be taken by them, (ii) publishing Periodic List of First examination Reports (FER) issued in the Patent Office E- journal on IPO website so as to enable all stakeholders to know the status of issuance of FER online, (iii) introducing the facility for e-verification of signature in addition to the present mode of digital signature to make online filing easier and more user-friendly, (iv) introducing updated facility for hearing with the Controller through Video-conferencing from the applicant's office and (v) developing MobileApp service for providing IP-information and service to stakeholders.

(Om Prakash Gupta, IAS)

Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trademarks

Noteworthy Achievements during 2016-17



Patents

- Examination increased by 72.2%
- grant of patents increased by 55.3%
- final disposal of applications increased by 37.7%

Trademarks

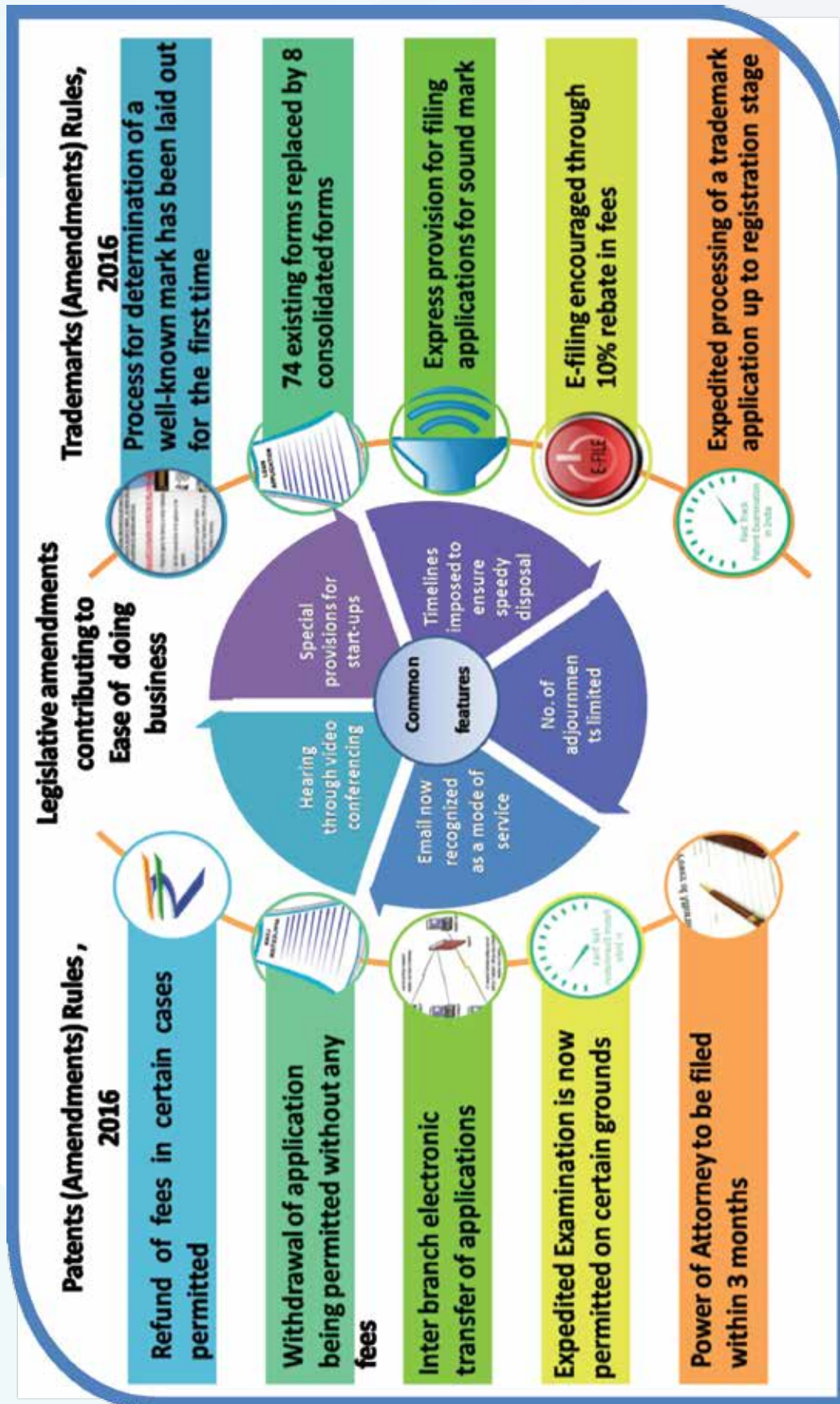
- Pendency reduced from 14 months to less than 1 month
- Increased acceptance of trademark applications for publication from less than 10% to about 40%

Designs

- Pendency reduced from 8 months in March 2016 to one month in March 2017.

Online filing

- Increased to 90% in patents and 80 % in trademarks



2. Trends in IPR – At a Glance

INTRODUCTION

Various offices under the administrative control of Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trademarks (CGPDTM) have been showing consistent growth over the years, in general. This year, however, a total number of applications filed for Patents, Designs and Trademarks have shown slight decrease as compared to 2015-16, whereas applications filed for GI and Copyright have shown increasing trend. Overall filing of applications (3,55,393) has shown a slight decrease of 0.37%, as compared to the previous year (3,56,713)

Trends in last five years in respect of filing of intellectual property applications are shown below.

Application	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Patent	43,674	42,951	42,763	46,904	45444
Design	8,337	8,533	9,327	11,108	10213
Trade mark	1,94,216	2,00,005	2,10,501	2,83,060	278170
Geographical Indication	24	75	47	14	32
Copyrights	Copyright administration shifted to DIPPP/ CGPDTM in 2016-17			14812	16617
Semiconductor Integrated Layout Designs (SCILD)	SCILD administration shifted to DIPPP/ CGPDTM in 2016-17			-	--
Total	2,46,251	2,51,564	2,62,638	3,55,898	3,50,467

Trends in respect of IP activities :

- A. Patents:** During this financial year, **45444** patent applications were filed exhibiting a slight dip of 3.2% in the filing as compared to the previous year. 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/ refused by the patent office and also applications withdrawn and abandoned by the applicants.

Trends in Patent Applications

Year	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Filed	43,674	42,951	42,763	46,904	45,444
Examined	12,268	18,615	22,631	16,851	28,967
Granted	4,126	4,227	5,978	6,326	9,847
Disposal	9,027	11,411	14,316	21,987	30,271

During 2016-17, the number of patent applications examined increased by 72.2%, number of grant of patents increased by 55.3% and disposal of applications increased by 37.7%, as compared to 2015-16. Domestic filing of patents applications was 29.2% in 2016-17 as compared to 28% in the previous year, thereby showing 1.2% increase as compared to 2015-16.

- B. Designs:** During 2016-17, 10213 design applications were filed. The number of applications examined increased by 25.7% and number of design registrations increased by 3.1% in 2016-17 as compared to 2015-16.

Trends in Design Applications

Year	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Filed	8,337	8,533	9,327	11,108	10,213
Examined	6,776	7,281	7,459	9,426	11,940
Registered	7,252	7,178	7,147	7,904	8,276
Disposal of Applications	7,300	7,226	7,218	8,023	8,332

- C. Trademarks:** In this year, 278170 applications for trademark registration were filed at all five locations of Trade Marks Registry. The number of applications examined increased by 98.7%, whereas number of registrations of trademarks showed a phenomenal increase of 284.5%. Disposal of applications, which includes registered, refused, withdrawn and abandoned applications, increased by 150% as compared to 2015 -16.

Trends in Trade Marks Applications for Last 5 Years

Year	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Filed	1,94,216	2,00,005	2,10,501	2,83,060	2,78,170
Examined	2,02,385	2,03,086	1,68,026	2,67,861	5,32,230
Registered	44,361	67,876	41,583	65,045	2,50,070
Disposal	69,736	1,04,756	83,652	1,16,167	2,90,444

- D. Geographical Indications:** During the reporting year, 32 applications were filed and 28 applications were examined. A total number of 34 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	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Filed	24	75	47	17	32
Examined	30	42	60	200	28
Registered	21	22	20	26	34

- E. Copyrights:** A total number of 16617 applications were received during 2016-2017. During the reporting year, total number of applications examined was 16584 whereas 3596 Register of Copyright (ROC) were generated and 12988 new discrepant letter were issued.

Copyright Applications in 2016-17

Total applications received	Total application examined	Register Of Copyright (ROC) generated	New discrepant letter issued
16617	16584	3596	12988

F. Trend of IPRs granted/ registered:

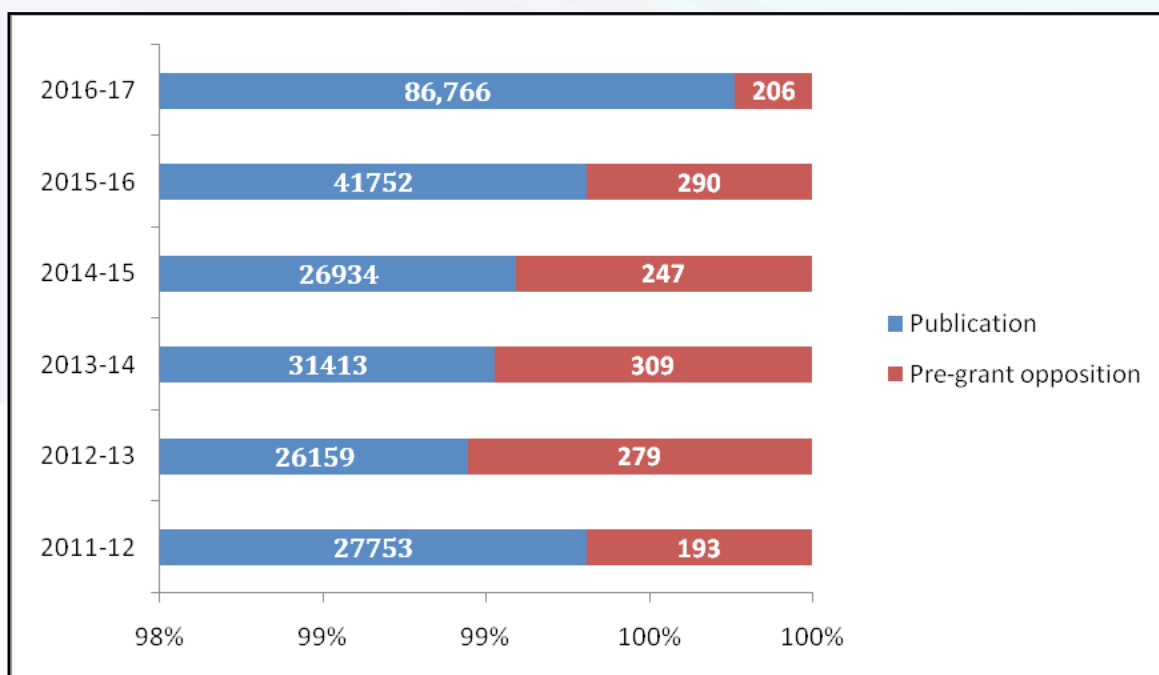
A comparative trend of IPRs granted/registered during the last 5 years is given below. The figures in brackets give the total disposal of applications.

Comparative Trends of IPRs granted/registered (and disposed)

Year	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Patents	4,126 (9,027)	4,227 (11,411)	5,978 (14,316)	6,326 (20,429)	9,847 (30,271)
Designs	7,252 (7,300)	7,178 (7,226)	7,147 (7,218)	7,904 (8,023)	8,276 (8,332)
Trade Marks	44,361 (69,736)	67,876 (1,04,756)	41,583 (83,652)	65,045 (1,16,167)	25,0,070 (2,90,444)
Geographical Indication	21	22	20	26	34
Semiconductor Integrated Layout Design	Transfer of Semiconductor Integrated Layout Design to DIPP/ CGPDTM in 2016-17				Nil
Copyrights	Transfer of Copyrights to DIPP/ CGPDTM in 2016-17				3,596

- G. Publication and pre-grant opposition:** During the reporting year, 86,766 patent applications were published under section 11A and only 206 pre-grant oppositions were filed under section 25(1) of the Patents Act 1970, which is about 0.23% of the published applications. The details of the applications published and pre-grant oppositions filed are given below:

Year	Publication	Pre-grant opposition
2011-12	27753	193
2012-13	26159	279
2013-14	31413	309
2014-15	26934	247
2015-16	41752	290
2016-17	86,766	206



H. Revenue & Expenditure: During the year 2016-17, the total revenue generated was **Rs. 608.31 crore**, which is about 4% higher than that of the previous year, while total expenditure was only **Rs. 129.8 crore**. The total revenue generated by the Patent and Design Office was **Rs. 415.54** (Patents **Rs. 410.03** & Designs **Rs. 5.51 crore**), whereas the Trade Marks Registry generated a revenue of **Rs. 192.3 crore**, GIR **Rs. 0.12 Crore** and PIS & RGNIIPM **Rs. 0.276 crore**. The details of revenue received and expenditure with regard to Intellectual Property (IP) administration for the year 2016-17 as compared to the last year are given below in table.

(i) Comparison of Revenue for the Year 2015-2016 and 2016-17

Year	2015-16 (Rs. lakh)	2016-17 (Rs.lakh)
Patents	39840.40	41003.18
Designs	557.72	551.44
Trade Marks	18316.01	19236.89
GIR	3.32	12.40
PIS/RGNIIPM	27.42	27.60
Total	58744.89	60831.51

(ii) Comparison of Expenditure for the Year 2015-2016 and 2016-17

Year	2015-16 (Rs. lakh)			2016-17 (Rs.lakh)		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
CGPDTM	3861.55	3537.82	7399.37	7533.90	4967.05	12500.95
PIS/RGNIIPM	58.05	185.48	243.53	99.85	251.59	351.44
GI Registry	-	54.14	54.14	-	56.60	56.60
Total	3919.60	3777.44	7697.04	7633.75	5275.24	12908.99

3. Public Service Delivery - Efficiency & Transparency



An efficient and transparent IP administration establishes trust among IPR applicants and public in general. Timely processing of IP applications and satisfactory delivery of services are the pillars of the IP framework.

It has been continuous endeavor of the Office of CGPDTM to strengthen IP system in the country while meeting international obligations and keeping pace with global development on IPRs. The office has been relentlessly making sustained efforts to establish efficient and transparent IP system in the country and ensure smooth delivery of public services by enhanced productivity and improved performance.

During the reporting year, several initiatives have been taken to further upgrade the existing IT-enabled environment, computerised work-flow and internal IT system in Intellectual Property Office. Upgradation of online services and improved dissemination of IP information, has significantly contributed to overall strengthening of the digital system.

The office undertook necessary initiatives for better and smoother functioning of its international division. Initiatives were taken to provide quality international search and preliminary examination reports (ISRs and IPERs) in strict adherence of time in respect of International Patent Applications filed under International Searching Authority (ISA) and International Preliminary Examination Authority (IPEA) under the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT) at Indian Patent Office.

The functioning of Trade Marks Registry Mumbai as the office of origin under Madrid Protocol, an international system for registration of trademarks administered by WIPO, was further streamlined so as to provide statutory protection for a trademark in various countries by filing a single application in the country of origin.

A gist of steps taken during the year for streamlining public service delivery, improving efficiency and transparency in the functioning of Intellectual Property Offices are elaborated in the following paragraphs:

(a) PATENTS:

i. Legislative Improvement:

Patent Rules 2003 have been amended with effect from 16th May, 2016 to simplify patent procedures and complete IT enablement in functioning.

The following improvements have been brought about in the functioning of Patent Office by Patents (Amendment) Rules, 2016:

- Streamlining timelines for disposal of patent applications,

- Creation of Startup as a new category of applicant and facilitating Startup applications with 80% Fee concession,
- Expedited examination of patent applications filed by startups and the applicants selecting Indian Patent Office as ISA/IPEA for their PCT applications,
- Withdrawal of application before the issuance of the First Examination Report, if applicant is not interested in pursuing examination of his application filed for patent and refund of fees paid for Request for Examination allowed .
- Hearing through Video-conferencing or audio-visual communication devices is allowed on request made by applicant at all Patent Office locations.
- Adjournments of hearing in opposition proceedings has been restricted to maximum two by each party, which will help to dispose of the matters in time. It is also provided that each adjournments shall not be more than 30 days.
- Mandatory online filing by patent agents in order to speed up digitisation and processing of patent applications.
- PCT applicant can now delete some claims while entering the national phase entry in India
- Fees for sequence listings has been reduced with the maximum fee put at INR 1,20,000.

ii. Procedural improvements:

- **Auto-allocation of Requests for examination of patent applications:** In continuation to the important initiative, “ Unique Numbering System for Patent Applications and Requests for Examination” , started from 1st January, 2016, the Office has introduced Electronic module-based system of “ **Auto- allocation of Requests for examination**” from 1st April, 2016 . This system has brought in a single group-wise queue of Requests of Examination to have uniform examination at all patent Office locations with respect to date of filing of Request of examination. The system has removed anomaly of different time of examination at different locations. Besides, after integration of Electronic Modules with the new numbering system and auto allocation of applications, need for examiners’ physical presence at a particular patent office has been eliminated.
- **E-Communication:** First Examination Reports are sent through e-mail from 1st April 2016. Thus, Paper mode of communication for examination reports discontinued and e-communication with the stakeholders implemented. Hearing notices are also sent through E-mail. This helps in speeding up the procedures.

- **Automation of Patent grant certificates:** The process relating to generation and issuance of Patent grant certificates has been fully automated. Certificates are generated and transmitted to the applicant on the registered email and made available on the official website. Same can be downloaded and printed as desired by the applicant.
- **Patent Search System:** A login-free online public search facilities for patents, “Indian Patent Advanced Search System (InPASS)”, having full text search capability, already in practice have been updated during the year to further streamline the search system.
- **Electronic payment gateway for PCT application fees** has been introduced from 1st April 2016 to avoid delay in transmission of fees for PCT applications to International Bureau and International Searching Authority.
- **Dynamic utilities:** Many dynamic utilities on patent are available in the IPO website for the benefit of public like displaying the status on disposal of patent applications by the respective examination groups during the specified period, viewing “First Examination Report (FER)” issued (Jurisdiction and Group-wise) at all locations of Patent Office etc.
- **Quality Control system** has been put in place to ensure that the quality reports are forwarded to the IP-user public.

During 2016-17, the number of patent applications examined increased by 72.2%, number of grant of patents increased by 55.3% and final disposal of applications increased by 37.7%, as compared to 2015-16. Domestic filing of patents applications is 29.2%, which is higher by 1.3%, as compared to 2015-16.

(b) TRADE MARKS:

i. Improvements due to provisions of Trademarks (Amendment) Rules 2017

The Trademarks (Amendment) Rules, 2017 have been brought into force from 6th March, 2017 for streamlining and simplifying the trademark procedures and impart the following benefits to stakeholders:

- Number of Forms have been reduced from 74 to 8
- One Application Form provided for all types of trademark applications
- Concessions to Startups, individuals and small enterprises provided,
- Video conferencing for hearings allowed,

- Inclusion of Email as a mode of service,
- Restriction for number of Adjournments of hearing to two with the provision that each adjournment shall not be for more than thirty days.
- Concession of 10% in the prescribed fee for online filing of applications.
- Allowing expedited processing for the entire trademark prosecution procedure on payment of fees (reduced fee for Individual/Startups/ Small Enterprises).
- Provision for filing extensions for submission of Affidavit and Evidences have been removed so as to speed up the disposal.

ii. Procedural improvements:

During the year, procedural reforms and reengineering in trademark process has brought in the following improvements:

- **Online Search Facility** for Classification of Goods and Services for Trademarks, already in practice, has been updated during the year to further streamline the search system.
- **Allotment of applications** for examination is made automatically in order of their seniority. As such, there is no human intervention in functions relating to examination of trademark applications.
- **Automation of process for registration and renewal :**

Trademarks registration process has been automated since the earlier manual process was causing undesirable pendency with regard to dispatch of registration certificates.

After completion of specified time after publication, Registration Certificate is automatically processed and dispatched to the designated email- id of the applicant and it also gets uploaded in the Electronic Register maintained by the office. This change has helped to reduce the pendency at this stage to less than one month.

In the same manner, the **Process of Renewal** has also been automated where renewal request (filed in due time), gets processed and validity date gets updated.

- **Publication of details of trademark applications** filed as well as registered in **Trade Marks Registry Journal**, electronically every Monday on the official website, www.ipindia.nic.in, was further streamlined during this year.
- **Official communications** are sent electronically by Trade Marks Registry on the email id of the applicant or his authorized agent concerned.

- **Details of hearing notices and adjournments** are provided on the website for the benefit of the users.

As a result of procedural reforms and reengineering in trademark process, the pendency in examination of trademark applications has reduced from around 14 months to less than 1 month in January 2017. Further, the acceptance of trademarks applications for publication has increased from less than 10% to about 40%.

(c) DESIGNS

- E-filing facility for filing of new design applications was upgraded to facilitate better functioning.
- Pendency in examination of new applications has been brought down from 8 months in March 2016 to one month in March 2017. Measures have been initiated to process the pending amended applications to bring down the present pendency.

In Designs, during 2016-17, number of applications examined increased by 25.7% and number of design registrations increased by 3.1% as compared to 2015-16.

(d) GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS

- The Geographical Indications Registry (GIR) started receiving GI applications for registration of GI from 15th September 2003. As on March 31, 2017, the Registry had received a total number of 575 GI Applications of which 294 have been registered.
- Necessary steps were taken during the year to clear the pendency in examination and registration. Consequently, 28 GI applications were examined and 34 have been registered during the reporting year.
- The Registry expedited registration of authorised users and a total of 1466 authorised users were registered.

(e) COPYRIGHT:

Administration of Copyright office has been brought under the administrative control of Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trademarks during this year.

The functioning of Copyright office is being reengineered through the computerisation and IT-enabled procedures and augmentation of manpower with the objective of reducing the examination pendency of 13 months in March 2017 to less than 1 month during the next year.

The Register of Copyrights (ROCs) generated during the period 1958-1992 has been transferred for depository in the National Archives of India, New Delhi for preservation and archiving.

In order to increase transparency and stakeholder participation, the Copyright Office has started displaying the applications received during the month on its website. The applicants can also track the status of their application online

(f) Upgradation of IT- Services:

During the year, IT infrastructure and services were upgraded in all respects to cope up with the increased need of computerisation and IT-enablement of IP Offices. In order to solve the e-filing related problems, a special IPO Support Group has been launched.

(g) Comprehensive E-filing facilities

Comprehensive **e-filing facility is available** on 24x7 basis for patents, trademarks and designs with the **payment gateway facility**. **10% concession in fees has been made available for trademarks through the Trade Marks (Amendment) rules 2017, in line with patents and designs.** E-filing system is updated regularly by the IT- team. Efficient online filing services of IPO has not only enabled the Office to improve performance, but also to cope up with the unprecedented demand for IP services from stakeholders.

(h) Dynamic IPO Website and Information dissemination:

IPO website has been redesigned to improve contents and ease of access and make it more interactive, informative and easy to navigate. IP data on real-time basis is available in respect of filing and processing of Patents, Designs, Trade Marks and Geographical Indications. The website provides login-free Search facility for hassle-free dissemination of IP information to stakeholders.

(i) Stakeholder Consultation Meetings

- Stakeholders' effective participation and consultation is necessary to build up strong environment of efficiency and trust in IPO functioning. Accordingly, regular meetings with Stakeholders were conducted at different IPO locations so as to understand and resolve procedural and technical issues related to amendments in IP legislations, IT- enablement of procedures, module-based work-flow, systemic upgradation, communication from and to stakeholders and public grievances.
- Stakeholders' meetings with the Secretary, DIPP were organised at Delhi and Mumbai. During the meetings, number of suggestions were made and action taken report was published by the office in the official website.

(j) Feedback Mechanism:

Feedback Mechanism has been set up in IPO website www.ipindia.nic.in from 1st March 2017, which enables stakeholders to lodge feedback and suggestions in respect of issues related to functioning of the office, complaints and general queries. IP office promptly acts on stakeholders' suggestions/grievances and communicate response to the concerned through e-mail .

(k) Awareness in IPR:

The office is regularly engaged in dissemination of information and knowledge to actual and potential IP stakeholders regarding IP procedures. IPR help-desks and online guidance system through e-mail is available at each IPO location. The office organizes/participates in awareness and public outreach activities on IPR with industrial organisations like CII, FICCI, ASSOCHAM in the country. IPO officials regularly participate as resource persons in these programmes and also in workshops/seminars organised with universities and other stakeholders.

(l) Initiatives for Startup India program

The Startup India program was launched by the Hon'ble Prime Minister on January 16, 2016.

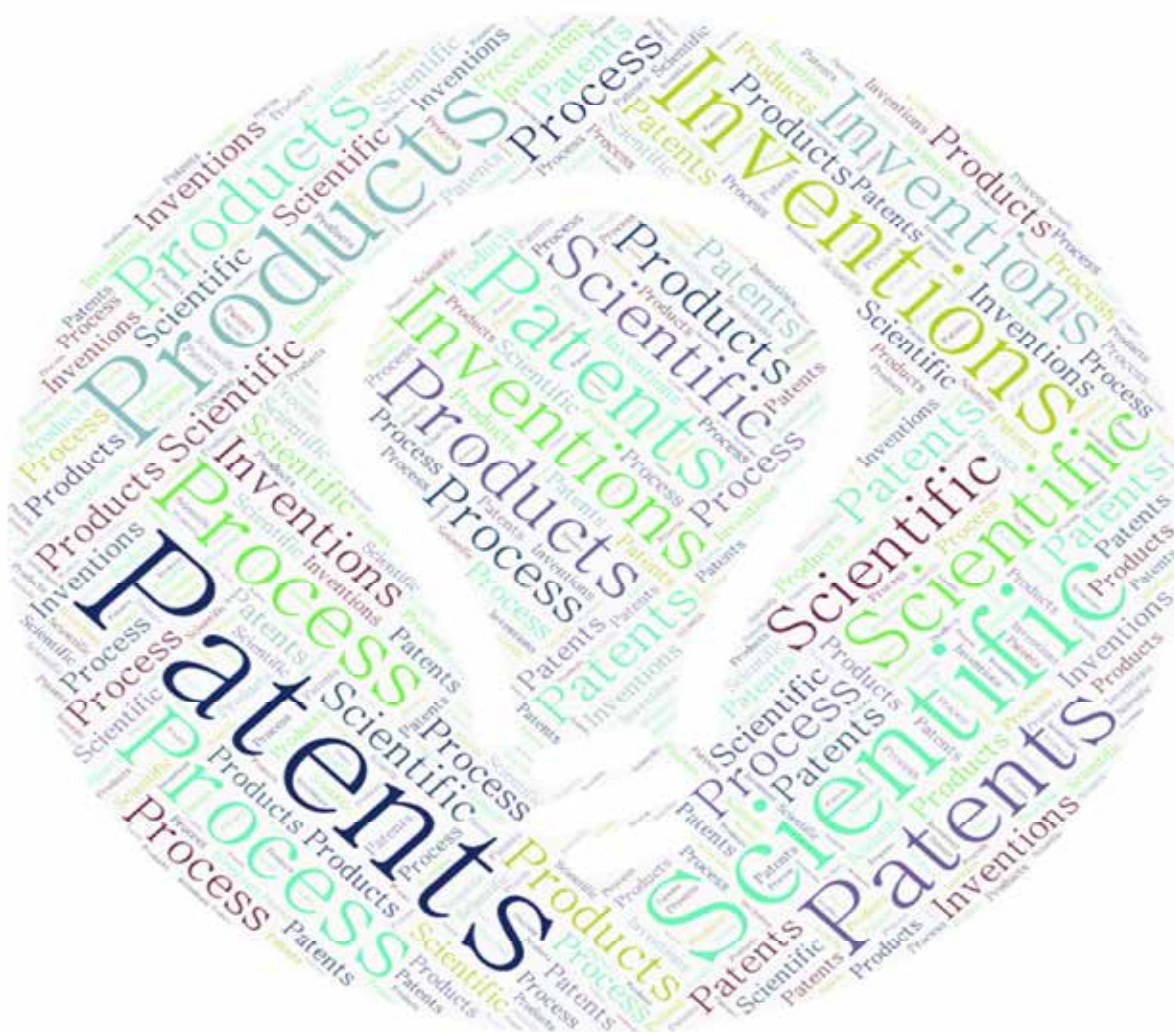
80% fee concession in patent and 50 % in trademark has been provided through the patents and trademarks amendment rules, respectively.

Complementing the startup initiative of Government of India, the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, a nodal agency for the purpose, launched the "Scheme for Facilitating Startups Intellectual Property Protection (SIPP)" to encourage IPR protection amongst Startups. The Scheme, which was initially in force up to 31-03-2017, has been subsequently extended for next 3 years. The scheme includes providing facilitators to start ups for filing/processing of their applications for patents, designs and trademarks and reimbursement of professional charges to facilitators. A list of the facilitators for patents, designs and trademark has been uploaded on the website and the office of CGPDTM has taken necessary steps for effective implementation of the SIPP scheme. Necessary assistance is provided through e-mails and help-desks in order to resolve the queries raised by Startups.

(m) Right to information:

The Office of the CGPD™ remained committed to the effective implementation of 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. 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.

4. PATENTS



Highlights of the year

- *Examination increased by 72.2%*
- *Grant of patents increased by 55.3%*
- *Final disposal of applications increased by 37.7%*
- *Using the expedited examination route, patent granted within a record time of 113 days.*

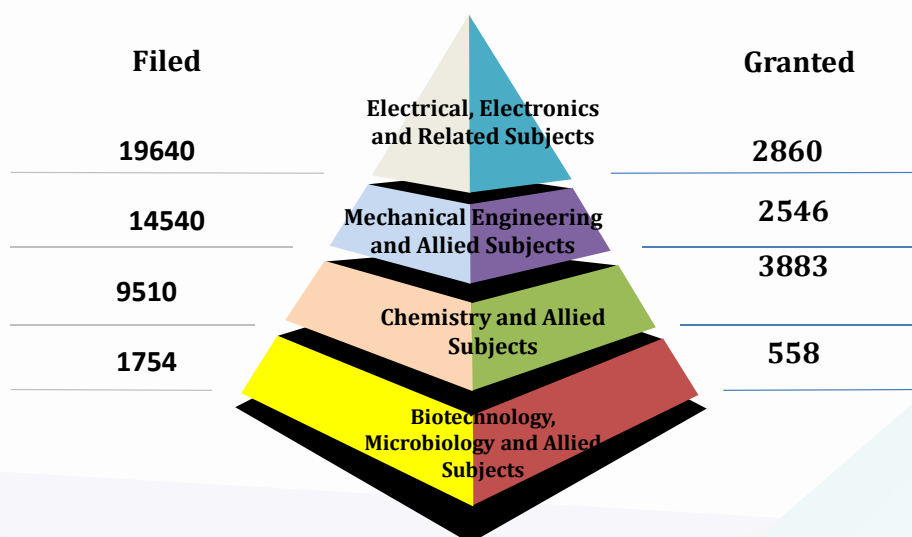
1. INTRODUCTION:

This chapter presents the 45th report under section 155 of the Patents Act 1970 (as amended) on the activities performed by the Patent Office during the year 2016-17. The Patent Office is geographically divided and located at Kolkata, New Delhi, Mumbai and Chennai having specific jurisdictions in the country for patent administration. However, all the four patent offices work as virtual single office, in that, a patent is granted nationwide which is enforceable in the entire country. The Patent Office implements the provisions of the Patents Act 1970 (as amended) concerning protection of inventions in the country under the superintendence and administrative control of the Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trademarks (CGPDTM) by way of grant of exclusive rights in the form of patents to the applicants for a limited period.. Gist of major activities executed under the Patents Act and Rules made thereunder by the Patent office is given in the following paragraphs.

PATENT APPLICATIONS:

The number of applications for patents filed during **2016-17** was **45,444** showing a marginal decrease of about 3% in the filing figure of **46,904** in **2015-16**. During the year under report, filing of applications in majority of fields of invention has shown modest to high growth except in the fields of Chemicals, pharmaceuticals, Food, Bio-technology, Bio-chemistry, Micro-biology, Agro-chemical, Textile, Polymer and Metallurgy, which witnessed a decrease in filing as compared to the last year. Details of the filing trend of applications, segregated in different fields, are shown in **Appendix- E and E1**.

Trends of filing and grant of patent applications in various fields of technology -2016-17

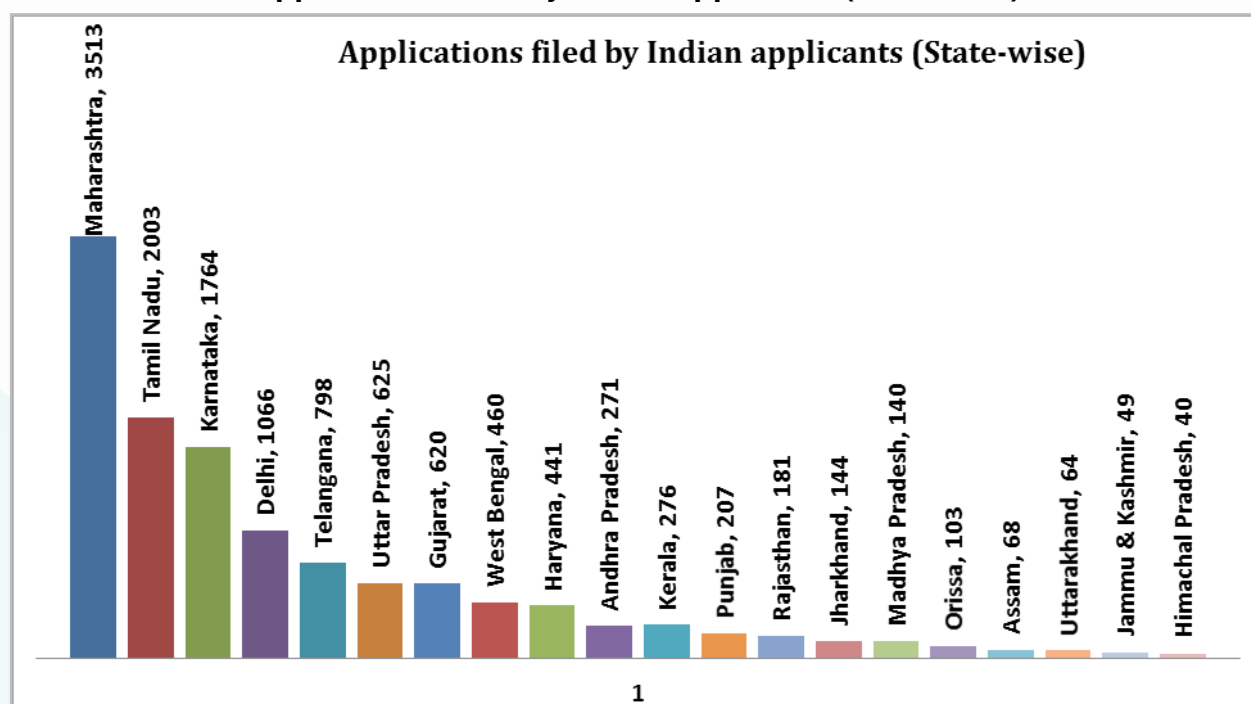


(a) Applications filed by Indian Applicants.

Out of total 45,444 applications filed during 2016-17, the number of applications filed by Indian applicants was 13,219 which is 29.2% of the total applications filed and shows 1.2% increase over the previous year, wherein the corresponding number was 13,066. This is in tune with the increasing trend in domestic filing during past years. The number of applications filed by foreign applicants during the year (32,225) has shown a decrease of over 4.8% as compared to the number of applications (33,838) filed during 2015-16.

Out of total number of ordinary applications filed by Indian applicants during the year, Maharashtra continued to occupy the first position albeit with decrease by 4% over its own filing during 2015-16. While Tamil Nadu continued to show impressive growth by jumping to 2nd from 3rd position by increasing 5% over its own filling. The states of Telangana, Gujarat, Rajasthan, Punjab, Haryana, Jharkhand, Orissa, Assam, Andhra Pradesh and West Bengal showed modest to high growth in filing as compared to their last years' filing. Top filing States/Union Territories are (number of applications in brackets) Maharashtra (3,513), Karnataka (1,765), Tamil Nadu (2,003), Delhi (1,066), Telangana (798), Uttar Pradesh (625), Gujarat (620), West Bengal (460), Haryana (441), Andhra Pradesh (271), Kerala (276), Punjab (207), Rajasthan (181), Jharkhand (144), Madhya Pradesh (140), Orissa (103), Assam (68), Uttarakhand (64), Jammu & Kashmir (49) and Himachal Pradesh (22). The State / Union Territory wise break up is shown in Appendix B.

Applications filed by Indian applicants (State-wise)



(b) Top 5 Indian applicants for patents

Sl. No.	Name of applicants	Applications filed
1	INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (COLLECTIVE)	400
2	WIPRO LIMITED	226
3	COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH	225
4	MAHINDRA & MAHINDRA LIMITED	205
5	BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LTD.	174

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

In the field of Information technology, Wipro Limited occupied the top place in the reporting year while Tata Consultancy Services Limited was at the second place.

Sl. No.	Name of applicants	Applications filed
1	WIPRO LIMITED	190
2	TATA CONSULTANCY SERVICES LIMITED	159
3	INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (COLLECTIVE)	43
4	HCL TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED	35
5	HUAWEI TECHNOLOGIES INDIA PVT. LTD.	29

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

Sl. No.	Name of Scientific and Research & Development Organizations.	Applications filed
1	COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH	230
2	DIRECTOR GENERAL, DEFENCE RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT ORGANISATION	58
3	G.H.R. LABS AND RESEARCH CENTRE	50
4	INDIAN COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH (ICAR)	41
5	HETERO RESEARCH FOUNDATION	23
6	ALLINOV RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT PRIVATE LIMITED	20
7	MSN RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT CENTER	19
8	L&T TECHNOLOGY SERVICES LIMITED	18
9	SUN PHARMA ADVANCED RESEARCH COMPANY LIMITED	14
10	INDIAN SPACE RESEARCH ORGANISATION	13

Sl. No.	Name of Scientific and Research & Development Organizations.	Applications filed
10	GSP CROP SCIENCE PVT. LTD.	13

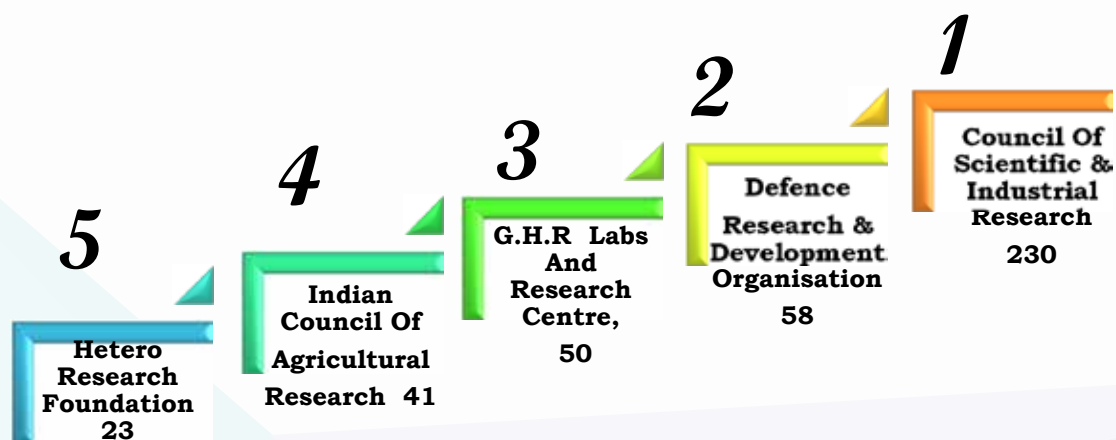
In this category, Council of Scientific and Industrial Research occupied top position while DRDO and G.H.R. Labs and Research Centre were on second and third position respectively.

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

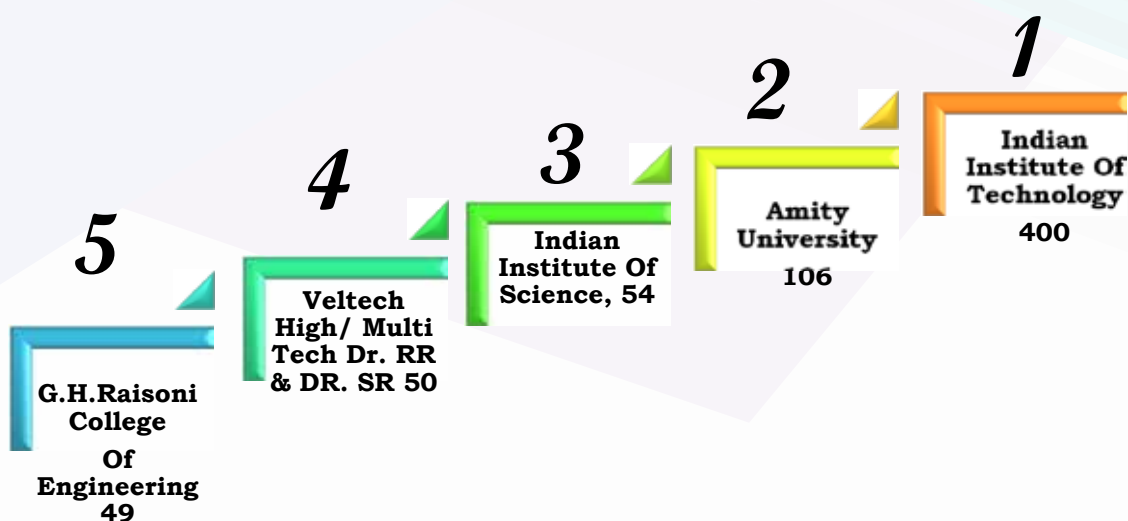
Sl. No.	Name of Institutes/Universities	Applications filed
1	INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (COLLECTIVE)	400
2	AMITY UNIVERSITY	106
3	INDIAN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE	54
4	VELTECH HIGH/MULTI TECH DR. RR & DR.SR (COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY)	50
5	G.H. RAISONI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING	49
6	BHARATH UNIVERSITY	45
7	CHANDIGARH GROUP OF COLLEGES	30
8	CHITKARA UNIVERSITY	29
9	HINDUSTAN INSTITUTE OF TECKNOLOGY & SCIENCE	28
10	NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (COLLECTIVE)	26

This year, the Indian Institute of Technology (collectively) occupied the first position while, Amity University & Indian Institute of Science occupied second and third place respectively.

Top 5 Indian Applicants from Scientific, Research & Development Organizations



Top 5 Indian Applicants from Institutes and Universities



(e) Applications filed by foreign applicants

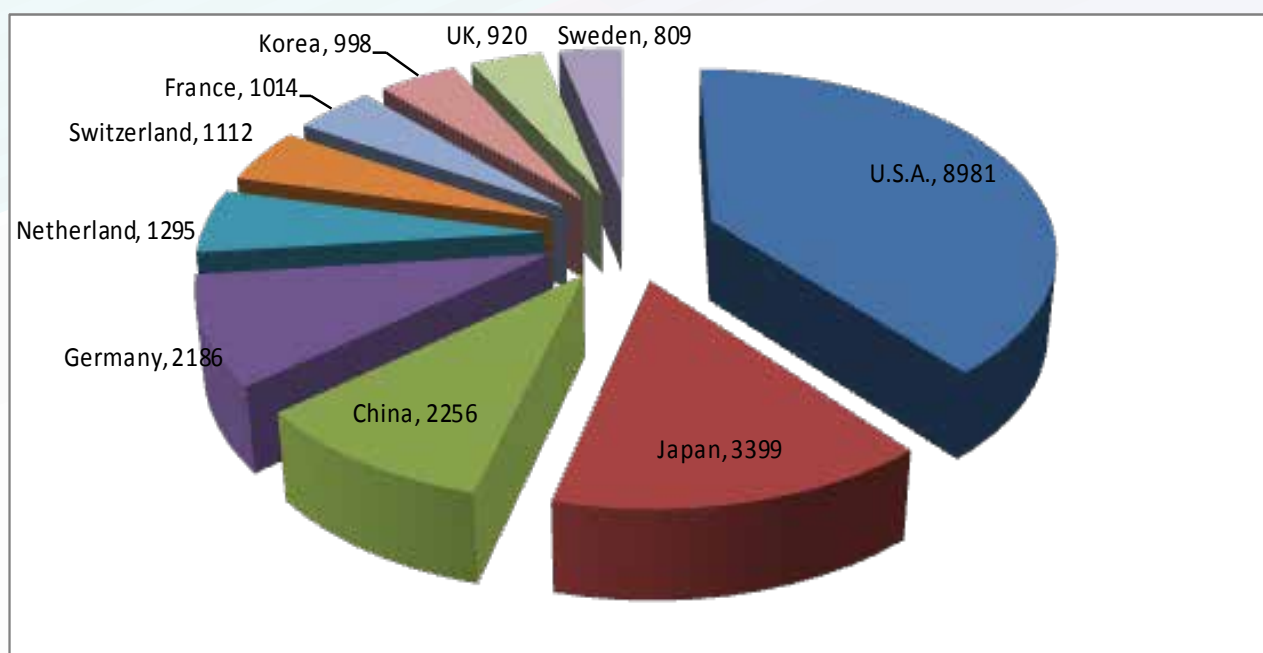
i. Convention Applications:

The total number of applications filed claiming priority under the Paris Convention during the year was **3,649**. This shows about **1%** decrease in the number of convention applications as compared to previous year.

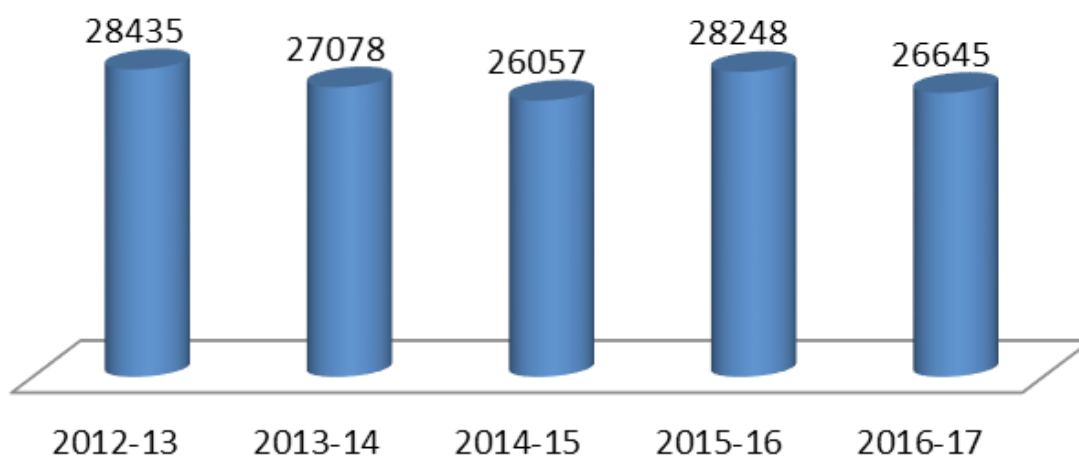
ii. PCT National Phase Applications:

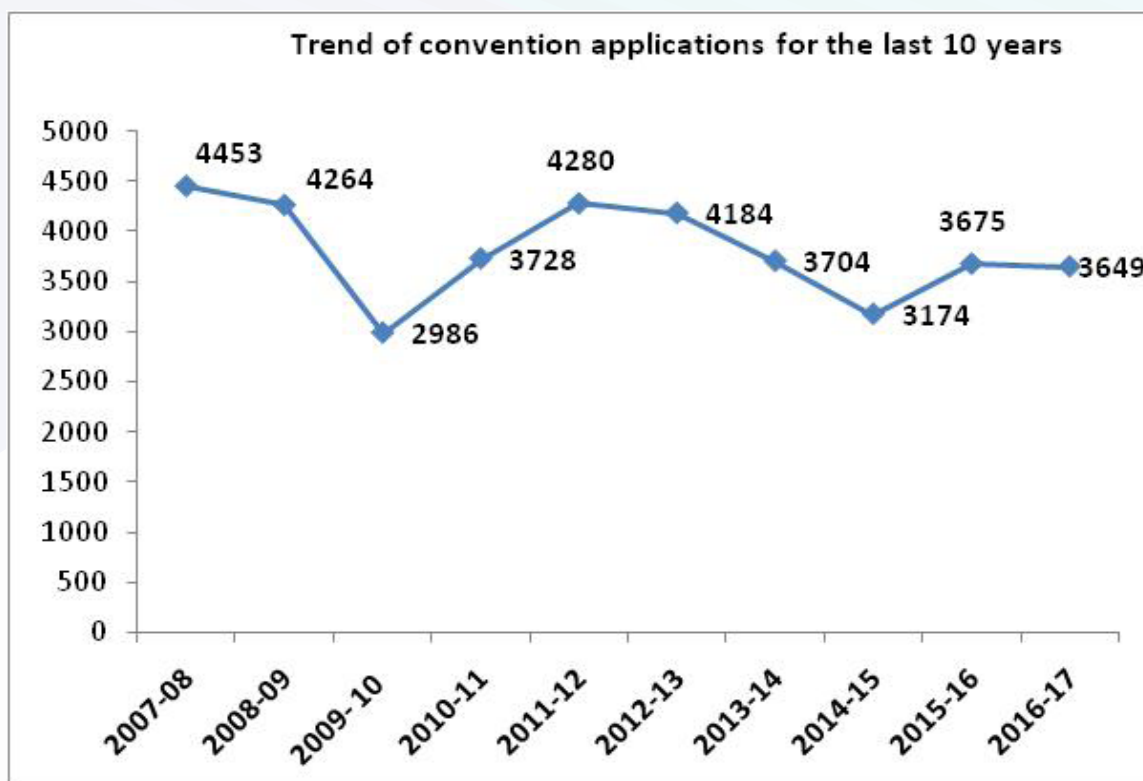
The majority of foreign applications were filed through the PCT National Phase route. The number of such applications filed during the reporting year was **26,645** which shows a decrease of about 6% as compared to the previous year figure of 28,248. The top filing Countries were USA (8,981), Japan (3,399), Republic of China (2,256), Germany (2,186), Netherlands (1,295), Switzerland (1,112), France (1,014), Republic of Korea (998), United Kingdom (920), Sweden (809), Italy (477), Denmark (310), Canada (294), Israel (266), Belgium (262), Austria (230), Australia (224), Finland (197), and Spain (124). The country wise break-up is shown in **Appendix B**.

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



Trend of PCT National Phase filing for last 5 years

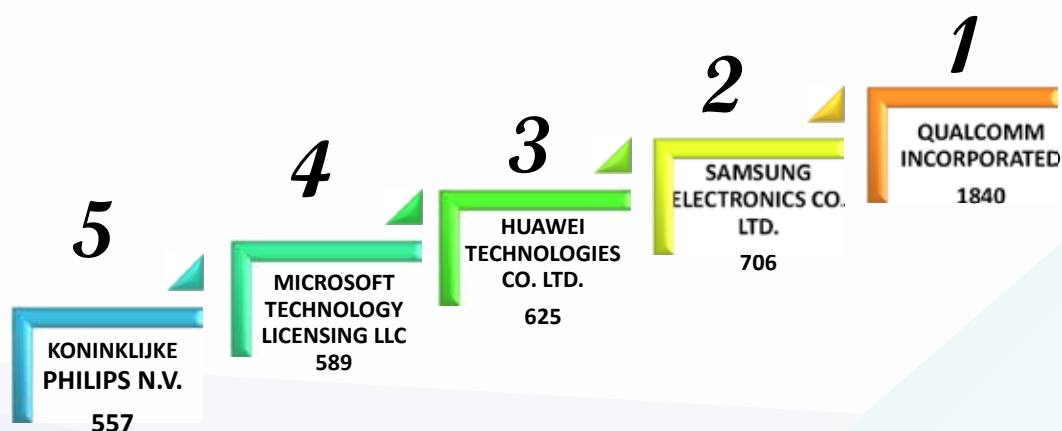




iii. Top 10 foreign resident applicants

The following table provides a list of **top 10 foreign resident applicants** who filed patent applications during 2016-17. It is observed that Qualcomm Incorporated continued to top the list. It was followed by Samsung Electronics Co. Ltd, Huawei Technologies Co. Ltd., Microsoft Technology Licensing LLC etc.

Top 5 Foreign Applicants



Top 10 Foreign Resident Applicants

Sl. No.	Name of Organisation	Number of Applications
1	QUALCOMM INCORPORATED	1840
2	SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CO. LTD.	706
3	HUAWEI TECHNOLOGIES CO. LTD.	625
4	MICROSOFT TECHNOLOGY LICENSING, LLC	589
5	KONINKLIJKE PHILIPS N.V.	557
6	GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY	520
7	TELEFONAKTIEBOLAGET LM ERICSSON (PUBL)	470
8	PHILIPS LIGHTING HOLDING B.V.	307
9	MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORPORATION	218
10	BASF SE	216

Filing details of applications for patents during 2016-17, received through various routes and classified according to the country and state of origin are shown in **Appendix 'B'**.

The number of applications for patents received from Indian residents and non-residents through various routes, during the period from 2007-2008 to 2016-17 is shown in **Appendix 'C'**.

A table showing the distribution of applications filed subject wise on Chemical, Electrical, Mechanical, Biotechnology, Food, Computer/ Electronics etc. during the period from 2012-13 to 2016-17 is shown in **Appendix- 'E' and 'E1'**.

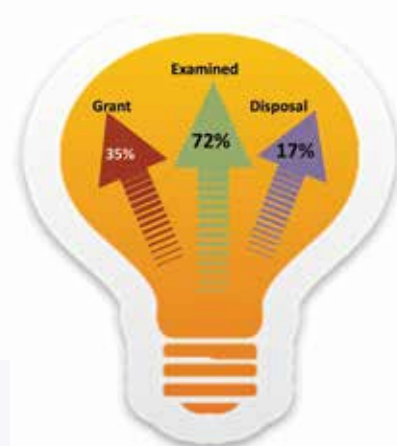
2. TOTAL NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS EXAMINED

During the year, the office examined **28,967** patent applications as compared to **16,851** applications during the previous year. Thus, there has been **71.9%** increase in the number of patent applications for which first examination reports were issued, as compared to the previous year.

3. FINAL DISPOSAL OF PATENT APPLICATIONS (REQUEST FOR EXAMINATIONS FILED)

During this year **30271** applications (Requests for examination) were disposed of as compared to **21987** in the previous year, which shows **39.7%** increase during 2016-17.

Filing of Requests for the examination has increased by **7.2%** from 36960 in 2015-16 to 38578 during 2016-17



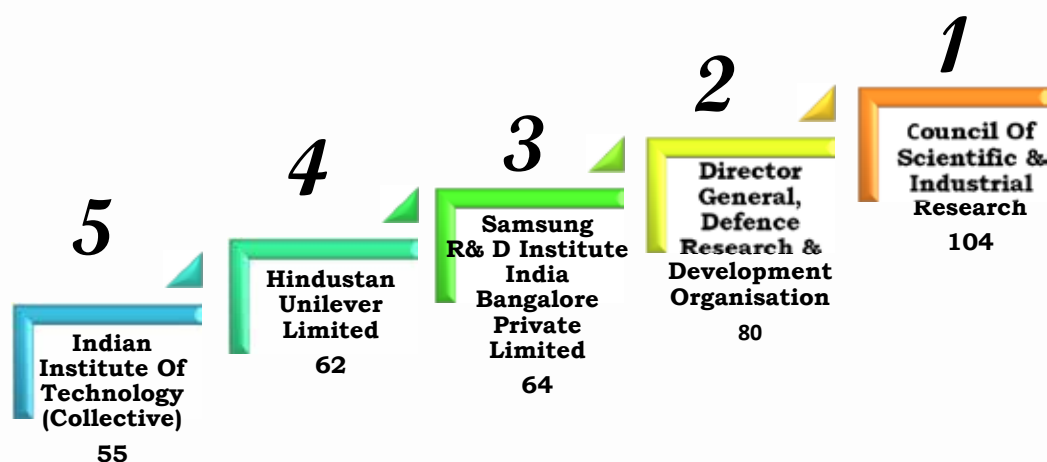
4. PATENTS GRANTED AND PATENTS IN FORCE

The total number of patents granted during the year was **9,847** out of which **1,315** were granted to Indian applicants. The number of patents in force was **48,765** as on 31st March 2017, out of which **7,660** patents belonged to Indians. Out of the total granted patents, **2,673** patents were granted to applications relating to the Chemical and related fields, **1,939** to Mechanical, **1,049** to Computer Science and Electronics, **805** to Communication, **551** to Pharmaceuticals, **579** to Electrical, **333** to Biotechnology etc.

The number of applications filed, requests for examination received, applications deemed to have been abandoned, applications for which patents were granted and the number of patents in force from the year 2006-07 to 2016-17 is shown in **Appendix 'D'**.

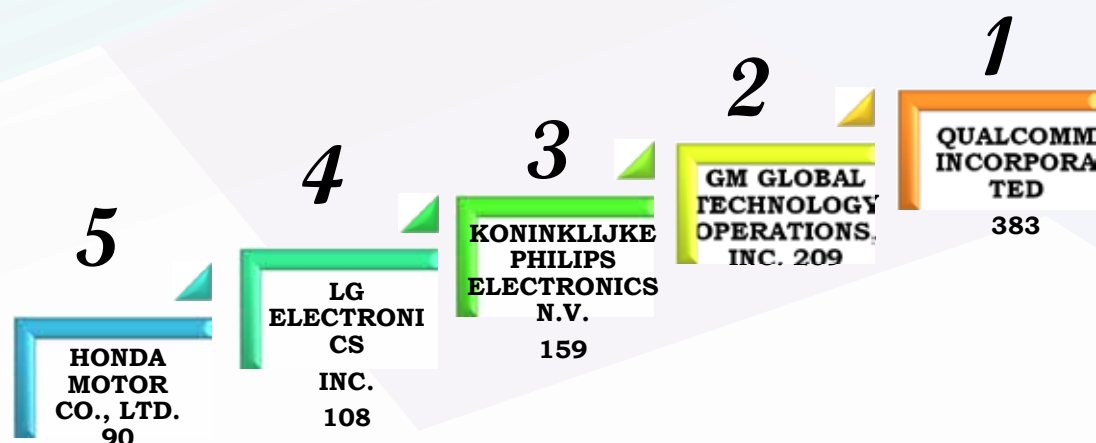
The number of patents granted during the last five years i.e. from 2012-2013 to 2016-2017 under various fields of inventions are shown in **Appendix 'F'** and **'F1'**.

Top 5 Indian Patentees



S. No.	APPLICANT_NAME	Patents Granted
1	COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH	104
2	DIRECTOR GENERAL, DEFENCE RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT ORGANISATION	80
3	SAMSUNG R&D INSTITUTE INDIA BANGALORE PRIVATE LIMITED	64
4	HINDUSTAN UNILEVER LIMITED	62
5	INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (Collective)	55

Top 5 Foreign Resident Patentees



S. No.	APPLICANT_NAME	Patents Granted
1	QUALCOMM INCORPORATED	383
2	GM GLOBAL TECHNOLOGY OPERATIONS, INC.	209
3	KONINKLIJKE PHILIPS ELECTRONICS N.V.	159
4	LG ELECTRONICS INC.	108
5	HONDA MOTOR CO., LTD.	90

4. 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 208 applications to the Department of Atomic Energy during the year, out of which 18 applications were found to be related to Atomic Energy, whereas 109 applications were allowed to proceed under the normal course of official action and 81 applications remained pending at the end of the year with the Department of Atomic Energy for its opinion.
- (b) **Publication of Patent applications under section 11A:** During the year under report, 86,766 applications were published u/s 11A of the Patents Act that includes 2,466 applications for which requests for early publication were received. The year wise details regarding the number of patent applications published during the last five years are given below:

Year	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-2017
Publication u/s 11 A	24,746	29,744	25,358	41,752	84,300
Early Publication	1,413	1,669	1,576	2,316	2,466
Total	26,159	31,413	26,934	44,068	86,766

- (c) **Pre-grant Opposition [under Section 25(1)]:** By way of representations, **206** pre-grant oppositions were received in the office and **18** pre-grant oppositions were disposed of during the year.
- (d) **Post-grant Opposition [under Section 25(2)]:** 12 post-grant oppositions were filed during the year. 12 post-grant oppositions were disposed of during the year and 160 cases remained pending for disposal by the end of the reporting year.
- (e) **Secrecy direction (under Section 35):** During the year, **119** patent applications were referred to Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) under the Ministry of Defence, Government of India for their consideration as to whether the inventions are relevant for Defence purposes. **68** applications were cleared to proceed in the normal course of action. **51** applications remained pending with DRDO at the end of the year 2016-17.
- (f) **Permission for filing outside the country (under Section 39):** The office received **4,635** requests on Form 25 seeking permission for filing applications outside India. During the year, such permission was granted in respect of **4,519** applications.
- (g) **Restoration of lapsed Patents (under Section 60):** 75 applications for restoration of patents were received during 2016-17 and **61** patents were restored.
- (h) **Assignment, mortgage, license etc. (under Section 68 and 69):** During the year, **1539** cases were received for registration of documents under this section and 961 applications were disposed of.
- (i) **Working of Patents (Under Section 146):** **42,870** statements on working of patents were received in Form 27 during the year out of which **11,318** patents were reported as working. The details of information received during the last five years are given in table below:

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-2017
Patents in force	43,920	42,632	43,256	44,524	48,765

Form-27 received	27,946	33,088	31,990	39,507	42,870
Reported as working	6,201	8,435	7,900	8,589	11,318

- (j) **Compulsory license (under Section 84, Section 92 & 92-A):** No compulsory license was granted during this year.
- (k) **Information (Under Section 153):** The Patent Office received **132** requests during the year for supply of information relating to patents under various provisions of the Act, as provided in rule 134 of the Patents Rules 2003.
- (l) **Duplicate Patent Certificates (Under Section 154):** 3 requests were received and all 3 were disposed of during the year.
- (m) **Registration of Patent Agents:** 1 new patent agent was registered during the year. Total number of registered patent agents as on 31st March 2017 was **2,422**.

5. General information

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

Presently, the Patent Office, in addition to CD-ROMS, Books and Journals, subscribes to scientific and technical e- journals. Thousands of interested persons visit the libraries of the Patent Offices every year in order to conduct searches through the patent specifications and other publications of the Patent Offices in India and abroad.

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

6. Information under the Right to Information Act, 2005

During the year, **164** requests were received for providing information under the RTI Act, and appropriate action was taken on all the requests as per time lines provided under the Act.

7. Expedited Examination of patent applications:

During the reporting year, the Office initiated expedited examination of patent applications filed by Applicants for ISR/IPER before Indian Patent Office as ISA and Startups as per provisions of Rule 24(C) of the Patents (amendment) Rules 2016.

135 requests for expedited examination of applications were filed during the year which included 103 Request from ISA Applicants and 32 requests from Startups.

The status of the applications is as follows:

Number of requests for expedited examination filed	135
No. of First Examination Reports issued	69
Patents Granted	09
Patents Refused	03
Applications abandoned	05

APPENDIX –“A”

Subject wise distribution of Examiners of Patents

Sl. No.	Subject	No. of Examiners
1	Biochemistry	13
2	Biotechnology	30
3	Biomedical Engineering	23
4	Chemistry	101
5	Civil Engineering	12
6	Computer & IT Engineering	34
7	Electrical & Electronics	128
8	Mechanical	146
9	Metallurgical	15
10	Physics	50
11	Polymer	17
12	Textile	11
	TOTAL	580

**APPLICATIONS FOR PATENT FILED IN THE YEAR 2016-17 AS AGAINST
2015-16 CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO COUNTRY / STATE OF ORIGIN**

State/Union Territory	Ordinary		Convention		National Phase Application	
	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16
Andaman & Nicobar	2	1	0	0	0	0
Andhra Pradesh	271	265	0	0	7	10
Arunachal Pradesh	6	0	0	0	0	0
Assam	68	55	0	0	1	3
Bihar	26	25	0	0	1	3
Chandigarh	35	41	0	0	0	0
Chhattisgarh	22	22	1	0	0	0
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3	0	0	0	0	0
Daman & Diu	0	1	0	0	0	0
Delhi	1066	1139	0	0	9	15
Goa	29	32	0	0	0	0
Gujarat	620	514	0	0	13	15
Haryana	441	389	0	2	3	4
Himachal Pradesh	40	55	0	0	0	0
Jammu & Kashmir	49	23	0	0	0	0
Jharkhand	144	126	0	0	0	1
Karnataka	1765	1989	23	13	27	18
Kerala	276	277	0	3	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	140	158	1	1	0	0
Maharashtra	3513	3654	12	8	70	37
Manipur	2	0	0	0	0	0
Meghalaya	0	1	0	0	0	0
Mizoram	3	9	0	0	0	1
Nagaland	1	1	0	0	0	0
Orissa	103	73	0	0	0	2
Pondicherry	27	12	0	0	0	0
Punjab	207	191	0	0	0	1
Rajasthan	181	150	0	0	0	0
Sikkim	0	9	0	0	0	0
Tamil Nadu	2003	1739	7	8	8	9

Telangana	798	790	4	0	3	5
Tripura	7	12	0	0	0	0
Uttar Pradesh	625	651	1	1	11	3
Uttaranchal	64	45	0	0	0	0
West Bengal	460	452	20	2	0	0
Grand Total	12997	12901	69	38	153	127

APPENDIX-B contd.

COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES

Country	Ordinary		Convention		National Phase Application	
	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16
U.K.	32	57	56	91	920	1017
Australia	8	5	10	14	224	249
Canada	6	12	14	9	294	333
Sri Lanka	1	0	2	0	2	3
Ireland	65	46	25	21	68	77
New Zealand	0	0	1	0	54	40
Samoa	0	0	2	0	0	0
TOTAL	112	120	110	135	1562	1719

NORTH & SOUTH AMERICA

Country	Ordinary		Convention		National Phase Application	
	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16
U.S.A.	923	951	979	888	8981	9976
Mexico	0	0	2	0	21	23
Brazil	0	0	13	2	47	44
Bermuda	1	0	0	0	2	8
Cayman Island	0	0	1	0	102	40
Virgin Islands	0	0	1	0	19	24
Cuba	0	0	0	0	3	4
Columbia	0	0	0	0	7	3
Argentina	0	0	1	4	4	3
Chile	0	0	0	1	11	8
Bahamas	1	0	0	0	2	4

Barbados	0	0	0	0	3	6
Venezuela	0	0	0	1	0	1
Peru	0	0	0	0	2	5
Paraguay	0	0	0	0	3	9
Jamaica	0	0	0	0	0	1
British Virginia	0	0	0	3	2	0
Belize	0	0	0	0	1	1
Other North and South American Countries	0	0	4	0	7	7
TOTAL	925	951	1001	899	9217	10167

APPENDIX-B contd.

EUROPE

Country	Ordinary		Convention		National Phase Application	
	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16
Italy	5	8	69	53	477	551
Germany	245	168	387	420	2186	2377
Belgium	2	10	8	10	262	247
France	59	71	141	112	1014	1080
Spain	6	42	33	17	124	141
Switzerland	99	104	256	212	1112	1069
Finland	31	28	11	29	197	188
Austria	4	2	16	37	230	269
Netherlands	46	60	18	27	1295	1411
Sweden	21	21	9	36	809	753
Denmark	13	24	12	16	310	272
Portugal	0	0	0	0	17	17
Hungary	1	0	0	0	20	16
Luxembourg	0	0	1	7	101	68
Russia	0	5	7	1	60	87
Romania	0	0	0	0	2	2
Turkey	1	0	2	1	27	22

Slovenia	0	0	0	0	11	19
Norway	1	5	2	0	76	90
Cyprus	0	0	1	0	3	11
Poland	0	0	3	9	24	27
Bulgaria	0	0	0	1	3	3
Ice Land	2	7	0	0	1	1
Czech Republic	0	0	5	2	22	27
Liechtenstein	0	0	0	0	15	25
Ukraine	0	0	0	0	9	9
Slovakia	1	0	1	0	2	6
Greece	0	0	0	1	26	22
Malta	1	0	0	0	6	14
Estonia	0	0	0	1	1	2
Latvia	0	0	0	0	2	5
Croatia	0	0	0	0	3	2
Other European Countries	1	1	3	0	38	11
TOTAL	539	551	985	992	8485	8844

APPENDIX-B contd.

AFRICA

Country	Ordinary		Convention		National Phase Application	
	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16
South Africa	1	3	0	1	42	47
Mauritius	0	2	0	0	3	1
Seychelles	0	0	0	0	2	1
Swaziland	0	0	0	3	0	1
Kenya	0	0	1	0	3	5
Egypt	0	1	0	0	3	6
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	1	1
Other African Countries	0	0	0	0	2	4
TOTAL	1	6	1	4	56	66

ASIA

Country	Ordinary		Convention		National Phase Application	
	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16
Japan	57	76	819	890	3399	3869
Republic of Korea	370	114	159	278	998	1382
China	13	8	293	145	2256	1655
Israel	5	3	29	28	266	290
Taiwan	48	53	220	267	27	20
Indonesia	1	0	1	3	0	3
Vietnam	0	0	1	0	0	3
Singapore	32	22	4	4	105	92
Malaysia	2	1	7	12	20	16
U.A.E.	9	5	0	0	18	17
Phillipines	1	0	0	2	2	5
Thailand	1	1	2	4	17	10
Hong Kong (China)	2	0	12	8	3	12
Saudi Arabia	1	1	0	0	52	64
Iran	2	0	0	0	2	1
Bangladesh	0	0	0	0	0	2
Qatar	0	0	0	0	3	3
Other Asian Countries	5	3	5	1	4	6
Total	549	287	1552	1642	7172	7450
GRAND TOTAL	15081	14816	3718	3713	26645	28375

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

Applicants	2007-08	2008-09	2009- 10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Residents	6040	6161	7044	8312	8921	9911	10941	12071	13066	13219
Non Residents										
Ordinary	834	681	826	816	1031	1144	1228	1461	1915	2084
Convention	4453	4264	2986	3728	4280	4184	3704	3174	3675	3649
National Phase Applications under PCT	23891	25706	23431	26544	28965	28435	27078	26057	28248	26492
GRAND TOTAL	35218	36812	34287	39400	43197	43674	42951	42763	46904	45444

**MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION RELATING TO PATENT DURING THE PERIOD FROM 2006-2007
TO 2016-2017**

Year	No. of Applications filed	Number of requests for examination	No. of applications deemed to have been abandoned due to non-filing of complete specification Sec. 9(1)	No. of applications deemed to have been abandoned due to non-compliance Under Sec. 21(1)	Number of Patents granted		Number of Patents in force	
					Indian	Foreign	Indian	Foreign
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2006-07	28940	20645	694	1121	1907	5632	3473	13593
2007-08	35218	22146	1066	479	3173	12088	7966	21722
2008-09	36812	30595	888	1075	2541	13520	6158	24664
2009-10	34287	28653	2720	5171	1725	4443	6781	30553
2010-11	39400	31493	185	5186	1273	6236	7301	32293
2011-12	43197	33811	698	3800	699	3682	7545	32444
2012-13	43674	36247	361	4559	716	3410	8308	35612
2013-14	42951	37474	224	6418	634	3592	7464	35168
2014-15	42763	34958	12	6970	684	5294	7561	35695
2015-16	46904	35960	1226	12782	918	5408	7306	37218
2016-17	45444	38578	4357	15120	1315	8532	7660	41105

NUMBER OF PATENT APPLICATIONS FILED FROM 2012-13 TO 2016-2017 UNDER MAJOR FIELDS OF INVENTIONS

Year	Chemical	Pharmaceuticals	Computer/ Electronics	Communication	Electrical	Physics	Bio - Medical	Mechanical	Polymer Science & Technology	Other fields (See App-EI)	Total
2012-2013	6812	2954	4424	4163	3568	2593	1053	10198	1425	6484	43674
2013-2014	6769	2507	4410	4039	4371	2230	612	11318	1050	5645	42951
2014-2015	6454	2640	4285	4380	4031	2529	1669	10031	1059	5685	42763
2015-2016	6463	2966	5988	5770	4102	2852	1579	10164	1230	5790	46904
2016-17	5911	2122	6443	5315	4141	2693	1048	10715	1158	5898	45444

APPENDIX -E 1

NUMBER OF PATENT APPLICATIONS FILED DURING 2016-17 UNDER VARIOUS OTHER FIELDS OF INVENTIONS

Field of Invention/ Year	Bio-technology	General Engineering	Civil	Textile	Metallurgy & Material Science	Agro-chemical	Food	Bio-Chemistry	Micro Biology	Agriculture Engineering	Traditional Knowledge
2012-2013	832	1561	658	556	594	486	452	366	547	190	242
2013-2014	647	652	798	634	582	422	387	190	495	234	604
2014-2015	1035	775	704	629	740	418	395	384	308	229	68
2015-2016	887	757	749	734	727	479	387	372	316	268	114
2016-2017	876	1225	741	837	777	319	283	258	253	245	84

TOTAL APPENDIX-E 1:- 5898

APPENDIX -F

NUMBER OF PATENT GRANTED DURING 2016-2 017 UNDER MAJOR FIELDS OF INVENTIONS

Year	Chemical	Pharmaceuticals	Computer & Electronics	Communication	Electrical	Physics	Mechanical	Polymer Science/ Technology	Other fields (See App-F-1)	Total
2012-2013	1289	344	510	273	188	65	749	169	539	4126
2013-2014	1111	256	690	375	237	109	645	165	638	4226
2014-2015	1533	389	835	538	376	142	1047	295	823	5978
2015-2016	1683	370	810	414	362	175	1414	279	819	6326
2016-2017	2673	551	1049	805	579	260	1939	562	1429	9847

APPENDIX -F1

NUMBER OF PATENT GRANTED DURING 2016-2017 UNDER VARIOUS OTHER FIELDS OF INVENTIONS

Field of Invention	Biotechnology	General Engineering	Textiles	Metallurgy / Material Science	Bio - Medical	Civil	Bio- Chemistry	Agro- chemical	Micro- biology	Food	Agriculture Engineering
2012-2013	144	121	61	53	11	34	17	30	27	37	4
2013-2014	220	112	52	36	12	32	56	44	21	51	2
2014-2015	262	145	74	53	70	38	66	24	41	48	2
2015-2016	185	142	94	94	69	60	52	45	44	32	2
2016-2017	333	228	93	182	167	100	73	97	81	71	4

TOTAL APPENDIX-F1:- 1429

FEES RECEIVED DURING 2016-2017 IN RESPECT OF VARIOUS PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE ACT AND THE RULES

Sl. No.	Fees collected in respect of	Total amount received (Rs)
1	New Application for Patent With Provisional /Complete Specification	1,491,719,724
2	Complete after Provisional Specification - Form 2	19,913,856
3	Request for Extension of Time u/s 53(2) and 142(4) Rule 13(6), 80(1A) and 130-Form 4	4,904,726
4	Request for Extension of Time under sub Rule (5) of Rule 24B-Form 4	5,262,500
5	Application for Post dating	1,243,440
6	Substitution/Change of Applicant - Form 6	16,900,080
7	Request to proceed in the Name of Survivors/ Other Parties	334,800
8	Notice of Opposition - Form 7	139,200
9	Notice for attending Hearing - No Form	158,250
10	Mention of Inventor as such in a Patent - Form 8	944,720
11	Request for Early Publication - Form 9	14,170,875
12	Renewal of Patent from 3 rd year to 20 th Year	1,520,099,630
13	Amendment of Application Before Grant - Form 13	25,768,600
14	Amendment of Application After Grant - Form 13	1,281,900
15	Changing Name/ Address/Nationality/ Address for Service - Form 13	17,469,862
16	Restoration of Patent - Form 15	639,250
17	Additional Fee for Restoration	1,438,200
18	Offer to surrender a Patent	9,000
19	Withdrawal of Application - Form 29	185,600
20	For Entry in the Register of Patent - Form 16	12,263,300
21	For alteration of Entry in the Patent Register	2,632,794
22	For Entry of Additional Address for Service	56,400
23	Request for Examination after 18 months Publication - Form 18	693,019,600
24	Request for Express Examination - Form 18	26,066,310
25	Registration as a Patent Agent-Form 22	1,015,000

26	Request for appearing in the Agent Examination	5,768,000
27	Continuance of Agent's Name in the Register - 1 st Year	252,560
28	Continuance of Agent's Name in the Register - From 2 nd Year	2,215,600
29	Duplicate Certificate for Patent Agent	2,000
30	Restoration of Agent's Name in the Register - Form 23	167,280
31	Correction of Clerical Errors	724,080
32	Application for Review of Decision of Controller - Form 24	294,400
33	Permission for Applying for a Patent outside India - Form 25	18,177,200
34	Application for Duplicate Patent (LP)	99,350
35	Supply of Certified Copies u/s 72 or for certificate u/s 147 and Rule 133(1)	32,151,210
36	For certifying Office Copies, Printed each	28,800
37	Request for Inspection of Register	213,888
38	Request for Information	219,526
39	Petition for Delay in Filing Priority Documents/For Condoning Irregularity/ Condoning Delay	97,384,260
40	Supply of Photocopies of Documents	175,652
41	Transmittal Fee for International Application	8,327,550
42	Preparation of Certified Copy of Priority Document	2,869,690
43	For attending every or part day of hearing	5,000
44	Miscellaneous	43,345,046
45	Right to Information	2,444
46	Request for extension of time under sub-Rule 11 of Rule 24(c)-Form 4	6,000
47	Conversion of Request for examination filed under Rule 24B for expedited examination -Form 18A	2,246,000
48	Request for adjournment of hearing under Rule 129A	8,156,700
49	Certified copies u/s 72 or for certificate u/s 147 and Rule 133(2)	2,780,100
50	Non-revenue	11,551,294
	TOTAL	4,085,249,953

5. DESIGNS



Highlight of the year

Pendency reduced from 8 months in March 2016 to one month in March 2017.

1. INTRODUCTION:

Registration and protection of industrial designs in India is administered by the Designs Act, 2000.

An industrial design recognizes creation of new and original features of new shape, configuration, surface pattern, ornamentations and composition of lines or colours applied to articles, which in the finished state, appeal to and is judged solely by an eye.

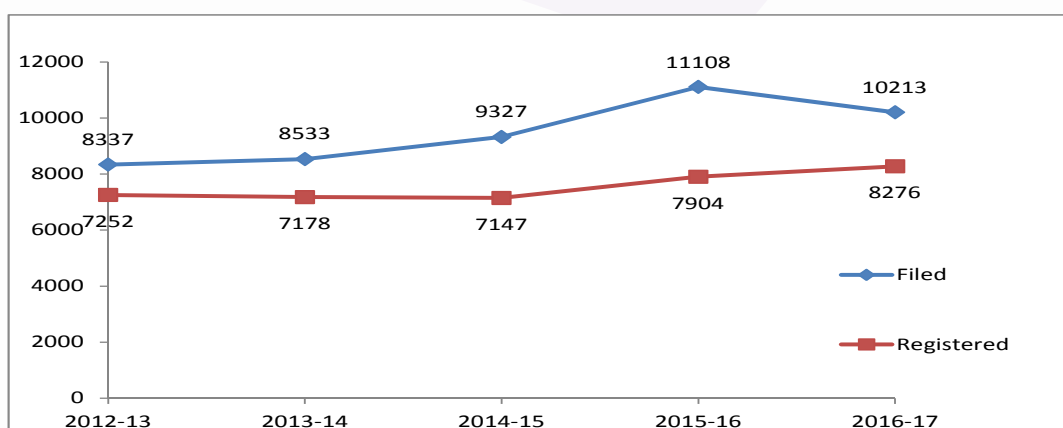
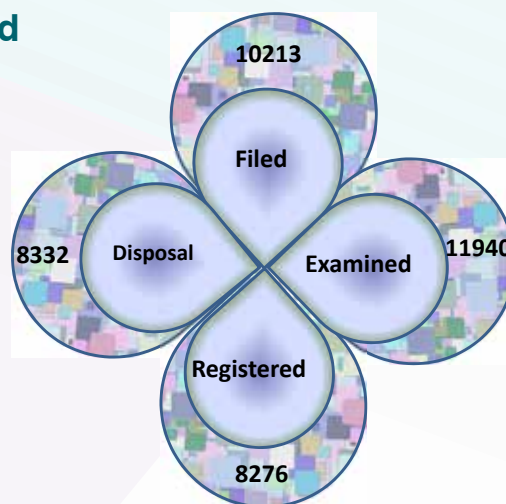
Applications for design registration are classified according to the Third Schedule of Designs Rules, 2001 which is based on the International Classification System for Industrial Designs known as Locarno Classification

The activities relating to registration and protection of industrial designs are carried out by the Designs Wing functioning from Patent Office at Kolkata. However, applications for registration of design can be submitted in all four Patent Offices. E-filing facility for filing of new application was introduced just before onset of the reporting year which was continuously monitored and upgraded to facilitate better public service during the year. As a result, the contribution of online filed applications increased up to 20% of total applications for designs. The amendment of Designs (Amendment) Rules 2014 facilitated 50% fee waiver for small entity. The official website of CGPD TM contains detailed information on the activities under the provisions of the Designs Act, 2000 and rules made thereunder. Information on registration and post registration is regularly published in the Design part of Patent Office E- Journal in the searchable format. Publication of registered designs also comprises the best view of registered design to enable the stakeholders to be aware of prior art. Apart from this, the Design Wing also provides on request the prior art search of registered designs and inspection of Register of designs. The application status and Public search facilities are available online in the official website.

In order to establish Quality Management System (QMS) in respect of design registration activities, the office of the CGPD TM has acquired ISO 9001:2008 certification for the design application registration process. The accreditation was awarded by the BSI (British Standard Institution) on 13/04/2015.

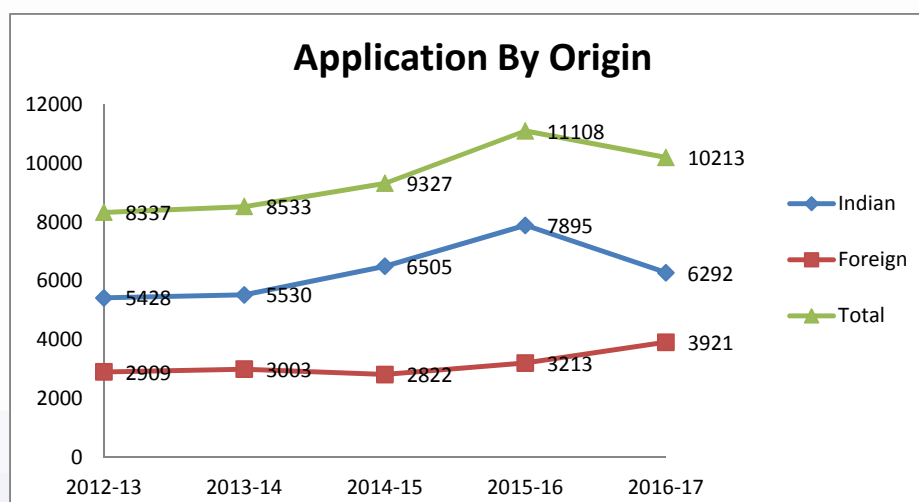
2. Design Applications filed and registered

During the reporting year **10213** applications were filed for registration of designs and **8276** applications were registered. The trend of filing of design applications and its registration are shown as follows:



Applications from Indian and Foreign Origin:

The number of applications that originated from India was 6292 while 3921 numbers of applications were of foreign origin. The filing trends of the Indian and foreign origin are shown as follows:

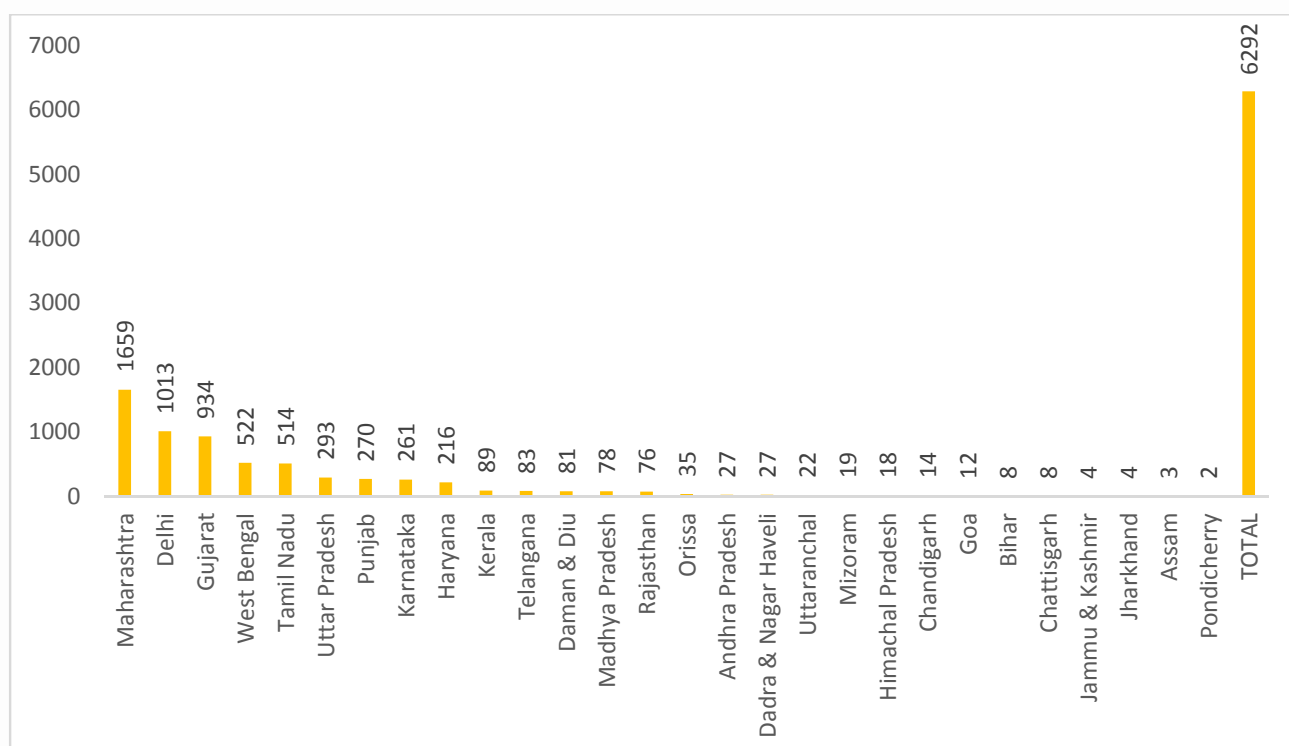


Applications filed by Indian Applicants

Out of total **10213** applications filed, the number of applications filed by Indian applicants was 6292. In consistent with the trend in previous years, this year too, the number of applications filed by Indian applicants was about **62%** of the total applications filed during the reporting year. This shows a constant increasing trend in the domestic filing.

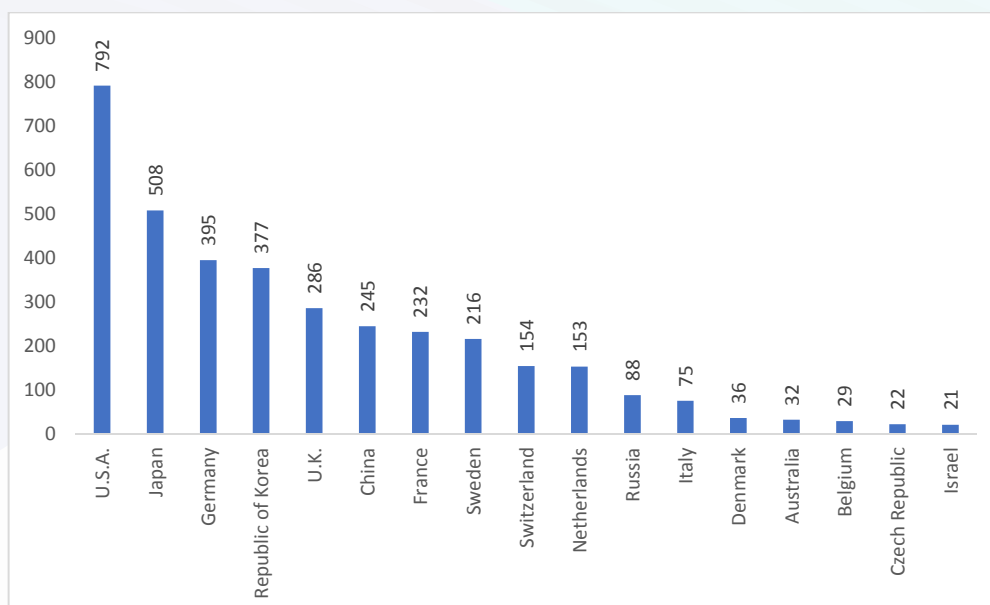
Out of total number of applications filed by Indian applicants during the year, Maharashtra continued to occupy the first position with 1659 applications. Delhi occupied the 2nd position with 1013 applications while Gujarat took the 3rd position with 934 applications. The graphic representation of the (20) top filing States/Union Territories is depicted below. The State / Union Territory wise break up is shown in Appendix C.

Applications filed by Indian applicants (State-wise)



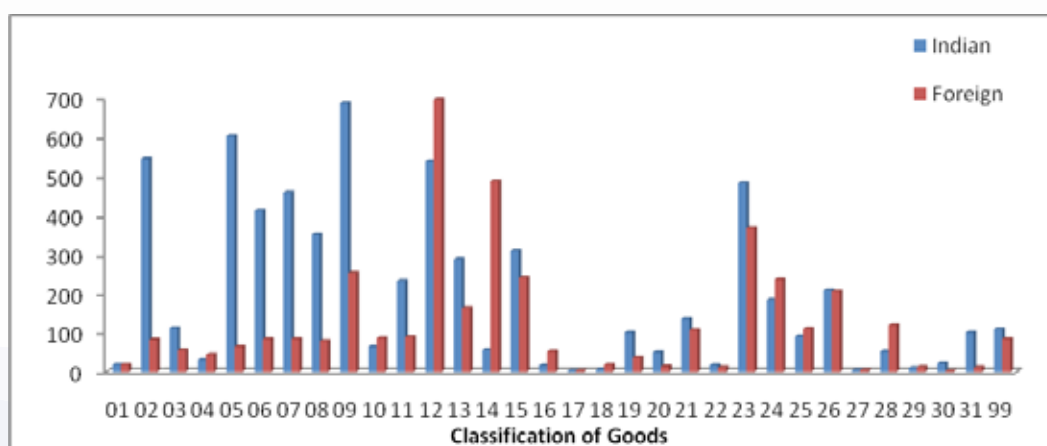
Applications filed by foreign Applicants

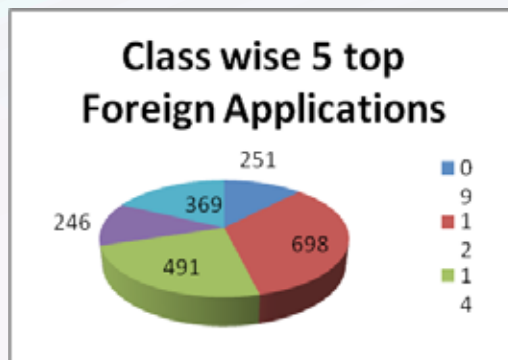
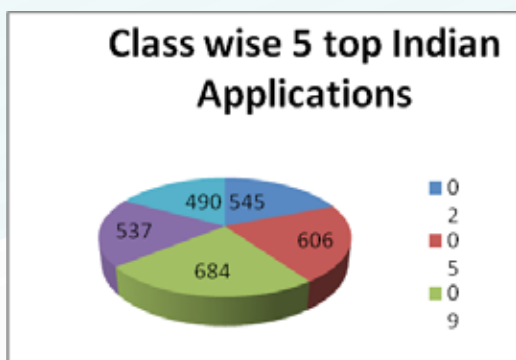
Out of total **10213** applications filed, the number of applications filed by foreign applicants during the year was **3921**. The graphic representation of the (20) top filing countries is depicted below. The country- wise break up is shown in Appendix D.



Design applications filed according to classification:

Among the applications originating from India, 684 under Class 09 (Packages and containers for the transport or handling of goods) followed by 606 under Class 05 (Textile piece goods, artificial and natural sheet material), 545 under Class 02 (Articles of clothing and haberdashery), 537 under Class 12 (Means for transport or hoisting), 490 under Class 23 (Fluid Distribution equipment etc.), 451 under Class 07 (Household goods) and 410 under Class 06 (Furnishing). On the other hand the applications originating from foreign countries show the class wise trend as 698 under Class 12 (Means for transport or hoisting), followed by 491 under Class 14 (Recording, communication or information retrieval equipment), 369 under Class 23 (Fluid Distribution equipment etc.), 251 under Class 09 (Packages and containers for the transport or handling of goods), 246 under Class 15 (Machines), 245 under Class 24 (Medical and Laboratory Equipment) and 165 under Class 13 (Equipment for production, distribution or transformation of electricity). The class wise filing trend for Indian as well as foreign applications is presented below-

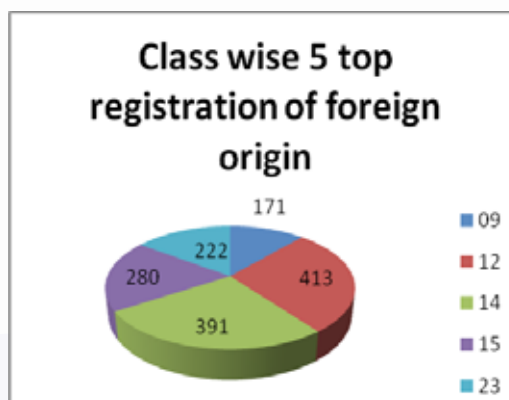
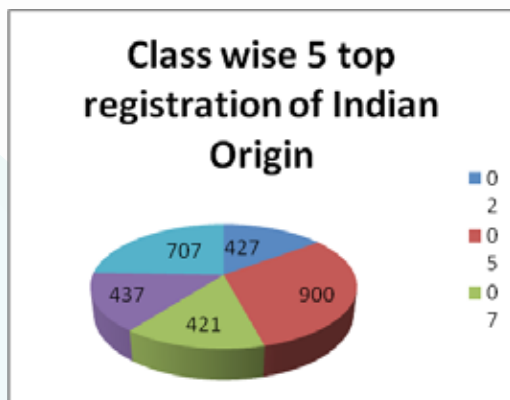
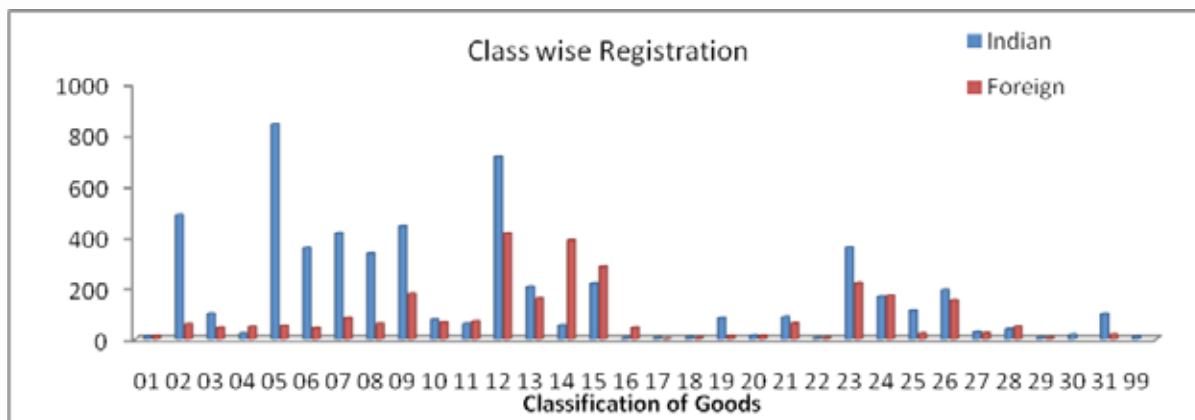




Design applications registered according to classification:

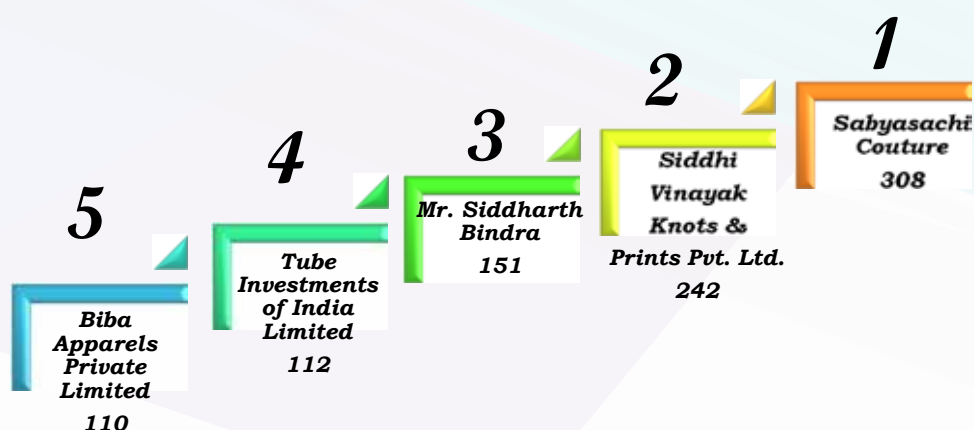
Similarly, the class wise distribution of registered designs of Indian origin comprises 900 under Class 05 followed by 707 under Class 12, 437 under Class 09, 427 under Class 02, 421 under Class 07, 345 under Class 23 and 358 under Class 06. Whereas, the distribution of registered designs in respect of foreign applications comprises 413 under Class 12, 391 under Class 14, 280 under Class 15, 222 under Class 23, 171 under Class 09, 164 under Class 24 and 151 under Class 26 (Lighting Apparatus) .

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



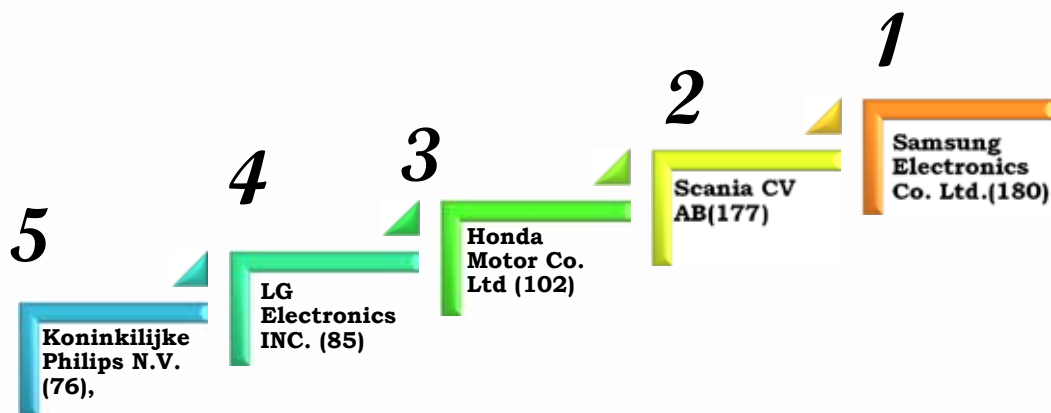
Leading Applicants and Registrations of Indian and Foreign Origin

Leading Indian applicants having filed applications for registration of design during 2016-17 were Sabyasachi Couture (308), Siddhi Vinayak Knots & Prints Pvt. Ltd. (242), Mr. Siddharth Bindra

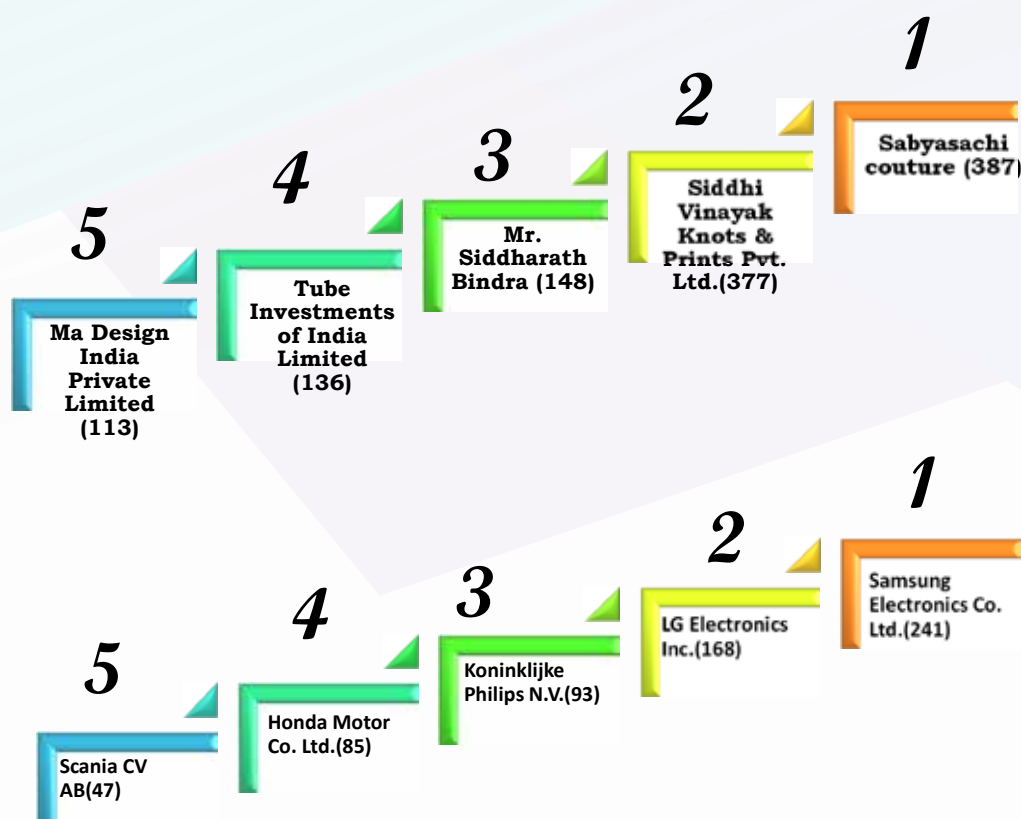


(151), Tube Investments of India Limited (112), Biba Apparels Private Limited (110), Relaxo Footwear Limited (69), Ma Design India Private Limited (58), Nayasa Superplast (56), G. M. Modular Pvt. Ltd (51) and Mahindra & Mahindra Limited (50) .

Similarly, leading foreign companies that filed design applications were Samsung Electronics Co. Ltd. (180), Scania CV AB (177), Honda Motor Co. Ltd (102), LG Electronics INC. (85), Koninkilijke Philips N.V. (76), Man Truck & Bus AG (73), Delta Faucet Company (48), Audi AG (38), Renault S.A.S. (38) and The Gillette Company (38) etc.



The top five registrations originated from Indian applicants during the reporting year were: Sabyasachi couture (387), Siddhi Vinayak Knots & Prints Pvt. Ltd.(377), Mr. Siddharath Bindra (148), Tube Investments of India Limited (136) and Ma Design India Private Limited (113). The top five registrations originating from applicants of foreign origin are : Samsung Electronics Co. Ltd.(241), LG Electronics Inc.(168), Koninklijke Philips N.V.(93), Honda Motor Co. Ltd.(85) and Scania CV AB(47).



3. EXAMINATION OF DESIGN APPLICATIONS:

11940 applications for registration of design were examined during the reporting period out of which examination reports were required to be communicated for 9718 applications. The number of designs registered during the year was 8276. Apart from registration, 56 applications were disposed through refusal and abandonment.

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

During the reporting year 1,360 applications were received for extension of copyright of registered designs. 890 registered designs were renewed for a further term of 5 years during the reporting year and action has been initiated for rest of the cases. 58 applications for restoration of design were filed during the year and 7 applications were restored.

5. MISCELLANEOUS PROCEEDINGS

- a) **Cancellation of registered designs [u/s 19]:** During the year under report, 81 applications for the cancellation of the registered designs were filed. 56 decisions were issued during the year out of which petitions were allowed for 20 cases and, for 36 cases, petitions were dismissed.

- b) **Public Inspection [u/r 38]:** 66 petitions were received for inspection of registered design applications.
- c) **Alteration of names and address etc. [u/r 31]:** 2014 requests for alteration of name, address, and address for service were received during the year, out of which 1764 cases were disposed and orders issued.
- d) **Correction of clerical error [u/s 29]:** During the reporting year 54 requests for correction of clerical errors were received and all of them were disposed during the year.
- e) **Certified copies under rule 41 and section 17(2):** During the year, 530 requests were filed and all of them were disposed during the year.

6. Designs in Force:

Number of registered designs in force at the end of the reporting year was 76281.

IPC-EUI (EU-India Intellectual Property Cooperation) between CGPD TM/DIPP & EUIPO (European Union Intellectual Property Office)

In continuation of the bilateral collaborative project of IPC-EUI (EU-India Intellectual Property Cooperation) between CGPD TM/DIPP & EUIPO (European Union Intellectual Property Office) being in operation since 2015, major thrust areas of activities during the reporting year are:

- a) To study the feasibility of integration of Indian registered designs data on the DesignView platform of EUIPO.
- b) Exchange of best practices in Design Examination.

Under the project, technical experts from EUIPO visited the Design Wing at Kolkata for consultation meeting in respect of integration of information regarding Indian designs with the DesignView tool. During the reporting year, a training programs for design examiners in Design Wing, Kolkata was organized. Two awareness programs for stakeholders of design were organized under the project.

APPENDIX- A

Revenue generated by Designs during 2016-2017

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).	10213	1000, 2000, 4000	3,24,13,000
Applications to extend copyright under section 11(2)	1360	2000, 4000, 8000	10,42,6000

Restoration of lapsed design under section 12(2)	58	1000, 2000, 4000	27,4000
Cancellation of Design under section 19	81	1500, 3000, 6000	4,03500
Certified copy under section 26 and 17(2)	530	500, 1000, 2000	8,26,000
Miscellaneous other fees received under the Designs Act, 2000 & Design Rules, 2001 including Delhi, Mumbai & Chennai Patent Offices.		As per First Schedule	10816902
GRAND TOTAL			5,51,59,402

APPENDIX-B

TREND OF APPLICATIONS FILED AND REGISTERED

Year	Filed	Registered
2012-13	8337	7252
2013-14	8533	7178
2014-15	9327	7147
2015-16	11108	7904
2016-2017	10213	8276

TREND OF APPLICATIONS FILED AND REGISTERED BY ORIGIN

Year	Filed		Registered	
	Indian	Foreign	Indian	Foreign
2012-13	5428	2909	4662	2590
2013-14	5530	3003	4330	2848
2014-15	6505	2822	4726	2421
2015-16	7895	3213	5532	2372
2016-17	6292	3921	5511	2765

FILING OF DESIGN APPLICATIONS-STATEWISE

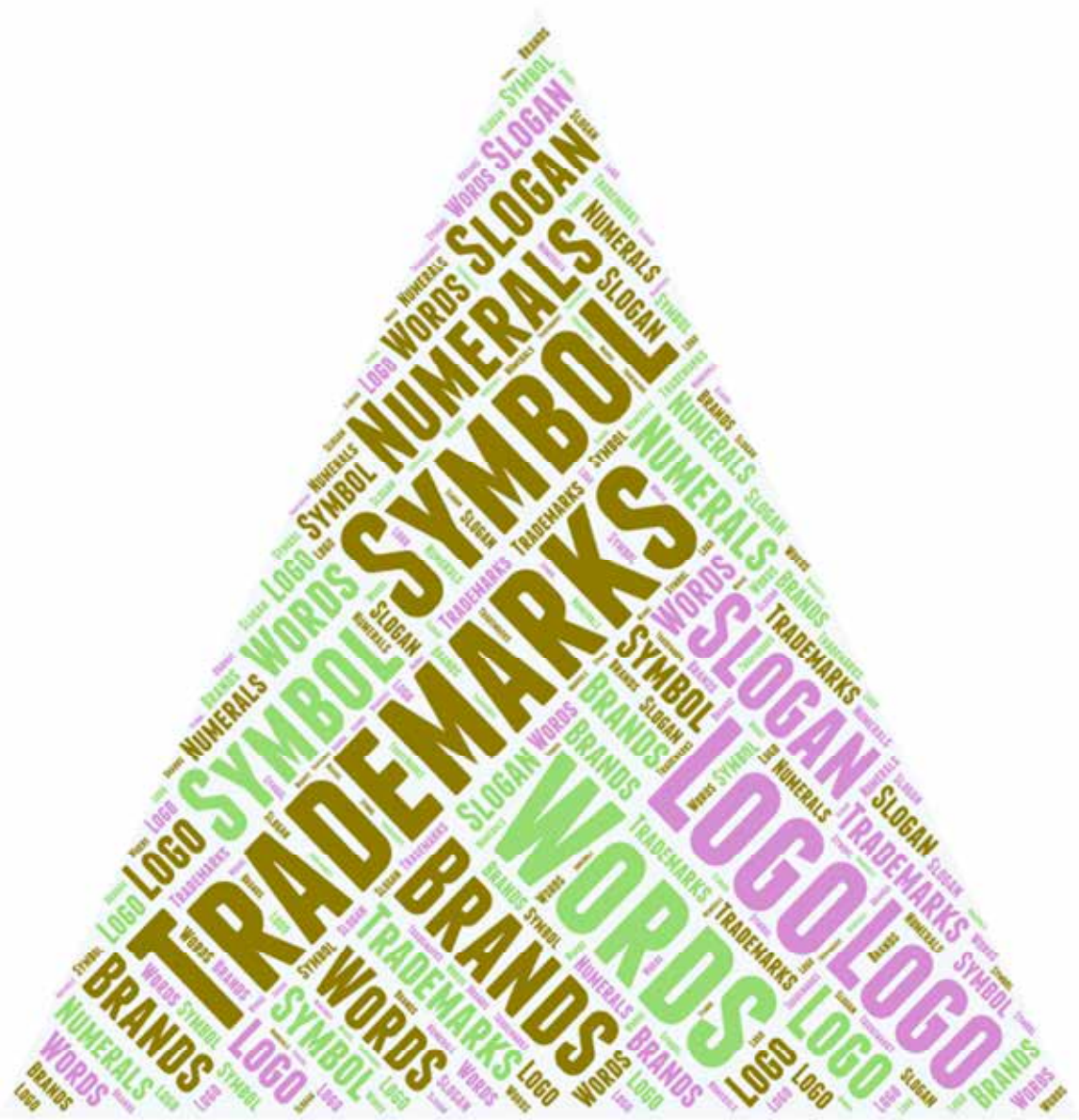
STATE NAME	FinYear1617
Maharashtra	1659
Delhi	1013
Gujarat	934
West Bengal	522
Tamil Nadu	514
Uttar Pradesh	293
Punjab	270
Karnataka	261
Haryana	216
Kerala	89
Telangana	83
Daman & Diu	81
Madhya Pradesh	78
Rajasthan	76
Orissa	35
Andhra Pradesh	27
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	27
Uttaranchal	22
Mizoram	19
Himachal Pradesh	18
Chandigarh	14
Goa	12
Bihar	8
Chattisgarh	8
Jammu & Kashmir	4
Jharkhand	4
Assam	3
Pondicherry	2
TOTAL	6292

Applications filed by foreign Applicants - COUNTRYWISE

Country Name	FinYear16-17
U.S.A.	792
Japan	508
Germany	395
Republic of Korea	377
U.K.	286
China	245
France	232
Sweden	216
Switzerland	154
Netherlands	153
Russia	88
Italy	75
Denmark	36
Australia	32
Belgium	29
Czech Republic	22
Israel	21
Finland	20
Spain	20
Taiwan	19
Hongkong	18
Luxembourg	15
Thailand	15
Canada	14
Singapore	14
Cyprus	13
Slovenia	13
Vietnam	13

South Africa	9
Malaysia	8
New Zealand	8
U.A.E.	8
Poland	6
Belarus	5
Slovakia	5
Norway	4
Turkey	4
Austria	3
Portugal	3
Estonia	2
Greece	2
Liechtenstein	2
Mauritius	2
Mexico	2
Qatar	2
Sri Lanka	2
Brazil	1
COLUMBIA	1
Ice Land	1
Jamica	1
Nepal	1
Panama	1
Romania	1
Scotland	1
Ukraine	1
TOTAL	3921

6. TRADE MARKS



Highlights of the year

- *Pendency reduced from 14 months to less than 1 month*
- *Increased acceptance of trademark applications for publication from less than 10% to about 40%*

This chapter presents the 58th Annual Report about the activities performed by Trade Marks Registry under the Trade Marks Act, 1999 and Rules made thereunder.

The purpose of the 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. Trade Mark confers certain statutory rights on the Registered Proprietor which enables him to take legal action for infringement of the trade mark irrespective of whether the mark is used or not. 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 15th September 2003 . The Head Office of the Registry is located at Mumbai and branch offices are at Delhi, Kolkata, Chennai and Ahmedabad.

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

1. TREND OF ACTIVITIES DURING 2016-17

The following table provides various activities performed by the Trade Marks Registry during the year 2016-17. The filing trend of applications indicates that the number of applications filed during this year decreased from **283060** to 278170. However, registration of trademarks has shown a increase of 284.5%. Details of the activities in respect of number of applications filed, examined and registered is given in **Appendix I**.

Sl. No.	Activities	2014-2015	2015-16	2016-17
1.	Applications filed for Registration	210501	283060	278170
2.	Number of Applications advertised in the Trade Marks Journal	81959	117408	333673
3.	Number of trademarks registered	41583	65045	250070
4	No of post examined applications disposed otherwise than registration (by refusal, abandonment, and withdrawal)	42069	51122	40374
5	No. of marks in respect of which registration was renewed	43889	58160	56270
6.	No of requests for recordal of post registration changes in registered trademarks (including assignments) disposed	10051	11075	13094
7.	Certificates issued u/s. 45(1) of the Copyright Act of 1983	3257	8185	9169

2. TREND OF FILING OF TRADEMARK APPLICATIONS;

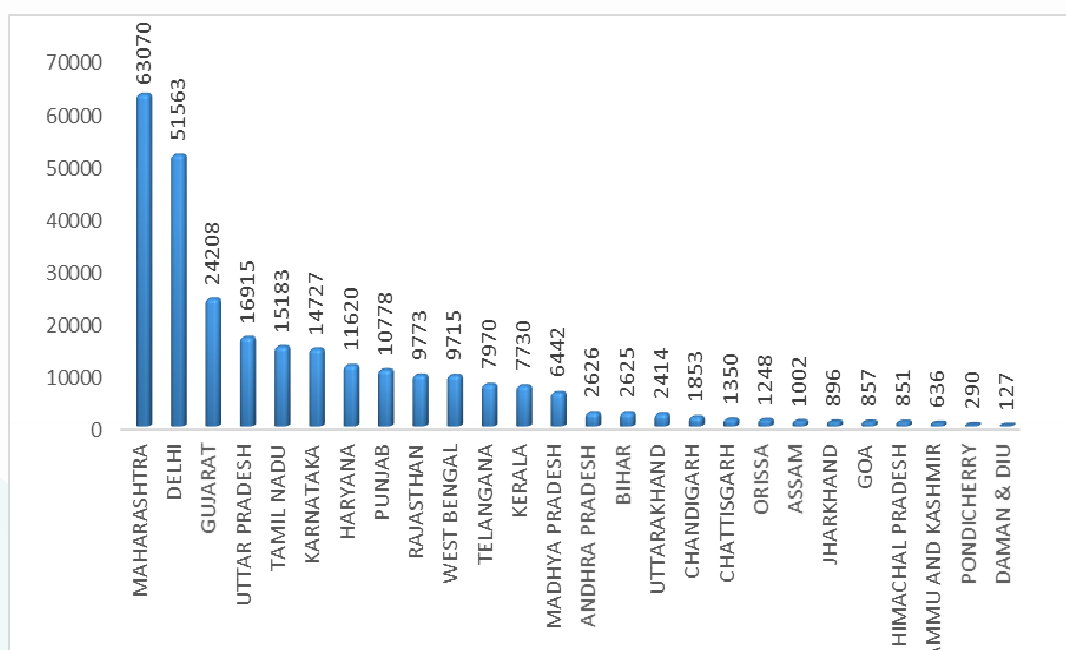
The trend of applications filed for registration of trade marks in India has shown slight decrease during 2016-17. The number of applications filed by Indians has come down marginally from 267390 in 2015-16 to 266730 in 2016-17 and number of applications from foreign applicants has decreased from 15670 in 2015-16 to 11440 in 2016-17.

i. TREND OF APPLICATIONS FILED FROM 2012-13 to 2016-17:

Year	Indian Applicants	Foreign Applicants	Total
2012-13	179436	14780	194216
2013-14	184140	15865	200005
2014-15	202654	7847	210501
2015-16	267390	15670	283060
2016-17	266730	11440	278170

ii. Trademark applications filed by Indians- Statewise:

Out of total number of applications filed by Indian applicants during the year, Maharashtra occupied the first position with 63070 applications. Delhi with 51563 applications stood at 2nd position while the 3rd position was occupied by Gujarat with 24208 applications. The graphical representation is as shown below:

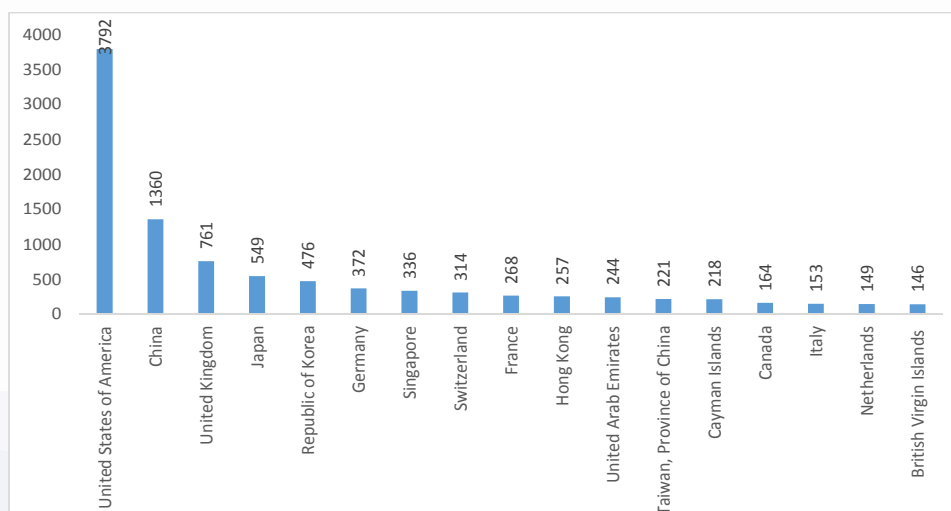


The State / Union Territory wise break up

iii. Applications filed by foreign Applicants

Out of total **278170** applications filed, the number of applications filed by foreign applicants during the year was **11440**. The graphic representation of the (20) top filing foreign countries is depicted below.

Country Name	No of Applications
United States of America	3792
China	1360
United Kingdom	761
Japan	549
Republic of Korea	476
Germany	372
Singapore	336
Switzerland	314
France	268
Hong Kong	257
United Arab Emirates	244
Taiwan, Province of China	221
Cayman Islands	218
Canada	164
Italy	153
Netherlands	149
British Virgin Islands	146
Australia	127
Thailand	123
Spain	91



iv. CLASS WISE FILING TREND:

The table below provides details of class-wise trend of trademarks applications filed during the year 2016-17. As in the previous year, for this year also the largest number of applications received was in respect of goods in Class 5 (Pharmaceuticals, Veterinary and Sanitary Substances etc.)

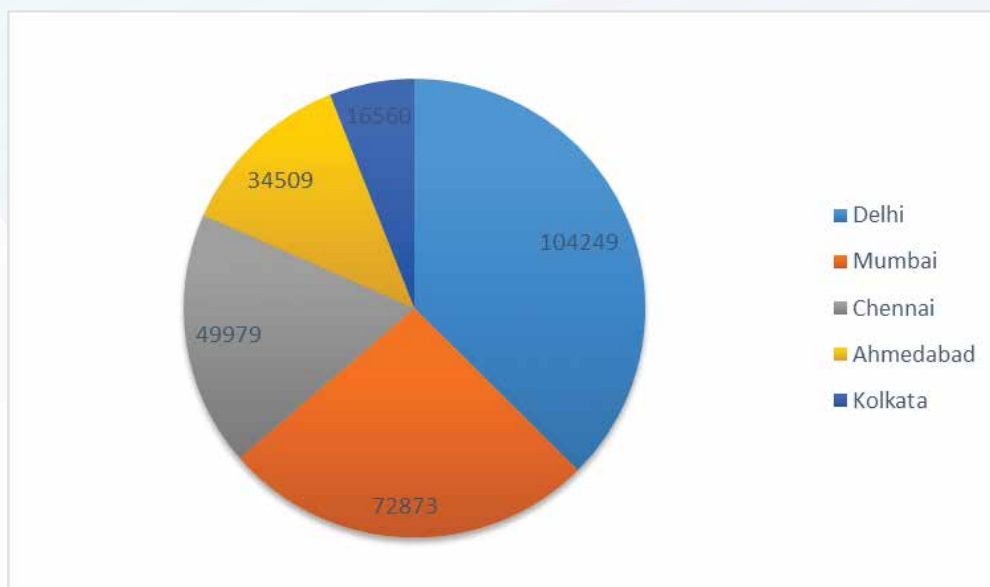
STATEMENT SHOWING CLASS-WISE DISTRIBUTION OF APPLICATIONS FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARKS

Class	Goods	Applications Filed	% of Total filing
1.	Chemical products used in industry, science, photography, agriculture, horticulture, forestry, manures etc.	4209	1.51
2.	Paints and Varnishes	1688	0.61
3	Perfumery, cosmetics etc.	9305	3.35
4.	Industrial Oil and Greases (Other than edible oil) etc	1580	0.57
5	Medicinal, Pharmaceuticals, Veterinary and Sanitary substances etc.	40578	14.59
6	Un-Wrought and partly-wrought common metal and their alloys etc.	3448	1.24
7.	Machines and Mechanic Tools, Motors, etc.	5660	2.03
8.	Hand Tools and Instruments etc.	1241	0.45
9	Scientific, Nautical, Surveying and Electrical apparatus etc..	14347	5.16
10.	Surgical, Medical, Dental and Veterinary Instruments, apparatus etc.	2461	0.88
11	Installation for Lighting, Heating etc.	7200	2.59
12	Vehicles and their parts, apparatus, Locomotion by land, air and water.	3350	1.20
13.	Fire arms, ammunition and projectiles, etc.	249	0.09
14	Precious metals and their alloys, etc.	3482	1.25
15	Musical instruments (other than talking machines and wireless apparatus)	322	0.12
16	Paper and Paper Articles, Stationery, Printed Matters etc.	6637	2.39
17.	Gutta Percha, India Rubber etc.	2686	0.97
18.	Leather and Imitation of Leather etc.	2966	1.07
19.	Building materials etc.	5195	1.87
20.	Furniture, Mirrors etc.	3101	1.11
21	Small Domestic Utensils etc.	3077	1.11
22	Ropes, Strings etc.	655	0.24
23	Yarns and threads	552	0.20
24	Tissues (Piece goods) etc.	3588	1.29

25	Clothing including Boots, Shoes and Slippers	18347	6.60
26	Laces and embroidery, Ribbons and braids etc.	851	0.31
27	Carpets, rugs, mats etc.	593	0.21
28.	Games and Playthings etc.	2000	0.72
29	Meat, Fish, Poultry etc.	7270	2.61
30	Coffee, Tea, Cocoa etc.	15863	5.70
31	Agricultural, Horticultural and Forestry Products and Grains not included in other classes	5448	1.96
32	Beer, Ale and Port, Mineral and Aerated Waters and Other Non-Alcoholic drinks not included in other classes	4993	1.79
33	Wines, Spirits and Liqueurs	1454	0.52
34	Tobacco, Raw or Manufactured, Smokers Articles, Matches	1936	0.70
35	Advertising, business management, business administration, office functions	25052	9.01
36	Insurance, financial affairs, monetary affairs real estate affairs	4690	1.69
37	Building construction repairs installation services	3928	1.41
38	Telecommunications	2899	1.04
39	Transport, packaging and storage of goods travels arrangement	3551	1.28
40	Treatment of materials	1259	0.45
41	Education; providing of training, entertainment; sporting and cultural activities	14919	5.36
42	Scientific and technological services and research and design relating thereto, industrial analysis and research services; design and development of computer hardware and software	7885	2.83
43	Services for providing food and drink; temporary accommodation	8497	3.05
44	Medical services; veterinary services; hygienic and beauty care for human beings or animals; agriculture, horticulture and forestry services	5199	1.87
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	3258	1.17
	Multiclass applications	10701	3.85
	Total	278170	

v. BRANCH WISE FILING TREND

During the year 2016-17, the maximum number of applications were filed at the Delhi branch of the Registry (**104249**) followed by the branches at Mumbai (**72873**) Chennai (**49979**), Ahmedabad (**34509**) and Kolkata (**16560**)



2. REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARKS AND OTHER ACTIVITIES;\

During the year 2016-17, the number of trademarks registered was 250070 as against 65045 during the preceding year. The total number of Registered Trade Marks as of 31st March, 2017 was 1402434. Other activities during the year are as under:

- 56270 registered trademarks were renewed
- 19500 requests for post registration changes in respect of trademarks (including their assignments to other persons) were received and 13094 requests were disposed .
- 8604 certificates were issued on request, for use in legal proceedings or for obtaining registration abroad.
- 9169 certificates were issued under Section 45(1) of the Copyright Act, 1957 for registration of artistic work as copyright.

This year the registry advertised 333673 applications for registration of trademarks in the Trade Marks Journal as compared to 117408 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 legal proceedings, which were primarily opposition and rectification proceedings under the Act and Rules. 33882 Notices of opposition and applications for Rectification of the Register were filed during the year 2016-17 and 23902 such cases were finally disposed of. Details of such cases filed and disposed are given in **Appendix III**.

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

Following table provides the class-wise statement of the number of trademarks registered during the year 2016-17. It is observed that 30654 trademarks were registered under class 5, which is 12.26% of the total registration, followed by class 35 which is 9.02%. However, 10494 trademarks were registered in multiple classes, which is about 4.2% of total registered marks.

CLASSWISE STATEMENT OF THE NUMBER OF TRADE MARKS REGISTERED

Class	GOODS	Trade Marks Registered	% of Total Registered
1.	Chemical products used in industry, science, photography, agriculture, horticulture, forestry, manures etc	4023	1.61
2	Paints and Varnishes	1692	0.68
3	Perfumery, cosmetics etc	8163	3.26
4	Industrial Oil and Greases (Other than edible oil) etc	1561	0.62
5	Medical, Pharmaceuticals, Veterinary and Sanitary substances etc.	30654	12.26
6	Un-wrought and partly-wrought common metal and their alloys etc.	3588	1.43
7.	Machines and Mechanic Tools, Motors etc.	5636	2.25
8.	Hand Tools and Instruments etc.	1322	0.53
9	Scientific, Nautical, Surveying and Electrical apparatus etc.	13173	5.27
10	Surgical, Medical, Dental and Veterinary Instruments, apparatus etc.	3090	1.24
11	Installation for Lighting, Heating etc.	6010	2.40
12	Vehicles and their parts, apparatus, Locomotion by land, air and water	3680	1.47
13	Fire arms, ammunition and projectiles, etc.	430	0.17
14	Precious metals and their alloys, etc.	3248	1.30
15.	Musical instruments (other than talking machines and wireless apparatus	513	0.21
16	Paper and Paper Articles, Stationery, Printed Matters etc	7846	3.14
17	GuttaPercha, India Rubber etc.	2440	0.98
18	Leather and Imitation of Leather etc.	2952	1.18
19	Building materials etc.	4247	1.70
20	Furniture, Mirrors etc,	2872	1.15
21	Small Domestic Utensils etc.	2878	1.15
22	Ropes, Strings etc.	710	0.28

23	Yarns and threads	757	0.30
24	Tissues (Piece goods etc.)	3680	1.47
25	Clothing including Boots, Shoes and Slippers	13999	5.60
26	Laces and embroidery, Ribbons and braids etc.	993	0.40
27	Carpets, rugs, mats etc.	781	0.31
28	Games and Playthings etc.	1937	0.77
29	Meat, Fish, Poultry etc.	5136	2.05
30	Coffee, Tea, Cocoa etc.	10453	4.18
31	Agricultural, Horticultural and Forestry Products and Grains not included in other classes	4315	1.73
32	Beer, Ale and Port, Mineral and Aerated Waters and Other Non-Alcoholic drinks not included in other classes	3970	1.59
33	Wines, Spirits, and Liqueurs	1819	0.73
34	Tobacco, Raw or Manufactured, Smokers Articles, Matches	1971	0.79
35	Advertising, business management, business administration, office functions	22557	9.02
36	Insurance, financial affairs; monetary affairs, real estate affairs	5499	2.20
37	Building construction; repairs; installation services	5148	2.06
38	Telecommunications	3784	1.51
39	Transport, packaging and storage of goods; travel arrangement	3316	1.33
40	Treatment of materials	1446	0.58
41	Education; providing of training, entertainment ; sporting and cultural activities	13677	5.47
42	Scientific and technological services and research and design relating thereto, industrial analysis and research services, design and development of computer hardware and software	9025	3.61
43	Services for providing food and drink, temporary accommodation	7034	2.81
44	Medical services; veterinary services; hygienic and beauty care for human beings or animals; agriculture, horticulture and forestry services	4474	1.79
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	3077	1.23
	Registration in respect of multi-class applications	10494	4.20
	Total	250070	

Note: There is a provision for filing multiclass applications and a single registration certificate is issued in such applications. For the purpose of above information regarding class wise registration every class in multiclass applications is considered separately.

7. REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

During the year 2016-17 the Trade Marks Registry generated revenue of Rs.192.37 crores as compared to that of the previous year of Rs.183.16 crores. The expenditure incurred during this year was Rs 22.42 crores as against Rs.11.02 crores during the previous year.

APPENDIX I

TRENDS IN TRADE MARKS APPLICATIONS FOR LAST 5 YEARS

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
FILED	1,94,216	2,00,005	2,10,501	283060	278170
EXAMINED	2,02,385	2,03,086	1,68,026	267861	532230
REGISTERED	44,361	67,796	41,583	65045	250070

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



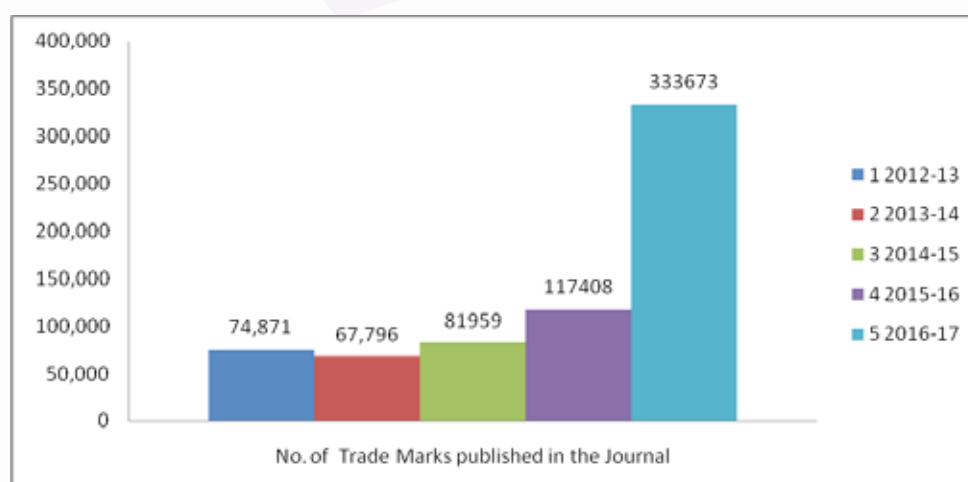
INCREASED OUTPUT IN TRADE MARKS PROCESSING IN 2016-17 AS COMPARED TO 2015-18



NUMBER OF TRADE MARKS PUBLISHED DURING LAST FIVE YEARS

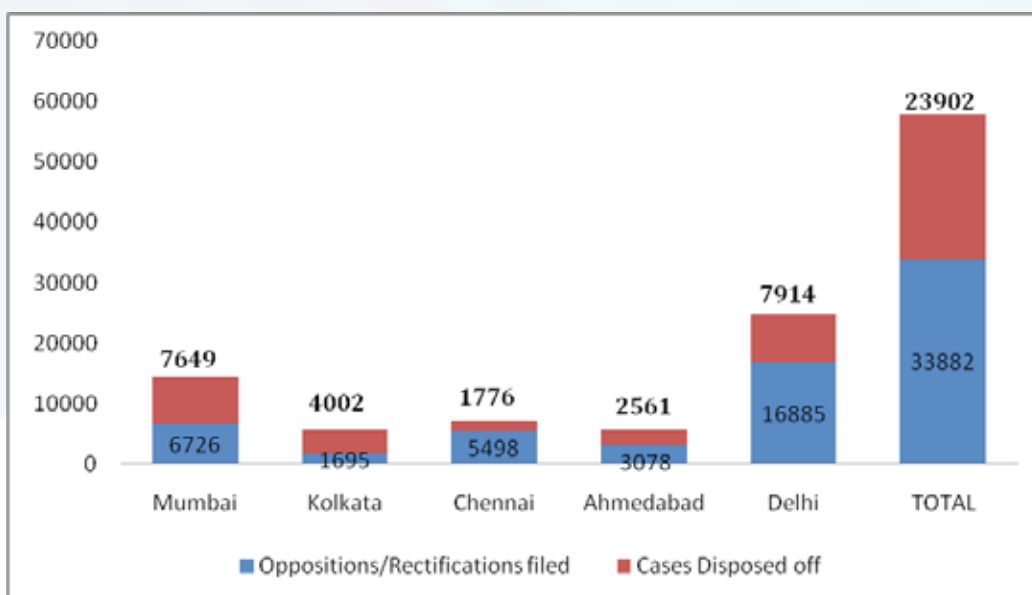
Sl.No.	Year	No. of Trade Marks published in the Journal
1	2012-13	74,871
2	2013-14	67,796
3	2014-15	81959
4	2015-16	117408
5	2016-17	333673

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



DETAILS OF OPPOSITION/RECTIFICATION APPLICATIONS FILED AT VARIOUS OFFICES FROM 1ST APRIL 2016 TO 31ST MARCH 2017 AND DISPOSAL THEREOF

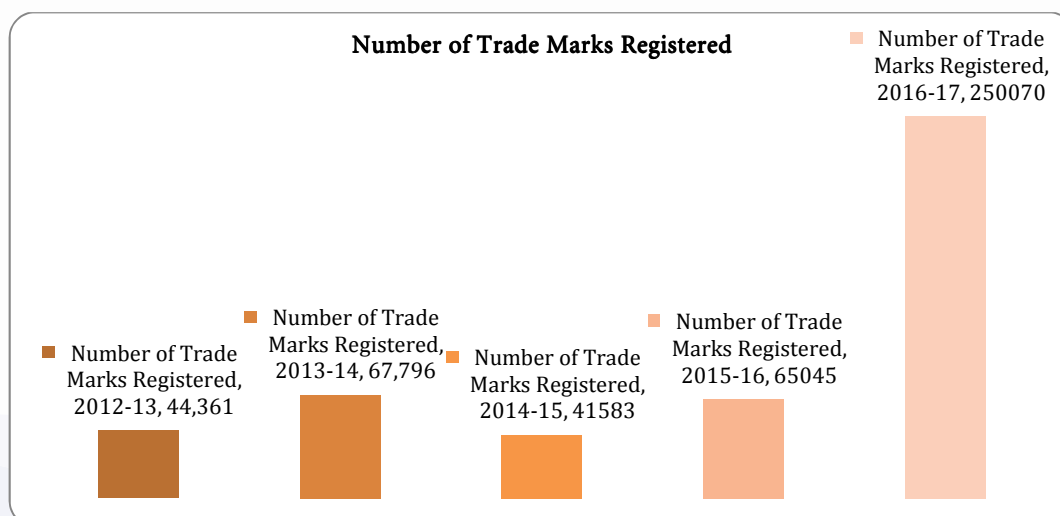
Sl. No.	Place of Hearing	Oppositions/Rectifications filed	Cases Disposed off
1.	Mumbai	6726	7649
2.	Kolkata	1695	4002
3.	Chennai	5498	1776
4.	Ahmedabad	3078	2561
5.	Delhi	16885	7914
	TOTAL	33882	23902



TRADE MARKS REGISTERED DURING LAST FIVE YEARS

Sl. No.	Year	Number of Trade Marks Registered
1	2012-13	44,361
2	2013-14	67,796
3	2014-15	41583
4	2015-16	65045
5	2016-17	250070

GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION OF TRADE MARKS REGISTERED DURING LAST 5 YEARS



ACCESSION TO THE MADRID PROTOCOL OF THE MADRID SYSTEM FOR INTERNATIONAL REGISTRATION OF TRADEMARKS

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

Till the end of year 2016-17, WIPO has notified to Indian Office 33788 international registrations seeking protection of trademarks in India. The Trade Marks Registry examines such designations as national applications filed with Indian office on a date same as the date of aforesaid international registrations or the date of their subsequent designation to India, if designation to India was not made at the time of international registration.

Till the end of year 2016-17, after examination of such International registrations as per Indian law provisional refusals to protection of respective marks in India have been communicated to the WIPO in respect of 17157 cases and provisional refusals based on third party oppositions were sent to WIPO in 113 cases. After completing all the procedures, the Grant of protection has been communicated for 4283 marks.

Till March 2017, Indian office has received 619 applications for international registration of trademarks under the Madrid Protocol, out of which 523 applications have been certified and forwarded to the WIPO. Out of these applications 357 marks were registered at the level of the WIPO.

7. GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS

JEWELS IN THE CROWN OF INDIA MADE IN INDIA



INTRODUCTION

The Geographical Indications Registry is set up for administration of the Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999 with the object to provide registration and better protection of geographical indications relating to goods. The GI Registry is situated at Chennai.

The Registry started receiving GI applications for Registration since 15th September 2003. It has received a total number of 575 GI Applications as on March 31, 2017. The Registry has also started receiving GI Authorised User applications from May 2009 and has received 3897 GI Authorised User Applications as on March 31, 2017.

A total of 294 Geographical Indications (GIs) have been registered since 15th September 2003. A total number of 1466 GI Authorised User certificates have been issued.

From April 01, 2016 to March 31, 2017, the Office has received 32 Geographical Indications Applications and 1548 Geographical Indications Authorised User Applications. 34 Geographical Indications and 282 Geographical Indications Authorised Users have been registered.

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

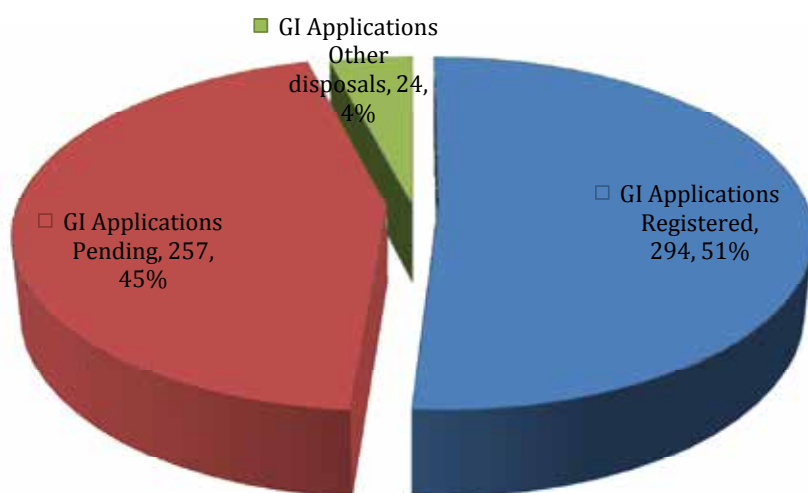
Geographical Indications Application Status as on March 31, 2017

Total Number of GI Applications Filed	575
Total Number of GI Applications Advertised	302
Total Number of GI Applications Registered	294

Status wise breakup of GI Applications Received till March 31, 2017

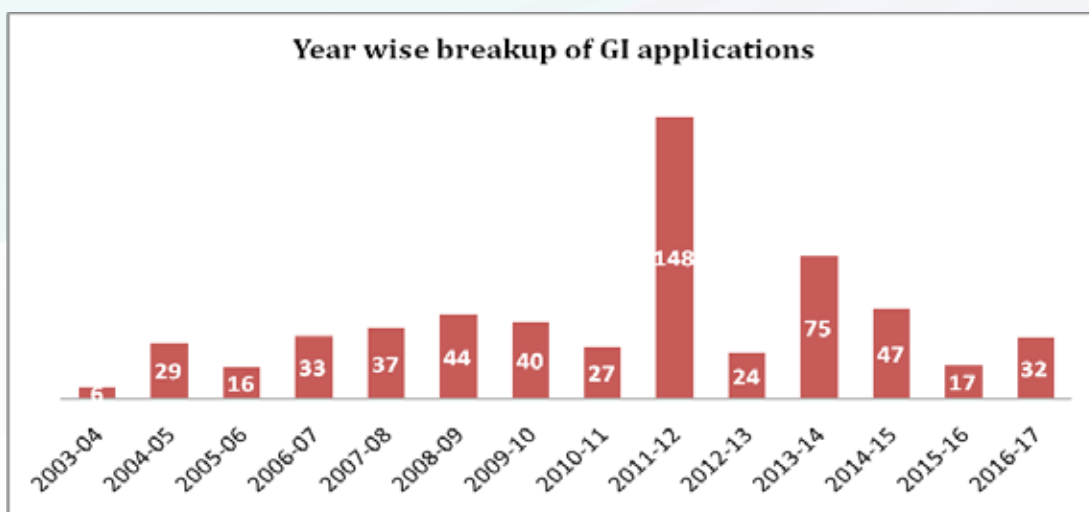
GI Applications Registered	294
GI Applications Pending	257
GI Applications Other disposals	24
Total GI Applications Received	575

Status-wise breakup of GI Applications received as on March 31, 2017



Year-wise breakup of GI Applications filed as on March 31, 2017

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



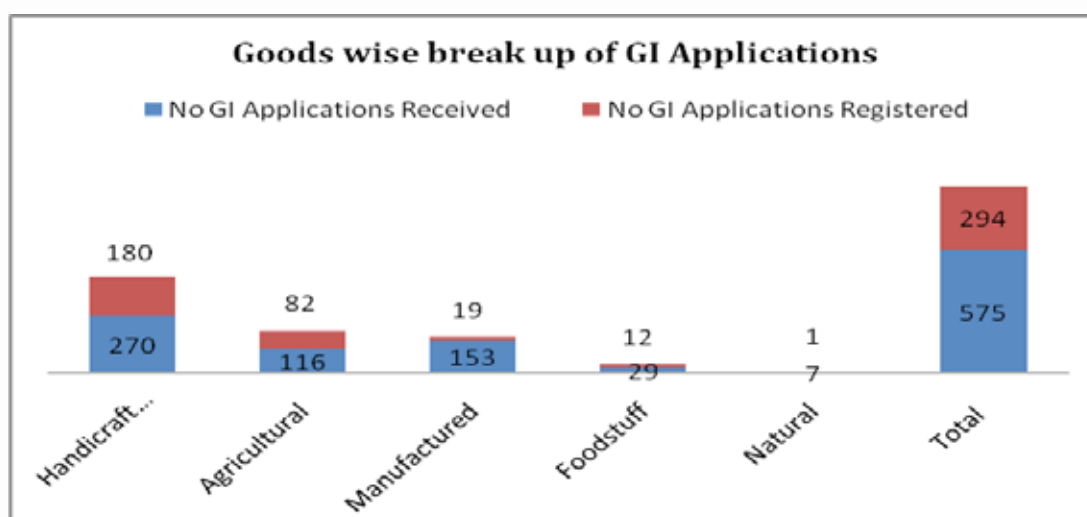
Goods wise break up of GI Applications as per Sec. 2 (f) of the GI Act, 1999 filed as on March 31, 2017

Goods as per sec. 2 (f) GI Act,1999	No GI Applications Received	No GI Applications Registered
Handicraft (including Textiles)	270	180
Agricultural	116	82
Manufactured	153	19
Foodstuff	29	12
Natural	7	1
Total	575	294

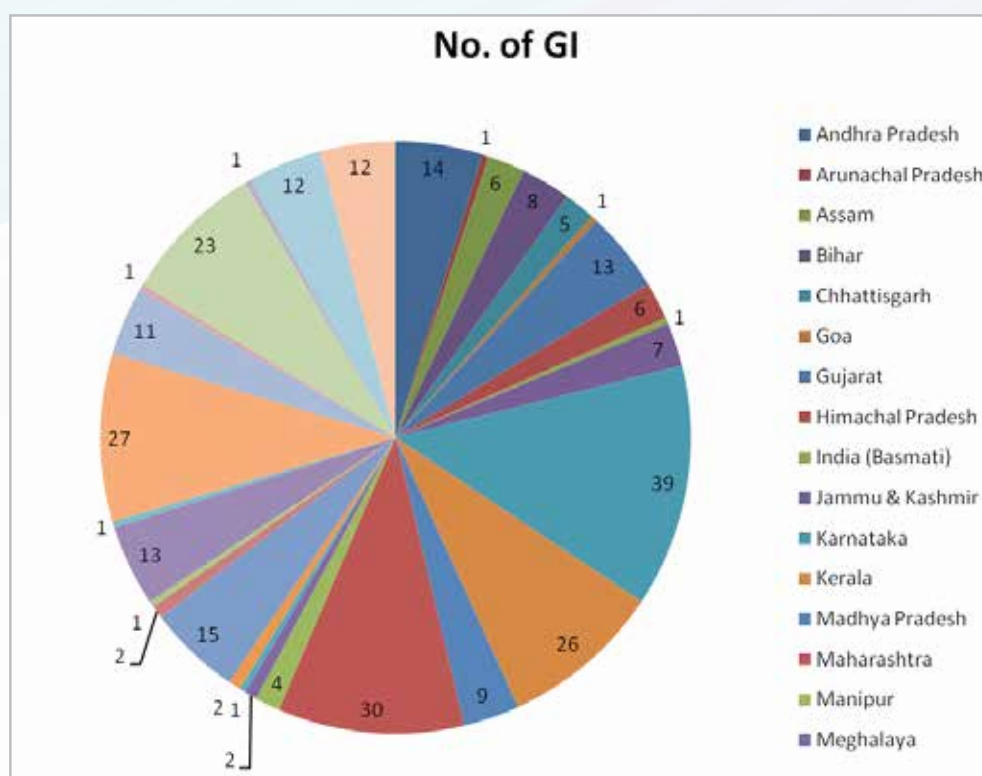
State - wise Registered GI's as on March 31, 2017

State	No. of GI
Andhra Pradesh	14
Arunachal Pradesh	1
Assam	6
Bihar	8
Chhattisgarh	5
Goa	1
Gujarat	13
Himachal Pradesh	6
India (Basmati)	1

Jammu & Kashmir	7
Karnataka	39
Kerala	26
Madhya Pradesh	9
Maharashtra	30
Manipur	4
Meghalaya	2
Mizoram	1
Nagaland	2
Odisha	15
Pondicherry	2
Punjab	1
Rajasthan	13
Sikkim	1
Tamil Nadu	27
Telangana	11
Tripura	1
Uttar Pradesh	23
Uttarakhand	01
West Bengal	12
Foreign	12



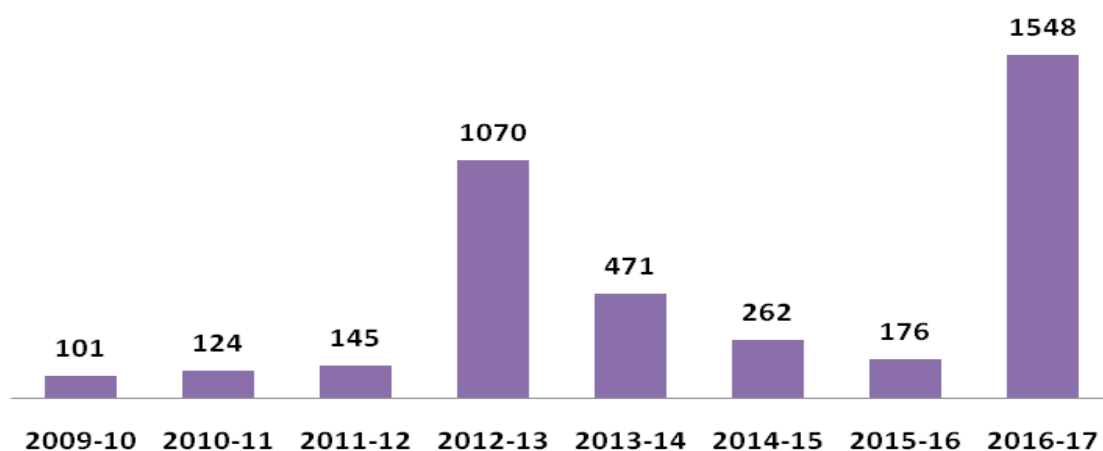
Statewise Break up of Registered GI Applications as on March 31, 2017



Year-wise breakup of GI Authorised User Applications as on March 31, 2017

Year	No. of Applications
2009-10	101
2010-11	124
2011-12	145
2012-13	1070
2013-14	471
2014-15	262
2015-16	176
2016-17	1548

Year wise breakup of GI AU applications received



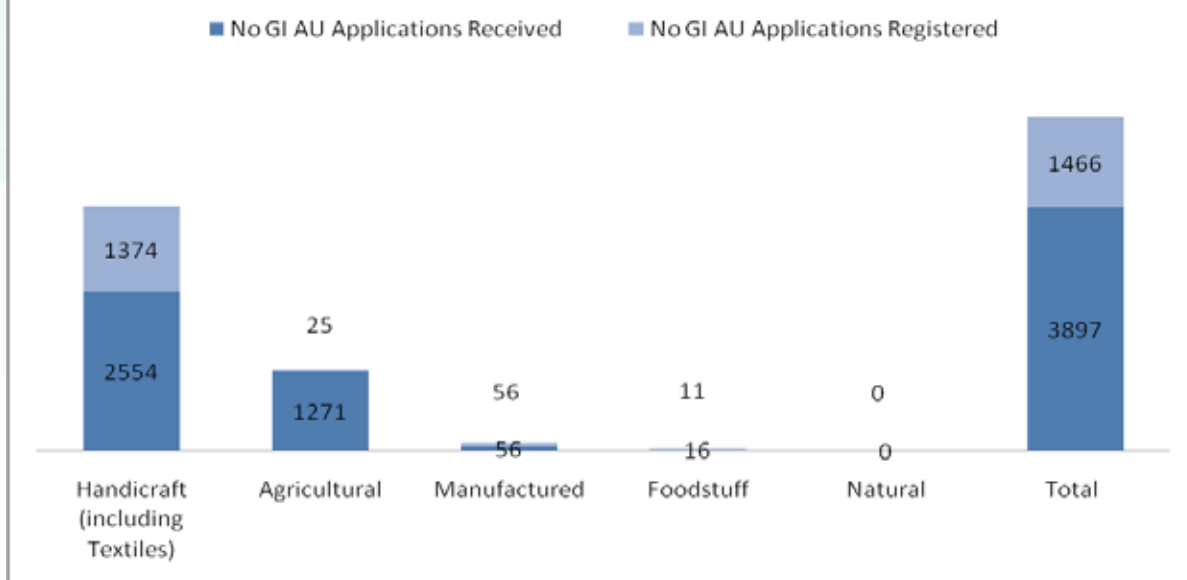
GI Authorised User Application Status

Number of GI Authorised User Applications Registered	1466
Number of GI Authorised User Applications Examination	1012
Number of GI Authorised User Applications Pre – Examination	930
Number of GI Authorised User Applications Advertised	488
Number of GI Authorised User Applications Opposition	1
Total Number of GI Authorised User Applications	3897

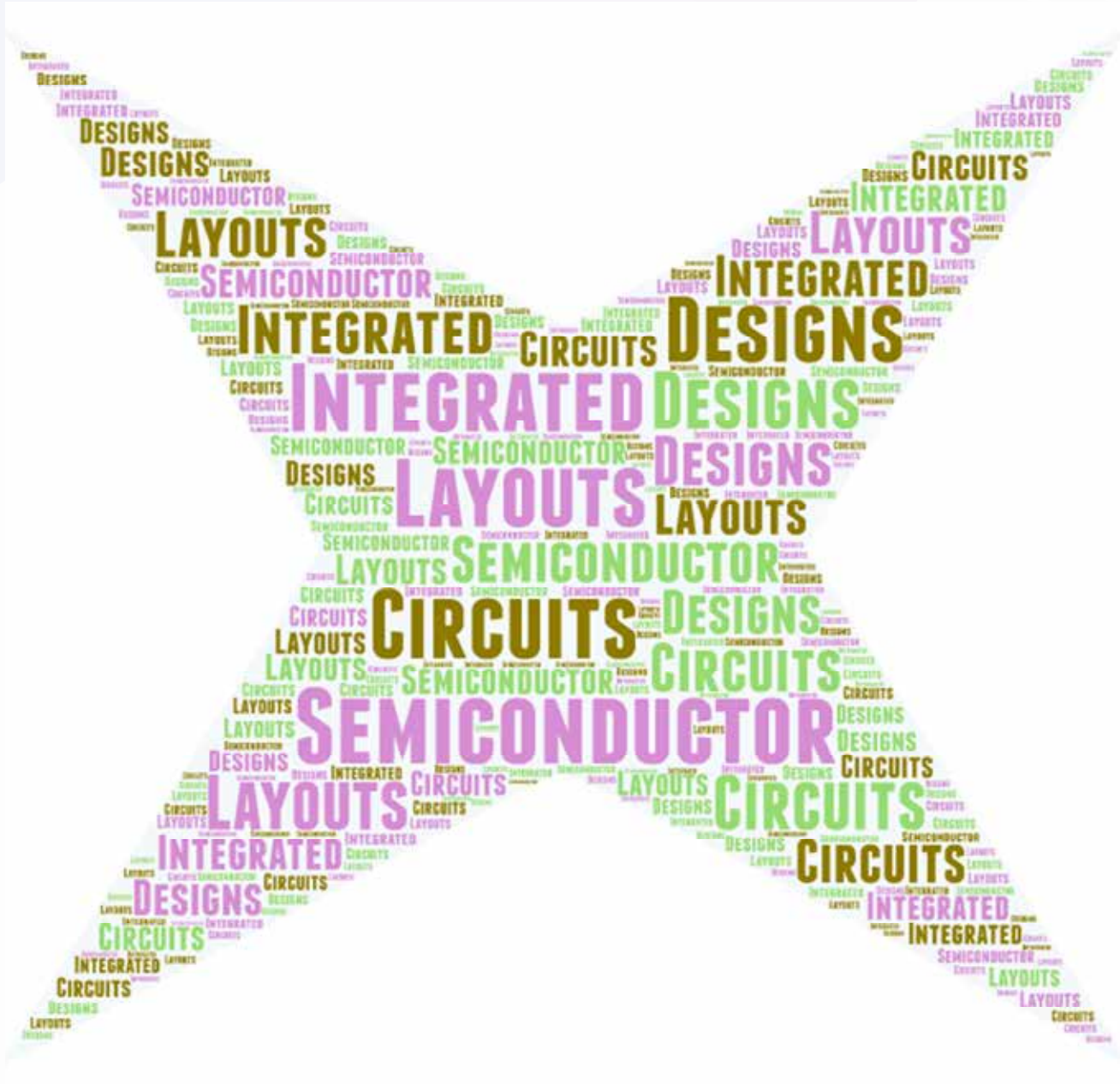
Goods wise breakup of GI AU Applications as on March 31, 2017

Goods as per sec. 2 (f) GI Act,1999	No GI AU Applications Received	No GI AU Applications Registered
Handicraft (including Textiles)	2554	1374
Agricultural	1271	25
Manufactured	56	56
Foodstuff	16	11
Natural	0	0
Total	3897	1466

Goods wise breakup of GI AU Applications as on March 31, 2017



8.



Highlight of the year

Transfer of Semiconductor Integrated Layouts Design Registry from Department of Electronics and Information Technology to DIPP

INTRODUCTION

The Semiconductor Integrated Circuits Layout Design Act 2000 provides protection for semiconductor IC layout designs. Semiconductor Integrated circuits are fabricated from a complex series of layers of semiconductors, metals, dielectrics (insulators) and other materials on a substrate..

The Semiconductor Integrated Circuits Layout Design Act empowers the registered proprietor of the layout design an inherent right to use the layout design, commercially exploit it and obtain relief in respect of any infringement. The details of the SICLD Act and Rules are uploaded in the website sicldr.gov.in.

Recently, through notification dated 17th March, 2016 issued by the Government of India, the administration of the SICLD Act, 2000 and the SICLD Registry was transferred to Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP) and brought under the control of Office of Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks. The SICLD Registry is now functioning from the Patent Office, New Delhi.

Achievements during the Financial Year 2016-17

Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (C-DAC) has developed & deployed the e-filing application for online filing of layout design registration applications under the MeitY funded project “Pilot project on IT Enabled operation, maintenance & awareness of SICLDR” initiated in 2015 to facilitate e-filing of application for layout design registration and for the efficient operation of the SICLD Registry by computerizing various activities. The project has been completed in March, 2017 and the operation of the Website is now managed by office of CGPDTM.

The e-filing application module has been integrated into the revamped SICLDR website and is being regularly maintained & updated from time to time by the office.

Under SICLD Act, an e-journal has been published on the website of Semiconductor Integrated Circuits Layout Design Registry entitled “Semiconductor Integrated Circuits Layout Design Journal”.

So far only one (1) Layout Design for “50-60 GHz Sub-Harmonic IQ Mixer” from ISRO has been registered in 2016-17.

Manpower Structure :

Manpower Structure of SICLD Registry: The Central Government appoints a Registrar as per Section 3(1) of the SICLD Act.

The following posts have been created 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+GPRs. 8700
2.	Technical Officer	One	PB2+GP Rs. 5400
3.	Private Secretary	One	PB2+GP Rs. 4600

However, no permanent manpower has been recruited in the Registry till date.

9. COPYRIGHTS



Highlight of the year

Transfer of Copyright Registry from Ministry of HRD to DIPP

INTRODUCTION

Copyright in India is an Intellectual Property in the form of literature, dramatic, musical, artistic, cinematograph or sound recording works.

The copyright issues are administered under the provisions of the Copyright Act, 1957, which has been amended from time to time to meet the emerging challenges in digital era.

Earlier, the administration of The Copyright Act, 1957 was under the Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD), Deptt. Of Higher Education. However, as per national IPR policy, in order to consolidate the entire IPR regime under one umbrella, the administration of the Copyright Act, 1957 has been transferred to Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion (DIPP) vide Cabinet Secretariat Notification S.O. 1163(E) dated 17.03.2016. The CGPDTM has been notified as in charge Registrar of Copyrights till appointment of regular registrar.

Functioning of Copyright Office:

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

- (a) Original literary, dramatic, musical and artistic works;
- (b) Cinematographic films; and
- (c) Sound Recording.

The **Copyright Office** was established in 1958 and has quasi-judicial powers in handling cases relating to copyright. The main function of the Copyright Office is to undertake examination and entry in the register of copyright. The Register of Copyright maintained by the Copyright Office provides information regarding works of copyright to the general public. In addition to registration, facilities like inspection of the Register and taking extracts thereof are also available in the Copyright Office.

The Copyright Office also registers changes in the particulars of copyright entered in the Register of Copyrights in accordance with Rule 70 of the Copyright Rules, 2013.

The details regarding registration procedure including application form and fee structure, relevant extracts of Copyright Rules, 2013 are available on copyright website i.e. [www.http://copyright.gov.in](http://copyright.gov.in)

Ownership of Copyright

The rights conferred by the copyright law are exclusive albeit for a limited period. The law also

ensures that once the period of holding exclusive rights is over, the general public should have free access to the work. Any use of such work without authorization/permission of the owner of work may amount to violation of the law or infringement of the copyright. (Certain limitations & exceptions are provided under the Copyright Act).

The Copyright Societies

The following are the copyright societies registered in India:

- i. Indian Singers Rights Association (ISRA) - for singers performing rights.
- ii. Indian Reprographic Rights Organisation (IRRO) - for photographic works.

International Conventions/ Treaty/ Agreements

India is a member to the following International Conventions on copyright and neighbouring (related) rights:

- i. Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic works
- ii. Universal Copyright Convention
- iii. Convention for Protection of producers of Phonograms against Unauthorised Duplication of their phonograms (Rome Convention)
- iv. Multilateral Convention for the Avoidance of Double Taxation of Copyright Royalties
- v. Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) Agreement
- vi. Marrakesh Treaty to Facilitate Access to Published Works by Visually Impaired Persons (VIPs) & Persons with Print Disabilities

Remedies against Copyright infringement:

Chapter XII and Chapter XIII of the Copyright Act, 1957 provides civil and criminal remedies against the copyright infringement. Section 54-62 deals with the civil remedies and criminal remedies have been given under Section 63-70 of the copyright Act, 1957.

The Work Scenario in Copyright Office

With passage of time, the awareness about copyright has been increasing day by day and accordingly, the registration work of copyright office has also increased multi-folds.

2. Trends in Copyright

During the year 2016-2017, a total number of 16617 applications were received as against 14812 applications filed in 2015-16. During the year, 16584 application were examined and,

after examination, the discrepancies observed in respect of 12988 new applications have been communicated to the applicants for rectification and 3596 Register of Copyright (ROC) were generated.

The statistical details for 2016-17 are given in the following table:

Total applications received	Total applications examined	Register Of Copyright (ROC) generated	Total discrepant letter issued
16617	9440	3596	12988

10.



INTRODUCTION

The Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Intellectual Property Management (RGNIIPM) is a National Centre of Excellence for training, management, research and education in the field of Intellectual Property Rights. At present, the institute caters to the need of training of Examiners of Patents & Designs, IPO officials, IP Professionals, IP Managers, University, R&D scientists, Students, etc. in the country and imparts awareness to the IP- user community.

OBJECTIVES

The primary objective of RGNIIPM is to impart training and create awareness on IPR. The RGNIIPM endeavours to cater to the needs of an Intellectual Property (IP) regime that is in line with the global norms:

- To identify and fulfil internal training needs of IP offices and organizing training and refresher courses for officials of Intellectual Property Office.
- To implement the objective of National IPR policy by creating awareness in various organisations in the country Training of IP professionals, IP managers and R&D scientists, Govt. Institutes and individuals,
- To conduct international training programs
- To promote general Awareness and understanding of IP systems among users including universities, educational institutions and organisations,
- To impart Basic education to user communities, Government functionaries and stake holders involved in creation, commercialization and management of Intellectual property rights,
- To act as a nodal agency in training and education of IPR in the country to all types of IP stakeholders on its own and in collaboration with prominent organizations,

TRAINING PROGRAMMES:

RGNIIPM conducts comprehensive training programs for the followings:

- Newly recruited IPO officials (Patent, Trademarks etc.),
- Refresher programs for IPO officials.
- Judicial Training for IPO officials,

- Short term Public Training programs on IP,
- Awareness programs/Seminars for institutions/organisations on IPR
- International Training program with WIPO& other organisation

Achievement During 2016-17:

RGNIIPM has conducted 99 programmes on IPR- training and awareness during the year 2016-17 which include 31 programmes of 1-day, 8 programmes of 2-days, 8 programmes of 1-week, 4 Programme for six week, 1 programme of 2-weeks, and 39 half/one day awareness programmes and seminars in educational institutions.

YEAR	Duration of training programme					For Examiners			Seminar/ Awareness Program for Public	International Programme	Participants	Total
	1 day	2 days	3 days	One Week	Two week	Six week	90 Days	30 Days				
2012-13	--	3	--	--	--	--	2	--	7	--	955	12
2013-14	--	10	--	2	--	--	--	2	--	--	292	14
2014-15	--	6	4	2	--	--	--	--	6	--	941	18
2015-16	7	12	7	5	--	--	--	--	22	--	1179	53
2016-17	31	8	--	8	1	4	--	--	42(3+39)	5	7036	99
Total	38	39	11	17	1	4	2	2	77	5	10403	196

Revenue: The revenue earned from the public training programmes was Rs.27,85,663/- during the 2016-17.

DETAILS OF PUBLIC PROGRAMMES CONDUCTED FROM 2012-13 TO 2016-17

During 2016-17, in compliance of National IPR Policy, RGNIIPM has conducted series of training/Awareness program.

SPECIAL FEATURES OF PROGRAMS CONDUCTED DURING 2016-17

1] DEPARTMENTAL TRAINING PROGRAMMES

4 training programmes of six-weeks duration for newly recruited Examiners of Patents & Designs were

conducted, wherein total of 458 Examiners were given training in 4 spells. All the training programmes of 6-weeks duration were exhaustive in nature.

Training Programme conducted during the period from 11th April to 20th May' 2016) for 1st batch of Examiners comprising 292 new Examiners was inaugurated by Shri Ramesh Abhishek, Secretary, DIPP. Shri O.P Gupta, CGPDTM & Shri N.N. Prasad, ADG, WIPO were present as Chief Guest.

Orientation programme and address by Shri Ramesh Abhishek, Secretary, DIPP, to the Examiners of 1st batch .



2nd batch of Examiners

Total 109 Examiners were trained during the period from 18th July to 27th Aug' 2016



Address by the Director, DIPP, Sh S.K.Satpute to the Examiners of 2nd batch at RGNIIPM

3rd batch of Examiners

Total 41 Examiners were trained during the period from 9th Jan to 28th Feb' 2017.



Address by Sh O.P Gupta, CGPDTM to the Examiners of 3rd batch of examiners



4th batch of Examiners

Total 16 Examiners were trained during the period from 20th Mar to 28th Apr' 2017



Judicial Training program for all Examiners



Training sessions delivered by Foreign experts



2] Public Training/Awareness programs conducted at RGNIIPM, Nagpur

- a) **Intellectual Property Day(IP-day) on 26th April' 2016:** On 26th April, 2016, RGNIIPM has celebrated the World IP day and organised a programme on the theme “Digital Creativity:Culture Reimagined”, where the faculty members shared and briefed the importance of creative works which are produced around the world.
- b) **1-day Programmes at various universities of Maharashtra** in collaboration with RUSA total of 13 programmes were conducted at different Universities in Maharashtra for the faculty members to make them aware of the patent filing and its other aspects on the topic “Indian Patent Filing Procedure”.
- c) **5-days training programme for faculty(3 Nos.)**on the topic - “Indian Patenting Procedures, Patent Search Practice, Patent Specification drafting, International Patent filing procedure” were conducted at RGNIIPM institute in collaboration with RUSA.



d) **Hindi Pakhwada:** Hindi Pakhwada was observed wherein all the officials have actively participated in the said programmes during the pakhwada wherein the officials were instructed to incorporate the usage of hindi in their routine work.



e) **Awareness Programme(s) on IPR:** RGNIIPM, Nagpur during the year 2016-17, has organised 39 nos. awareness programme outside Nagpur and 3 paid seminars in-house, so as improve the awareness in the field of IPRs at various educational institutions, universities and others.



3] International Programmes

During the year, the following international programmes were conducted:

a) 1-week (17-21st Oct' 2016) WIPO-INDIA training programme for Asia Pacific Countries on Patent Search and Examinations

One special training programme was organised by the WIPO in cooperation with RGNIIPM for Asia Pacific Countries on Patent Search and Examination at RGNIIPM during 17-21st Oct'2016, wherein resource person namely Mr.Tshimanga Kongolo and Mr.Matthew Rainey from WIPO were the Guest faculties& experts from IPO & renowned IP attorney delivered the sessions.



(b) One-day Specialised training programme on Trade Marks

On 5th November 2016&27th Feb' 2017, a one day specialised public training programme on Trade Marks with due collaboration with European Union (EUIPO) was conducted at RGNIIPM covering the practical examples and exercises on unconventional trademarks with special emphasis on absolute grounds. During the said training programme, the trade

mark and geographical indications and also the international trade mark registration system along with advantages, importance for business strategies were covered.



(c) One-week (20-24th Feb' 2017) BRICS Examiners Training Programme

This year BRICS examiners training was in the field of Pharmaceuticals / Chemistry, was conducted. Besides the course training on search and examination, a general discussion of Indian IP legislation was also held. The representatives of each country gave presentation emphasizing their Patent Law. A discussion to find out the similarities on the legislations of the BRICS countries was also held.



(d) BRICS Coordination Group Meeting on 22nd& 23rd Feb' 2017

During the BRICS examiners training period, BRICS coordination group meeting was also held to finalize the agenda for the meeting of BRICS-HIPO scheduled to be held at New

Delhi. Mr.S.Kundu, Deputy Controller represented the Office of CGPDTM, India as BRICS-Focal Point.



e) 2-days National workshop on the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT) System

During the year a two days national workshop was organised by WIPO in cooperation with Department Of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP) and Japan Patent Office (JPO). An overview on the Patent Cooperation Treaty and role of International Searching Authority with case studies and access to search and examination results of other Intellectual Property officers were covered.



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 needs of technological information 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.

SERVICES OF PIS

The List of Services which was offered by PIS are as under:

State of Art Search

Provides overview of the State of Art

Provides bibliographic data and abstracts of patent documents retrieved.

Bibliographic Search

Provides bibliographic data on patent documents retrieved

One or more suitable search terms including Inventor name, applicant name, classification symbols are used

Assisted Search

Users are allowed to use databases to conduct search

General assistance in performing the search is provided

Patent Copy Supply Service (PIS)

PIS is providing copy of the patent documents which are available in the PIS.

11. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION



The Office of the CGPDTM took several initiatives to promote bilateral as well as multilateral cooperation at the international level. Such cooperation leads to a better understanding of the practices followed by different IP Offices in the world. The Office of CGPDTM actively participates in the discussions held at the WIPO and other international fora.

During the reporting year, the division dealing with matters related to international affairs was revamped. For efficient coordination, the 'International Affairs Division' was placed under the leadership of the Senior Joint Controller of Patents and Designs, who reports to the Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks.

1. COOPERATION WITH EUROPEAN PATENT OFFICE

On, the occasion of World IP Day 2016, a meeting was held between the CGPDTM and the representatives of European Patent Office (EPO) to review the on-going bilateral cooperation activities. Both the sides agreed to work on the next bilateral work-plan as the current work-plan was to expire in September 2016. Upon the request of EPO, the Office of CGPDTM also participated in the IP Executive week hosted by EPO and EUIPO in Munich (Germany) in July 2016. EPO also sent its expert in August 2016 at RGNIPM Nagpur for training to newly recruited Examiners of Patents & Designs in the Office of CGPDTM. A bilateral meeting of CGPDTM with EPO delegation headed by Mr. Raimund Lutz, Vice President, Legal/International Affairs was held in October 2016 at Geneva during the WIPO General Assemblies 2016.

2. COOPERATION WITH JAPAN PATENT OFFICE

Under the existing work-plan between the Office of CGPDTM and Japan Patent Office (JPO) various activities were undertaken during the reporting year. In April – May 2016, JPO sent experts to RGNIPM Nagpur for training of newly recruited Examiners of Patents & Designs (first batch) in the Office of CGPDTM. In the month of August 2016 as well, JPO sent experts for the training of the second batch of newly recruited Patent Examiners. Discussions were held between the Office of CGPDTM and the JPO on the draft work plan for the next biennium. A bilateral meeting was held between CGPDTM and the JPO Commissioner on 3rd October 2016 in Geneva during the WIPO General Assemblies 2016.

3. COOPERATION WITH UKIPO

On 7th November 2016, Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP) and the Intellectual Property Office of the United Kingdom (UKIPO) signed a Memorandum of

Understanding (MoU) to establish bilateral cooperation activities in the field of Intellectual Property. The MoU is intended to promote innovation, creativity and economic growth in both countries. The MOU was signed by Adam Williams, Acting Director International Policy at the UK IPO, and Sh. Rajiv Aggarwal, Joint Secretary, Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion and was exchanged in presence of the Hon'ble Prime Minister Mr. Narendra Modi and the Hon'ble British Prime Minister Ms. Theresa May at New Delhi.

The MoU establishes a broad and flexible framework through which both countries can exchange best practices and work together on training programs and technical exchanges to raise awareness on IPRs and better protection of intellectual property rights.

The Office of CGPD TM and the UKIPO were engaged in mutual cooperation even before the MoU was signed. Discussion through video-conferencing on infringement of designs and training of patent examiners were held in May and August 2016.

A bilateral meeting was held between CGPD TM and CEO of UKIPO in October 2016 at Geneva during the WIPO General Assemblies 2016

A delegation of UKIPO visited the IP Office, Delhi from 7th to 9th November 2016 and discussions ensued on best practices in the fields of opposition procedures in trademarks and designs.

4. VISIT OF DELEGATION OF SIPO CHINA

A three-member delegation of the State Intellectual Property Office (SIPO) of the People's Republic of China headed by Ms. Zhang Jing, Deputy Director General of the International Cooperation Department visited the office of CGPD TM at Mumbai, followed by a visit to the Patent Office, Kolkata. During the visit, the SIPO delegation exchanged views on issues such as experience on examination processes of design applications and trainings, as also the latest developments regarding IP initiatives undertaken in India.

5. COOPERATION WITH SOUTH CENTRE

The South Centre is an intergovernmental organization of developing countries based in Geneva, Switzerland that helps developing countries to combine their efforts and expertise to promote common interests in the international arena. Under the existing Memorandum of Understanding with Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion, the South Centre provided one-day training to the newly recruited Examiners of Patents & Designs on examination of patent applications for pharmaceutical related inventions and shared the experience of other countries with a focus on access to medicines and global strategy on Public Health.

6. BRICS- IPR COOPERATION:

During the reporting year, the Office of the Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks held the position of **Chair Office** of the “BRICS IPR COOPERATION ROADMAP”. Accordingly, a BRICS HIPO meeting was organised at Geneva, Switzerland on the sidelines of WIPO General Assemblies under the chairmanship of the CGPDTM and was attended by the Head of IP offices of Brazil, China, Russia and South Africa along with their delegations. The Office of CGPDTM Office also organized the BRICS Examiner Training Program at RGNIIPM, Nagpur from 20th to 24th February 2017. The field of training was chosen as Pharmaceuticals/ Chemistry. 23 participants attended the training program, including 14 participants from Brazil, Russia, China and South Africa.



7. WIPO General Assemblies 2016 and sidelines bilateral meetings

During 2016-17, Shri O.P.Gupta, Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks, Dr Rajesh Dixit DC, and Shri Subendu Kundu, DC attended the WIPO General Assemblies Meetings, Bilateral meetings with the IPO delegations of various countries and BRICS HIPO Meeting in the side-lines of WIPO General Assemblies. The CGPDTM also attended a meeting organised by Director General, WIPO with Heads of select IP Offices.

On the side-lines of WIPO General Assembly, meeting were held with the Heads of the major IP offices in the world to discuss bilateral cooperation, which includes,

1. Japan Patent Office,
2. SIPO-Chinese IP Office
3. European Patent Office
4. UK- IP Office
5. Danish IP Office
6. IP Office of South Africa
7. EU- IP Office
8. INPI- IP Office of France



8. WIPO India Cooperation

The Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion and World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO) signed a Memorandum of Understanding on 13th November, 2009 with the objective to strengthen cooperation between the Government of India and WIPO through a more active, systematic organisation and conduct of joint activities with a view to promote the goal of using Intellectual Property (IP) for economic, social, cultural and technological development in India. Under this cooperation, the delegation from WIPO visited India to support IPO to join WIPO CASE and WIPO DAS. From 1st January, 2017 India has joined WIPO CASE as an accessing office to access the information relating to search and examination reports of the various countries available under WIPO CASE. Further, WIPO delegation also visited India to support and provide training to the examiners and staff members of Indian Receiving Office and functionality of ePCT system. WIPO also organised National Workshop on the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT) System at RGNIIPM, Nagpur during November 28-29, 2016 for the patent examiners.

9. Participation in the meeting of International Authorities.

The Indian Patent Office became a member of the PCT/MIA Quality Subgroup in 2013, when the office started functioning as International Searching and Preliminary Examining Authority. As per the PCT Regulations, every International Authority shall establish a Quality Management System in accordance with the framework as laid down in the International Search and Preliminary Examination Guidelines for the International Authorities that is published by WIPO. The Indian delegation represented by Smt. V. Rekha, Deputy Controller of Patents & Designs also participated in 24th meetings of the quality subgroup and International Authorities, held at Reykjavík, from February 8 to 10, 2017.

12. PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)



Introduction:

On September 7, 1998, India deposited instrument of accession to two international treaties with WIPO in Geneva. These two treaties, namely, Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property and the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT) are binding on India from December 7, 1998.

The PCT provides for filing of a single international application in one language, having effect in each of the countries party to the PCT which the applicant designates in his application for patent protection. The great advantage offered by the PCT is that it simplifies procedures and reduces costs for patent protection in multiple countries.

1) Receiving Office (IN):

Indian Patent Office has started functioning as Receiving Office after joining the PCT since 1998. All the Patent offices at Kolkata, Delhi, Chennai and Mumbai are functioning as Receiving Office designated office and elected office for the purpose of International applications under PCT. Patent Office at Kolkata was appropriate office for dealing with International Bureau of WIPO, International Searching Authorities and International Preliminary Examination Authorities. However from 15th October 2013, these functions are carried out by Patent Office Delhi Indian Patent Office notified the international bureau that it is prepared to receive and process international applications in electronic form coming into effect from 15 November 2014. International PCT applications filed at RO/IN and RO/IB during last five years are as under:.

2) Trend of PCT international Applications filed at RO/IN & RO/IB

Year	RO/IN			RO/IB		
	filed by Individual	filed by Legal entity	Total	filed by Individual	filed by Legal entity	Total
2012-13	252	790	1042	244	388	632
2013-14	248	568	816	134	427	561
2014-15	235	566	801	145	469	614
2015-16	234	459	693	226	485	711
2016-17	472	272	744	276	523	799

International applications received in physical and electronic mode in Last Two Years

Year	RO/IN			RO/IB		
	Physical	ePCT	Total	Physical	ePCT	Total
2015-16	385	308	693	17	694	711
2016-17	271	473	744	16	783	799

3) International Searching & Preliminary Examining Authority (India)

The Indian Patent Office started functioning as an International Searching Authority and International Preliminary Examining Authority under the PCT from 15th October 2013. IPO is fully backed up with professionally qualified and trained Examiners and has an access to comprehensive collection of patent and non-patent literature that covers the PCT minimum documentation. IPO has established Quality Management System to ensure that quality International Search reports and International preliminary examination reports are issued within the prescribed time so that users can develop confidence in the India ISA/IPEA.

Details of PCT applications received at ISA/IN

Year	Filed	Disposed	Withdrawn	pending
2013-14	135	18	1	116
2014-15	519	502	4	129
2015-16	711	621	1	218
2016-17	940	983	0	175

a) Details of PCT applications received at ISA/IN from RO/IN and RO/IB

Year	RO/IN	RO/IB	Total
2013-14	94	41	135
2014-15	294	225	519
2015-16	326	385	711
2016-17	392	548	940

b) International Preliminary Examination Authority (India)

Year	Filed	Disposed	Withdrawn	pending
2013-14	0	0	0	0
2014-15	11	0	1	10
2015-16	24	14	1	19
2016-17	30	28	1	20

4) PCT INTERNATIONAL APPLICATIONS FILED BY INDIAN APPLICANTS

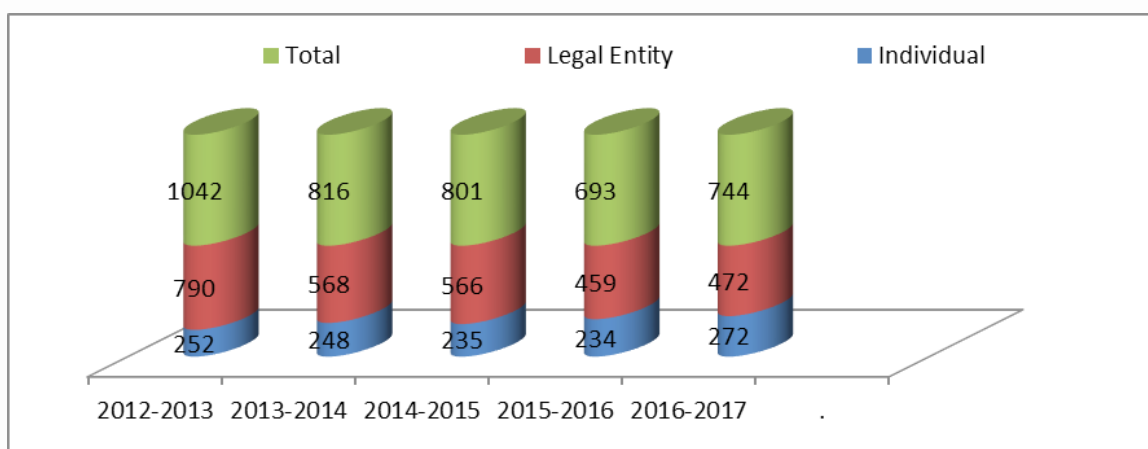
The total number of international applications under the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT) filed by Indian applicants in the Indian Patent Office as Receiving Office for the last five years is given below (this number does not include the number of international applications

that are directly filed by Indian applicants in the International Bureau of WIPO as Receiving Office:

Year	Individual	Legal Entity	Total
2012-2013	252	790	1042
2013-2014	248	568	816
2014-2015	235	566	801
2015-2016	234	459	693
2016-2017	272	472	744

Trend of International applications for the last five years

PCT International Applications filed by Indian Applicants



Council of Scientific & industrial Research, Sun Pharma, Indian Institute of technology (collective), MSN Laboratories Private Limited and Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited were the major Indian contributors towards the PCT International applications during the reporting year.

13.



INTRODUCTION

The Government of India has continued its mission of developing skills and expertise among the IP Officials and capacity building of IP offices, thus creating a strong base of human resource. To this effect, training programmes for the patent and trademark examiners and other officials have been organized not only in India but abroad also.

As in the previous years, the Office of CGPD TM has taken initiative to conduct outreach programmes for the public as well as for R&D Organisations, Scientific institutions universities and industry, especially in SMEs sector in cooperation with Industry Associations like FICCI, CII, ASSOCHAM, PHDCCI, CWEI etc. The aim of these programmes was 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 Intellectual Property Office have been regular resource persons in the awareness programs conducted by WIPO, Universities, TIFAC, MSME, NRDC, NID, and Industry Organisations such as FICCI, CII, ASSOCHAM, PHDCCI, etc.

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

Officials of the office of CGPD TM attended various trainings, seminars and workshops conducted by WIPO and some foreign IP offices during the year 2016-17. The details of the training programs attended by IPO officials are given below:

List of foreign programs and number of officials nominated for the same during the year 2016-17

Sl.No.	Name of the program	No. of Officers nominated
1	WIPO Regional workshop on Patent Examination, quality management in Kuala Lumpur on April 19-20, 2016	1
2	Roundtable discussion on "Impact of recent Patent (Amendment) Rules in India and News for Emerging Markets from 21-22 April 2016 (East Meets West)	1
3	9 th Session of the PCT Working Group and 29 th Session of PCT Committee for Technical Cooperation to be held from 17-20 May 2016	1
4	14 th Session of the Working Group on the Legal Development of the Madrid System for the International Registration of Marks in Geneva from June 13-17, 2016	1
5	6 th Heads of Intellectual Property Offices (HIPO) Meeting of BRICS countries to be held from June 20-22, 2016 in Moscow, Russia	2

6	24 th Session of WIPO's Standing Committee on Law of Patents (SCP) in Geneva from June 27-30, 2016	2
7	European Union Intellectual Property Office (EUIPO) in Alicante, Spain from 27-30 June, 2016	3
8	European Patent Academy Seminar –OS41-2016 , IP Executive Week to be held at EUIPO, Munich Germany from 11-14 July 2016.	2
9	WIPO Regional Seminar on Creating an Intellectual Property Culture Amongst SMEs at Singapore from August 22 to 23, 2016	1
10	JPO/IPR Operational Patent Examination Training Program to be held in Tokyo, Japan from 2 nd September to 1 st November 2016	6
11	Speaker in PANITEX 2016 held on 1 st and 2 nd September 2016 at Seoul, Republic of Korea.	1
12	56 th Series of Assemblies meetings in Geneva from 2 to 6 October, 2016	2
13	Madrid Union Assembly at Geneva from October 3 to 11, 2016	1
14	PCT Union Assembly at Geneva from October 3 to 11, 2016	1
15	JPO/IPR Training Course on Patent Examination Management, from October 13-20, 2016 in JPO, Japan, Tokyo	2
16	36 th Session of WIPO Standing Committee on Law of Trademark, Industrial Designs and Geographical Indications (SCT) in Geneva from October 17-19, 2016	1
17	WIPO Regional Workshop -held in Daejeon, Republic of Korea from October 25 -27, 2016	2
18	(CDIP) – 18 th WIPO Committee on the Development of Intellectual Property Session- in Geneva from October 31 to November 4, 2016	1
19	JPO/IPR Training Course on Substantive Examination of Designs scheduled to be held in Tokyo, Japan from 8th to 21st November 2016	2
20	JPO/IPR Training Course on Substantive Examination of Trade Marks scheduled to be held from 17th 30th November, 2016 in Tokyo, Japan	2
21	WIPO Regional Seminar on Workshop on the dissemination and effective utilization of patent information scheduled to be held from 6-7 December 2016 in Japan, Tokyo	1
22	Nomination made- 25 th Session of WIPO's Standing Committee on Law of Patents, (SCP) in Geneva from December 12-15, 2016	1
23	WIPO Regional Meeting of IPO officials responsible for Madrid System scheduled to be held from 13-14 December 2016 at Tokyo, Japan.	1
24	WIPO Regional Training Course for Staff Members of IT Division at the IP offices of emerging countries at Tokyo, Japan from 16-20 January, 2017	1
25	Meeting of International authorities under PCT and Quality sub-group from 6-10 February 2017 hosted by the Nordic Patent Institute in Reykjavik, Iceland	1

1. IP- AWARENESS ACTIVITIES :

A) Awareness Programmes:

In continuation with the goal of creating awareness on Intellectual Property and Innovation Management, R&D Institutions and Universities and NRDC have conducted IP related programmes pan India in association with Intellectual Property Offices.

41 programmes have been successfully conducted and approximately 5000 participants (university students/lecturers and scientists from research organizations) have attended the programme and they have been sensitised regarding importance of protection IPRs.

The list of Universities/organisations where the programmes have been conducted is as follows:

Industry associations	Program conducted			
	University	College	MSME	Total
CII	01	04	04	09
PHD Chambers	01	04	04	09
CWEI	01	04	04	09
FICCI	01	04	04	09
ASSOCHAM	NIL	02	03	05
TOTAL				41

The objective was to strengthen and consolidate the efforts for creating more awareness on intellectual property rights at the Universities/research organization level. The programs specifically targeted students, research scholars, lecturers and professors and intended to contribute towards imparting awareness at this stage.

B. World IP Day celebrations:

(i) National Intellectual Property Awards 2016-17

National Intellectual Property (IP) Awards are conferred every year on the occasion of World Intellectual Property Day by the Office of CGPDTM and DIPP in association with CII in the field of patent, trademark, designs and geographical indications. The objective of National Intellectual Property (IP) Awards is to recognize and reward individuals and enterprises for their creations and commercialization of IP which have contributed to harnessing the country's intellectual capital and creating IP eco-system that boosts creativity and innovation.

This year the programme was conducted on 26th April 2016 at New Delhi. Smt. Nirmala

Sitharaman, Minister of Commerce and Industry, who was the Chief Guest on the occasion of the Awards ceremony, graced the function and presented the awards to the IP award winners.

On the occasion, three WIPO Awards which are annually given by the World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO) to the distinguished achievers in IP and linked to appropriate categories of National IP Awards, were also conferred along with National IP Awards 2016 on the winners in respective categories .

National IPR Conference

The National IPR Conference on “Aligning IP with business strategy” was organized by CII in association with Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP) and Intellectual Property Office (IPO), on the occasion of National IP Awards 2016.



Awardees with Smt Nirmala Sitharaman, Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Commerce & Industry, Mr Ramesh Abhishek, Secretary, DIPP, Mr Chandrajit Banerjee, DG,CII and Mr O.P. Gupta, CGPDTM.



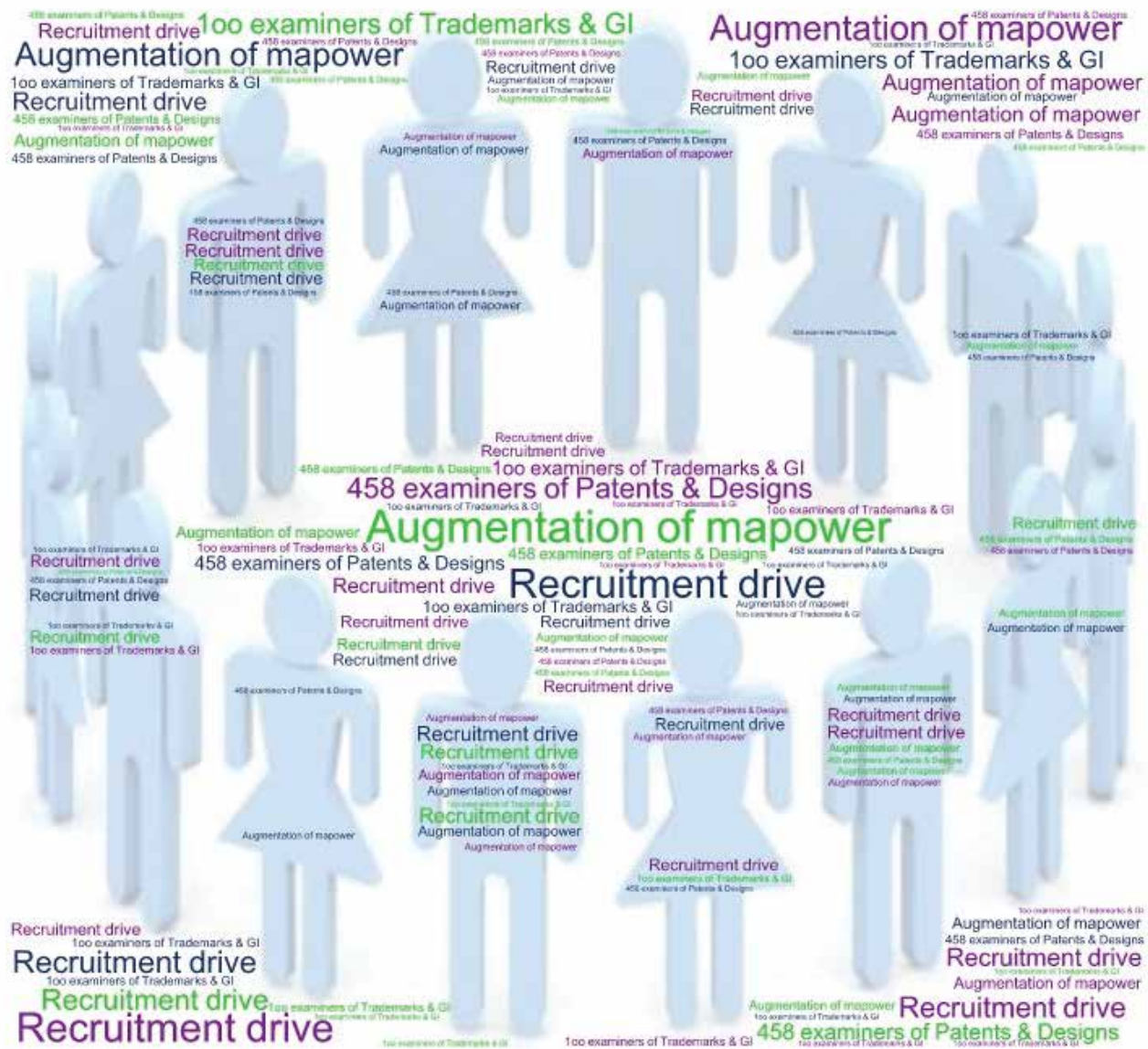
ii) Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI), Government of India, organized a conference on *'Intellectual Property: A Key Enabler for Strengthening India's Business Landscape'* on 25th April 2016 in New Delhi. Mr. Ramesh Abhishek, Secretary, DIP, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India, Mr. Rajiv Aggarwal, Joint Secretary, DIP, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India, Mr. O P Gupta, Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trademark, Government of India, and Dr. A Didar Singh, Secretary General, FICCI, were the key dignitaries who attended the conference.



Shri O.P Gupta chaired a subsequent session during the conference on 'Securing IP Edge for Business Growth and Competence'.

IP AWAKE: Specialized Seminar on IPR for MSMEs "Enabling Indian MSMEs to attain global excellence by harnessing Intellectual Property" 17 Feb 2017, NI-MSME, Hyderabad

14. Human Resources



Highlights of the year

Augmentation of manpower

458 examiners of Patents & Designs

100 examiners of Trademarks & GI

Administrative Staff

Introduction:

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

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

Further, during the 12th Plan under the Scheme “Modernisation and Strengthening of Intellectual Property Offices”, (MSIPO) Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance has approved creation of 481 posts (373 for Patent Office and 108 for Trade Marks) in the Office of CGPDTM for a period of two years. The approval of creation of these posts was conveyed to CGPDTM vide letter dated 18.03.2015. The 481 posts created during the 12th Plan include 252 posts of patent examiners and 62 posts of trademarks examiners.

Pursuant to this, the O/o CGPDTM entered into an agreement with National Productivity Council (NPC) to recruit the examiners of Patents and Designs. NPC completed recruitment of 459 patent examiners through competitive examination process in Feb 2016. Of the selected candidates, 458 candidates joined as examiners in Patent office. As on 31st March 2017, there were a total of 580 Examiners

Human resources at various IP Offices

A. 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 31ST MARCH 2017 UNDER NON PLAN

Sl. No	Name of the post	Sanctioned Strength	Working Strength
1	Controller General	1	1
2	Private Secretary	1	1

3	Staff Car Driver	1	1
4	Multi Tasking Staff	2	1
	Total	5	4

However, officials from Patent and Trademark Offices work for smooth functioning of the Office of CGPDTM

A. Human resources in Patent Office

The human resources in the Patent Office are shown in the **Appendix A**. The Appendix indicates the sanctioned strength as well as working strength as on 31.03.2017 of all the four Patent offices.

B. Human resources in Trademarks Registry

The details of officials of the Trademarks Registry are shown in the **Appendix B**. The Appendix indicates the sanctioned strength as well as working strength at all the five offices as on 31.03.2017.

C. Human resources in 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 31.03.2017 of Geographical Indications Registry.

D. Human resources in PIS/RGNIIPM

The sanctioned strength as well as working strength as on 31.03.2017 in respect of PIS/RGNIIPM is given in **Appendix D**.

DETAILS OF OFFICERS AND STAFF STRENGTH OF PATENT OFFICE AS ON 31st MARCH, 2017

Sl. No	Name of post	Category	Sanctioned Strength						Working Strength						Total								
			Kolkata		Mumbai		Chennai		Delhi		Total		Kolkata				Mumbai		Chennai		Delhi		
			NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	
1	Senior Joint Controller of Patents & Designs	Group A	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
2	Joint Controller of Patents & Designs	Group A	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Deputy Controller of Patents & Designs	Group A	1	12	1	8	2	7	3	8	7	35	1	12	1	8	2	7	3	8	7	35	
4	Assistant Controller of Patents & Designs	Group A	4	4	3	8	14	19	12	27	33	58+ 32*	4	4	3	8	14	19	12	27	33	58	
5	Examiner of Patents & Designs	Group A	23	116*	21	25*	29	99*	64	194*	137	200*+ 252*	21	116	20	25	27	99	62	194	130	434+ 16^	
6	Assistant Director (OL)	Group A	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
7	Administrative Officer	Group A	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	1	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	
8	Accounts Officer	Group A	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	1	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	
	Total	Total	29	133*	26	44*	46	125*	80	232*	181	584*	26	132	24	41	43	125	77	230	170	544^	
1	Assistant Administrative Officer	Group B (Gazetted)	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	4	2	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	4	2	
2	Assistant Library & Information Officer	Group B (Gazetted)	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	
3	Private Secretary	Group B (Gazetted)	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	4	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	4	
	Total	Total	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	2	5	7	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	2	5	7	

*Distribution to be made at a later stage

^ 16 Examiner of Patents & Designs at RGNIPM, Nagpur under training

Sl. No	Name of post	Category	Sanctioned Strength										Working Strength																				
			Kolkata			Mumbai			Chennai			Delhi			Total			Kolkata			Mumbai			Chennai			Delhi			Total			
			NP	P		NP	P		NP	P		NP	P		NP	P		NP	P		NP	P		NP	P		NP	P		NP	P		
1	Office Superintendent	Group B (Non Gazetted)	20	11	12	0	10	0	12	1	54	12	17	9	6	0	0	6	0	12	0	41	9										
2	Library & Information Assistant	Group B (Non Gazetted)	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0										
3	Junior Hindi Translator	Group B (Non Gazetted)	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	0										
4	Stenographer Grade I	Group B (Non Gazetted)	4	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	10	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0										
5	Accountant	Group B (Non Gazetted)	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0										
		Total	26	12	16	2	14	1	17	2	73	17	20	9	7	0	7	0	14	0	48	9											
1	Photography Assistant	Group C	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	4	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	4	0											
2	Stenographer Grade II	Group C	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	2	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0										
3	Upper Division Clerk	Group C	25	0	7	9	11	4	14	7	57	20	25	0	2	0	8	3	12	5	47	8											
4	Data Entry Operator	Group C	0	0	0	5	0	7	0	8	0	20	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	3	0	7											
5	Lower Division Clerk	Group C	9	0	13	0	10	0	12	0	44	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	4	0	8	0											
6	Hindi Typist	Group C	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0										
7	Multi Tasking Staff	Group C	42	0	5	2	10	1	10	4	67	7	29	0	3	1	9	0	3	3	44	4											
		Total	79	0	26	18	32	13	37	21	174	52	56	0	7	5	20	3	20	11	103	19											

APPENDIX - B

DETAILS OF STAFF STRENGTH OF TRADE MARK REGISTRY AS ON 31ST MARCH 2017

Sl No	Name of post Group A	Sanctioned Strength						Working Strength											
		Mumbai			Kolkata			Chennai			Delhi			Ahmedabad			Mumbai		
		NP	P		NP	P		NP	P		NP	P		NP	P		NP	P	
1	St. Joint Registrar of Trade Marks & GI	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Joint Registrar of Trade Marks & GI	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Deputy Registrar of Trade Marks & GI	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	5
4	Assistant Registrar of Trade Marks & GI	3	2	1	1	1	2+1^	1	1	1	2	3	2	1	1	0	4	0	9
5	Senior Examiner of Trade Marks & GI	6	15	0	3	1	3+1^	1	3	4	3	4	1	2	1	1	3	2	7
6	Asst Director (OL)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
7	Law Officer	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
8	System Analyst/Computer Programmer	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Administrative Officer	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	13	23	3	5	3	10	7	9	3	5	29	52	10	2	1	0	2	22

^ For GIR

Sl No	Name of post Group B (Gazetted)	Sanctioned Strength						Working Strength											
		Mumbai			Kolkata			Chennai			Delhi			Ahmedabad			Mumbai		
		NP	P		NP	P		NP	P		NP	P		NP	P		NP	P	
1	Examiner of Trade Marks & GI	15	78	1	3	2	4+2^	4	8	2	4	24	99	17	10	0	3	1	2
2	Assistant Administrative Officer	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Assistant Library & Information Officer	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
4	Private Secretary	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	1
5	Public Relations Officer	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	20	79	1	3	2	7	4	10	2	4	29	103	20	10	0	3	1	27

*Examiner of Trade Marks on contract basis

^ For GIR

DETAILS OF STAFF STRENGTH OF TRADE MARK REGISTRY AS ON 31ST MARCH 2017

Sl. No	Name of post Group B (Non Gazetted)	Sanctioned Strength										Working Strength																									
		Mumbai			Kolkata			Chennai			Delhi			Ahmedabad			Total			Mumbai			Kolkata			Chennai			Delhi			Ahmedabad			Total		
		NP	P		NP	P		NP	P		NP	P		NP	P		NP	P		NP	P		NP	P		NP	P		NP	P		NP	P				
1	Office Superintendent	4	2	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	-	6	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-				
2	Library & Information Assistant	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
3	Stenographer Grade I	3	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	1	-	10	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	8	-	-			
4	Asst. Examiner of Trade Marks & GI	11	5	2	-	2	1	3	4	3	3	4	3	3	21	13	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	6	-	-				
5	Junior Hindi Translator	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
6	Accountant	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
	Total	20	10	4	-	5	3	7	6	4	4	4	4	40	23	6	-	3	-	3	-	2	-	3	-	1	-	1	-	15	-	-					

Sl. No	Name of post Group 'C'	Sanctioned Strength										Working Strength																									
		Mumbai			Kolkata			Chennai			Delhi			Ahmedabad			Total			Mumbai			Kolkata			Chennai			Delhi			Ahmedabad			Total		
		NP	P		NP	P		NP	P		NP	P		NP	P		NP	P		NP	P		NP	P		NP	P		NP	P		NP	P				
1	Assistant Superintendent	7	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	11	-	6	-	6	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	10	-	-				
2	Photography Assistant	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
3	Cashier	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-				
4	Upper Division Clerk	25	-	5	-	5	1	4	3	3	1	42	5	21	-	21	-	5	1	3	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	30	2	-	-			
5	Stenographer Grade II	-	4	1	1	1	1	1	2	-	1	3	9	-	3	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	-			
6	Lower Division Clerk	20	-	6	-	7	-	7	-	3	-	38	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1#	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-			
7	Hindi Typist	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
8	Data Entry Operator	-	-	-	2	-	4	-	4	-	2	-	12	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-			
9	Multi Tasking Staff	28	-	8	-	8	-	9	1	4	1	57	2	18	-	18	-	4	-	7	-	5	-	2	1	36	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
	Total	83	4	23	3	23	6	18	10	10	5	157	28	46	-	13	3	13	1	10	5	3	2	85	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			

presently working in GIR

DETAILS OF STAFF STRENGTH OF GIR AS ON 31ST MARCH 2017

Sl. No	Name of post	Sanctioned Strength	Working Strength
1	Senior Joint Registrar of Trade Marks & GI	1	0
2	Assistant Registrar of Trade Marks & GI	1	1
3	Senior Examiner of Trade Marks & GI	1	1
4	Stenographer	1	1
5	Multitasking staff	1	1
	Total	5	4

DETAILS OF OFFICERS AND STAFF STRENGTH AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2017 OF PATENT INFORMATION SYSTEM AND RGNIPM

Sl. No.	Name of post	Sanctioned Strength	Working Strength
1	Senior Documentation Officer	1	1
2	Office Superintendent	1	1
3	Senior Documentation Assistant	1	1
4	Junior Hindi Translator	1	1
5	Stenographer Grade I	1	1
6	Store Assistant	1	1
7	Junior Documentation Assistant	1	0
8	Junior Reprography Assistant	3	3
9	Assistant Superintendent	1	1
10	Stenographer Grade II	1	0
11	Shelf Assistant	1	1
12	Upper Division Clerk	3	3
13	Receptionist	1	1
14	Data Entry Operator	2	2
15	Lower Division Clerk	3	3
16	Hindi Typist	1	1
17	Multi Tasking Staff	6	5
	Total	29	27



National IPR Policy

Creative India; Innovative India:
रचनात्मक भारत; अभिनव भारत

Objectives:

The Policy lays down the following seven objectives:

- i. IPR Awareness
- ii. Generation of IPRs
- iii. Legal and Legislative Framework
- iv. Administration and Management
- v. Commercialization of IPRs
- vi. Enforcement and Adjudication
- vii. Human Capital Development



Future initiatives

- To launch "SMS Alert service" to stakeholders regarding issuance of examination reports and time bound actions
- **Periodic List of First Examination Reports (FER) issued to be published in the Patent Office E-journal on IPO website.**
 - Facility for Hearing with the Controller through Video-conferencing from the applicant's office is being planned.
- **Mobile App service is being developed for providing IP-information and service to stakeholders.**