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Amendments to Indian Patents Act 1970

Many significant amendments have been recently made in the Patents Act 1970 through the Patents (Amendment) Act 2002. These amendments, to start with were planned to make the Indian Act compatible with TRIPS. However, these amendments introduce some additional features as well. Some of them are presented here:-

1. Definition of Invention

The 1970 Act did not define an invention for the purpose of patenting. A clear definition has now been provided:

Invention means a new product or process involving an inventive step and capable of industrial application.

Inventive step means a feature that makes the invention not obvious to a person skilled in the art

Capable of industrial application means that the invention is capable of being made or used in an industry

2. Non-patentable Subject Matters

The list of excluded items from patentability has been

modified, bringing in more clarity. The modifications are in terms of addition, deletion and amendments in some existing clauses. The significant additions to the existing list of what are not considered inventions are:-

- discovery of any living thing or non-living substance occurring in nature
- an invention whose use or exploitation would be contrary to public order or morality or which causes serious prejudice to human, animal or plant life or health or to the environment
- mathematical or business methods or a computer program per se or algorithms
- plants and animals in whole or any part thereof other than microorganisms but including seeds, varieties and species and essentially biological processes for production and propagation of plants and animals
- a presentation of information
- topography of integrated circuits
- a mere scheme or rule or method of performing mental act or method of playing games
- an invention which, in effect, is traditional knowledge or which is

aggregation or duplication of known component or components.

Testing methods applicable during the process of manufacturing for rendering the machine, apparatus or other equipment more efficient or for the improvement or restoration of the existing machine, apparatus or other equipment or the improvement of or control of manufacture were not patentable. Now these are patentable subject matters.

It may be noted that other provisions of the 1970 Act remain as they used to be.

3. Application

Structure of a patent application, nature of claims permissible and processing of the application by the patent office would undergo changes.

- Disclosure of the source and geographical origin of biological material in the specification, when used in an invention, becomes mandatory.
- Claim or claims can now relate to single invention or group of inventions linked so as to form a single inventive concept.

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- Patent application will be published 18 months after the date of filing.
- Applicant has to request for examination within 12 months of publication or 48 months from the date of application, whichever is later.
- No person is allowed to file a patent application in foreign country for the grant of a patent for an invention relevant for defence purpose or related to atomic energy unless an application has been filed in India not less than six weeks before filing a foreign application. (The clause is applicable to residents in India)

4. Term of the patent will be 20 years from the date of filing for all types of inventions.

5. Opposition

New grounds for opposition have been introduced:

- Non disclosure or wrong disclosure of the source or geographical origin of biological material
- If invention is anticipated having regard to the knowledge, oral or otherwise, available within any local or indigenous community in India or elsewhere.

6. Compulsory License

Any time after three years from date of sealing of a patent, application for compulsory license can be made provided:

1. Reasonable requirements of public have not been met.
2. Patented invention is not available to public at a reasonably affordable price.

3. Patented invention is not worked in India.

Among other things, reasonable requirements of public are not satisfied if working of patented invention in India on a commercial scale is being prevented or hindered by importation of patented invention.

Applicant's capability including risk taking, ability of the applicant to work the invention in public interest, nature of invention, time elapsed since sealing, measures taken by patentee to work the patent in India will be taken into account.

In case of national emergency or other circumstances of extreme urgency or public non commercial use or an establishment of a ground of anti competitive practices adopted by the patentee, the above conditions will not apply.

7. Infringement

Acts not considered infringement are:

- any act of making, using, selling or constructing a patented invention solely for uses reasonably related to the development and submission of information required under any law in India or elsewhere that regulates the manufacture, construction, use or sale of any product.
- importation of patented products by any person from a person who is duly authorized by the patentee to sell or distribute the product (exhaustion of rights and parallel imports).

A Case Study on Quantum Dots

Quantum dot technology is one of the upcoming areas for future applications in the field of electronics, fabrication processes, opto electronic devices and other such areas. Quantum dots have ample scope in future technologies because of their extremely small sizes which can help in further miniaturization during the fabrication process. This bulletin carries a case study on a US patent (6, 329, 668) assigned to MP Technologies L.L.C. on December 11, 2001 for a patent titled "Quantum dots for optoelectronic devices."

Prior Art

Semiconductor emitters and detectors have gained importance of late because of the progress in opto- electronic field such as optical fibre communication, optical data processing, storage and solidstate laser pumping. Quantum dots are of importance for developing near zero dimensional quantum devices for light emitting sources and detectors. There is also an increasing need for sources and detectors for mid and far infrared spectral regions due to the broad range of applications such as IR spectroscopy of chemical analysis, remote sensing and atmospheric communications. Quantum dot detectors have certain advantages over the quantum well intersubband detectors such as slowing of the intersubband relaxation time due to reduced electron-photon interaction. Also, unlike a quantum well quantum dots are sensitive to normally incident photons due to the breaking of the polarization selection rules.

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A case study...

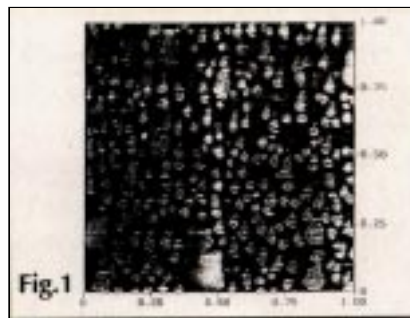
Present Invention

The present invention relates to formation of a quantum dot intersubband infrared photo detector having an active region formed of multiple stacks of aluminum free InGaAs /InGaP quantum dots. The invention further relates to an investigation of the optimized growth condition for controlling size of the quantum dots by LP-MOCVD.

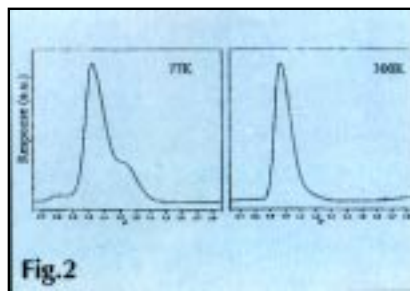
The InGaAs / InGaP quantum dots were grown on semi-insulating (100) GaAs substrates by low pressure metalorganic chemical vapor deposition (LP-MOCVD). No aluminium was permitted in the growth area. If necessary the reaction tube or other growth area is first cleaned or purged of any aluminium deposits. In this manner all layers grown under the subject invention are aluminium free. Trimethyl- Indium (TMIn), TriethylGallium (TEGa), and pure arsine and phosphine were used as precursors. A 5000 .DELTA. thick n-type doped (Si) GaAs bottom contact layer ($n \approx 1 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$) was first grown on the GaAs substrate, then 1000 .DELTA. of undoped lattice matched aluminum free InGaAs quantum dots between two InGaP barrier layers of 350 .ANG. each. Discrete InGaAs quantum dots were formed on the InGaP surface by flowing the sources for several seconds and then interrupting growth for 60 sec. The dots were also doped with silicon by supplying SiH_4 . After the deposition of the 10 stacks or layers of dots, a 1500 .DELTA. undoped InGaP layer and a GaAs top contact layer

($n \approx 8 \times 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$) were grown on the top. The entire structure was grown at 480°C .

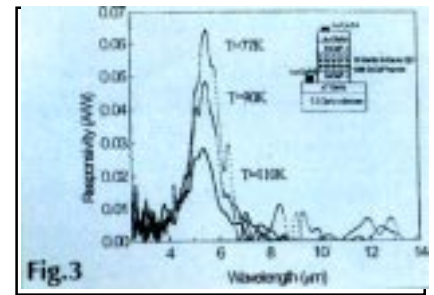
Based on these growth conditions, a single layer of InGaAs dots on InGaP was grown. A planar image of high resolution atomic force microscopy (AFM) of the dots is shown in FIG. 1. The average size of the dots was measured at 16 nm in radius, and the shape of the dots was spherical rather than pyramidal.



A Fourier Transform Photoluminescence (FTPL) spectrometer was used to measure the luminescence from the dots at various temperatures. Strong room temperature luminescence was observed at 0.96 eV (1.29 .PHI.m) from the $1s$ ground state. The consistent FWHM of the peak as 76 meV was also observed through the temperature range from 77K to 300K. The photoluminescence spectra are shown in FIG.2)



A Galaxy 3000 Fourier Transform Infrared (FTIR)



spectrometer was used to measure the spectral photoresponse. The sample was illuminated through the front side at normal incidence. Absolute detector responsivity was determined by using a blackbody radiation source. The temperature of the blackbody source was maintained at 1000K and a modulating frequency 400 Hz was used.

Fig. 3 shows the detector responsivity of a sample at various temperatures. The cutoff wavelength was 6.5 .PHI.m at 77 K. The photoconductive signal was observed up to 130 K. Beyond this temperature, the spectral response degraded due to the rapid increase of noise with temperature. The large broadening of the spectrum was attributed to the dispersion of the electron confinement energies of dots due to the size fluctuation.

Claims:

The patent has 24 claims in all. Claim 1 is reproduced below:

1. An optoelectronic device, comprising a photodetector having a structure with a substrate layer, a lower contact layer, an upper and lower barrier layer of InGaP, an upper contact layer; and an active layer between said upper and lower barrier layer,

said active layer comprising about 5 to about 30-layers of aluminium free quantum dots of InGaAs.

Case Law

Can Re-broadcasting of a TV Programme cause Copyright Infringement?

Broadcasting rights fall within the purview of the copyright. These rights when used by a person / television channel not authorised to use those rights may cause infringement of those rights. The present case law decided in the Federal Court of Australia has given a verdict according to which infringement by re-broadcasting occurs only if 'substantial part' of a television programme has been broadcast.

Channel Nine had filed a suit against Network Ten for copyright infringement. Network Ten had re-broadcasted footage from 20 television programmes of Channel Nine. Network Ten re-broadcast this footage in its popular programme, 'The Panel'. The Panel was considered as an entertaining current affairs programme, unscripted and used brief footage from other programmes to provide elements of current affairs, news, comedy and chat.

Network Ten argued that it had not rebroadcast substantial part of the programme and whatever small part it had re-broadcast could rely on the defense of fair dealing for the purpose of criticism or review or for the purpose of news reporting.

The court after considering the pleas of Network Ten went on to define the term 'substantial part'. The court drew the analogy between substantial part copied of a published edition and the

substantial part broadcast on television of a TV programme. Whether substantial part has been re-broadcast was assessed by reference to quality of presentation screen appearance and the time for which that programme was run. Also the court held that if the purpose for which the infringer has re-broadcast is different from the original right holder then such a re-broadcast shall not fall under the purview of copy right infringement.

In the present case Network's purpose for re-broadcast was of satire or news reporting only. So, in no case Network re-broadcast the material as a competitor of Channel Nine with the intention of harming in any way to Channel Nine. The Court ruled that Network Ten had not re-broadcast substantial part of the relevant subject matter and therefore copyright infringement was not made out.

Litigation Watch

- Pfizer Inc has filed a suit against Dr Reddy's Labs in the Federal Court, New Jersey for alleged patent infringement with regard to a Paragraph - IV filing made by Dr Reddy's Labs on an orange Book patents listed for Norvasc, the branded version of amlodipine besylate. Dr Reddy's filed Paragraph - IV certifications on the two orange book patents listed for Norvasc as a new drug application (NDA) for amlodipine maleate under section 505 (b) (2) of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (FFDC Act).

- The Federal Court has dismissed an appeal of the Copyright Board's "Tariff 22" decision, which required internet service providers, unless they are acting strictly as conduits, to pay royalties to copyright music collectives for music downloaded over the internet by their subscribers.

- Artist Donald Evans is suing McDonald's Restaurants Ltd UK for breach of copyright. Evans had done free-lance work for the UK subsidiary of McDonald's between 1986 to 2000. According to a writ filed at the High Court in London, he made substantial changes to many of the company's promotional characters and created several new ones. These characters were later reproduced and included in a compendium of McDonald's Cartoon characters in the US without his permission and without paying him.

- Three patents on GlaxoSmithKline's antibiotic Augmentin have been declared invalid by the US Federal Judge. The patents were to expire in 2002 for a drug that has \$ 1.3 billion in US sales. The lawsuit was filed by two generic drug companies, Teva Pharmaceuticals and Ranbaxy Laboratories.

- In a patent infringement suit, Houston federal jury has ordered Halliburton Company to pay \$ 98 million in damages to BJ Services after it found the oil services company to have infringed a patent on vistar fracturing fluid.

The Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Right Act, 2001

1. In pursuance of India's ratification of the Agreement on Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS), a new Act called "The Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Act, 2001" has been enacted with the following objectives:-

- (i) To provide for the establishment of an effective system for protection of plant varieties, the rights of farmers and plant breeders.
- (ii) To encourage the development of new varieties of plants.
- (iii) To recognize and protect the rights of the farmers for their contribution in conserving, improving and making plant genetic resources available for development of new plant varieties.
- (iv) To stimulate investments in research and development
- (v) The Act although has many things in common with the UPOV but there are some very important differences "namely, the Indian Act provides for farmers rights to reuse seeds from their crop and also sell them (not under a brand name), benefit sharing with farmers liability on supply of spurious propagation material and community rights

2. Some Important Definitions

(b) "benefit sharing", in relation to a variety, means such

proportion of the benefit accruing to a breeder of such variety or such proportion of the benefit accruing to the breeder from an agent or a licensee of such variety, as the case may be, for which a claimant shall be entitled as determined by the Authority under section 26;

(c) "breeder" means a person or group of persons or a farmer or group of farmers or any institution which has bred, evolved or developed any variety;

(f) "convention country" means a country which has acceded to an international convention for the protection of plant varieties to which India has also acceded, or a country which has a law on protection of plant varieties on the basis of which India has entered into an agreement for granting plant breeders' right to the citizens of both the countries;

(g) "denomination", in relation to a variety or its propagating material or essentially derived variety or its propagating material, means the denomination of such variety or its propagating material or essentially derived variety or its propagating material, as the case may be, expressed by means of letters or a combination of letters and figures written in any language;

(h) "Essential characteristics" means such heritable traits of a plant variety which are determined by the expression

of one or more genes of other heritable determinants that contribute to the principal features, performance or value of the plant variety;

(f) "essentially derived variety", in respect of a variety (the initial variety) shall be said to be essentially derived from such initial variety when it-

(i) is predominantly derived from such initial variety, or from a variety that itself is predominantly derived from such initial variety, while retaining the expression of the essential characteristics that result from the genotype or combination of genotypes of such initial variety;

(ii) is clearly distinguishable from such initial variety; and

(iii) conforms (except for the differences which result from the act of derivation) to such initial variety in the expression of the essential characteristics that result from the genotype or combination of genotypes of such initial variety;

(j) "extant variety" means a variety available in India which is-

(i) notified under section 5 of the Seeds Act, 1966 (54 of 1966); or

(ii) farmers' variety, or

(iii) a variety about which there is common knowledge; or

(iv) any other variety which is in public domain;

(k) "farmer" means any person who-

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- (i) cultivates crops by cultivating the land himself, or
- (ii) cultivates crops by directly supervising the cultivation of land through any other person; or
- (iii) conserves and preserves, severally or jointly, with any person any wild species or traditional varieties, or adds value to such wild species or traditional varieties through selection and identification of their useful properties;
- (l) "farmers' variety" means a variety which-
 - (i) has been traditionally cultivated and evolved by the farmers in their fields; or
 - (ii) is a wild relative or land race of a variety about which the farmers possess the common knowledge;
- (m) "Gene Fund" means the National Gene Fund constituted under sub-section (1) or section 45,
- (r) "propagating material" means any plant or its component or part thereof including an intended seed or seed which is capable of, or suitable for, regeneration into a plant;
- (x) "seed" means a type of living embryo or propagate capable of regeneration and giving rise to a plant which is true to such type;
- (Za) "variety" means a plant grouping except micro-organism within a single botanical taxon of the lowest known rank, which can be-
 - (i) defined by the expression of

- the characteristics resulting from a given genotype of that plant grouping;
- (ii) distinguished from any other plant grouping by expression of at least one of the said characteristics; and
- (iii) considered as a unit with regard to its suitability for being propagated which remains unchanged after such propagation and includes propagating material of such variety, extant variety, transgenic variety, farmers' variety and essentially derived variety;

3. Registerable Varieties

- (1) A new variety shall be registered under this Act if it conforms to the criteria of novelty, distinctiveness, uniformity and stability.
- (2) An extant variety shall be registered under this Act within a specified period if it conforms to such criteria of distinctiveness, uniformity and stability as shall be specified under the regulations.
- (3) A new variety shall be deemed to be-
 - (a) novel, if, at the date of filing of the application the propagating or harvested material of such variety has not been sold or otherwise disposed of by or with the consent of its breeder or his successor for the purposes of exploitation of such variety-
 - (i) in India, earlier than one year, or
 - (ii) outside India, in the case of trees or vines earlier than

six years, or, in any other case, earlier than four years, before the date of filing such application:

Provided that a trial of a new variety which has not been sold or otherwise disposed of shall not affect the right to protection:

Provided further that the fact that on the date of filing the application of registration, the propagating or harvested material of such variety has become a matter of common knowledge other than through the aforesaid manner shall not affect the criteria of novelty for such variety;

- (b) distinct, if it is clearly distinguishable by at least one essential characteristic from any other variety whose existence is a matter of common knowledge in any country at the time of filing of the application.
- (4) A new variety shall not be registered under this Act if the denomination given to such variety-
 - (i) is not capable of identifying such variety; or
 - (ii) consists solely of figures; or
 - (iii) is liable to mislead or to cause confusion concerning the characteristics, value, identity of breeder of such variety; or
 - (iv) is not different from every denomination which designates a variety of the same botanical species or of a closely related species registered under this Act; or
 - (v) is likely to deceive the public or cause confusion in

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the public regarding the identity of such variety; or

- (vi) is likely to hurt the religious sentiments respectively of any class or section of the citizens of India; or
- (vii) is prohibited for use as a name or emblem for any of the purposes mentioned in section 3 of the Emblems and Names (Protection of Improper Use) Act, 1950 (52 of 1950); or
- (viii) is comprised of solely or partly of geographical name:

Provided that the Registrar may register a variety, the denomination of which comprises solely or partly of a geographical name, if he considers that the use of such denomination in respect of such variety is an honest use under the circumstances of the case.

4. Persons who may make Application

- (1) An application for registration can be made by-
 - (a) any person claiming to be the breeder or successor or assignee of the breeder of the variety; or
 - (b) any farmer or group of farmers or community of farmers claiming to be the breeder of the variety; or
 - (c) any person authorised in the prescribed manner by a person specified above or
 - (d) any university or publicly funded agricultural institution claiming to be the breeder of the variety.
- (2) An application may be made

by any of the persons referred to therein individually or jointly with any other person.

5. Form of Application

- (1) Every application for registration under section 14 shall-
 - (a) be with respect to a variety;
 - (b) state the denomination assigned to such variety by the applicant;
 - (c) be accompanied by an affidavit sworn by the applicant that such variety does not contain any gene or gene sequence involving terminator technology;
 - (d) be in such form as may be specified by regulations;
 - (e) contain a complete passport data of the parental lines from which the variety has been derived along with the geographical location in India from where the genetic material has been taken and all such information relating to the contribution, if any, of any farmer, village community, institution or organisation in breeding, evolving or developing the variety;
 - (f) be accompanied by a statement containing a brief description of the variety bringing out its characteristics of novelty, distinctiveness, uniformity and stability as required for registration;
 - (g) be accompanied by such fees as may be prescribed;
 - (h) contain a declaration that the genetic material or parental

material acquired for breeding, evolving or developing the variety has been lawfully acquired; and

- (i) be accompanied by such other particulars as may be prescribed:

Provided that in case where the application is for the registration of farmers' variety; nothing contained in clauses (b) to (i) shall apply in respect of the application and the application shall be in such form as may be prescribed;

(2) Every application referred to in sub-section (1) shall be filed in the office of the Registrar.

(3) Where such application is made by virtue of a succession or an assignment of the right to apply for registration, there shall be furnished at the time of making the application, or within such period after making the application as may be prescribed, a proof of the right to make the application.

6. Term of Registration

- (1) The certificate of registration issued under this section or sub-section (8) of section 23 shall be valid for nine years in the case of trees and vines and six years in the case of other crops and may be reviewed and renewed for the remaining period on payment of such fees as may be fixed by the rules made in this behalf subject to the condition that the total period of validity shall not exceed-
 - (i) in case of trees and vines, eighteen years from the date

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Patents for Opposition

The following patent applications have been accepted by the Patent Office and published in the Gazette of India. These can now be opposed by filing opposition applications within a period of four months from the dates given. Six digit numbers allotted after acceptance by the Patent Office are given before the applicant names and patent application numbers given in brackets. Names of the branches of the Patent Office are denoted in the application number, e.g. 'Bom' for Bombay branch. An opposition application should be submitted at the appropriate office where the concerned application was originally filed.

PATENT APPLICANTS

INVENTION

A. June 1, 2002

187621. Lakshmi Machine Works Ltd, Tamil Nadu (160/Mas/95)	A traverse guide for a roving frame
187622. Lakshmi Machine Works Ltd, Tamil Nadu (161/Mas/95)	A sliver feed roller for a spinning machine
187623. Empe Findlay Industries Gmbh, Germany (244/Mas/95)	A process for producing a shaped non-woven mat
187624. Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij BV, Netherlands (248/Mas/95)	Column for counter-currently contacting gas and liquid
187625. Novozymes A/S, Denmark (541/Mas/95)	A method for producing a glucose oxidase
187626. Saint-Gobain/Norton Industrial Ceramics Corp, USA (573/Mas/95)	A process for the producing of alumina abrasive grits
187627. CPC International Inc, USA (723/Mas/95)	A process for the production of dimensionally stable sliceable starch-containing dumplings in a boil-in-bag package
187628. Societe Des Produits Nestle SA, Switzerland (1079/Mas/95)	A process for preparing a heat stable oil-in-water emulsion
187629. Cadbury Schweppes PLC, UK (1711/Mas/95)	A process for the manufacture of a chocolate composition
187630. Cargill Inc, USA (137/Mas/96)	A process for preparing a liquid crustacean and fish foodstuff
187631. Indian Institute Of Tech. India (1292/Mas/94)	A process for the preparation of new antifriction materials
187632. Mannesmann Aktiengesellschaft, Germany (1294/Mas/94)	Conveyor belt of a continuous strip casting device to cast strip from metal
187633. Polysheet A/S, Denmark (1297/Mas/94)	A latrine decive for field use
187634. Applicator System, Sweden (215/Mas/95)	Thread feeding buffer
187635. Messer Griesheim Gmbh, Germany (1578/Mas/97)	A process and an apparatus for separating xenon from a gas mixture produced in anaesthesia
187636. Zeneca Ltd, UK (3005/Mas/97)	A process for the production of microcapsules
187637. F Hoffmann-La Roche Ag, Switzerland (127/Mas/98)	A process for the manufacture of a 5-cyano-4-c 1-6-alkyl-oxazole

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of registration of the variety,

- (ii) in the case of extant varieties, fifteen years from the date of the notification of that variety by the Central Government under section 5 of the Seeds Act, 1966 (54 of 1966); and
- (iii) in the other cases, fifteen years from the date of registration of the variety.

Farmers' Rights

- (1) (i) farmer who has bred or developed a new variety shall be entitled for registration and other protection in like manner as a breeder of a variety under this Act;
- (ii) the farmers' variety shall be entitled for registration if the application contains necessary declarations;
- (iii) a farmer who is engaged in the conservation of genetic resources of land races and wild relatives of economic plants and their improvement through selection and preservation shall be entitled in the prescribed manner for recognition and reward from the Gene Fund:

Provided that material so selected and preserved has been used as donors of genes in varieties registrable under this Act;

- (iv) farmer shall be deemed to be entitled to save, use, sow, resow, exchange, share or sell his farm produce including seed of a variety protected under this Act in the same manner as he was

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187638. Natural Remedies Pvt Ltd, Bangalore (140/Mas/98)	A process for the preparation of a herbal antilloat composition
187639. Sree Chitra Tirunal Institute, Thiruvanthapuram (365/Mas/98)	A process for the preparation of fibrin glue form donor plasma units
187640. Sree Chitra Tirunal Institute For Medical Sciences & Tech, Trivandrum (448/Mas/98)	A process for the preparation of calcium caseinate granules containing drug
187641. Mul-T-Lock Ltd, Israel (2089/Mas/97)	A key blank
187642. Samsung Fine Chemicals Co Ltd, Korea (67/Mas/99)	A process for manufacturing an optically active (s)-3 4-epoxybutyric acid salt
187643. Outspan International Ltd, South African (130/Mas/99)	A method of making a composition for controlling fruit flies
187644. Societe Des Produits Nestle SA, Switzerland (294/Mas/99)	A process for preparing palm kernel oil blends
187645. Vittal Mallya Scientific Research Foundation, Karnataka (315/Mas/99)	A process for the preparation of water soluble cyclodextrin inclusion complex of neem seed kernel extract containing azadirachtin-a
187646. DSM NV, Netherlands (379/Mas/99)	An improved process of preparing pyridine-2 3-dicarboxylic acid
187647. Societe Des Produits Nestle SA, Switzerland (382/Mas/99)	A process for ;the manufacturing a full moisture shelf stable noodle product
187648. Natco Pharma Ltd, Hyderabad (391/Mas/99)	An improved process for the preparation of isosorbide-5-mononitrate
187649. Natco Pharma Ltd, Hyderabad (392/Mas/99)	An improved process for the preparation of 3-dimethylaminoacrylic acid esters used as intermediates for the preparation of quinolone drugs
187650. Natco Pharma Ltd, Hyderabad (429/Mas/99)	An improved process for the preparation of spiro [2 5]-5 7-dioxa-6 6-dimethyl octane-4 8-dione
187651. Tube Investments Of India Ltd, Tamil Nadu (474/Mas/94)	A golf putter
187652. Ecoair Corp, USA (502/Mas/94)	A voltage regulator for controlling bi-directional current flow through a winding of an alternator
187653. Steven Mark Crabb, (552/Mas/94)	Variable ratio power transmission
187654. International Advanced Research Centre, Hyderabad (562/Mas/94)	A process of producing chemically treated expanded graphite
187655. Uvox Holdings Pty Ltd, Australia (583/Mas/94)	An apparatus for treating a fluid
187656. Institut Francais Du Petrole, France (709/Mas/94)	Distributor-mixer-extractor of one or more fluids
187657. Maschinenfabrik Rieter, Switzerland (723/Mas/94)	A roller device
187658. Asea Brown Boveri AG, Switzerland (731/Mas/94)	A gas turbine system
187659. Junichi Nakazawa, Japan (757/Mas/94)	A set of electronic lead elements and a method of producing the same
187660. Rieter Automatik GmbH, Germany (937/Mas/94)	Spinning beam for melt-spinning filaments

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entitled before the coming into force of this Act:

Provided that the farmer shall not be entitled to sell branded seed of a variety protected under this Act.

Explanation.-For the purposes of clause (iv), "branded seed" means any seed put in a package or any other container and labelled in a manner indicating that such seed is of a variety protected under this Act.

(2) Where any propagating material of a variety registered under this Act has been sold to a farmer or a group of farmers or any organisation of farmers, the breeder of such variety shall disclose to the farmer or the group of farmers or the organisation of farmers, as the case may be, the expected performance under given conditions, and if such propagating material fails to provide such performance under such given conditions, the farmer or the group of farmers or the organisation of farmers, as the case may be, may claim compensation in the prescribed manner before the Authority and the Authority shall after giving notice to the breeder of the variety and after providing him an opportunity to file opposition in the prescribed manner and after hearing the parties, it may direct the breeder of the variety to pay such compensation as it deems fit, to the farmer or the group of farmers or the organization of farmers, as the case may be.

187661. RXS Kabel-Garnituren GmbH, Germany (63/Cal/96) Shrinkable covering made of shrinkable plastics compound and a process for producing thereof
187662. Zinser Textilmaschinen GmbH, Germany (78/Cal/96) A flat-belt driving mechanism for ring-spinning machine
187663. Andrea Mario Stodulka, Australia (336/Cal/96) A form work system for a suspended floor
187664. Mcdermoti International Inc, USA (376/Cal/96) A tubular for an offshore structure
187665. Thomoson Consumer Electronics Inc, USA (512/Cal/96) A demodulator circuit
187666. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft, Germany (525/Cal/96) Microoptical device
187667. Daewoo Electronics Co Ltd, Korea (629/Cal/96) Apparatus for processing an image frame signal having an object by using an extension-interpolation technique
187668. American Standard International Inc, USA (681/Cal/96) A falling film evaporator for a compression refrigerator
187669. Saint-Gobain Vitrage, France (877/Cal/96) Pane of laminated glass and method of manufacturing thereof
187670. Kaneka Corp, Japan (796/Cal/96) A process for obtaining purified pharmaceutically acceptable salt of n-(1(s)-ethoxycarbonyl-3-phenylpropyl)-l-alanyl amino acid

B. June 8, 2002

187671. A K Technical Laboratory Inc, Japan (951/Mas/94) Method of molding preform by injection stretch blow molding
187672. The Pullman Co, USA (954/Mas/94) Tube cutters for cutting a cylindrical tube
187673. Compagnie Generale Des, France (965/Mas/94) Stainless steel wire for a tire carcass
187674. Qualcomm Inc, USA (976/Mas/94) A power control apparatus for controlling transmission signal power
187675. Atomic Energy Corp, USA (987/Mas/94) An installation and a method for the production of a fluorocarbon compound
187676. Dyneon GmbH, Germany (1007/Mas/94) A process for preparing an aqueous dispersion of fluoropolymers
187677. Qualcomm Inc, USA (1036/Mas/94) An apparatus for performing a hadamard transform operation
187678. Emk Lizence Ltd, Mauritius (1046/Mas/94) A method for moulding a tube head of plastic material
187679. Texas Instruments India Private Ltd, Bangalore (1061/Mas/94) Cmos base cell
187680. Lucas Industries Public Ltd, UK (1090/Mas/94) A floating caliper spot-type disc brake
187681. Kwang Yang Motor Co Ltd, China (3/Bom/97) A link mechanism for opening and closing a saddle mat of motorcycle
187682. Hindustan Lever Ltd, India (176/Bom/99) Improved process for producing instant coffee
187683. Ajanta Pharma Ltd, Mumbai (531/Bom/99) A process for lutein concentrate from plant sources by aqueous method

International News

A US patent has been granted on human reproductive cloning and on any product created by that process, theoretically including embryos, fetuses and children. The patent covers a way of turning unfertilized eggs into embryos and production of cloned mammals using that technique. Unlike other patents on animal cloning, it does not exclude human beings from the definition of mammals, instead specifically mentions the use of human eggs.

(Financial Express, 29 May 2002)

According to seventh Annual Business Software Alliance (BSA) global piracy study for 2001, the top five offenders of software piracy include the following:

Country	Piracy Rate (%)
Vietnam	94
China	92
Indonesia	88
Ukraine/ Other CIS	87
Russia	87

(Economic Times, 17 June 2002)

Novo Nordisk is close to striking a licensing deal with Central Drug Research Institute (CDRI), Lucknow to acquire rights of a synthetic molecule with pre-clinically confirmed lipid-lowering and cardio-protective characteristics. As per the deal between CDRI and Novo Nordisk, the Danish company would take

Contd on... 11

187684. Hindustan Lever Ltd, Mumbai (329/Bom/97)	A refill cartridge for use with a refillable multi-cavity dispenser for the co extrusion of at least two flow able materials
187685. DSM Fine Chemicals Austria Gmbh, Austria (384/Mum/00)	An improved process for the preparation of 2 3-pyridinedicarboxylic acids
187686. Bharat Serums & Vaccines Ltd, Maharashtra (573/Mum/00)	Process for preparation of parenteral composition of propofol
187687. Dr Sonavane Vinay Kumar Sudhakar, Maharashtra (701/Mum/00)	A process of preparing a composition of copper sulphate calcium oxy-chloride and barium peroxide for treating eczematous lichenified skin in human beings including seborrheic eczema (dandruff)
187688. Johnson & Johnson Ltd, India (850/Mum/00)	A method of making an adhesive medicated bandage
187689. Johnson & Johnson Ltd, Mumbai (851/Mum/00)	A method of making a medicated non-occlusive pad
187690. Prof Akamchi Krishnacharya Govindacharya, Mumbai (1040/Mum/00)	A process for manufacturing highly active antiplatelet fraction from neem leaf
187691. ELF Atochem SA, France (1002/Mas/94)	A process for the purification of a crude 1 1 1 2-tetrafluoroethane (f 134a) containing 1-chloro-2 2-difluoroethyle and/or c3 or c4 (chloro) fluorinated olefins as unsaturated impurities
187692. Adams Gmbh & Co, Germany (1123/Mas/94)	A valve
187693. Analogic Corp, USA (1140/Mas/94)	X-ray tomographic scanning system
187694. Analogic Corp, USA (1143/Mas/94)	An x-ray tomography apparatus
187695. Analogic Corp, USA (1144/Mas/94)	A temperature equalizing apparatus
187696. Societe Des Produits Nestle SA, Switzerland (534/Mas/95)	A process for producing a heat resistant chocolate or chocolate type product
187697. F Hoffman-La Roche Ag, Switzerland (15447/Mas/98)	A process for producing a biotin vitamer
187698. Societe Des Produits Nestle SA, Switzerland (2380/Mas/98)	A process for manufacturing a ready-to-eat shelf stable noodle product
187699. Societe Des Produits Nestle SA, Switzerland (2468/Mas/98)	A process of preparing a calcium complex
187700. Sumika Fine Chemicals Co Ltd, Japan (220/Mas/99)	Process for preparing tert-butyl 4-methyl-2-biphenylcarboxylate
187701. Mitsubishi Denki Kabushiki Kaisha Japan (1312/Cal/95)	A c generator for a vehicle
187702. Mdechm Inc, USA (358/Cal/96)	Method of preparing iron-phosphate conversion surfaces
187703. Koninklijke Philips Electronic, Netherlands (457/Cal/96)	Capped electric lamp
187704. General Electric Co, USA (544/Cal/96)	Method and composite for protection of thermal barrier coating with an impermeable barrier coating
187705. Maschinenfabrik Gustav, Germany (546/Cal/63)	Apparatus for cooling and homogenising foundry moulding sand

Contd from...10

International News

up further development of the molecule, including the expensive world-wide clinical trials and bring it to the global market through all regulatory phases.

(Economic Times, 19 June 2002)

The Australian government has commissioned the Australian Interactive Multimedia Industry Association (AIMIA), to write a guide to ease the complexity of digital rights management and allow easier compliance with current copyright laws. The guide will be web-based in sections with documents, case studies, tools and templates.

(Copyright World, June 2002 Issue)

The Federal Judicial Center (FJC) is producing a video about the patent system to help juries in patent case, understand the patent system and the basics of patent law. The project has been scripted and conceived by James Pooley of Milbank, Tweed, Halley & McClay LLP, New York. The video shall be available in late 2002.

Australian government and industry have joined hands to establish enforcement liaison group to facilitate information exchange and cooperation in dealing with IP crime. The group comprises representations from industry, government agencies like Australian Federal Police, The State Police Forces, Australian Customs Service, the Australian Bureau of Criminal Intelligence. The National Crime Authority and the Commonwealth Director of Public Prosecutions.

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187706. E I Du Pont De Nemours, USA (583/Cal/96)	A process for the preparation of tetrafluoroethylene
187707. Innovative Enterprises Ltd, Gibraltar (818/Cal/96)	Presseue indicating device
187708. Hitachi Ltd, Japan (824/Cal/96)	A process for producing a semiconductor device
187709. Eaton Corp, USA (923/Cal/96)	A vacuum interrupted
187710. Degussa-Huls Aktiengesellschaft, Germany (51/Cal/00)	An improved process for the production of 2 3 5-trimethylhydroquinone diesters
C. June 15, 2002	
187711. Tanfac Industries An Indian Comp, Tamil Nadu (2288/Mas/97)	A process for the preparation of 2,4-dichloro fluoro benzene
187712. Yelakanti Nagabhushanam Mohan Rao, India (749/Mas/98)	A process for manufacturing of instant ready mix rasam paste
187714. Dr Reddy's Research Foundation, India (1853/Mas/98)	An improved process for the preparation of nizatidine
187715. Dr Reddy's Research Foundation, India (2049/Mas/98)	An improved process for the preparation of 3 cyclohexyl alanine derivative
187716. Dr Reddy's Research Foundation, India (2060/Mas/98)	An improved process for the preparation of thiazolidine-2, 4-dione derivatives
187717. Henkel Corp, USA (2153/Mas/98)	A process for making an aliphatic compound having two or more carboxyl groups
187719. Societe Des Produits Nestle SA, Switzerland (2215/Mas/98)	A process for the preparation of reconstitutable rice grains
187746. Smithkline Beecham Plc, UK (724/Mas/98)	A process for the preparation of potassium clavulanate
187747. Natural Remedies Pvt Ltd, Bangalore (812/Mas/98)	A process for the preparation of a herbal anti diarrhoeal composition
187748. Raisio Beecol Oy, Finland (850/Mas/98)	A process of preparing a fat blend
187749. Societe Des Products Nestle SA, Switzerland (924/Mas/98)	A process for preparing a calcium fortified foodstuff
187751. Nuovo Pignone SPA, Italy (154/Mas/95)	An apparatus for measuring and controlling warp yarn tension in a loom
187750. Kottayam Kadangode Arun Krishnan, India (1010/Mas/98)	A process for the preparation of high azadirachtin neem oil
187752. Bharat Dynamics Ltd, Hyderabad (1127/Mas/94)	A modified launcher for launching and guiding missiles
187753. Societe Des Products Nestle SA, Switzerland (1132/Mas/98)	A process for the production of a nutritive composition based on fibres
187754. Societe Des Products Nestle SA, Switzerland (1133/Mas/98)	A process of preparing a soluble beverage powder
187755. Schering Corp, USA (1294/Mas/98)	A process for preparing a substituted cyclhepta pyridine
187756. ELF Atochem SA, France (1305/Mas/98)	Continuous process for manufacturing aqueous solutions of alkaline salts of arylacetic acids and an apparatus for the same
187757. Tetra Laval Holdings & Finance SA, Switzerland (1332/Mas/98)	A method for the production of commercially sterile skimmed milk

Domestic News

A Cell has been opened at Andhra Pradesh Technology Development and Promotion Centre (APTDC) to assist the industries in the state as well as the multinationals, in matters related to IPR, intending to invest in the state in the areas of biotech and pharma. The cell would target to become the hub on IPR services in the South India. The main objective of the cell would be to impart training, provide information and advisory services. The cell will have national and international network of technology institute and legal firms for this purpose. APTDC is an autonomous society of the Govt. of Andhra Pradesh, CII & TIFAC. **PFC** is providing other guidance and training to the newly created cell. Further information about this cell can be accessed through www.apipr.org.

The new Trade Mark Rules have been challenged in the Delhi High Court relating to the clause that gives powers to the authorities to search the premises of any person suspected of violating the Trademarks Act on the grounds that they have been made more friendly to the moneyed class. Under clause 24 of Trademark Rules, 2002, any person may request the Registrar to cause a search in report of trademark related complaint to specified goods. Now under the new rules the 'Registrar' shall

Contd on...13

187758. Samsung Fine Chemicals Co Ltd, Korea (1530/Mas/98)	A process of preparing chiral (r) 3, 4- epoxybutyric acid
187759. Samsung Fine Chemicals Co Ltd, Korea (1543/Mas/98)	A process of preparing l-carnitine
187760. Bracco SPA, Italy (1645/Mas/98)	A process for the preparation of tetraaza-cyclododecane tetraacetic acid derivatives
187713. Scientific Research Pty Ltd, Australia (1356/Mas/98)	A method of coating a core bioactive material for the controlled release of the bioactive substance
187718. Channapatna Krishnaswamy Shankar, Bangalore (2106/Mas/98)	A process for the manufacture of cockroach repellent composition
187720. ELF Atochem SA, France (2297/Mas/98)	A process for preparing a stabilized thioacetic acid
187721. Universidade De Brasilia, Brazil (1479/Mas/98)	A method for extracting a recombinant non membranous protein including proinsulin
187722. Bracco SPA, Italy (1646/Mas/98)	A process for the preparation of 1,4,7,10-tetraazabicyclo [8.2.2] tetradecan-2-one
187723. Tropical Botanic Garden & Research Institute, Kerala (1750/Mas/98)	A process for preparation of a novel anti pyretic herbal drug from the plants andrographis paniculata piper nigrum and piper betle
187724. Tropical Botanic Garden & Research Institute, Kerala (1751/Mas/98)	A process of preparation of a novel anti inflammatory and analgesic oil and ointment from the plants wattakaka volubilis aloe barbadensis and camphor and coconut oil
187725. Advanced Protein Technologies Inc, USA (1829/Mas/98)	A process for recovering a protein rich composition capable being formed into a gel from an animal muscle source
187726. The Ricex Co, USA (1966/Mas/98)	A process for obtaining a rice bran oil having an enhanced anti oxidant content
187727. BASF Aktiengesellschaft, Germany (2100/Mas/98)	A process for purifying and recovering phthalide from a reaction mixture
187728. Natural Remedies Pvt Ltd, Karnataka (2107/Mas/98)	A process for the preparation of a herbal stomachic composition
187729. Indian Institute of Tech (2430/Mas/98)	A method of obtaining an equilibrated anomeric mixture of reducing sugars using non aqueous media
187730. Archer Daniels Midland Co, USA (2791/Mas/98)	A process for producing a l-lysine feed supplement
187731. Deere & Company Moline, USA (189/Cal/96)	A cotton harvester having an improve cotton picker row unit
187732. Kimberly Clark Worldwide Inc, USA (339/Cal/96)	A method of producing a coreless roll of absorbent paper product and coreless roll made therefrom
187733. Vallourec Oil & Gas, Japan (476/Cal/96)	Threaded joint for tubes
187734. Saint Gobain Vitrage, France (485/Cal/96)	A process for preparing silica soda calcium composition
187735. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft, Germany (596/Cal/96)	Device for early detection of break outs during continuous casting
187736. M/S Guilini Chemie Gmbh, Germany (595/Cal/96)	A process for producing amphoteric aqueous polymer dispersion

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Domestic News

order the search of the premises within a week but the complainant has to pay a fee five times more than required to be paid in ordinary circumstances.

(Business Line, 11 June 2002)

Kopran Research Laboratories has received a process patent for the manufacture of sildenafil citrate. This patent shall enable Kopran to be among the first few exporters of sildenafil citrate when the product patent expires in 2011, thus giving them an advantage over the others. Kopran also has advantage in respect that it has developed a non-infringing process which is a mandatory requirement for entering the markets such as US and Europe. As and when the product patent for this drug shall expire Kopran shall launch its product having non infringing process in the market.

(Business Standard, 13 June 2002)

Dr Reddy's Laboratories has filed an Abbreviated New Drug Application (ANDA) with the US Food and Drug Administration (USFDA) for clopidogrel bisulfate (CB) on all listed orange book patents. CB is indicated for the reduction of atherosclerotic events in patients.

Alembic Ltd has entered into a licensing agreement with Italy-based Euroresearch for introducing

Contd on...14

187737. Emag Maschinen Vertriebs Und Service Gmbh, Germany (684/Cal/96)	Tool machine with a machine base body and a plurality of spindles
187738. Nexans, France (725/Cal/96)	Method and apparatus for production of arc welded joints
187739. Sanofi Synthelabo, France (358/Cal/97)	A process for the preparation of coated sustained release tablet containing mizolastine
187740. American Cyanamid Co, USA (257/Cal/2000)	A process for the preparation of chiral imidazolinone herbicides
187741. Mannesmann Aktiengesellschaft, Germany (1133/Mas/94)	A process and melting furnace unit for extracting valuable metals
187742. Kimberly Clark Worldwide Inc, USA (1156/Mas/94)	Ribbed clothlike nonwoven fabric and a method of producing the same
187743. Idemitsu Kosan Co Ltd, Japan (1190/Mas/94)	A lubricating oil composition for compression type refrigerators
187744. Astrazeneca AB, Sweden (863/Mas/97)	Inhaler
187745. Dibra SPA, Italy (712/Mas/98)	A process for the preparation of pure 3-amino-1, 2-propanediol
D. June 22, 2002	
187761. LG Electronics Inc, Korea (19/Cal/96)	An improved main body structure for a microwave oven
187762. Fritz Stahlecker, Germany (340/Cal/96)	A control system for a ring spinning machine
187763. Borden Chemical Inc, USA (564/Cal/96)	Urethane binder composition resistant to water-based coatings and method for producing the same
187764. Engelhard Corp., USA (731/Cal/96)	A method for producing a gas stream with reduced gaseous nitrogen oxide content
187765. Trutzschler Gmbh & Co, Germany (765/Cal/96)	An apparatus for cleaning in a cleaning installation for detecting and separating foreign matter
187766. Hyderabad Industries Ltd, Hyderabad (769/Cal/96)	A process for the manufacture of an improved lightweight prefabricated constructional element
187767. Kwang Yang Motor Co Ltd, China (849/Cal/96)	Secondary air supply system for a motorcycle
187768. Degussa Huls Aktiengesellschaft, Germany (904/Cal/96)	A process for the preparation of a blend of organosilane compounds
187769. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft, Germany (1326/Cal/96)	A gas turbine component especially a blade and a method of manufacture thereof
187770. Daewoo Electronics Co Ltd, Korea (1631/Cal/95)	An equalization apparatus for use in a television signal receiving system
187771. Flexsys America LP, USA (2440/Mas/98)	A highly selective process for preparing a quinonediiimine
187772. Flexsys America LP, USA (2441/Mas/98)	A process for the preparation of quinonediiimine
187773. Flexsys America LP, USA (2442/Mas/1998)	A process for preparing quinonediiimines
187774. Paddy Processing Research, Thanjavur (2578/Mas/98)	An improved process for parboiling of paddy
187775. Societe Des Produits Nestle SA, Switzerland (2586/Mas/98)	A process for manufacturing a full moisture shelf stable noodle product

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Domestic News

Gelfix collagen dressing sponge pads in the country. The product is used for the management of diabetic foot ulcer, a common complication of diabetes. Euro research has patent for the product and has obtained USFDA for it.

(Business Standard, 13 June 2002)

The final draft of the New Drugs (Price Control) Order, 2002 says that any formulation involving a new delivery system developed through indigenous R&D and patented under the Indian Patents Act 1970 will be exempted from price control. A final list of 31 drugs to be brought under the price control order has also been prepared by the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals.

(Business Standard, 5 June 2002)

Fluoxetine, an anti-depressant drug has become the first drug from an Indian company i.e Dr Reddy's Laboratory (DRL) to get the 180-day marketing exclusivity in the US generics. This drug has increased the DRL's 2001-2002 overall performance. DRL's core strategy to increase market share in the US generics market is 'Patent Challenges'. A generic pharma company can apply for approval to market a generic version of a patented drug, when it goes off patent. The US govt. provides the company, which is

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187776. Lonza Ag, Switzerland (2592/Mas/98)	Process for preparing nicotinic acid
187777. F Hoffmann-La Roche Ag, Switzerland (2713/Mas/98)	A process for producing riboflavin glucoside
187778. Societe Des Produits Nestle SA, Switzerland (217/Mas/99)	A process for the production of a fermenting material
187779. Sumitomo Chemical Company Ltd, Japan (519/Mas/99)	A method for producing (ir)-trans-2- 2dimethyl-3-(substituted vinyl) cyclopropane-1- 1carboxylic acid
187780. F Hoffmann-La Roche Ag, Switzerland (1076/Mas/99)	A process for the manufacture of d 1-tocopherol
187781. Borealis Holding A/S, Denmark (1075/Mas/94)	A process for the preparation of a supported olefin polymerization catalyst
187782. Brush Wellman Inc, USA (1106/Mas/94)	A method of making a magnesium alloy containing beryllium
187783. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft, Germany (1130/Mas/94)	A process for preparing olefin polymers
187784. Mannesmann Aktiengesellschaft, Germany (1201/Mas/94)	Electric reduction furnace
187785. Institut Francais Du Petrole, France (1207/Mas/94)	A process for producing isomers of olefin containing four to twenty carbon atoms
187786. The BOC Group Inc, USA (1221/Mas/94)	A lithium and trivalent ion-exchanged type x zeolite and a process for preparing the same
187787. Continental Pet Technologies Inc, USA (1249/Mas/94)	A method of manufacturing a multilayer container and a multilayer container thereof
187788. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft, Germany (1275/Mas/94)	A process for the preparation of a polyolefin
187789. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft, Germany (1276/Mas/94)	A process for the preparation of a cyclo- olefin copolymer
187790. TTK Biomed Ltd, Bangalore (10/Mas/95)	Blood bag system
187791. Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij BV, Netherlands (16/Mas/95)	An improved method of constructing a borehole in an earth formation
187792. Shree Chitra Tirunal Institute For Medical Sciences & Tech, Kerala (21/Mas/95)	A urinary tract guard for the control of bacteria
187793. Centro De Pesquisas De, Brazil (29/Mas/95)	An electronic electricity meter
187794. AT & T Corp, USA (34/Mas/95)	A wavelength division multiplexed optical waveguide system
187795. Finestyle Properties Ltd, UK (44/Mas/95)	A disposable syringe
187796. FMC Corp, USA (59/Mas/95)	A gate valve
187797. Kimberly-Clark Corp, USA (73/Mas/95)	Coated paper and process for making the same
187798. Meto International GmbH, (104/Mas/95)	Printing mechanism
187799. Mannesmann Aktiengesellschaft, Germany (102/Mas/95)	A continuous casting mould for shaping a strand
187800. Lucas Industries Public Ltd, UK (105/Mas/95)	Brake and actuator assembly

Contd from...14
Domestic News

first to file the ANDA and challenges the existing patent, with the benefit of 180 days of market exclusivity. The patent holder has 45 days to respond to the challenge. When the patent holder challenges alleging patent infringement, the challenger cannot launch the generic version of the product till the completion of a 30-month stay period or the final outcome, whichever ever is earlier.

(Economic Times, 8 June 2002)

PFC on the move...

PFC organised two patent awareness workshops in the month of June 2002. The first was organized at Thiyagaraja College of Engineering, Madurai June 21. The workshop was attended by about 150 engineers, scientists and industrialists. The second workshop was organised at Rajkot in association with Patent Information Centre, Gujarat on June 28, 2002 and was attended by about 120 scientists, technologists and government officials.



(Workshop held at Thiyagaraja College of Engineering)



IPR Products from PFC...



1. Ekaswa Patent Database (CDROM) Bibliographic Details

(a) **Ekaswa-A** : Patent applications filed in India as published in the issues of the Gazette of India (Part III, Section 2) from January 1995 onwards.

(b) **Ekaswa-B** : Patent applications notified for opposition in the Gazette of India (Part III, Section 2) published from January 1995 onwards.

Cost of one CD : Rs. 500/-

Annual Membership : Rs 3500/- for both the databases (You shall receive 8 CDs in all, 4 CDs of each database updated every quarter)

2. Online Subscription:- The Ekaswa Patent databases are available on the PFC website: www.indianpatents.org.in for annual subscription charges of Rs. 2000/- or US \$ 50 for each of the databases. The online databases are also equipped with patent search tools with logical operations.



3. A Report on Patenting of Microorganisms

The report analyses the prevailing patenting laws in developed countries with regard

to microorganisms, patents granted in this area of microorganisms and to what extent do such patents affect India's interests. The book also gives an insight into the mechanism followed at one of the International Depository Authorities and the examination standards followed while determining the patentability of microorganism related inventions. Price Rs. 500/-

4. Video : Patents Made Easy (Cassette/CDROM)



For the first time in India, PFC has produced a 30-minute video in the form of question and answers. Most commonly asked questions on patents have been answered by experts. This video will be useful for R&D institutions, industries, universities, engineering colleges, schools and other interested organisations. Price : Rs. 700/- or US\$50

Mode of payment : Payment can be made in the form of demand draft drawn in favour of TIFAC, New Delhi and sent to :

R. Saha
Director, Patent Facilitating Centre (PFC)
TIFAC, Department of Science & Technology
Technology Bhavan
New Mehrauli Road
New Delhi 110016
Tel : 6859581, 6967458
Fax : 6863866
E-mail : tifac@nda.vsnl.net.in Website :
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Technology Information, Forecasting and Assessment Council (TIFAC)
Department of Science and Technology (DST),
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Tel.: 6859581, 6863877, 6967458, 6567373 Fax: 6863866
e-mail: tifac@nda.vsnl.net.in website: www.indianpatents.org.in and www.tifac.org.in

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Telefax: 638 4567, 638 9593 e-mail : reliantpress@yahoo.com

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