



RAMA  
UNIVERSITY

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FACULTY OF ENGINEERING &  
TECHNOLOGY

# **History of Trademark Law:**

1940: The Indian Trademarks Act was passed .

1958: The Trademark and Merchandise Act,

Purpose:

Enables the registration of trademarks so that the proprietor of the trademark gets legal right to the exclusive use of the trademark.

Objective:

Easy registration and better protection of trademarks and for prevention of the use of fraudulent marks on merchandise.

1999 – The Trademark Act 1999

Objective:

To confer the protection to the user of the trademark on his goods and prescribe conditions on acquisition, and legal remedies for enforcement of trademark rights.

## **History of Geographical Indications:**

1999: Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999

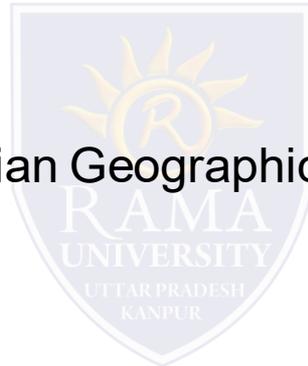
2002: The Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Rules, 2002- deal with registration and better protection of geographical indications relating to goods.

Purpose:

Provide legal protection to Indian Geographical Indications which in turn boost exports.

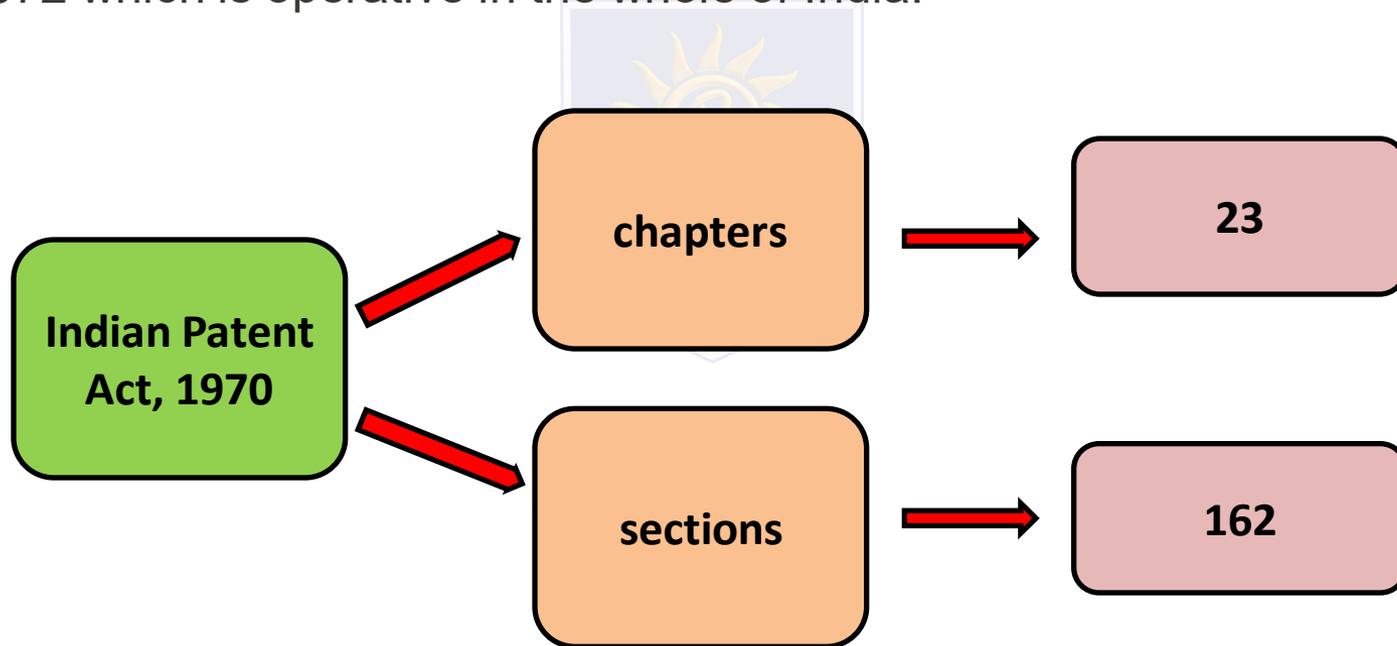
According to the Act:

The term 'geographical indication' (in relation to goods) means "an indication which identifies such goods as agricultural goods, natural goods or manufactured goods as originating, or manufactured in the territory of a country, or a region or locality in that territory.



# INDIAN PATENT ACT 1970

- The Indian legislation which control the patents system.
- In India the grant of patents is governed by the patent act 1970 and rules 1972 which is operative in the whole of India.



<https://www.slideshare.net/ShyamasundarTripathy/patent-act-36282014>

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS

