

7. Intellectual Property Protection in India:

A practical guide for Scientists, Technologists and other users.

8. Journal of Intellectual Property Rights.

9. Other books and literature

Filing Fees

(Fee decided by the Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion, Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Govt. of India and payable to "Controller of Patents")

IPRs	Registration Fee
Patent/20years	₹ 1750
Copyright/literary works : life term of the author	₹ 500/- for literary, dramatic, musical or artistic work
Designs/10+5 years	₹ 1000/-
Trademark/Unlimited (renewable after 10 years)	₹ 3500/- for goods in one class
Layout Designs of Integrated Circuits/10years	₹ 5000/-
Plants Variety Protection & Farmers Right/Trees & wines- 18 years	₹ 5000/-
Geographical Indications/Unlimited (renewable after every 10 years)	₹ 5000/-

Where to file Patent Application?

The Designated Office for filing of Indian Patents in Madhya Pradesh and adjacent States is:

The Patent Office Branch

Boudhik Sampada Bhawan, S.M. Road,

Near Antop Hill Post Office, Antop Hill, Mumbai. 400 037.

Tel: 022 -24137701, 24141026, 24150381

Fax: 022 -24130387, E-mail: mumbi-patent@nic.in

www.ipindia.nic.in

Services and Conditions

Centre provides technical support (through TIFAC's panel of patent attorneys) for obtaining patents and also for post patent in respect of patentable inventions emanating from research funded by:

- Department of Science and Technology.
- An Indian University /educational institution.
- Any other central/state government department/ agency.

- Scientists and their institutions are expected to keep track of development in areas related to patented inventions and inform Centre about possible exploitation and also violation of their patents.
- For patentable inventions funded by a university/educational institution, applications for patents will be filed in the name of the university/educational institution with the concerned scientists(s) as inventors(s).
- For patentable inventions funded by Central/State government agencies, applications for patents will be decided by the terms and conditions mutually agreed between the funding agency and the research agency.
- Requests for patent search are entertained from scientists, universities/educational institutions, government, industry and PSUs with a levy of nominal charges.
- Queries on IPRs from inventors are quickly responded to.

An inventor should submit a brief write up regarding his/her invention along with keywords to the Patent Information Centre, M.P. Council of Science and Technology, to enable for its national and international search in order to establish the novelty and information about the state-of-the-art of the invention.

Dr. Naveen Chandra

Director General

M.P. Council of Science and Technology,

Vigyan Bhawan, Science Hill, Nehru Nagar, Bhopal 462 003, M.P.

Tel.: 0755 – 2671800, Fax: 0755-2 671600

or

Dr. N.K. Choubey

Sr. Principal Scientist & In-charge, Patent Information Centre (PIC),

M.P. Council of Science & Technology,

Vigyan Bhawan, Science Hill, Nehru Nagar, Bhopal 462 003, M.P.

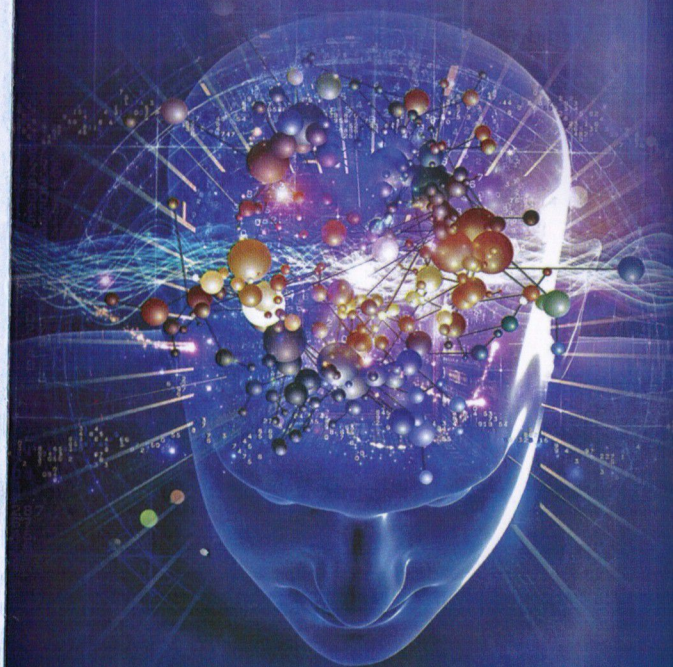
Tel.: 0755 – 2671605, Fax: 0755- 2671600

Email : nkchoubey@mpcost.nic.in, picmpcst97@gmail.com

For more details please log on to www.mpcost.nic.in

**Do not publish your invention before
filing patent application**

PATENT INFORMATION CENTRE



**MADHYA PRADESH
COUNCIL OF
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

Patent Information Centre (PIC)

Science and Technology is a key instrument for economic advancement and has been considered as an indicator of economic growth which depicts the intellectual property of a particular country. With the advent of new economic policy India has entered the multilateral system of trade. India now needs strict intellectual property protection system in order to survive in competitive market. A step in this direction was taken by instituting a Patent Information Centre under the Madhya Pradesh Council of Science & Technology with technical and financial support from the Technology Information Forecasting and Assessment Council (TIFAC), Department of Science & Technology, Govt. of India, New Delhi.

Objectives

Centre provides an expert service supporting all aspects of the patenting process. The centre basically aims:

- To create awareness about Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs) and enable Universities, Industries, Government Departments and Research and Development (R&D) Institutions for patent searches.
- To analyze the patent information on a regular basis and suggest new programmes for R&D Institutions.
- Work closely with scientists and attorneys to meet their needs for patent information, conducting a variety of patent searches providing a current awareness service and ensuring scientists are informed and supported in their use of patent information.

Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs)

Intellectual property is a "Product of Mind". It is similar to the property consisting of movable or immovable property, which can be used by the owner alone and not lawfully by others without owner's permission. World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO) provides that "Intellectual Property" include rights related to:

- Scientific, Literary, or artistic fields.
- Performance of performing artists, Phonograms, Broadcasts.
- Scientific Invention.
- Industrial Designs.
- Trademarks, Service Marks and Commercial Names.
- Invention in all fields of human endeavour and
- Protection against unfair competition and all other rights resulting from intellectual activity in the industrial, scientific, literary or artistic fields.

Forms of Protection (In India)

• PATENTS

The Patents Act, 1970. The act was last amended in Year 2005

• COPYRIGHT

The Copyrights Act, 1957 as amended in 1983, 1984, 1992, 1994 and 1999, 2012 and the Copyright Rules, 1958

• DESIGN

The Design Act 1911. A new Design Act, 2000 has been enacted superseding the earlier Design Act 1911.

• TRADE MARK

The trade and Merchandise Marks Act 1958. A new Trademarks Act, 1999 has been enacted superseding the earlier trade and Merchandise Mark Act, 1958

• LAYOUT DESIGN OF INTEGRATED CIRCUIT

The semiconductor **integrated circuits layout-design Act, 2000**

• GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS

The Geographical Indication of goods (Registration and Protection), Act, 1999.

• PROTECTION OF UNDISCLOSED INFORMATION

No exclusive legislation exists but the matter would be generally covered under the Contract Act. 1872

• PLANT VARIETY

Plant Variety protection and Farmers Right Conservation Act 2001.

Who can benefit from Patent Information

Researcher / Inventor in Industry / R&D Organisation / University:

- to avoid duplication of research.
- to assess the state-of-the-art before initiating a research project.
- to find ready solutions to technical problems in ongoing research.
- to keep up-to-date with developments in the technology field.

Industry:

- to improve existing technology to produce newer/better/cheaper products.
- to find a ready solution to a technological problem.
- to increase production and productivity.
- to locate suppliers of equipments/materials.
- to assess the state-of-the-art before initiating manufacturing projects.
- to identify suitable technologies for adaptation/transfer.
- to evaluate alternate technology for transfer.

Business Enterprise:

- to identify new products for marketing, license or distribution.
- to locate patent owners.
- to identify competitors (domestic / foreign).
- to avoid possible infringement problems.
- to locate areas of investment.

Consultants and Planners:

- to assess a technology for viability.
- to undertake technology forecasting by identifying the trend of inventions in a given technology field
- to advice industry/R&D/financial institutions on issues relating to the technology

Financial Institutions:

- to assess a technology/research project for financial support.
- to monitor the viability and progress of aided projects.

Facilities / Intellectual Products available

1. European Patent Databases

- **Espace Access – up-to-date**
- **Global Pat 1996-2000**
- **Global Pat 2001**
- **Global Pat 2002**
- **Global Pat 2003**

2. Indian Patent Database :

- (a) **Ekaswa – A** : Patent applications filed in India as published in the issues of the Gazette of India (Part III, Section 2) since January, 1995 onwards.
- (b) **Ekaswa – B** : Patent applications notified for opposition in the Gazette of India (Part III, Section 2) published since January 1995 onwards.
- (c) **INPAT, INSDOC, DSIR, GOI, New Delhi (1972 – June, 02).**

3. On-Line Search

4. IPR Bulletin :

A quarterly bulletin Published by Patent Facilitating Centre, TIFAC, DST, New Delhi on Intellectual Property Rights (IPR).

5. Video Cassette : Patents Made Easy.

Centre has a 30-minute video in the form of questions – answers including Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) on patents answered by experts.

6. Special Report: Patenting Micro-organism For details, please contact or write to: