



# **INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS REGIME IN INDIA- INITIATIVES BY THE GOVERNMENT**

Prepared by:

Cell for IPR Promotion and Management (CIPAM)

Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion

Ministry of Commerce and Industry

24th January, 2018

## Contents

|  |    |
|--|----|
| INTRODUCTION .....   | 3  |
| RECENT INITIATIVES BY THE GOVERNMENT .....   | 3  |
| 1. National IPR Policy .....   | 3  |
| 2. Strengthening of Institutional Mechanism.....                                     | 4  |
| 3. Clearing Backlog/ Reducing Pendency .....   | 5  |
| 4. Increase in Filings .....   | 5  |
| 5. Business Process Re-engineering.....  | 6  |
| 6. Augmentation of Human Resources.....  | 8  |
| 7. Creating IPR Awareness .....  | 9  |
| 8. IPRs in School Syllabus .....   | 9  |
| 9. IPR Enforcement Toolkit for Police.....   | 9  |
| 10. Police Training Programs .....   | 9  |
| 11. Sensitization Programs for Judiciary .....                                       | 10 |
| 12. Combating Online Piracy.....   | 10 |
| 13. Technology and Innovation Support Centres (TISCs) .....                          | 10 |
| 14. State Engagements.....   | 11 |
| 15. Global Innovation Index (GII) .....  | 11 |
| 16. Promotion of Geographical Indications.....                                       | 11 |
| 17. Social Media Campaign .....  | 12 |
| 18. IPRs for Start-Ups and MSMEs .....   | 12 |
| 19. Dynamic Utility Facilities available on Website of O/o CGPDTM.....               | 13 |
| 20. IPR Trends.....  | 14 |
| 21. International Search Authority & International Preliminary Examining Authority.. | 18 |
| 22. Madrid Protocol .....  | 20 |

**Disclaimer:** The information contained in this document is provided for informational purposes only.

## INTRODUCTION

- India has a well-established legislative, administrative and judicial framework to safeguard Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs), which meets its international obligations while utilizing the flexibilities provided in the international regime to address its developmental concerns. India has a Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) compliant, robust, equitable and dynamic IPR regime.
- The Indian IP system maintains a fine balance between private rights through IPRs on one hand, and rights of the society as public interest on the other hand.
- TRIPS Agreement has allowed policy space to countries to evolve a regime that best suits its condition. This policy space is a *sine qua non* for sustainable development of the country.
- India is a party to Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health which clarifies that TRIPS agreement does not and should not prevent members from taking measures to protect public health.

## RECENT INITIATIVES BY THE GOVERNMENT

### 1. National IPR Policy

A comprehensive National IPR policy has been approved that will not only stimulate innovation and creativity across sectors, but also provide a clear vision regarding IPR issues. The Policy document is available on the website of the DIPP <http://dipp.nic.in>.

- Objectives
  - IPR Awareness - Outreach and Promotion - To create public awareness about the economic, social and cultural benefits of IPRs among all sections of society.
  - Generation of IPRs - To stimulate the generation of IPRs.
  - Legal and Legislative Framework - To have strong and effective IPR laws, which balance the interests of rights owners with larger public interest.
  - Administration and Management - To modernize and strengthen service-oriented IPR administration.
  - Commercialization of IPRs - Get value for IPRs through commercialization.
  - Enforcement and Adjudication - To strengthen the enforcement and adjudicatory mechanisms for combating IPR infringements.
  - Human Capital Development - To strengthen and expand human resources, institutions and capacities for teaching, training, research and skill building in IPRs.

- Vision

An India where creativity and innovation are stimulated by IP for the benefit of all; an India where IP promotes advancement in science and technology, arts and culture, traditional knowledge and biodiversity resources; an India where knowledge is the main driver of development, and knowledge owned is transformed into knowledge shared.

- Mission

Stimulate a dynamic, vibrant and balanced IPRs system in India to:

- foster creativity and innovation and thereby, promote entrepreneurship and enhance socio-economic and cultural development, and
- focus on enhancing access to healthcare, food security and environmental protection, among other sectors of vital social, economic and technological importance.

- Implementation and Monitoring

Since the implementation of the policy requires collaboration at inter-departmental level as also with various stakeholders, an IPR dashboard has been created for nodal Departments/ Ministries to prepare and monitor the action plan.

## 2. Strengthening of Institutional Mechanism

- All IPRs under one umbrella

- The administration of Copyright Act, 1957 and Semiconductor Integrated Circuits Layout-Design Act, 2000 has been transferred to DIPP. This has enabled an integrated approach and synergy between different IP offices and Acts.

- One Appellate Board

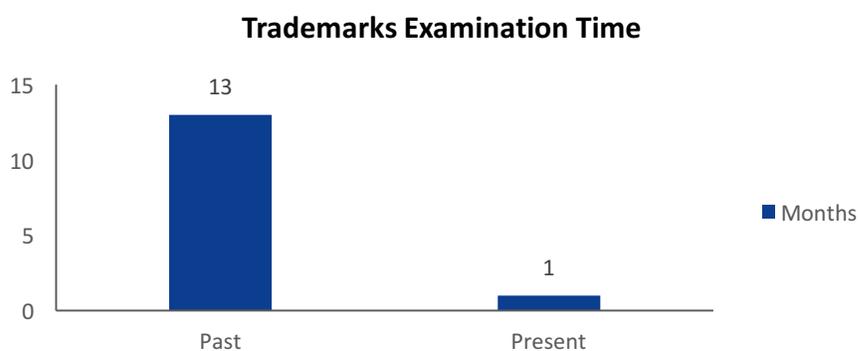
- Under the Finance Act 2017, the Copyright Board has also been merged with the Intellectual Property Appellate Board (IPAB). The IPAB Chairman has been appointed and he has taken charge. The process for engaging members has been initiated.

- Cell for IPR Promotion and Management (CIPAM)

- Created to address the 7 identified objectives of the policy.
- A professional body under the aegis of the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP) to ensure focused action on issues related to IPRs.
- Assist in simplifying and streamlining of IP processes, apart from undertaking steps for furthering IPR awareness, commercialization and enforcement.

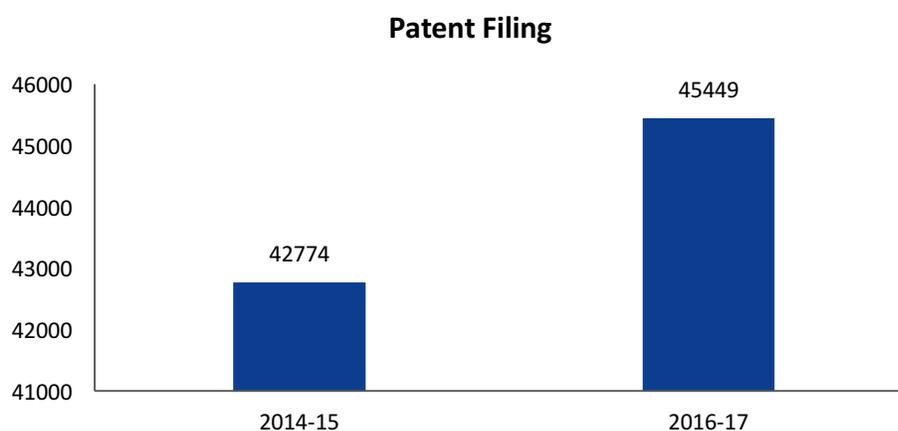
### 3. Clearing Backlog/ Reducing Pendency

- Pendency in Patent examination is targeted to be brought down from the present 5 to 7 years to less than 18 months. The technical manpower has been accordingly augmented. Already for the 1st time in the past few years, the actual number of patent applications examined exceeded the number filed in any one month.
- To promote ease of doing business, the office of CGPDTM has introduced automatic issuance of electronically generated patent certificate and trademark certificate.
- Pendency in Trademark examination has already been brought down from the erstwhile 13 months to just 1 month, much earlier than the target month of March 2017.
- The reduction in pendency is also evident from the IPR trends enumerated ahead.

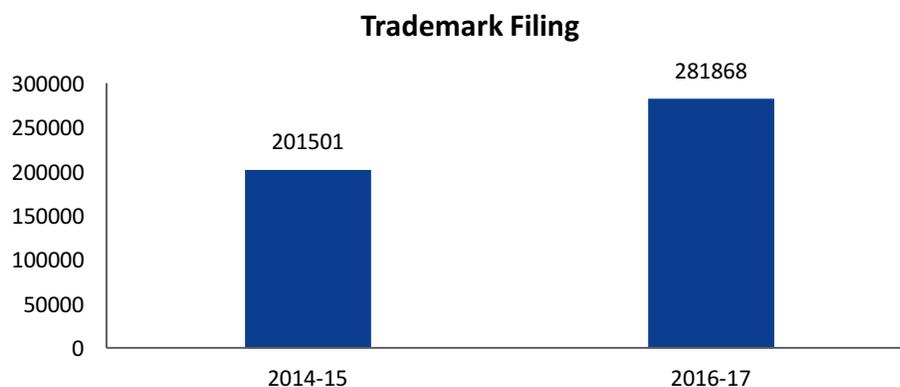


### 4. Increase in Filings

- Patent filings increased by 6% (approx.) in 2016-17 vis-à-vis 2014-15.



- Trademark filings shot up by 40% (approx.) in 2016-17 compared to 2014-15; reflecting the buoyancy in the Indian economy.



- There has been a stratospheric increase in Trademarks examinations: the numbers have almost doubled in the financial year (F.Y.) 2016-17 as compared to same period in 2015-16.

## 5. Business Process Re-engineering

- Highlights of the Amendments in Patent Rules
  - The Patent Rules, 2003 have been amended to streamline processes and make them more user friendly.
  - Provisions have been included for condonation of delay due to war/ natural calamities.
  - Refund of fees in certain cases has been permitted, as also withdrawal of application being permitted without any fees.
  - Timelines have been imposed to ensure speedy disposal, the number of admissible adjournments have been limited.
  - Applications can be transferred electronically from any of the Patent Office branches to another.
  - Expedited Examination is now permitted on certain grounds.
  - Hearing through video conferencing.
  - Special provisions have been made for startups whereby they will get 80% rebate in fees vis-à-vis other companies as also expedite their application.
- Highlights of the Amendments in Trademark Rules
  - The Trade Marks Rules, 2002 have been revamped and The Trade Marks Rules, 2017 were notified on 6th March, 2017.
  - 50% lower fares for filing Trade Mark Applications by Individuals/ Startups/ Small Enterprises vis-à-vis Companies.
  - The 74 separate forms and applications have now been replaced by 8 consolidated forms.

- Process of determining a well-known mark has been laid out for the first time.
- E-filing encouraged through 10% rebate in fees for e-filing vis-à-vis physical filing of Trade Mark Applications.
- Email now recognized as a Mode of Service.
- Allowance of Video Conferencing for Hearings.
- ‘Startup’ and ‘Small Enterprises’ defined. Same applies to both Indian and foreign entities.
- Provisions relating to expedited processing of an application for registration of a Trade Mark have been extended right up to registration stage (before, it was only up to the examination stage).
- The new Rules have an express provision for filing applications for sound marks which must now be submitted in an MP3 format, not exceeding 30 seconds in length. This is also to be accompanied with a graphical representation of the sound notations. In this regard, the definition of “graphical representation” has also been revised to include representation in digitized form.
- Number of adjournments in opposition proceedings has been restricted to a maximum of two by each party, which will help dispose-off matters in time.
- Number of entries in the Fees has reduced.
- Transparency
  - Transparency has been ushered in by providing for dissemination of information through dynamic web-based innovative utilities. This can be freely accessed by the public.
  - The queuing system has been strictly enforced for taking up applications for examination and disposal. A common queue is now being maintained across all patent offices, ensuring efficient use of available resources and manpower.
  - Grievances are addressed through the Government of India portal (CPGRAMS) as also Twitter Seva, etc.
  - CIPAM’s active presence on the social media like Twitter, Facebook and YouTube also allows for instantaneous feedback and interaction with stakeholders.
- Expedited Examination of Patent Applications
  - Permitting Expedited examination of patent applications for the first time has shown remarkable results. The shortest time taken to grant a patent recently has been **just 113 days** from the filing of the request for examination. As on 31<sup>st</sup>

December 2017, 225 of the 323 expedited applications received had already been examined and 45 Patents granted; of these, 9 have been granted to startups.

▪ **Guidelines on Computer Related Inventions**

- The office of the Controller General of Patents Designs and Trademarks (CGPDTM) in August, 2015 issued guidelines for the examination of patent applications in the field of CRIs with an aim to foster unanimity and consistency in the examination of such applications. However, after proponents of open source software expressed concerns to these guidelines, they were stayed and fresh guidelines were issued in February, 2016.
- DIPP received representations from several stakeholders, including law firms, in this regard. A committee was constituted to re-examine these guidelines after taking into consideration views of stakeholders. The committee submitted its report.
- The report was examined and the matter was discussed with stakeholders. The new guidelines were issued after consultations with all the stakeholders on 30th June, 2017. The term ‘novel hardware’ has been deleted from the Manual.

▪ **WIPO CASE and DAS**

- India is already an Accessing Office for WIPO CASE, and is in the process of becoming a Depositing Office.
- The Indian Patent office will soon be able to access Priority documents from WIPO DAS, for which necessary steps are underway.
- India signed an MoU with WIPO in October 2017 on Data Exchange and Data Quality.

**6. Augmentation of Human Resources**

- The Government of India is serious on the augmentation of manpower in Indian Patent Offices. 459 new technically competent Patent Examiners in various fields of technology have been appointed on regular basis in addition to the existing 130. Also, 27 posts of Deputy Controllers and 49 posts of Assistant Controllers in Patent Office, have been filled up through promotion. This exponential increase is already bringing down the pendency.
- Manpower has also been augmented manifold on the trademark front with recruitment of 4 Senior Examiners and 55 Examiners being made in addition to existing 63. Apart from this, services of 84 Trademark Examiners are being utilized on contractual basis. This has already cut down the examination time drastically from 13 months to just 1 month, as also pendency at later stages.

## 7. Creating IPR Awareness

- CIPAM in partnership with industry associations has conducted 19 IPR awareness roadshows in 18 states in the year 2016.
- The IPR Awareness Campaign in schools was launched in collaboration with the International Trademark Association (INTA). IPR Awareness programs have been conducted in 49 schools till now. The campaign uses presentations and creatively illustrated posters and pamphlets which cover the basics on IPRs and the need to protect IPRs. More awareness programs are planned in Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas, Kendriya Vidyalayas and Savodaya Vidyalayas.
- Similar programs for Colleges/ Universities and industry are also being taken up. One such workshop on IPR Awareness was organized in King George’s Medical University, Lucknow. CIPAM also partnered for workshops at Amity University and Sharda University.
- 51 Programs have been conducted by RGNIPM and 2 programs have been conducted in collaboration with WIPO, till November, 2017 by O/o CGPDTM.
- First batch of the ‘Training of Trainers’ was conducted in collaboration with TIFAC. These certified Trainers will in turn conduct the awareness workshops in schools, colleges and industries.
- CIPAM has tied up with Agastya International Foundation to conduct awareness programs in school. The first batch of Training of Trainers of Agastya was conducted in Delhi, who in turn will conduct programs in schools.

## 8. IPRs in School Syllabus

- Content on IPR is being included in the NCERT curriculum of Commerce for Class XII. Also, a chapter on ‘IPR, Innovation & Creative Works’ is being included in NCERT’s “Handbook on Entrepreneurship for Northeast Region (NER)”.
- Work is ongoing to include IPRs in other academic streams too.

## 9. IPR Enforcement Toolkit for Police

- CIPAM in association with Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce & Industry (FICCI) has made an IPR Enforcement Toolkit for Police, which was launched by Commerce and Industry Minister.
- This Toolkit aids police officials in dealing with IP Crimes, in particular, Trademark counterfeiting and Copyright piracy. A similar Toolkit for Customs is in the process of being made.

## 10. Police Training Programs

- 26 Programs for training of Police officials on IP Enforcement have already been undertaken by CIPAM. In association with IP experts from law firms and the

industry, trainings have been organized in the states of Andhra Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, Telengana, Haryana, Jharkhand as also two rounds of trainings in the North-East Police Academy (which included participants from 9 states) and three rounds at Sardar Vallabhbhai National Police Academy, Hyderabad.

- An advisory has been issued by the Ministry of Home Affairs to all State Police Academies to incorporate IPR in their training curriculum for both regular and in-service police officers. CIPAM has written to all State Police Academies to undertake these training programs and include IPR as a subject in their training curriculum.
- CIPAM, DIPP organized a three day “National Workshop on Enforcement of Intellectual Property Rights” in August, 2017 for state police officials, public prosecutors and representatives from industry and academia. The workshop was inaugurated by Hon’ble Union Minister of Home Affairs.

### **11. Sensitization Programs for Judiciary**

- The training of Judges on IP Enforcement and adjudication has also been undertaken.
- Two colloquiums on commercial laws for High Court Judges were held at National Judicial Academy of Bhopal. DIPP officials sensitized the participating judges on government policies vis-à-vis IPRs. Further, training programs are being planned in conjunction with National Judicial Academy (NJA) and various State Judicial Academies. DIPP in collaboration with WIPO and NJA organized a 3-day conference for High Court Justices on IPRs in November, 2017.

### **12. Combating Online Piracy**

- To counter online piracy, CIPAM collaborated with National Internet Exchange of India (NIXI) to pull down 80 infringing websites on the basis of incomplete KYC (referred to as WHOIS) and 6 websites have submitted their WHOIS credentials.
- CIPAM launched an Anti-Piracy Video Campaign in collaboration with Viacom 18 Media Pvt. Limited using the popular cartoon characters –Motu and Patlu, to raise awareness in kids on piracy.

### **13. Technology and Innovation Support Centres (TISCs)**

- A Service Level Agreement (SLA) has been signed between DIPP and WIPO for establishing Technology and Innovation Support Centre (TISC) network in India.
- The first TISC has been established at Patent Information Centre (PIC), Punjab and second TISC has been established at Anna University, Chennai.

- In collaboration with WIPO, first round of training on ‘Access to Technology for Innovation and Establishing TISC Network’ has been conducted at the two TISCs.

#### 14. State Engagements

- To promote IPR cells, tie-ups have been established with Universities in Gujarat, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh and Rajasthan and workshops have been conducted for the same.
- State Governments have also been taking interest in strengthening the IPR regime. In particular, Rajasthan and Jammu & Kashmir have been extremely active in this regard.

#### 15. Global Innovation Index (GII)

- In the recently released GII-2017 report, India’s rank has improved by 6 places from that of 2016. India’s rank in the year 2015 was 81<sup>st</sup> and in the year 2017 it has jumped 21 places to the 60<sup>th</sup> position.
- India has retained top rank in Information and Communication Technology Service Export for the last four years.
- India is the top-ranked economy in Central and Southern Asia and has now outperformed on innovation relative to its GDP per capita for seven years in a row.
- Report mentions that “The emergence of innovative new Asian Tigers, an innovative India, and better innovation networks in the region are likely to be among the most encouraging developments for worldwide innovation in the next few decades”.
- Recognizing India’s potential to reach great heights in innovation and creativity, a Task Force on Innovation was set up. The Task Force on Innovation had the mandate of assessing India’s position as an innovative country, and suggest measures to enhance the innovation ecosystem in India and thus improve India’s ranking in the GII. The Team, comprising of Government officials and experts from private organisations & academia, has compiled this Report to assist India in this journey.

#### 16. Promotion of Geographical Indications

- CIPAM also launched a social media campaign on ‘Geographical Indications’ (GIs) to promote India’s GIs and thereby provide a platform to showcase the works of our weavers, farmers, artisans, craftsmen and rural communities of the country.
- A logo design and tagline contest for GIs had been launched on MyGov website for identifying a common tag for all Indian GIs irrespective of their categories. 918 slogans and 383 logo design entries have been received, evaluation is in progress.

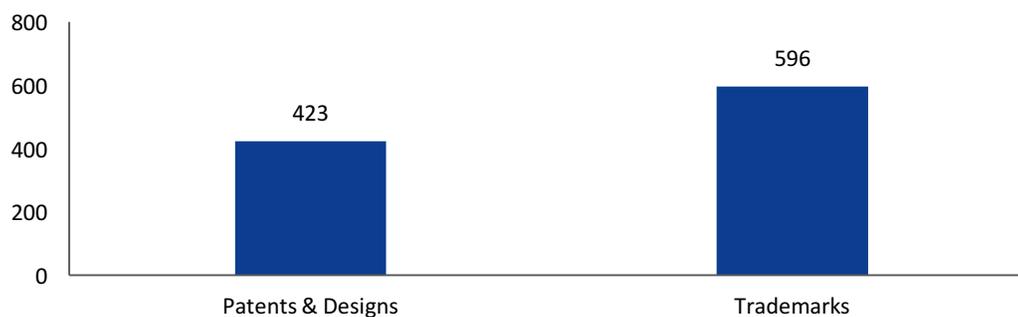
## 17. Social Media Campaign

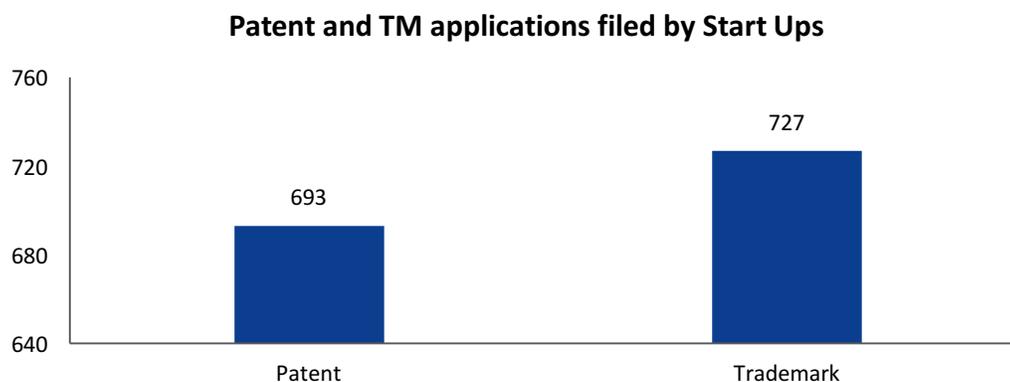
- CIPAM launched a social media campaign - “LetsTalkIP” which received an overwhelming response from the IPR fraternity and has helped in the organic growth of followers on Twitter, Facebook and You Tube.

## 18. IPRs for Start-Ups and MSMEs

- A Scheme for facilitating Startups Intellectual Property Protection (SIPP) has been launched for encouraging innovation and creativity of Startups.
- The Scheme, run on a pilot basis initially, is in force up to 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020.
- The Scheme has been drafted with a vision to protect and promote Intellectual Property Rights of startups and thus encourage innovation and creativity among them. Under the scheme, the Government bears the entire cost of the facilitator/ lawyer or agent who assists the startup file for any number of Patents, Trademarks or Designs.
- For effective implementation of the scheme, facilitators have been empaneled by the Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trademarks (CGPDTM). The CGPDTM may revise the list of facilitators from time to time.
- The CGPDTM regulates conduct and functions of empaneled facilitators from time to time.
- The IP processes have been re-engineered to facilitate start-ups. An 80% rebate is provided to Startups on Patent filing fees. They can also avail the special facility of expedited examination of their patent applications.
- Under the new Trademark rules, Startups have been given a 50% rebate in filing fees vis-à-vis other companies.
- 50% fee concession is provided for MSMEs vis-à-vis large entities on patent as also trademark fees.
- Startups & IPRs: **From January, 2016 till 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2017**

**Facilitators empaneled under SIPP Scheme**





### 19. Dynamic Utility Facilities available on Website of O/o CGPDTM

- The Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trademarks (CGPDTM) in 2014 launched various features to provide online search services for patents and trademarks in order to make the process easier, and to provide transparent and accurate results. The website of O/o CGPDTM is now updated to provide more user-friendly interface.
- The features include innovative tools such as “Stock and Flow”- a utility which existed for Trademarks, has now been extended to Patents also. Reports suggest that the Indian Patent Office is the first in the world to achieve such transparency. The stock and flow facility has made work happening in the Patent Office public and, shows stock and flow at different locations on a real-time basis on the official website.

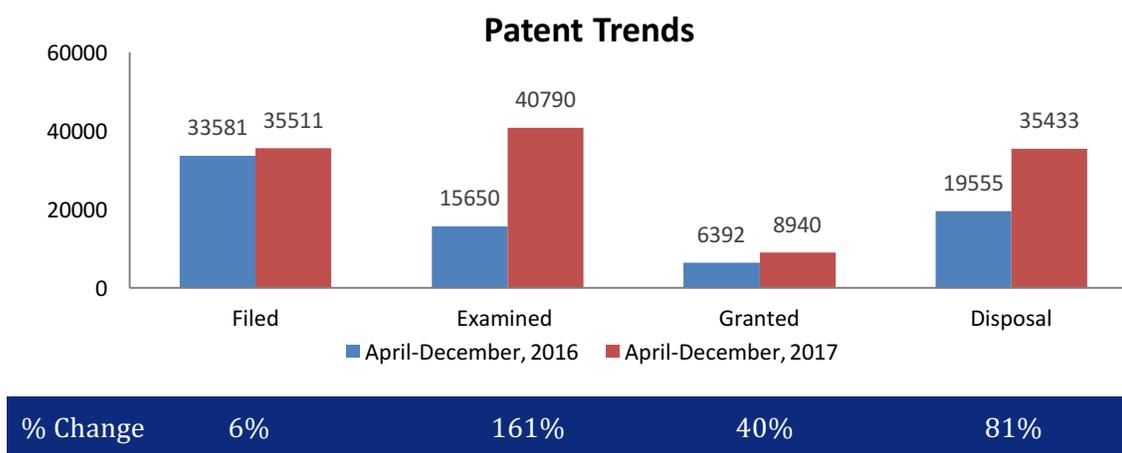
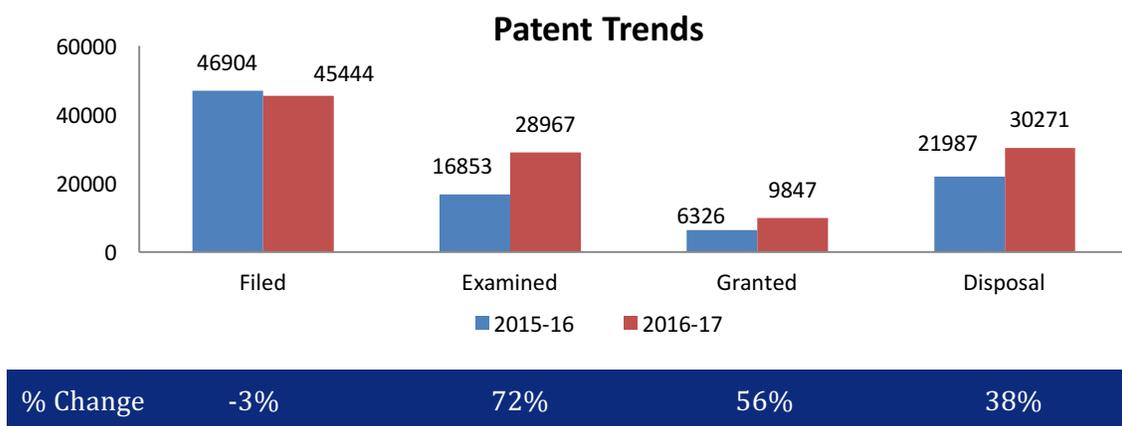
#### a. Dynamic Utility Facility under Patents

- **Expired/ Ceased Patents-** This is a tool to provide access to the Patents that have ceased to be in effect under section 53(2) of the Patents Act, 1970. The status of the patent is updated dynamically and the user has access to the complete Patent Document and E-register.
- **Disposal of Patent Applications-** This is a tool to provide disposal reports for patents granted, refused and applications abandoned under section 21(1). The reports are available locationwise and groupwise based on a particular month of a year or between a particular set of dates.
- **Request for Examination status of issued FERs (First Examination Reports)** - This is a tool to display information about month and year of ‘Request for Examination’ (RQ) being examined and ‘First Examination Reports’ (FERs) being issued. Again this information is available locationwise and groupwise on real-time basis. The user can intimate the office if the RQ is yet to be examined, by clicking on a button for this purpose.

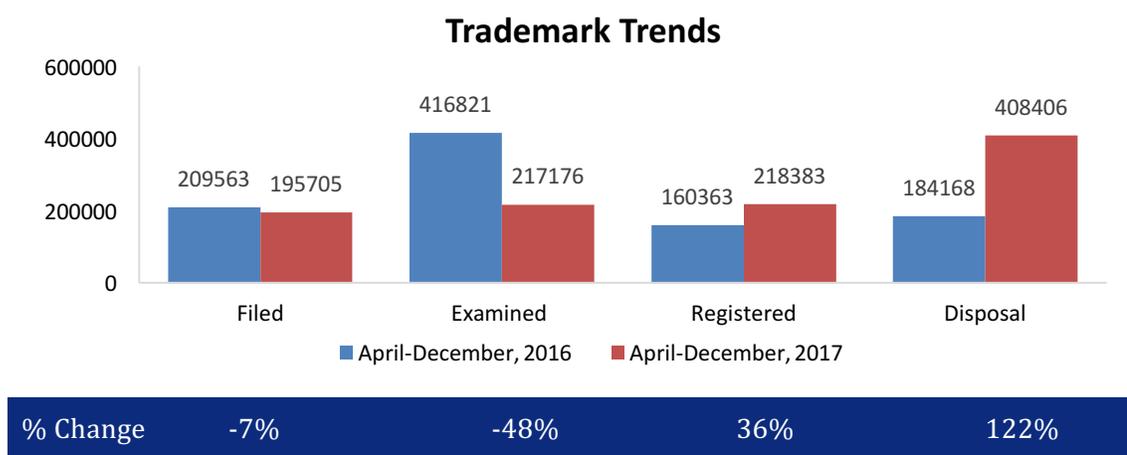
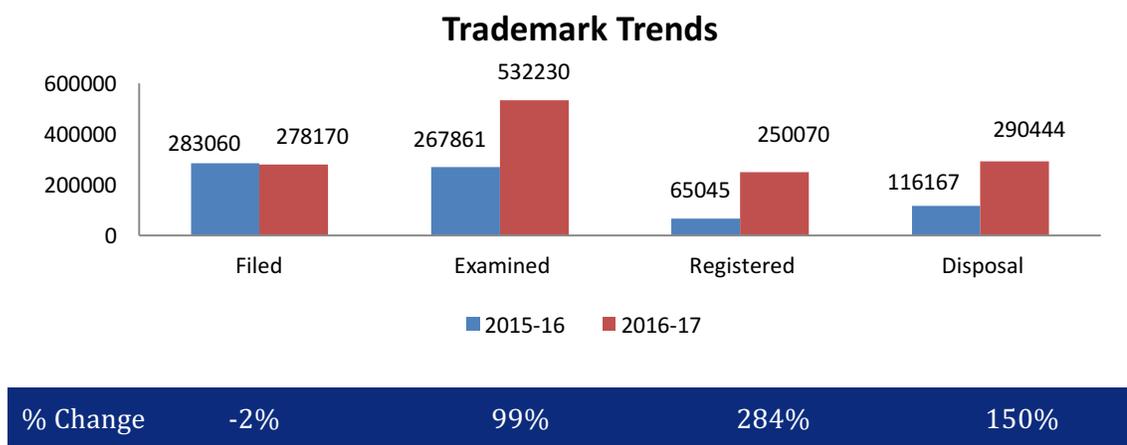
- **Dynamic FER view-** This is a tool to display the ‘First Examination Report’ (FER) dynamically. Reports can be accessed for particular year and month, locationwise, groupwise. You can also access all the FERs issued for a particular month and a particular group in that year.
  - **Dynamic status of Patent Application (As per field of invention) -** This tool provides information on ‘Working of Patents’ (under section 146) and access to the information received from Patentee regarding working of Patented Invention. It can be accessed locationwise and yearwise based on various parameters.
  - **Stock and Flow based Dynamic Patent Utility-** This tool provides the applicant with a facility to view the patents under different stocks and the flow of patent applications pending at various stages of the functioning of the patent.
- b. Dynamic utility facility in Trademarks
- Various tools have been introduced to make it convenient for the public to track status of various functions performed by the Trademarks registry on real time basis.
  - One can access the Examinations of Trademark applications, Show Cause hearings, publications in the Trademark Journal, Registrations of Trademarks, otherwise disposal of applications (i.e. by way of abandonment, refusal etc.) done, Notices issued (monthwise or datewise), International registrations designating India, etc. using the tools made in this regard.
  - **Stock and Flow based Dynamic Trademark Utility-** This tool provides applicants with a facility to view a particular trademark under different stocks and the flow of trademark applications pending at various stages of the functioning of the Registry. The reports may be obtained in the following categories: New application received for registration of Trademarks, awaiting examination, under examination, post examination, under show-cause hearing, published and awaiting oppositions, etc.

## 20. IPR Trends

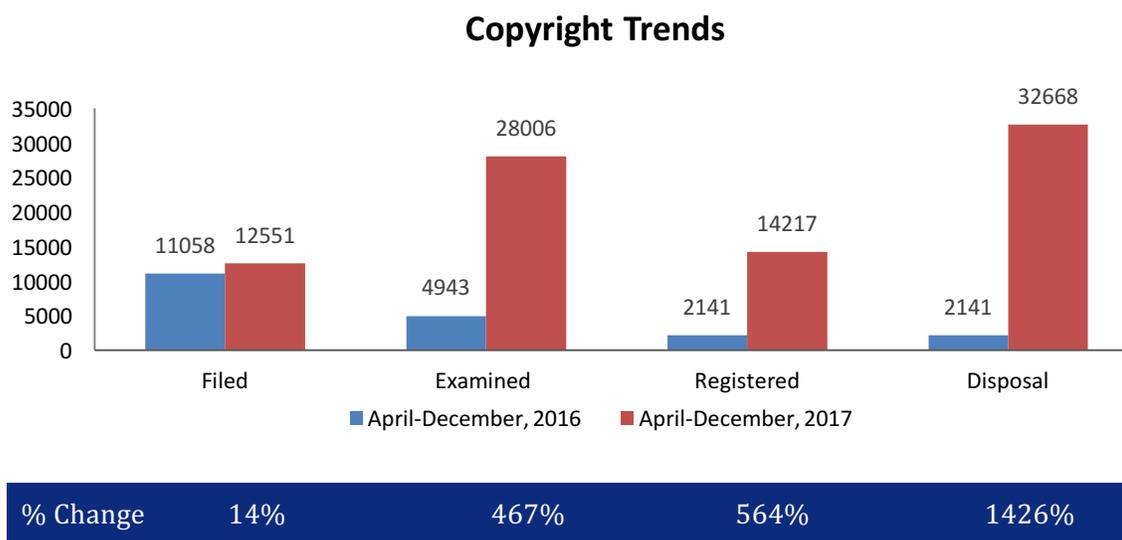
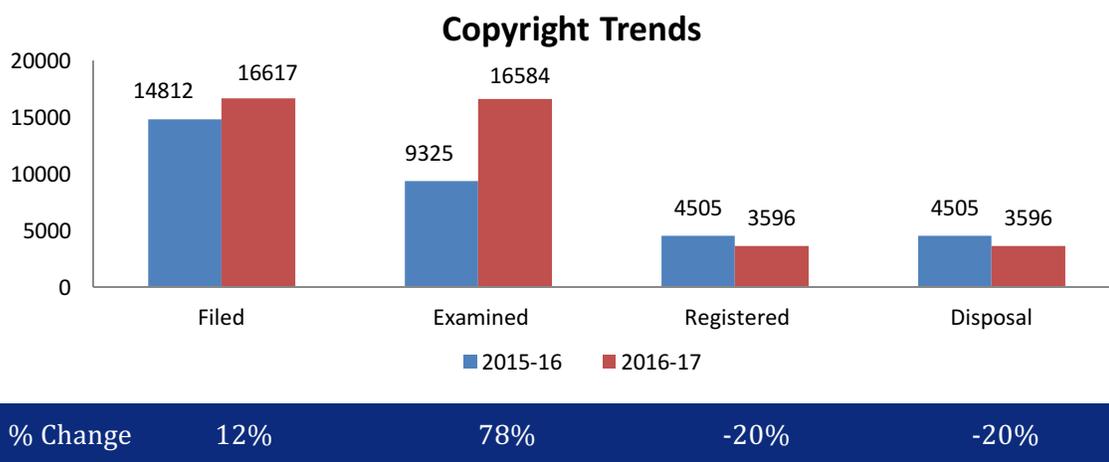
IP wise statistics for F.Y. 2016-17 vis-à-vis F.Y. 2015-16 and April-December, 2017 vis-à-vis April-December, 2016 are highlighted below:

a. Patents

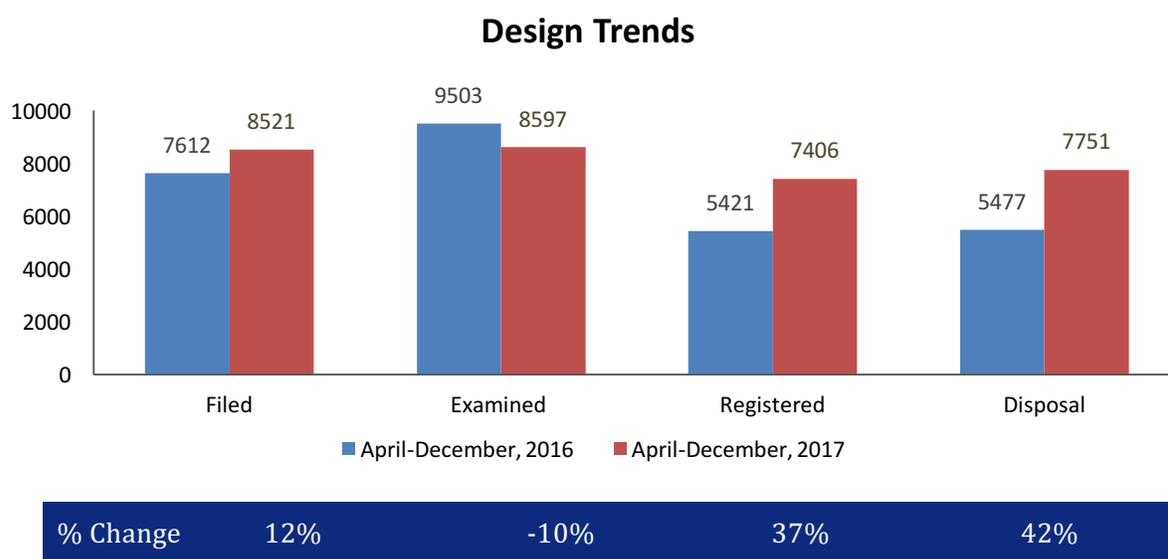
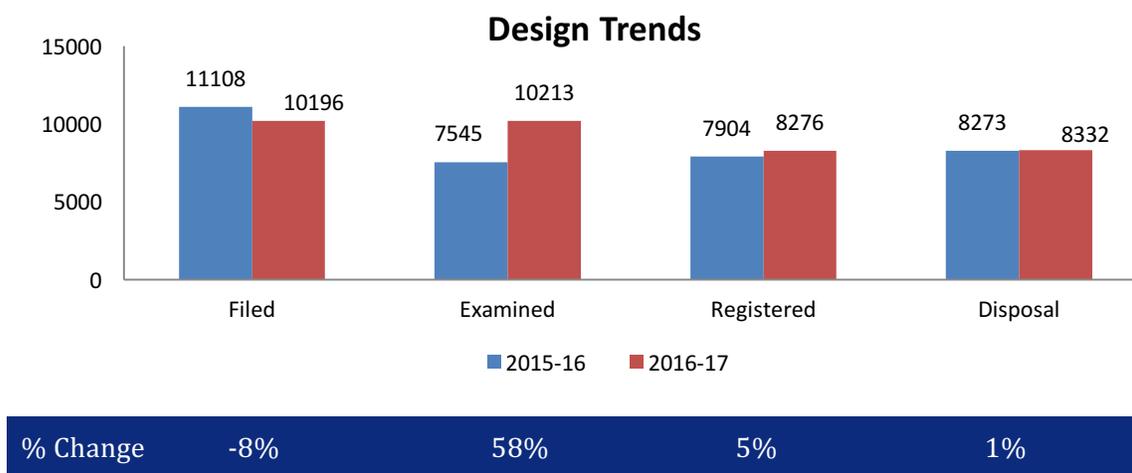
- Patents granted have increased by 56% in 2016-17 vis-à-vis 2015-16
- Examination of patent applications in the first nine months of this F.Y. 2017-18 has more than doubled to 40,790 compared to the same period in F.Y. 2016-17.
- Disposal of patent applications has increased by 81% in the last nine months compared to the same period last year.

b. Trademarks

- Trademark registrations increased almost 4 times in 2016-17 to 2,50,070 vis-à-vis 2015-16.
- There has been a 36% increase in Trade Mark Registration in the last nine months compared to the same period last year.
- The drop in Trademark examination in 2017-18 is due to the elimination of pendency and examination of an application is just one month.
- Another major change has been the acceptance of over 40% Trademarks at the first instance of examination itself, vis-à-vis just 7% earlier. This has the effect of reducing pendency and unclogging the system at later stages too.

c. Copyrights

- Applications examined for Copyrights have increased by 78% in 2016-17 vis-à-vis 2015-16.
- Examination of Copyrights has gone up by about 6 times in the last nine months compared to the same period last year.
- Disposal of Copyrights has gone up by over 15 times in the last nine months compared to the same period last year.

d. Designs

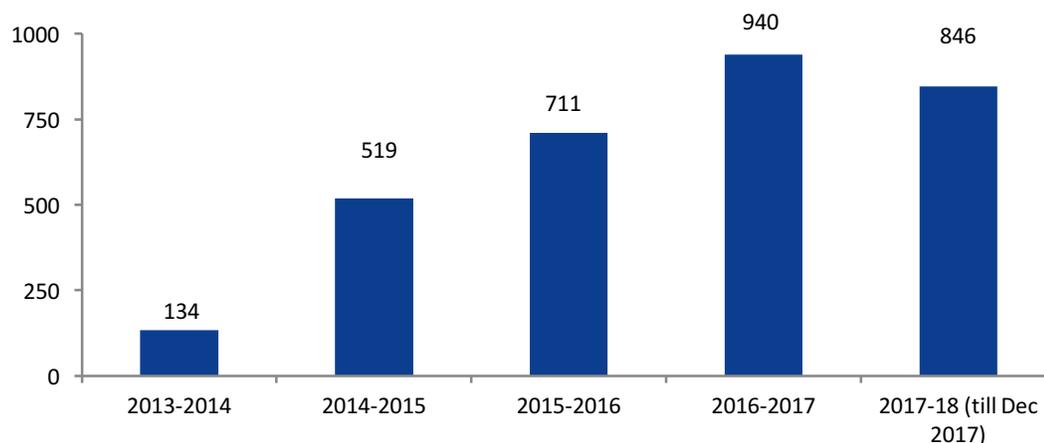
- Design application examinations have increased by 58% in 2016-17 vis-à-vis 2015-16.
- There has been a 42% increase in disposal in the last nine months compared to the same period last year.
- The target is to maintain the pendency of examination under a month.

21. **International Search Authority & International Preliminary Examining Authority**

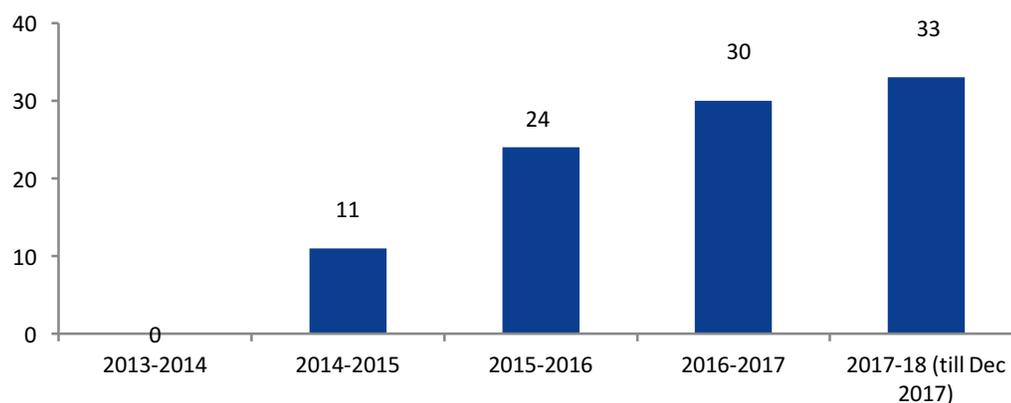
- India started functioning as an International Search Authority/ International Preliminary Examining Authority (ISA/ IPEA) under PCT from 15th October, 2013. The ISA/ IPEA functions with a full-fledged set up at the new IPO premises at Delhi having all operational facilities of international standards, including dedicated

manpower, establishment of digital database of patent records, access to major patent databases and modern search engines.

- As on 31st December 2017, the Indian Patent Office as ISA, has received 3150 international applications choosing India as ISA, requesting for international search reports and 98 applications choosing India as IPEA for international preliminary examination.



Total applications in ISA received till 31<sup>st</sup> December 2017 = 3150



Total applications received in IPEA till 31<sup>st</sup> December 2017 = 98

- Indian Patent office (ISA) has successfully improved the timeliness of establishing International Search reports (ISR) over the years. During the year 2015-16, about 41% search reports were issued within time i.e. 3 months from search copy received by ISA, whereas during 2016-17, about 68% reports were issued in time. During 2017-18, the percentage of timeliness in issuing ISRs has increased to about 97 %.
- The Indian ISA develops high-quality reports at the lowest possible cost among all ISAs in the international arena within the stipulated time frame.

---

## 22. Madrid Protocol

- India became the Madrid Protocol's 90th member when it joined the System in July 2013.
- The 1.25 millionth International Registration Number was conferred on an Indian company in 2015.
- Till 31st December 2017, 44225 international applications seeking protection of trademarks in India have been forwarded by WIPO to the Indian Trademark Office for confirming protection of such marks in India. On the other hand, Indian Trade Marks Registry received 793 Indian applications for international registration of trademarks under the Madrid Protocol, out of which 680 applications have been certified and forwarded to the WIPO; 598 such applications have already been registered at the International Bureau of WIPO.