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बाणिज्य और उद्योग मंत्रालय
(अधिमोक्षक नीति और संबंधी विषय)
(आईआर—I अनुच्छाद)
संकल्प
नई दिल्ली, 24 दिसम्बर, 2008

विवेच : एकस्त्र, अधिकलुप्त एवं व्यापार विवाद महानिर्णय
कार्यालय के तहत एकस्त्र एवं अधिकलुप्त के परिस्थितियों
की भारी संबंधी नीति एवं संरचना की देखरेख हेतु
एक समिति का गठन।

सं. 2/10/2007—आईआर—I—अंतर्राष्ट्रीय सर के
समवेत कार्य-व्यवहार, जो उपलब्ध हैं, को व्यापार में रखते हुए, भारत
सरकार ने वाणिज्य और उद्योग मंत्रालय, अधिमोक्षक नीति और संबंधी
विषय के माध्यम से एकस्त्र, अधिकलुप्त एवं व्यापार विवाद महानिर्णय
कार्यालय के तहत एकस्त्र एवं अधिकलुप्त के
परिस्थितियों की भारी संबंधी नीति एवं संरचना का देखरेख के लिए एक
समिति गठित करने की इच्छा व्यक्त की है।

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(अधिमोक्षक नीति और संबंधी विषय)

विचारार्थ विषय:

यह समिति अंतर्राष्ट्रीय सर के समवेत कार्य-व्यवहार को
व्यवस्था में रखते हुए एकस्त्र, अधिकलुप्त एवं व्यापार विवाद महानिर्णय
(सीजीपीडीटीएम) के एकस्त्र कार्यालय, विपक्षक एकस्त्र एवं
अधिकलुप्त परिस्थितियों की भारी संबंधी नीति एवं संरचना समीक्षा करेगी। यह
समिति एकस्त्र एवं अधिकलुप्त के क्षेत्र तथा परिस्थितियों एवं नियमों की
बोधगामी अंतरराष्ट्रीय समस्याओं के साथ-पास नियमों द्वारा एकस्त्र एवं अधिकलुप्त
अभेद्यों की जांच हेतु संस्करण का सुझाव भी देगी।

अवधि:

समिति अपने गठन की तिथि से तीन महीनों के भीतर अपनी
प्रेजर्ट देगी।
सर्वित की बैठकः

सर्वित की बैठक, औपचारिक नीति और संरचना विभाग, उद्योग भवन, नई दिल्ली में होगी।

पारिश्रमिकः

बैठक में शामिल होने के लिए सर्वित की अध्यक्ष एवं सदस्य (सरकारी सदस्य को छोड़कर) स्वीकार करते (टीई/टीई, नियमानुसार) पाने के पात्र होंगे।

एन.एन. प्रसाद, संयुक्त सचिव

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion)

(1PR - I SECTION)

RESOLUTION

New Delhi, the 24th December, 2008

Subject : Constitution of a Committee to look into Recruitment Policy and Structure of Examiners of Patents And Designs under the Office of the Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks.

No. 2/10/2007-IPR-I.—The Government of India through the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion has decided to constitute a Committee to look into the Recruitment Policy and Structure of Examiners of Patents and Designs in the Patent Office under Office of the Controller General of Patents Designs and Trade Marks taking into account the international best practices available. Accordingly, it has been decided to constitute a Committee as follows:—

1. Justice Shri Allah Raham (Retired) — Chairman
2. Secretary, Dept. of Science and Technology (or his nominee) — Member
3. Secretary, Dept. of Scientific and Ind. Research (or his nominee) — Member
4. Secretary, Dept. of Biotechnology (or his nominee) — Member
5. Dr. R.V. Vaidyanatha Ayyar (Former Secretary) — Member
6. Dr. Amit Mitra, Secretary General, FICCI (or her nominee) — Member
7. Ms. Sarita Nagpal, Dy. Director General, CII (or his nominee) — Member
8. Shri N.N. Prasad, Joint Secretary, DIPP — Member-Secretary

Terms of Reference

The Committee will look into the Recruitment Policy and Structure of the Patents Office of the Controller General of Patents Designs and Trade Marks (CGPDTM) especially Examiners of Patents and Designs keeping into account the international best practices. The Committee will also suggest the structure for examination of patent and designs applications by Examiners and Controllers vis-a-vis the field of patents and designs and the qualifications of the Examiners and Controllers.

Duration:

The Committee will submit its report within three months from the date of its constitution.

Meetings of the Committee:

The meetings of the Committee will be held in Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, Udyog Bhawan, New Delhi.

Remuneration:

The Chairman and the Members of the Committee (other than official) will be entitled to admissible allowances (TA/DA, as per rules) for attending the meetings.

N.N. PRASAD, Jr. Secy.
REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE

FOR

RECRUITMENT OF EXAMINERS OF PATENTS AND DESIGNS IN

PATENT OFFICE, INDIA
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**Annexures**

- Notifications for constitution of the Committee and Amendments:
- Minutes of Meetings of Committee:
  (Annex. V- A & V- B)
- Performance of Patent Office:
  (Annex. VI)
- Present Recruitment Rules:
  (Annex. VII & VIII)
- Requirement of Examiners:
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I. CONSTITUTION OF COMMITTEE


The constitution of the Committee is as follows:

1. Justice Shri Allah Raham (Retired) - Chairman
2. Secretary, Department of Science & Technology (or his nominee) - Member
3. Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research (or his nominee) - Member
4. Secretary, Department of Biotechnology (or his nominee) - Member
5. Dr. R.V. Vaidyanatha Ayyar (Former Secretary) - Member
6. Dr. Amit Mitra, Secretary General FICCI (or his nominee)  
   - Member

7. Ms. Sarita Nagpal, Dy. Director General, CII (or his nominee)  
   - Member

8. Shri N. N. Prasad, Joint Secretary, DIPP - Member

   Shri Gopal Krishna, Joint Secretary, DIPP, has been nominated as Member of the Committee vide Amendment dated 14th July, 2009 in place of Shri N. N. Prasad, ex-Joint Secretary, DIPP who has proceeded to take up a WIPO assignment

9. Shri P.H. Kurian, Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks - Member Secretary

   (Nominated as a Member Secretary, vide Amendment dated 5th March, 2009)

Specific issues before the Committee include looking into the recruitment policy and structure of the Patent Office Examiners of Patents and Designs especially Examiners of Patents and Designs keeping in view the international best practices. The committee has also been requested to suggest the structure for examination of patent and designs applications by Examiners and Controllers vis-à-vis the field of patents and designs and the qualifications of Examiners and Controllers in Indian Patent Office.

The Committee was to submit its report within three months of its constitution, however, owing to the complexity of the subject and broad spectrum of issues for consideration of the Committee, its term has been extended up to 31st August, 2009 vide Resolution dated (copy enclosed-Annexure IV).
II. MEETINGS

The Committee had two meetings at Udyog Bhavan, New Delhi on 6\textsuperscript{th} March, 2009 and 27\textsuperscript{th} April, 2009 respectively under the Chairmanship of Justice Allah Raham (Retd.).

The Committee had elaborate discussion on all relevant issues during these meetings. While appreciating achievements of Patent Office in infrastructure development, computerization and streamlining patent procedures, the Committee expressed an urgent need to address issues of lack of sufficient manpower in the Patent Office to cope up with the exponentially increasing pendency of patent applications, streamlining the recruitment rules, training of new examiners, career growth plan for Examiners and Controllers and preventing high attrition rate etc. (copies of Minutes of Meetings enclosed – Annexure V-A & V-B)

Having discussed elaborately issues like qualifications, mode of recruitment, agency for recruitment, training of Examiners etc. the committee now submits its report along with recommendation.
III. BACKGROUND

In today’s knowledge – based economy, IPRs play a major role in industrial, economic, social and cultural growth of the country and has assumed the importance as new wealth of nations. Patents are particularly important as an indicator of industrial and technological development, facilitator for global trade in goods, services and knowledge and an important instrument for transfer and dissemination of technology at home and on the global platform. Patents identify emerging technologies, research areas and business opportunities and help an industry to improve existing technology to give cheaper and better products and, thus, increasing its negotiating power and establishing it as a pre-eminent player in the market. Patent is therefore a vital tool for international trade. Due to India’s strategic position worldwide because of unique geographical shape and size, diversified resources, fastest growing economy, largest market in the world, vast human resources and expertise in science, technology, IT and other key areas, India is playing a major role in the global IP-Scenario.

Realizing the importance of patents in the Indian context and keeping in view the future growth prospects of patents in attaining competitiveness in the globalized economy, it is necessary that the Patent Office be further upgraded in terms of man and materials both so as to be efficient to provide quality and timely services to the stake holders. Therefore, number of steps have been initiated during the last decade to strengthen patent administration in the country under the CGPDTM. An ambitious plan for modernization of Indian Patent Office was launched under the Xth Plan in the year 2000.
After achieving reasonable success in infrastructure development, computerization, digitization of records, upgradation of search facilities, reengineering of patent procedures during the Xth Plan, modernization activities have been further continued during the XIth Plan as well with the aim to achieve complete automation, streamlining of patent procedures, operationalization of International Searching Authority (ISA) / International Preliminary Examination Authority (IPEA) and inculcating total transparency in functioning. The ultimate objective is to develop Indian Patent Office as a fully IT-enabled world class IP Office and globally accredited organization as a provider of effective and efficient services to the IP-user community.

India has complied with international obligations by accessing to the Agreement on Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) and other International instruments for effective implementation of IPRs in the country. Steps have been taken by the Government not only for ensuring compliance of international obligations but also revamping the legislative framework to enable installation of an efficient administrative structure capable of providing IP services of global standards. India has suitably amended the Patents Act and Rules during the last couple of years to update patent procedures. The final amendment in the Patents Act, 1970 was made in 2005 as Patents (Amendment Act), 2005 and in Patent Rules, 2003 as Patent (Amendment) Rules, 2006. As a result, examination and grant procedures have become much simplified and user-friendly and patents are granted in all fields of technology for products and processes with 20 year patent term.
There has been tremendous increase in the patent filing and grant, particularly during last few years \((\text{Annexure – VI})\). There is about 20% annual increase in patent filing and during 2008-09 the filing has reached 37876 as against 10500 in the year 2001-02.

Prior to the year 2000-2001, the strength of technical manpower of the Patent Office i.e. Examiners and Controllers was so meager that it was imperative to boost the same immediately after the onset of the X\(^{th}\) Plan. As a result, 172 Examiners were recruited and 36 posts of Controllers were filled up on promotion under Plan during the period from 2001 to 2003 in an attempt to wipe out the backlog of examination of patent applications.

Indian Patent Law has introduced a unique provision of deferred examination system from 20\(^{th}\) May, 2003. As a result, examination of patent applications is conducted in order of filing of requests for examination. Since then, there is a spontaneous hike in patent filing as well as filing of requests of examination so much so that more than 57000 requests are now pending in various fields of technologies due to lack of sufficient number of examiners.

Quality human resource is a pre-requisite for proper Intellectual Property (IP) regime in any country. When India is aiming at introducing global best practices and high standards in the patent system, the first priority ought to be the development of human resources in the Patent Office. During the formulation of XI\(^{th}\) Plan, due consideration was given to augment the technical manpower in an appropriate and commensurate manner so that undue delay in grant of patent is avoided and all the timelines specified in the patent examination procedure as well as granting procedure
are adhered to. As a result, provision was made for 617 posts of Examiners and 125 posts of Controllers to be filled up in the Intellectual Property Office during the XIth Plan out of which 200 posts of Examiners and 51 posts of controllers have been sanctioned by the Ministry under the Plan Scheme ‘Modernization and Strengthening of Intellectual Property Offices’ vide Ministry Sanction Order F/No. 6/6/2007- IPR -1, dated 22nd October, 2008. These plan posts of examiners and Controllers and 57 resultant vacancies of Examiners are required to be filled up immediately. During the year 2008-09 and 2009-10, 47 posts of Assistant Controllers, 7 posts of Deputy Controllers, 1 post of Joint Controller and 1 post of Senior Joint Controller have been filled up so far through Departmental Promotion Mode.

Recruitment of this large number Examiners is a challenging task and needs formulating proper policy and modalities. The post of examiner is an entry level post and higher posts i.e. those of Controllers are all filled up through Departmental Promotions. It is therefore, imperative that the properly qualified personnel are inducted as Examiners in the Patent Office to ensure quality service to patent stakeholders. The Government of India has therefore constituted the Committee to look into Recruitment Policy and Structure of the Patent Office of the Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks (CGPDTM) especially Examiners of Patents and Designs keeping in view the international best practices and to suggest the structure for examination of patent and designs applications by Examiners and Controllers vis-à-vis the field of patents and designs and the qualifications of Examiners and Controllers
IV. INTERNATIONAL PRACTICES IN RECRUITMENT
AND TRAINING

The Committee took into consideration the practices in force in some major countries/offices which are recognized as pursuing the strong IP-regime like European Patent Office (EPO), United States Patent & Trade marks Office (USPTO) and Japan Patent Office (JPO) vis-à-vis Indian practices. Although the provisions of the Indian Patent Act and Rules are generally in tune with the global practices, the Committee has reviewed the Indian practice in the light of international provisions in this regard. In particular, the present practice of training of Examiners in India needs to be revamped in view of the comprehensive induction training programme of examiners and continuous in-service training programme being implemented in many developed countries.

A) UNITED STATES PATENTS & TRADE MARKS OFFICE (USPTO):

- **Job requirement of Examiner:**

  - Reviewing patent applications to assess if they comply with the basic format, rules and legal requirements, determining the scope of the protection claimed by the inventor, researching relevant technologies to compare similar prior inventions with the invention claimed in the patent applications, and communicating the Examiner's findings to patent practitioners/inventors with reasons on the patentability of applicant's inventions.
Patent Examiners are responsible for the quality, productivity, and timely processing of patent applications, which is the basis of their performance evaluation.

- **Qualification:**

  Four-year course of study leading to a bachelor's degree in any of the following specialties:

  - Chemistry, Physics, Biology, Microbiology, Pharmacology, Computer Science and Engineering Disciplines like Aerospace, Electronics, Agriculture, Biochemical, Biomedical, Materials, Chemical, Mechanical, Ceramic, Mining, Computer, Nuclear, Civil, Petroleum, Textiles and Industrial/General Engineering

- **Experience:** Not necessary

- **Selection process:** Through Interview

- **Training:**

  - Training at U.S. Patent Training Academy for first year Examiners is mandatory. Standardized training is provided to new patent examiners to teach them the basic skills and knowledge of the patent process, practices and procedures such that they will be able to successfully examine a patent application
  - Training for new examiners in Legal, Procedural, Automation, Life Skills, Technical, and Professional Development is mandatory for all first year examiners
- Legal and procedural training, continuing education courses plus enhanced instruction in areas such as: classification systems, searching, claim interpretation, advanced text searching, writing an effective examiner’s answer, appeal procedure and practice, examining applications in specific areas of technology, current state of specific technologies, ongoing technology topics, review of recent court of appeals for the Federal Circuit Decisions, update on rule changes etc.

B) EUROPEAN PATENT OFFICE (EPO):

- **Job Requirements For Examiner**:  

  The job of a European Patent Examiner demands a unique combination of scientific expertise, analytical thinking, language skills and an interest in intellectual property law. Their daily work combines scientific expertise with analytical research and an eye for the legal aspects of intellectual property.

  - The main task of an examiner is to search and examine patent applications received by the EPO.
  - The purpose of the search is to find the most relevant previously published technical disclosures ("prior art") against which the patentability of the application can be assessed.
  - Examination enables the applicant (or authorised representative such as a patent attorney) to be informed of any objections to the grant of a patent, with a view to resolving these through correspondence and, where necessary, oral proceedings.
- Examiners may also be involved in opposition proceedings if the patent is contested.

**Qualification:**

- Citizenship of one of the member states of the European Patent Organisation.
- Full university degree in Physics, Chemistry, Engineering or natural sciences (3 year course)
- Proficiency in an EPO official language (English, French or German), and the ability to understand the other two.
Applications from candidates who have an excellent knowledge of one official language but are able to understand only one of the other two may be considered if they are willing to learn the third before starting work.
- The candidate should also have a genuine interest in technology, an eye for detail and an analytical mind.

**Experience:**

Work experience in industry is not essential, but would be an advantage.

**Selection:**

- Online application form is included as a link in each vacancy notice.
- After the closing date, a selection board goes through the applications and decides which candidates to invite for interview.
- Shortlisted candidates are interviewed at the EPO site to which they applied.
- The interview evaluates their language skills and whether they have the professional skills required.
- As part of the selection procedure, candidates might also be asked to sit for tests.
- The Selection Board usually recommends one or more candidates as suitable for the post in question. The final decision is taken by or on behalf of the President of the EPO.

**Training:**

- EPO provides a two-year training programme for newly recruited examiners, combining classroom learning (in groups of 12) with tutoring by individually assigned personal coaches during their first year who are specially trained and experienced examiners who are experts in the new examiner's field.
- Training covers the following aspects:
  
  o Hands-on learning about everyday tools and procedures viz., computer tools, databases, search methods and procedures used in everyday examining work.
  o Legal and practical expertise viz., training in application of the patentability criteria
  o European and International Patent Law and Practice
  o Language skills
  o Work on real-life patents: Newly recruited examiners work on actual patent applications from day one under the close supervision of their coaches.
C) JAPAN PATENT OFFICE (JPO)

- **Job requirement for examiner:**
  Examiners carry out patent search and examination of patent applications

- **Qualification:**
  Examiners generally have a technical educational background from University or Colleges and at least a Bachelor’s or a Master’s degree. Some of them have a Doctorate degree

- **Experience:** Not necessary

- **Selection:**
  - JPO recruits examiners from applicants who have passed the first level National Public Servant Recruitment Examination in the divisions of science, engineering or agriculture.
  - The relevant examination is ranked as the most difficult among National Public Servant Recruitment Examinations.
  - Furthermore, the successful applicants undergo a character test and their nature is carefully evaluated.
  - English is one of the subjects in the first Level National Public Servant Recruitment Examination. JPO regards English ability as an essential element in recruitment of its staff.
Training:

- **First stage Training (a):**
The training for Assistant Examiner is conducted about 173 hours course in the first year of entrance into the Office. Training includes knowing JPO organization and functions, learning basic policy and to acquire fundamental knowledge and skills required for examination as an Examiner of Patents.

- **First stage Training (b): The Preceding Training for Examiners**
The training for Assistant Examiner's course is conducted for about 133 hours in the second year of entrance into the Patent Office to acquire expert knowledge on industrial property laws and treaties and to master knowledge related to practical patent examination as well as skills to deal with actual cases.

- **First stage Training (c): The later training for examiners**
The training for Assistant Examiner's course is conducted for about 49 hours in the fourth year of entrance into the Office. This training aims to acquire the vision of things and insight as examiners as well as enhance their practical examination skills through the practical examination works.

- Assistant Examiners are required to receive specified English language training before they are promoted to Examiners. They can also participate in training courses in other foreign languages such as French, German, Russian, Chinese, etc.
V. INDIAN PRACTICE

- **Job requirement for Examiner:**
  - To examine patent applications as per provisions of the Patents Act and to give his report to the Controller
  - To assist the Controller during hearing of patent matters
  - Other assignments relating to patents entrusted to them by the Technical Head/ CGPDTM

- **Qualifications and Selection Criteria:**

  Requirement of qualifications for the post of Examiner is notified by the Government of India in the form of Recruitment Rules that have undergone changes from time to time to be commensurate with respect to ever changing industrial and technological scenario, need of Patent Office to examine applications in diversified areas and administrative reasons. Thus, till 1999, the recruitment of Examiners of Patents and Designs was through the Union Public Service Commission (UPSC) and Recruitment Rules as notified on 31st October, 1983 vide GSR No. 856 were in practice. Recruitment of Examiners was taken out from UPSC vide Recruitment Rules notified in the Gazette of India Extra-ordinary part II Section 3 (i) vide G.S.R. 377 dated 13th July, 2001 and the same is administered through Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion (DIPP), Ministry of Commerce & Industry.
Subsequent to the amendments made in 2001, the recruitment rules were further amended and notified vide G.S.R. 574(E), dated 5th September, 2007. These rules were amended again in 2009 as Recruitment (Amendment) Rules vide G.S.R. 332 (E), dated 15th May, 2009.

Besides, the Patent Office under the CGPDTM has been declared as a Scientific Department vide Office Memorandum No. DST/SAC-PM/1(56)/87, dated 12th November, 1987.

At present, recruitment of examiners is governed by the Principal Rules as notified in the Gazette of India Extraordinary part II, Section 3 (i) vide G.S.R. 574 (E) dated 5th September, 2007 along with Recruitment (Amendment) Rules notified vide G.S.R. 332 (E), dated 15th May, 2009 incorporating amendment regarding composition of Selection Committee for selection of candidates for appointment on direct recruitment basis (copies enclosed - Annexure-VII & VIII). These rules are summarized as follows:

- Educational Qualifications

  - Essential:

    The candidate must have Master’s degree in Physics/Chemistry/ Bio-Chemistry/ Microbiology/ Molecular Biology/ Bio-Technology/ Bio-Physics or Degree in Technology/Engineering of a Recognized University or Equivalent
- **Desirable:**

i) Research Experience

ii) Degree in Law of Recognized University or equivalent

iii) Certificate/diploma from a recognized University/Institute of foreign languages like German, French, Russian, Spanish etc.

- **Composition of Selection Committee for selection of candidates for appointment on direct recruitment basis:**

  “Recruitment shall be in accordance with the procedure or mechanism approved by the Central Government from time to time.”

- **Experience:**

  No prior experience in the field of patent is required as qualification.

- **Selection:**

  DIPP has made three recruitments for the post of examiners since 2001; the first two through Educational Consultant India Ltd (EDCIL), a Public Sector Enterprise under the Human Resources Ministry, Government of India for 172 posts and the last one direct for 8 posts.
In the case of recruitments made through EDCIL, the merit positions of the selected candidates were decided in order of cumulative merit of their achievements both in educational qualifications and personal interview. Candidates were short-listed for interview based upon their achievements in respect of educational qualifications. Higher marks were allotted for brighter achievements in essential qualification-related examinations. Marks were also allotted for achievements in desirable qualifications and the total score was used as criteria for eligibility for interview. Marks scored in the interview and on account of educational qualifications were clubbed to prepare the final score and merit list.

In the case of recruitment made directly by the Department the candidates for interview were short-listed based upon their eligibility according to the educational qualifications and final selection was made purely on the basis of the performance in interview.

- **Training:**

All 172 new examiners recruited during the period 2001-2003 were given two weeks induction training at Intellectual Property Training Institute (IPTI), Nagpur, (Now, National Institute of Intellectual Property Management ( NIIPM), in the batches of 30. The training included detailed lectures and presentations by expert faculties on all aspects of Patents Act and Rules followed by interactive discussions. The course also included practical training on Patent search, use of computers, databases and other relevant patent matters. Candidates were exposed to practical aspects of
examination by training them on real patent files as practical exercises. Senior officers of Patent Office in different fields were deputed as faculties for the training programme.

In the second phase of training, new examiners were trained under the supervision of senior officers of Patent office at the respective Patent Office locations on one-to-one basis for 3-4 months to enable them to learn all practical aspects of examination and other proceedings under the Patents Act and Rules. New examiners were exposed to Refresher course of one week which was an advanced training programme on patent procedures, after a few months of joining the Patent office.

- **Career Progression:**

  At present, the promotion and career development avenues available to the newly recruited examiners are far from satisfactory. The hierarchy in the patent Office is as follows:

  Senior joint Controller
  ↓
  Joint Controller
  ↓
  Deputy Controller
  ↓
  Assistant Controller
  ↓
  Examiner
At every stage of promotion, minimum five years of service in the previous grade is required. However, the number of posts in each grade goes down sharply in the hierarchical order and, as such, it is very difficult for most of the examiners to get more than one or two promotions in his entire tenure as per the prevalent scheme of recruitment and promotion. An Examiner can be promoted as an Assistant Controller after putting 5 years’ service as an Examiner subject to the availability of posts. Thus, owing to the creation of higher posts under XI\textsuperscript{th} plan, as many as 47 Examiners could get promotion during 2008-09 in a single lot as Assistant Controllers after putting 6-7 years service as Examiner. However, the previous batches of Examiners had a long waiting period, as much as 15 years in some cases, and, if nothing concrete is done in this regard, there could be a serious stagnation for those waiting in the wings for their turn for promotion as an Assistant Controller.
VI. OBSERVATIONS OF THE COMMITTEE

The committee discussed in detail the present practice of recruitment of Examiners in the Patent Office, need to enhance strength of Examiners, assessment of field wise vacancies of Examiners, modalities for recruitment, agency for recruitment, training requirement, need for reviewing recruitment rules, carrier growth etc. The committee’s observations on all these issues and recommendations are given in the following paragraphs.

VI. 1. Procedure of Examination at Patent Office:

Patent applications which are filed in the Patent Office for grant of patents pertain to inventions in all fields of science and technology. An invention can be as simple as a tooth brush and as complex as a new drug molecule involving a highly complex chemical structure. All these inventions are classified according to the subject matter claimed and fall in any one of the groups and subgroups of International Patent Classification. Besides, in the Patent Office, these patent applications are categorized in 18 broad fields of science and technology according to the subject matter involved e.g. Chemistry, Physics, Biotechnology, Electronics, Mechanical Engineering etc. and incorporating all International Patent Classification (IPC) groups and subgroups.
Patent applications become mature for examination when publication under section 11(A) takes place and request for examination has been filed. Thereafter, these applications are allotted to Examiners according to their respective fields of specialization for conducting examination for novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability. The examiner conducts search for prior art and identifies anticipating documents in various worldwide databases and non–patent literature and also checks for other essential requirements for grant of patent as prescribed under the Patents Act and Rules. The Controller then inspects the report of examination submitted by the examiner and, after modification required if any, communicates the gist of objections to the applicant as First Examination Report (FER). The Applicant is required to comply with the objections for putting in order for grant before expiry of 12 months. After considering the response to FER from the applicant and further communications in this regard, the Controller decides whether to grant or refuse the patent or whether the claims need to be amended before granting a patent. In the meantime, if there is any pre-grant opposition, the same is to be disposed of by the Controller before the patent is granted. After grant of a patent, any person interested can oppose the grant within 12 months from the date of grant.

Thus, the processing of patent applications for examination and grant demands expertise of an Examiner in the particular field of science or technology of the subject-matter of a patent application and thorough knowledge of Patents Act, Rules and procedures. In
other words, it is necessary that the patent application must be examined by the Examiner who belongs to the same or similar field as that of the invention.

The Committee is of the opinion that the Patent Office should recruit sufficient number of Examiners in all fields of science and technology as may be required so that a patent application in the particular field is dealt with by the expert i.e Examiner And Controller in that field.

The Committee is also of the opinion that the number of vacancies to be filled in each field should be earmarked and the field-wise breakup should be obtained from the O/o CGPDTM which, in turn, should be based on the present strength vis-à-vis backlog of pending applications awaiting disposal.

VI. 2. Methodology for Earmarking Field-wise Vacancies

The Committee has noted that at present there is gross imbalance between number of Examiners and Controllers available at Patent Office and the filing trend of applications/ pendency of requests of examination in various fields.

Priority date of applications filed in the Patent Office is maintained in two ways : (a) based on the filing date or priority date of an application; (b) based on the date of filing of Request of Examination. Trends in respect of fields in which requests of examination are filed or patent applications are filed at the Patent
Office may vary from year to year. Examination of applications is carried out in serial order of Requests of Examination. At present, more that 57000 requests in 16 fields of science and technology awaiting examination are pending at Patent Office; the number of which is increasing exponentially. Therefore, the number of applications filed every year in each of the 16 fields is as important as the requests of examination pending in that field. Hence, there is a need to keep in mind this aspect while deciding on vacancies in different fields in future recruitment. As provided by the CGPDTM, assessment of number of Examiners required in various fields of inventions based on the above criteria is annexed as Annexure – IX.

The Committee is of the opinion that the earmarking of vacancies in different fields should be done on the basis of two indicators i.e. Filing trend of applications and pendency of Requests of examination in various fields and then taking a weighted average of the two in the ratio of 60:40. The filing trend shall be the average of past three years’ filing in each field. Accordingly, the number of examiners required in each field shall be finalized by the CGPDTM and the same will be mentioned in the advertisement.

VI. 3. Modalities of Selection.

An Examiner of Patents and Designs is a key entry level post in the Patent Office having quasi judicial powers in relation to
processing of application and grant of a patent. They have to deal with patent stake holders including legal professionals and patent agents at various stages and interact with them in an efficient and effective manner. Higher supervisory posts above Examiners viz., Controllers of Patents and Designs are all filled through 100% promotions. Thus, Examiners must have the sound knowledge of their field to keep the examination level at high standards and always maintain the sustained tradition of quality. Professional requirements for the post of Examiner makes it imperative that the candidates to be selected for this post should be tested for their knowledge in the respective subject and also for their communication skills, personality, behavior traits, etc.

The Committee has examined the issues related to modalities to be adopted for selection of Examiners. The Committee is of the opinion that:

- The selection procedure should comprise of written test and personal interview.
- The written examination can be on the line of NET examination conducted by UGC. Accordingly, the syllabi for examination should be prepared for each discipline of science and engineering / technology
- The written test should have two parts: (a) objective type questions with multiple choice based on the subject of study along with appropriate number of objective questions of
general appraisal type and (b) subjective type of questions in the subject of study.

- Merit list of candidates should be prepared on the basis of marks scored in each subject and the same should be used as criteria for calling for interview.
- Number of candidates to be called for interview should be about 5 times the number of vacancies.
- The Interview Board / Selection Committee should be decided by the Recruitment Agency.
- Marks for interview should be 20% of the total marks
- During the interview, a candidate should be assessed for Communication skills, behavior pattern and general awareness of patent system. Higher academic achievements and achievement in the area of desirable qualification may also be given some weightage.
- Merit list of candidates based on the score of marks obtained in the written test and interview should be prepared in each subject and the list of selected candidates in each field with due consideration to statutory reservations should be prepared and communicated to the CGPDTM by the Recruitment Agency.
- Along with the main selection list, the waiting list of 50% of the number of selected candidates in each subject and category should be prepared and sent to the CGPDTM by the Recruitment Agency.
The Office of CGPDTM will complete all the remaining formalities and expedite the procedure so that the selected candidates are in place by the end of 2009-2010

VI. 4. Agency for Recruitment

Recruitment of as many as 257 Examiners is itself a challenging task as the number of applicants may be in thousands, spread over among different fields. The actual recruitment procedure will involve multiple stages like advertising of posts, verification of all applications, screening of candidates through written test, earmarking candidates for interview, conducting interviews in all the specified fields and preparation of final merit list.

Since the Office of the CGPDTM does not have enough resources to undertake formalities of recruitment procedure, the task should be assigned to the Agency which is specialized in undertaking responsibility of such type of large scale recruitment.

The issue of appointing a suitable Agency for this purpose was discussed in the Committee Meetings. It was agreed in the first meeting that the Recruitment and Assessment Board (RAB), CSIR, which regularly conducts interviews for selection of candidates for various posts in CSIR, should be entrusted with this task. During the second meeting, the RAB representative informed that the HRD group of CSIR conducts written examination for screening of large number of candidates in National Eligibility Test (NET) for
recruitment of lecturers in multiple disciplines for educational institutions.

The Committee is of the opinion that the selection procedure should be handled by RAB (CSIR). Interviews of successful candidates should be conducted by RAB through the Selection Committee constituted for the purpose.

VI. 5. Training

Training of newly recruited Examiners is an essential activity to be undertaken by the office of the CGPDTM. This issue was discussed in the meetings of the committee in the light of practices followed at USPTO, EPO and JPO.

- The Committee is of the opinion that the present scheme of training of new examiners needs revamping as the same is grossly inadequate both in terms of duration and contents. The newly recruited Examiners need to be given exhaustive induction training for one year in all aspects of patent procedures.

- The Committee is also of the opinion that since there is an urgency of taking up the examination work in view of huge pendency of applications awaiting disposal, the training of new Examiners, at the present instance, should be conducted for a period of 6 months at NIIPM, Nagpur or at any suitable place.
At the end of this initial training, the Examiners will have to give eligibility test on understanding of Patents Act, Rules and procedure and only successful candidates will join the respective Patent Office for further practical job training. The unsuccessful candidates will be detained for induction training for further period of four weeks to be eligible for practical job training. During the practical job training at the Patent Office, Examiners will be given exhaustive training on all aspects of Indian Patent System, Procedures under Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT), ISA/IPEA procedures etc. with particular emphasis on examination and grant procedure. It will also include training on live patent files under supervision of senior officers in the respective fields. This practical training will be for 3 to 4 months and, after satisfactory completion of the training, a new Examiner will function as a full-fledged Examiner in the Patent Office for taking up a regular work.

- The Committee is also of the opinion that examiners should be given basic legal training as they have to deal with many legal issues relating to patents. This legal training can be given at a legal academy in the country for 2-3 weeks.

- The Committee is also of the opinion that the scheme of continuous upgradation of skills and expertise of Examiners and Controllers through regular training programmes and subject-specific refresher courses needs to be finalized and implemented at Patent Office for ensuring quality of examination and grant.
VI. 6. Carrier Growth Aspects

The committee has observed that there is a high attrition rate in respect of Examiners in the Patent Office and as many as 55 Examiners have so far left the job for better prospects. Examiners are a highly qualified lot aspiring for carrier growth through promotion and incentives in a reasonable period of time. Hence, in order to overcome attrition rate and to have the sustained standard of examination and grant, the Flexible Complementary Scheme (FCS) should be finalized forthwith.

The Committee is of the opinion that an early implementation of FCS for Examiners and Controllers will be highly useful for overcoming the attrition rate and will strengthen the examination system and improve the quality of patent grant.

VI.7. Phasing out vacancies:

The Committee has carefully studied difficulties likely to be encountered in managing recruitment of large number of Examiners in one single lot as in the present instance and also in making appropriate arrangements for their induction training immediately after recruitment.

The Committee is of the opinion that the recruitment should be made in a phased manner, say within a span of three years period. If the phasing out of vacancies is not feasible during the
VI. 8. Fixing Seniority of Examiners:

The committee has noted that fixing of seniority of as many as 257 Examiners to be recruited in different fields during the present recruitment needs to be done carefully by giving due consideration to the scores of all candidates in different disciplines. Actually, the standard normalization procedures are available to merge and integrate scores of candidates in each discipline with those in all other fields for the purpose of fixation of seniority of all Examiners.

The Committee is of the opinion that the standard method of normalization of scores of the candidates selected from different fields be adopted for fixing common seniority of all Examiners to make the process of recruitment uniform and just.

VI. 9. Review of Recruitment Rules:

The Committee has carefully studied the present Recruitment Rules and has observed that there is a lack of parity in the criteria of essential qualification for candidates with post-graduate degree in science and those having engineering degree. While the postgraduate degree-holders in Physics / Chemistry / Bio-Chemistry / Microbiology / Molecular Biology / Bio-Technology/ Bio-Physics only are eligible, there is no such bar of subjects in respect of engineering degree and a degree-holder in any branch of
Technology/ Engineering or equivalent fulfills the essential qualification criteria.

Since in today’s knowledge-driven world, inventions and innovations are made daily in many fields and new areas of research like nanotechnology, genetics, pharmaceutical sciences etc. are being extensively covered and patent applications are filed in all subjects of science and technology, the committee is of the opinion that there should not be any bar on the subjects of post graduate degree in science (except Mathematics, Statistics and related subjects) or degree in engineering/technology to qualify as essential qualifications for recruitment as an Examiner.

The Committee is therefore of the opinion that the recruitment rules of Examiners And Controllers need to be modified to include post graduate degree in any branch of science except Mathematics, Statistics and related subjects. Accordingly, the essential qualification mentioned against item No. 8 of the Recruitment Rules should read as follows:-

“Masters Degree in Science (except Mathematics, Statistics and related subjects) or Bachelor Degree in Engineering/Technology of a recognized University or equivalent”.

This provision may, however, be made applicable for the subsequent recruitment, if not found feasible at this instance.
VI. RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE COMMITTEE

1. Procedure of Examination at Patent Office:

   The Committee recommends that the Patent Office should recruit sufficient number of Examiners in all fields of science and technology as may be required so that a patent application in the particular field is dealt with by the expert i.e Examiner And Controller in that field.

   The Committee also recommends that the number of vacancies to be filled in each field should be earmarked and the field-wise breakup should be obtained from the O/o CGPDTM which, in turn, should be based on the present strength vis-à-vis backlog of pending applications awaiting disposal.

2. Methodology for Earmarking Field-wise Vacancies

   The Committee recommends that the earmarking of vacancies in different fields should be done on the basis of two indicators i.e. Filing trend of applications and pendency of Requests of examination in various fields and then taking a weighted average of the two in the ratio of 60:40. The filing trend shall be the average of past three years’ filing in each field. Accordingly, the number of examiners required in each field shall be finalized by the CGPDTM and the same will be mentioned in the advertisement.
3. Modalities of Selection:

The Committee, after examining the issues related to modalities to be adopted for selection of Examiners, recommends that:

- The selection procedure should comprise of written test and personal interview.
- The written examination can be on the line of NET examination conducted by UGC. Accordingly, the syllabi for examination should be prepared for each discipline of science and engineering / technology
- The written test should have two parts: (a) objective type questions with multiple choice based on the subject of study along with appropriate number of objective questions of general appraisal type and (b) subjective type of questions in the subject of study.
- Merit list of candidates should be prepared on the basis of marks scored in each subject and the same should be used as criteria for calling for interview.
- Number of candidates to be called for interview should be about 5 times the number of vacancies.
- The Interview Board / Selection Committee should be decided by the Recruitment Agency.
- Marks for interview should be 20% of the total marks
- During the interview, a candidate should be assessed for Communication skills, behavior pattern and general awareness of patent system. Higher academic achievements and
achievement in the area of desirable qualification may also be given some weightage.

- Merit list of candidates based on the score of marks obtained in written test and interview should be prepared in each subject and the list of selected candidates in each field with due consideration to statutory reservations should be prepared and communicated to the CGPDTM by Recruitment Agency.

- Along with the main selection list, the waiting list of 50% of the number of selected candidates in each subject and category should be prepared and sent to the CGPDTM by the Recruitment Agency.

- The Office of CGPDTM will complete all the remaining formalities and expedite the procedure so that the selected candidates are in place by the end of 2009-2010.

3. Agency for Recruitment:

The Committee recommends that the selection procedure should be handled by RAB (CSIR). Interviews of successful candidates should be conducted by RAB through the Selection Committee constituted for the purpose.

4. Training:

- The Committee recommends that the present scheme of training of new examiners needs revamping as the same is grossly inadequate both in terms of duration and contents. The
newly recruited Examiners need to be given exhaustive induction training for one year in all aspects of patent procedures.

- The Committee also recommends that since there is an urgency of taking up the examination work in view of huge pendency of applications awaiting disposal, the training of new Examiners, at the present instance, should be conducted for a period of 6 months at NIIPM, Nagpur or at any suitable place. At the end of this initial training, the Examiners will have to give eligibility test on understanding of Patents Act, Rules and procedure and only successful candidates will join the respective Patent Office for further practical job training. The unsuccessful candidates will be detained for induction training for further period of four weeks to be eligible for practical job training. During the practical job training at the Patent Office, Examiners will be given exhaustive training on all aspects of Indian Patent System, Procedures under Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT), ISA/IPEA procedures etc. with particular emphasis on examination and grant procedure. It will also include training on live patent files under supervision of senior officers in the respective fields. This practical training will be for 3 to 4 months and, after satisfactory completion of the training, a new Examiner will function as a full-fledged Examiner in the Patent Office for taking up a regular work.
• The Committee also recommends that Examiners should be given basic legal training as they have to deal with many legal issues relating to patents. This legal training can be given at a legal academy in the country for 2-3 weeks.

• The Committee also recommends that the scheme of continuous upgradation of skills and expertise of Examiners and Controllers through regular training programmes and subject-specific refresher courses needs to be finalized and implemented at Patent Office for ensuring quality of examination and grant.

5. Carrier Growth Aspects

The Committee recommends that an early implementation of FCS for Examiners and Controllers will be highly useful for overcoming the attrition rate and will strengthen the examination system and improve the quality of patent grant.

6. Phasing out vacancies:

The Committee recommends that the recruitment should be made in a phased manner, say within a span of three years period. If the phasing out of vacancies is not feasible during the present recruitment, the same shall be adopted during future recruitments.
7. Fixing Seniority of Examiners

The Committee recommends that the standard methods of normalization of final score of all candidates selected from different fields should be adopted for fixing common seniority of new Examiners to make the process of recruitment uniform and just.

8. Review of Recruitment Rules:

The committee recommends that there should not be any bar on the subjects of post graduate degree in science (except Mathematics, Statistics and related subjects) or degree in engineering/technology to qualify as essential qualifications for recruitment as an Examiner.

The Committee therefore recommends that the recruitment rules of Examiners And Controllers need to be modified to include post graduate degree in any branch of science except Mathematics, Statistics and related subjects. Accordingly, the essential qualification mentioned against item No. 8 of the Recruitment Rules should read as follows:-

“Masters Degree in Science (except Mathematics, Statistics and related subjects) or Bachelor Degree in Engineering/Technology of a recognized University or equivalent t.”
This provision may, however, be made applicable for the subsequent recruitment of Examiners and Controllers, if not found feasible at this instance.
Annexure - VI
DETAILS OF FILING AND GRANT

(A) Patents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<td>Applications filed</td>
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<td>12613</td>
<td>17466</td>
<td>24415</td>
<td>28940</td>
<td>35067</td>
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<td>Applications Examined</td>
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<td>9538</td>
<td>10709</td>
<td>14813</td>
<td>11569</td>
<td>14119</td>
<td>11751</td>
<td>10296</td>
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<td>Granted</td>
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<td>1379</td>
<td>2469</td>
<td>1911</td>
<td>4320</td>
<td>7539</td>
<td>15261</td>
<td>81218</td>
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(B) Designs:

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<tr>
<td>Applications filed</td>
<td>3350</td>
<td>3124</td>
<td>3357</td>
<td>4017</td>
<td>4949</td>
<td>5521</td>
<td>6125</td>
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<tr>
<td>Design Registered</td>
<td>2426</td>
<td>2364</td>
<td>2547</td>
<td>3728</td>
<td>2852</td>
<td>4250</td>
<td>3271</td>
</tr>
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(C) Filing Trend of Patent Applications in Broad Fields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Applications Filed</th>
<th>Total Filing</th>
<th>% Filing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Chemical 11356</td>
<td>35110</td>
<td>36.74%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Biotechnology 2774</td>
<td>6594</td>
<td>6.9%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Electrical, Electronics &amp; Computer Engineering 8733</td>
<td>31932</td>
<td>33.42%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Mechanical 6077</td>
<td>21909</td>
<td>22.94%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total 28940</td>
<td>95545</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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</table>

* Data not fully classified into fields
**Annexure IX (A)**

**Field-wise requirement of Examiners**

[Basis - Request of Examination (RQ) Pendency]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group/field</th>
<th>Request of Examination Pending &amp; %</th>
<th>Examiners Assessed (Total 337)</th>
<th>Existing Examiners (Total 80)</th>
<th>Examiners required (257) (RQ basis)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Group 1 – Chemistry</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20361 (35.11)</td>
<td>118</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Chemistry</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biochemistry</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food Technology</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polymer Technology</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metallurgy</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Group- 2 - Biotechnology</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>118</td>
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<tr>
<td>Biotechnology</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microbiology</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Group 3- Electrical, Electronics &amp; Computer Science</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>21493 (37.08%)</td>
<td>125</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Electrical engineering</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>26</td>
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<tr>
<td>Electronics &amp; Telecommunication</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer &amp; IT Engineering</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Physics</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biomedical Engineering</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Group 4- Mechanical &amp; others</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Mechanical Engineering</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>42</td>
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<tr>
<td>Civil Engineering</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Textile Engineering</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Industrial Engineering</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>15</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>57955</td>
<td>337</td>
<td>80</td>
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### Annexure IX (B)
#### Field-wise requirement of Examiners

[Basis - Filing Trend of Patent Applications]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group/Field</th>
<th>Applications Filed (2005-06 to 2008-09) &amp; % Filing</th>
<th>Examiners Required (Total 337)</th>
<th>Existing Examiners (Total 80)</th>
<th>Examiners required (257) (Filing Basis)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Group 1 - Chemistry</strong></td>
<td>35,110 (36.74%)</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Chemistry</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Biochemistry</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Food Technology</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Polymer Technology</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Metallurgy</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Group 2 - Biotechnology</strong></td>
<td>6,594 (6.90%)</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Biotechnology</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Microbiology</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Group 3 - Electrical, Electronics &amp; Computer Science</strong></td>
<td>31,932 (33.42%)</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Electrical engineering</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Electronics &amp; Telecommunication</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Computer &amp; IT</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Physics</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Biomedical Engineering</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Group 4 - Mechanical &amp; Others</strong></td>
<td>21,909 (22.94%)</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Mechanical Engineering</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>40</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Civil Engineering</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Textile Engineering</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Industrial Engineering</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>95,545</td>
<td>337</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>257</td>
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</table>
Annexure IX ( C )

Field-wise requirement of Examiners

[Basis - Filing of Applications & Pendency of Requests of Examination (RQ) ]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group/Field</th>
<th>Examiners required (Filing Basis) (A)</th>
<th>Examiners required (RQ basis) (B)</th>
<th>60% of A</th>
<th>40% of B</th>
<th>Examiners Required (257) on 60:40 Basis</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Group 1 - Chemistry</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>• Chemistry</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>47</td>
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<td>26</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Food Technology</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Polymer Technology</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Metallurgy</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
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<td><strong>Group 2- Biotechnology</strong></td>
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<td>• Biotechnology</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Microbiology</td>
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<td><strong>Group 3 - Electrical, Electronics &amp; Computer Engineering</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>• Physics</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Biomedical Engineering</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
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<td></td>
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<td><strong>Group 4 - Mechanical &amp; others</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>• Civil Engineering</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Textile Engineering</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Industrial Engineering</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>16</td>
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<td>68</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>70</td>
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<td>257</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
नई दिल्ली, दस्तावेज 24, 2008/पाच 3, 1930

NEW DELHI, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 24, 2008/PAUSA 3, 1930

1. न्यायपूर्ति श्री कल्पना राम (सेवानिवृत्त) — अभ्यक्त
2. सांसद, वित्त एवं प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग — सदस्य
3. सांसद, वैज्ञानिक एवं आविष्कार-अनुसंधान — सदस्य
4. सांसद, वैज्ञानिक एवं आविष्कारी विभाग (आधार विभाग) — सदस्य
5. डॉ. आदर्श ने वस्त्र विभाग अध्यक्ष, (पूर्व सचिव) — सदस्य
6. डॉ. अर्जुन भिक्षा, महासचिव, नैनिक — सदस्य
7. सुनील सरीर नगराल, उप महासचिव — सदस्य
8. श्री रक्षेंद्र प्रसाद, संयुक्त सचिव — सदस्य —
9. जातीय, पौराणिक नैनिक और संस्कृति विभाग सचिव

विवरण : एकस्त, अभिविक्षा एवं व्यापार दिग्गज महानिदेशक कार्यालय के तहत एकस्त, अभिविक्षा एवं व्यापार दिग्गज महानिदेशक कार्यालय के तहत एकस्त निदेशक के मंत्रियों की भारी संबंधी नैतिक एवं तंत्रिका की देखरेख हेतु एक समिति गठित करने की इच्छा व्यक्त की है। इस से अनुरूप, एक समिति गठित करने का निर्देश दिया गया है जो निम्नलिखित है —

1. न्यायपूर्ति श्री कल्पना राम (सेवानिवृत्त) — अभ्यक्त
2. सांसद, वित्त एवं प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग — सदस्य
3. सांसद, वैज्ञानिक एवं आविष्कार-अनुसंधान — सदस्य
4. सांसद, वैज्ञानिक एवं आविष्कारी विभाग (आधार विभाग) — सदस्य
5. डॉ. आदर्श ने वस्त्र विभाग अध्यक्ष, (पूर्व सचिव) — सदस्य
6. डॉ. अर्जुन भिक्षा, महासचिव, नैनिक — सदस्य
7. सुनील सरीर नगराल, उप महासचिव — सदस्य
8. श्री रक्षेंद्र प्रसाद, संयुक्त सचिव — सदस्य —
9. जातीय, पौराणिक नैनिक और संस्कृति विभाग सचिव

विवरण : यह समिति अंतरराष्ट्रीय सर्वेक्षण कार्यालय के भाग में रहने हुए एकस्त, अभिविक्षा एवं व्यापार दिग्गज महानिदेशक (महानिदेशकीयी दिग्गज) के एकस्त कार्यालय के एकस्त एवं अभिविक्षा एवं व्यापार परीक्षक की मंत्री संबंधी नैतिक एवं तंत्रिका की देखरेख के लिए एक समिति गठित करने की इच्छा व्यक्त की है।
RESOLUTION

New Delhi, the 24th December, 2008

Subject: Constitution of a Committee to look into Recruitment Policy and Structure of Examiners of Patents And Designs under the Office of the Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks.

No. 2/10/2007-IPR-L—The Government of India through the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion has desired to constitute a Committee to look into the Recruitment Policy and Structure of Examiners of Patents and Designs in the Patent Office under Office of the Controller General of Patents Designs and Trade Marks taking into account, the international best practices available. Accordingly, it has been decided to constitute a Committee as follows:—

1. Justice Shri Allah Raham (Retired) — Chairman
2. Secretary, Dept. of Science and Technology (or his nominee) — Member
3. Secretary, Dept. of Scientific and Ind. Research (or his nominee) — Member
4. Secretary, Dept. of Biotechnology (or his nominee) — Member
5. Dr. R.V. Vaidyanatha Ayyar (Former Secretary) — Member
6. Dr. Amit Mitra, Secretary General, FICCI (or her nominee) — Member
7. Ms. Sarita Nagpal, Dy. Director General, CII (or his nominee) — Member
8. Shri N.N. Prasad, Joint Secretary, DIPP — Member

The Committee will look into the Recruitment Policy and Structure of the Patents Office of the Controller General of Patents Designs and Trade Marks (CGPDTM) especially Examiners of Patents and Designs keeping into account the international best practices. The Committee will also suggest the structure for examination of patent and designs applications by Examiners and Controllers vis-a-vis the field of patents and designs and the qualifications of the Examiners and Controllers.

Duration:

The Committee will submit its report within three months from the date of its constitution.

Meetings of the Committee:

The meetings of the Committee will be held in Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, Udyog Bhawan, New Delhi.

Remuneration:

The Chairman and the Members of the Committee (other than official) will be entitled to admissible allowances (TA/DA, as per rules) for attending the meetings.

N.N. PRASAD, Jt. Secy.
NEW DELHI, THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 2009/TIMELGUNA 14, 1930

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion)
(IPR-I SECTION)

AMENDMENT
New Delhi, the 5th March, 2009

Subject: Constitution of a Committee to look into recruitment policy and Structure of Examiners of Patents and Designs under the office of the Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks.

P. No. 2/10/2007-IPR-I—In partial modification of Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion’s Resolution of even number dated 24-12-2008, Shri P. H. Kuriyan, Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks (CGPDTM) will be Member Secretary of the Committee in place of Shri N. N. Prasad, Joint Secretary, DIPP.

The other terms and conditions of the Resolution will, however, remain unchanged.

N. N. PRASAD, Jt. Secy.
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

(Deptartment of Industrial Policy and Promotion)

New Delhi, the 20th March, 2009

AMENDMENT TO RESOLUTION DATED 24-12-2008

Sub: Constitution of a Committee to look into recruitment policy and Structure of examiners of Patents & Designs under the office of the Controller General of Patents, Designs & Trade Marks.

No. 2(10)/2007-IPR-I in partial modification of Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion’s Resolution of even number dated 24-12-2008 and amendment to Resolution dated 5-3-2009, Shri N.N. Prasad, Joint Secretary, Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion, is nominated as a Member of the Committee.

Further, the tenure of the committee is hereby extended for a further period of three months ending 24th June, 2009.

The other terms and conditions of the Resolution will, however, remain unchanged.

GOPAL KRISHNA, R.Scy.

Notes—The Principal Resolution was published vide No. 2/10/2007-IPR-I dated 24-12-2008 in the Gazette of India extraordinary part-I, Section-1 and amended vide No. 2/10/2007-IPR-I dated 5-3-2009.
Annexure—I

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(Chapter. Industrial Policy and Promotion).

AMENDMENT

New Delhi, the 14th July, 2009

Subject:—Constitution of a Committee to look into recruitment policy and structure of Examiners of Patents and Designs under the Office of the Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks—Resolution of dated 24-12-2008.

No. 2/1/2007-IPR-I—In partial modification of Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion’s Resolution of even number dated 24-12-2008 and amendment to Resolution dated 5-3-2009, 20-3-2009, Shri Gopal Krishna, Joint Secretary, Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion is nominated as Member of the Committee in place of Shri N.N. Prasad, ex-Joint Secretary, Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion.

Further, the tenure of the Committee is hereby renewed and extended for a further period ending 31st August, 2009.

The other terms and conditions of the Resolution will, however, remain unchanged.

GOPAL KRISHNA, Jr. Secy.

Note:—The Principal Resolution was published vide No. 2/10/2007-IPR-I dated 24-12-2008 in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary Part-I, Section 1 and amended vide No. 2/10/2007-IPR-I dated 5-3-2009 and dated 20-3-2009.
Minutes of the Meeting of Committee to look into Recruitment Policy and Structure of Examiners of Patents and Designs under the Office of CGPDTM held on 6th March, 2009 at Udyog Bhawan, New Delhi

The first meeting of the Committee constituted by the Government of India vide DIPP’s Resolution dated 24th December, 2008 to look into the recruitment policy and structure of examiners in Patent Office under CGPDTM was held in Room No. 152, Udyog Bhawan, DIPP, New Delhi on 6th March, 2009 at 3.00 P.M. under the Chairmanship of Justice Allah Raheem (Retd.) who is the Chairman of the Committee. The following members/nominees and other invitees were present.

1) Shri N. N. Prasad, Joint Secretary, DIPP
2) Dr. MKD Rao, Scientist G, Recruitment and Assessment Board, CSIR (Nominee of Secretary, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research)
3) Dr. Sarita Nagpal, Director General, CII
4) Shri Anjan Das, Senior Director, CII
5) Shri P. H. Kurian, CGPDTM- Member Secretary

At the outset, Shri N. N. Prasad, Joint secretary, DIPP introduced the Chairman and spoke about the objectives of setting up the committee, namely, to identify the best modalities for recruitment of examiners and controllers in different fields vis-a-vis the present situation in order to conform to the best global practices of examination and grant in the Patent office, career development of technical officers and related issues. He gave a brief account of achievements due to modernization of IPO in terms of reforms in IP-legislation, improved infrastructure, computerization, awareness campaign, transparency, user-friendliness in IPO etc. He expressed that the lack of sufficient manpower in the Patent office has led to the huge pendancy and has created the situation in IPO akin to the Body without Soul. He mentioned that the Ministry expects the two hundred plus new examiners to be in place by March, 2010 and, as such, the recommendations of the Committee would be of vital importance to frame the strategy and implement the plan. He suggested that a continuous annual recruitment plan should be drawn to recruit the required number of examiners every year. He then invited Shri P. H. Kurian, CGPDTM to give his presentation on the functioning of Patent office and issues related to the recruitment of examiners.

Shri P. H. Kurian, CGPDTM gave a very elaborate power point presentation on the subject. He informed that there was a plan to recruit 208 examiners in various fields of specialization under the 11th Plan and this number is likely to go up to 270 as a result of vacancies to arise out of
promotions in the near future. He expressed urgency of recruitment in view of the exponentially increasing pendancy of requests for examination which at present is as high as 47000. He elaborated upon the patent procedures, workflow of examination and grant procedure, duties of examiners and controllers, development of examination system in the patent office, norms of recruitment of examiners since last 40 years, practice followed in other major Patent Offices like USPTO, EPO and JPO, existing workload and field-wise filing trends, present manpower status, performance of Patent Office during last few years, projection of field-wise requirement of Examiners, training of new examiners and Controllers and other related matters.

He finally placed certain relevant issues before the Committee viz., requirement of amendment of Recruitment Rules, field-wise cadre for Examiners/Controllers, separate cadre for Designs, training of Examiners/Controllers and Career Growth Plan and Retention Strategy and sought for recommendations from the Committee towards resolving these issues.

Members appreciated the sustained efforts made by the Patent office to adopt best international practices and put an impressive performance towards grant of patents with limited resources and made valuable suggestions as to what should be the approach for selecting best candidates for these posts of examiners and best mode of imparting training to the new recruits. There was unanimous thinking that the present quantum of training was grossly inadequate and IPO will have to draw up an elaborate plan for comprehensive training programme for the examiners to be recruited. It was also suggested that the training in at least one foreign language should be made compulsory before taking up the job of examination. The Committee also agreed to the suggestion from CGPDTM to impart basic legal training to Controllers and Examiners by collaborating with some reputed Law University/Institution.

Shri Allah Raham, Chairman, in his concluding speech took a stock of present situation and expressed need to expedite the work of the Committee realizing the great significance of timely recruitment of quality examiners for inculcating best standards in grant of patents by the Patent Office and directed that the Committee should meet preferably in the last week of March, 2009.

The meeting ended with a vote of thanks by Shri N. N. Prasad, Joint Secretary.
Minutes of the Meeting of Committee to look into Recruitment Policy and Structure of Examiners of Patents and Designs under the Office of CGPDTM held on 27th March, 2009 at Udyog Bhawan, New Delhi

The second meeting of the Committee constituted by the Government of India vide DIPP’s Resolution dated 24th December, 2008 to look into the recruitment policy and structure of examiners in Patent Office under CGPDTM was held in Room No.152, Udyog Bhawan, DIPP, New Delhi on 27th April, 2009 at 3.00 P.M. under the Chairmanship of Justice Allah Raham (Retd.) who is the Chairman of the Committee. The following members/ nominees and other invitees were present.

1) Shri N. N. Prasad, Joint Secretary, DIPP
2) Shri P.H. Kurian, CGPDTM- Conveyor and Member Secretary
3) Smt. Bhanu, Recruitment and Assessment Board (RAB), CSIR (Nominee of Secretary, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research)

Meeting started with the opening remarks by Shri N.N. Prasad, Joint secretary, DIPP emphasizing the need of early recruitment of Examiners of Patents & Designs in IPO and other relevant aspects referred to the Committee like FCS.

Smt. Bhanu opined that the mode of recruitment comprising of an interview followed by written test will be desirable as it is the established practice in most of the establishments. She also stated that the interview was required to assess the aptitude test and personality test of a candidate and also for knowing their keenness to work as an Examiner of Patents and Designs. At this point, Shri P.H.Kurian, explained that the posts of Examiners and Controllers are quasi-judicial posts for deciding patent grant. During the process they have to deal face to face with lawyers, professionals and various types of stakeholders and, hence, candidates must have adequate communication skill and presentability.

Shri N.N. Prasad supported the viewpoint whereupon the Chairman stated that maximum 25% of the total marks should be attributed to the interview. It was unanimously agreed that marks for the interview can be between 15 to 20%. Further, he emphasized that the written test should have objectivity and should be based on the subject-knowledge and, for this purpose, multiple choice type questions would be ideal. RAB representative further suggested that the question papers set for National Eligibility Test (NET) for recruitment of lecturers and Graduate Aptitude Test for Engineers (GATE) for recruitment of Engineers will be very useful for deciding paper pattern for the written test. All members unanimously agreed that candidates
called for the interview will not be more than four times of successful candidates in the written test. The CGPDTM stated that the subject-wise break up of 256 vacancies of Examiners of Patents and Designs with due consideration for statutory reservations etc will be provided by the office at the earliest.

The RAB representative further informed that the NET test is conducted by HRDG Group of the CSIR which is a sister concern of RAB. However, RAB itself is not having expertise to conduct such written examination. Consequently, all members agreed that HRDG be involved along with RAB in the process of recruitment and, as such, RAB and HRDG of CSIR may jointly conduct the written test whereupon the interview would be conducted by RAB. Shri P.H.Kurian opined that the written test can be conducted in the month of August, 2009.

The Committee also discussed the issue of training for new Examiners and all members agreed that the training should be of one year duration out of which 9 months can be at NIIPM and remaining 3 months for the job training. After completion of training at NIIPM, candidates should undergo the test and unsuccessful candidates will have to repeat the relevant part of the training. The CGPDTM emphasized that the training should also include introductory legal knowledge. At this moment, the Chairman emphasized that one month basic legal training would be sufficient and the same can be on the line of what is being provided by the Legal Academy at Lucknow.

The committee also expressed the need to finalize the FCS for the Patent Office which comes under the scientific organization and the same is necessary for further prospects of officers and also to reduce attrition rate in the Patent Office.

The Committee unanimously decided to meet in the 3rd or 4th week of May, 2009 to finalize the report and its recommendations. The meeting ended with the vote of thanks by Shri P.H.Kurian.
Annexure - VI
DETAILS OF FILING AND GRANT

(A) Patents

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<td>Applications Examined</td>
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<td>9538</td>
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<td>14119</td>
<td>11751</td>
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<td>1911</td>
<td>4320</td>
<td>7539</td>
<td>15261</td>
<td>81218</td>
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</table>

(B) Designs:

<table>
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<tr>
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<td>3357</td>
<td>4017</td>
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<td>Registered</td>
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<td>2547</td>
<td>3728</td>
<td>2852</td>
<td>4250</td>
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</table>

(C) Filing Trend of Patent Applications in Broad Fields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Applications Filed</th>
<th>Total Filing</th>
<th>% Filing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2006-07 2007-08 2008-09*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Chemical</td>
<td>11356 13487 10267</td>
<td>35110</td>
<td>36.74%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Biotechnology</td>
<td>2774 2069 1751</td>
<td>6594</td>
<td>6.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Electrical, Electronics &amp; Computer Engineering</td>
<td>8733 11958 11241</td>
<td>31932</td>
<td>33.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Mechanical</td>
<td>6077 7704 8128</td>
<td>21909</td>
<td>22.94%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>28940 35218 31387*</td>
<td>95545</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Data not fully classified into fields
NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 5th September, 2007

G.S.R. 574(E).—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, and in supersession of the Patent Office Group ‘A’ Controller-General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks Recruitment Rules, 2001, in so far as they relate to the posts of Joint Controller of Patents and Designs, Deputy Controller of Patents and Designs, Assistant Controller of Patents and Designs and Examiner of Patents and Designs, except as respects things done or omitted to be done, the President hereby makes the following rules, regulating the method of recruitment to Grade ‘A’ posts in the Patent Office in the Office of the Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks under the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, namely:

1. Short title and commencement.—(1) These rules may be called the Controller-General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks Group ‘A’ Recruitment Rules, 2007.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Number of Post, Classification and Scale of Pay.—The number of the said posts, their classification and the scale of pay attached thereto shall be as specified in columns 2 to 4 of the Schedule annexed to these rules.

3. Method of recruitment, age limit, qualifications, etc.—The method of recruitment to the said posts, age limit, qualifications and other matters connected therewith shall be as specified in columns 5 to 14 of the said Schedule aforesaid.

4. Disqualification.—No person,

(a) who has entered into or contracted a marriage with a person having a spouse living; or
(b) who having a spouse living, has entered into or contracted a marriage with any person,

shall be eligible for appointment to the said post:

Provided that the Central Government may, if satisfied that such marriage is permissible under the personal law applicable to such person and the other party to the marriage and there are other grounds for so doing exempt any person from the operation of this rule.

5. Power to relax.—Where the Central Government is of the opinion that it is necessary or expedient so to do, it may, by order, for reasons to be recorded in writing, relax any of the provisions of these rules with respect to any class or category of persons.

6. Saving.—Nothing in these rules shall affect reservation, relaxation of age limit and other concessions required to be provided for the Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Classes, Ex-Servicemen and other special categories of persons, in accordance with the orders issued by the Central Government from time to time in this regard.

SCHEDULE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of post</th>
<th>No. of post</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Scale of pay</th>
<th>Whether selection post or non-selection post</th>
<th>Whether benefit of added years of service admissible under Rule 30 of the C.C.S. (Pension) Rules 1972</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Joint Controller of Patents and Designs</td>
<td>2 *(2007)</td>
<td>General Central Service, Group 'A', Gazetted</td>
<td>Rs. 14,300-400-18,300/-</td>
<td>Selection</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Age limit for direct recruits: Not applicable

Age limit for promotion: Not applicable

Educational and other qualifications required for direct recruits:

Age limit for recruitment by promotion/deputation/transfer: Not applicable

Age of the candidates to be filled by various methods: Not applicable

By promotion: Deputy Controller of Patents & Designs in the pay scale of Rs. 12000-375-16500/- with five years regular service in the grade.

Deputation:
Officers of Central Government:
(a) holding analogous posts on regular basis; or
(ii) with five years regular service in posts in the pay scale of Rs. 12000-375-16500/-;

(b) Possessing the qualifications and experience given below:

Essential:
(i) Masters Degree in Physics/Chemistry/Bio-Chemistry/ Microbiology/Molecular Biology/Bio-Technology/Bio-Physics; OR Degree in Engineering/Technology of a recognised University or equivalent.
(ii) 15 years research experience with record of original published paper; OR 15 years experience in supervisory capacity in an Industrial or Engineering Organization of repute; Or 15 years experience in Group 'A' post in Patent Office.

Desirable:
(i) Degree in Law of a recognised University or equivalent.
(ii) Administrative experience.

If a Departmental Promotion Committee exists, what is its composition

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Group 'A' Departmental Promotion Committee (for considering Promotion):</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(i) Joint Secretary (Administration), Department of Industrial Policy &amp; Promotion</td>
<td>—Chairman</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii) Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trades Marks</td>
<td>—Member</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iii) Senior Joint Controller of Patents &amp; Designs</td>
<td>—Member</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iv) Joint Secretary (Admin), Department of Commerce*</td>
<td>—Member</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(*nominee of the Department of Personnel &amp; Training as per DPOT O.M. No. 22012/1/97-Estt(D) dated 12-1-1998).</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Deputy Controller of Patents and Designs

2. Deputy Controller of Patents and Designs 7*(2007) *Subject to variation depending upon the workload.

General Central Service, Group 'A', Gazetted

Rs. 12,000-375-17,500/-

Selection Not applicable

Promotion:
Assistant Controller of Patents and Designs in the pay scale of Rs. 10,000-325-15,200/- with five years regular service in the grade.

Deputation:
Officers of Central Government
(a)(i) holding analogous posts on regular basis; or
(ii) with five years regular service in posts in the pay scale of Rs. 10,000-325-15,200;
(b) Possessing the qualifications and experience given below:

Essential:
(i) Masters Degree in Physics/Chemistry/Bio-Chemistry/Microbiology/Molecular Biology/Bio-Technology/Bio-Physics; OR Degree in Engineering/Technology of a recognised University or equivalent.
(ii) 10 years research experience with record of original published paper; OR 10 years experience in supervisory capacity in an Industrial or Engineering Organization of repute; Or 10 years experience in Group 'A' post in Patent Office.

Desirable:
(i) Administrative experience.
(ii) Degree in Law of a recognised University or equivalent of practice in the Bar.
(iii) Certificate/Diploma from a recognised University/Institute on foreign language like German, French, Russian, Spanish, etc.

Group 'A' Departmental Promotion Committee
(for considering Promotion):
(i) Joint Secretary (Administration), Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion —Chairman
(ii) Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trades Marks —Member
(iii) Senior Joint Controller of Patents and Designs —Member
(iv) Joint Secretary (Admin.), Department of Commerce* —Member
(*Nominee of the Department of Personnel & Training as per DPOT O.M. No. 22012/5/97-Estt. (D) dated 12-01-1998).

3. Assistant Controller of Patents and Designs
   *Subject to variation depending upon the workload.
   General Central Service, Group 'A', Gazetted
   Rs. 10,000-325-15,200

Selection Not applicable

Promotion:
Examiner of Patents and Designs in the pay scale of Rs. 8,000-275-13,500 with five years regular service in the grade.

Deputation:
Officers of Central Government
(a)(i) holding analogous posts on regular basis; or
(ii) with five years regular service in posts in the pay scale of Rs. 8,000-275-13,500;
(b) Possessing the qualifications and experience given below:

Essential:
(i) Masters Degree in Physics/Chemistry/Bio-Chemistry/Microbiology/Molecular Biology/Bio-Technology OR Degree in Engineering/Technology of a recognised University or equivalent.
(ii) 5 years research experience with record of original published paper; OR 5 years experience in supervisory capacity in an Industrial or Engineering Organization of repute; OR 5 years experience in Group 'A' post in Patent Office.

Desirable:
(i) Research, Administrative experience.
(ii) Degree in Law of a recognised University or equivalent.
(iii) Certificate/Diploma from a recognised University/Institute on foreign language like German, French, Russian, Spanish, etc.

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**Group ‘A’ Departmental Promotion Committee (for Promotion):**

(i) Joint Secretary (Administration), Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion — Chairman

(ii) Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks — Member

(iii) Senior Joint Controller of Patents & Designs — Member

(iv) Joint Secretary (Admin.), Department of Commerce* — Member

(*Nominee of the Department of Personnel and Training as per DPOT O.M. No. 22012/5/97-Estt. (D) dated 12-01-1998).

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Examiner of Patents and Designs</td>
<td>156* (2007)</td>
<td>General Central Service, Group ‘A’,</td>
<td>Rs. 8,000-275-13,500</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>*Subject to variation depending upon the workload.</td>
<td>Gazetted</td>
<td>Non-Ministerial.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Not exceeding 35 years. (Relaxable for Government servants up to 5 years in accordance with the instructions or orders issued by the Central Government).

Note: The crucial date for determining the age limit shall be the closing date for receipt of applications from candidates in India (and not the closing date prescribed for those in Assam, Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram, Manipur, Nagaland, Tripura, Sikkim, Jammu & Kashmir State, Lahul and Spiti District and pangi Sub-Division of Chamba District of Himachal Pradesh, Union Territories of Andaman and Nicobar Island and Lakshdweep.)

Essential: Masters Degree in Physics/Chemistry/Bio-Chemistry/Microbiology/Molecular Biology/Bio-Technology/Bio-Physics, OR Degree in Engineering/Technology of a recognised University or equivalent.

Desirable:
(i) Research experience.
(ii) Degree in Law of recognised University or equivalent.
(iii) Certificate/Diploma from a recognized University/Institute on foreign language like German, French, Russian, Spanish, etc.
direct recruitment

Vacancies caused by the incumbent being away on deputation or long illness or study leave or under other circumstances for a period of one year or more may be filled by deputation basis from officials of Central Government holding analogous posts on regular basis; or

(i) officers of Central Government possessing the qualifications and experience prescribed for direct recruitment under Col. 8.

A Departmental Promotion Committee for considering nomination:

Joint Secretary (Administration), Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion —Chairman

Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trademarks

Joint Secretary (Admin.), Department of Commerce* —Member

Nominee of Department of Personnel & Training as per DPOT O.M. No. 22012/5/97-Estt. (D) dated 12-1-1998

Nomination of Selection Committee for selection of candidates for appointment on direct recruitment basis:

(i) Secretary, Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion —Chairman

(ii) One or more Departmental Officers not below the level of Director to be nominated by Secretary, Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion —Member

(iii) Two or more outside experts to be nominated by Secretary, Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion —Member

Joint Secretary (Administration), Department of Commerce* —Member

Nominee of Department of Personnel & Training as per DPOT O.M. No. 22012/5/97-Estt. (D) dated 12-1-1998.

Note: (i) At least 50% of the total members of the Committee including the Chairman should be from outside the Department. (ii) The Members of the Committee should not be below level of Director. (iii) The absence of a Member of the Committee other than the Chairman shall not invalidate the proceedings of the Selection Committee.

N. N. PRASAD, Jt. Secy.

Note: The Recruitment Rules in supersession of earlier rules were published in Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (i) of Gazette of India dated 13-07-2001 vide GSR No. 377.
NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 15th May, 2009

G.S.R. 618(E).—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks Group 'A' Recruitment Rules, 2007, namely:

1. (1) These rules may be called the Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks Group 'A' Recruitment (Amendment) Rules, 2009.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the Schedule to the Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks Group 'A' Recruitment Rules, 2007, against serial number 4 relating to the post of Examiner of Patents and Designs,

(a) in column 4 for the existing entry, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:

"Pay Band : Rs. 15600-39100 (PB-3)
Grade Pay : Rs. 5400" ;

(b) in column 11 in the Note, in clause (a), in item (ii), for the existing entry, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:

"with five years regular-service in posts in the Pay Band of Rs. 9300-34800 (PB-2),
Grade Pay : Rs. 4200" ;

(c) in column 13, for the existing entry, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:

Group IV: Departmental Promotion Committee for considering promotion:

(i) Joint Secretary (Administration),
Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion
—Chairman

(ii) Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks
—Member

Composition of Selection Committee for selection of candidates for appointment on direct recruitment basis:

"Recruitment shall be in accordance with the procedure or mechanism approved by the Central Government from time to time."

[F. No. 2/8/2008-IPR-1]

GOPAL KRISHNA, Jt. Secy.

Note:

1. The Principal rules were notified in the Gazette of India Extra-ordinary Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (i) dated 5-9-2007 vide No. G.S.R 574(E), and

Annexure IX (A)

Field-wise requirement of Examiners

[Basis - Request of Examination (RQ) Pendancy]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group/field</th>
<th>Request of Examination Pending &amp; %</th>
<th>Examiners Assessed (Total 337)</th>
<th>Existing Examiners (Total 80)</th>
<th>Examiners required (257) (RQ basis)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Group 1 - Chemistry</strong></td>
<td>20361 (35.11)</td>
<td>118</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>• Chemistry</td>
<td>65 (56%)</td>
<td>18 (18)</td>
<td>47 (47)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Biochemistry</td>
<td>29 (25%)</td>
<td>5 (5)</td>
<td>24 (24)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Food Technology</td>
<td>5 (4%)</td>
<td>1 (1)</td>
<td>4 (4)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Polymer Technology</td>
<td>6 (5%)</td>
<td>1 (1)</td>
<td>5 (5)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Metallurgy</td>
<td>12 (10%)</td>
<td>2 (2)</td>
<td>10 (10)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Group 2 - Biotechnology**  | 2803 (4.84)                        | 16                             |                               |                                     |
| • Biotechnology              | 16 (100%)                          | 10 (10)                        | 6 (6)                         |                                     |
| • Microbiology               | --                                 | 11 (11)                        | --                            |                                     |

| **Group 3 - Electrical, Electronics & Computer Science** | 21493 (37.08%) | 125 |                               |                                     |
| • Electrical engineering     | 31 (35%)                          | 5 (5)                          | 26 (26)                       |                                     |
| • Electronics & Telecommunication | 44 (44)         | 9 (9)                          | 35 (35)                       |                                     |
| • Computer & IT Engineering  | 31 (25%)                          | 6 (6)                          | 25 (25)                       |                                     |
| • Physics                    | 9 (8%)                            | 3 (3)                          | 6 (6)                         |                                     |
| • Biomedical Engineering     | 10 (10%)                          | - (0)                          | 10 (10)                       |                                     |

| **Group 4 - Mechanical & others** | 13299 (22.95) | 78 |                               |                                     |
| • Mechanical Engineering     | 47 (60%)                          | 5 (5)                          | 42 (42)                       |                                     |
| • Civil Engineering          | 8 (10%)                           | 2 (2)                          | 6 (6)                         |                                     |
| • Textile Engineering        | 8 (10%)                           | 2 (2)                          | 6 (6)                         |                                     |
| • Industrial Engineering     | 15 (20%)                          | - (0)                          | 15 (15)                       |                                     |

| **Total**                    | 57955 (100%)                      | 337                            | 80 (80)                       | 257 (257)                           |
Annexure IX (B)
Field-wise requirement of Examiners
[Basis - Filing Trend of Patent Applications]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group/field</th>
<th>Applications Filed (2005-06 to 2008-09) &amp; % Filing</th>
<th>Examinees Required (Total 337)</th>
<th>Existing Examiners (Total 80)</th>
<th>Examiners required (257) (Filing Basis)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Group 1 - Chemistry</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Chemistry</td>
<td>35110 (36.74%)</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>51</td>
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<tr>
<td>Biochemistry</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>26</td>
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<tr>
<td>Food Technology</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Polymer Technology</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Metallurgy</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Group 2 - Biotechnology</strong></td>
<td>6594 (6.90%)</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Biotechnology</td>
<td>23</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Microbiology</td>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Group 3 - Electrical, Electronics &amp; Computer Science</strong></td>
<td>31932 (33.42%)</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>23</td>
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<td>Electrical engineering</td>
<td>28</td>
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<td>23</td>
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<td>Electronics &amp; Telecommunication</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>31</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Computer &amp; IT</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>22</td>
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<tr>
<td>Physics</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biomedical Engineering</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Group 4 - Mechanical &amp; others</strong></td>
<td>21909 (22.94%)</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>90</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mechanical engineering</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>40</td>
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<tr>
<td>Civil Engineering</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Textile Engineering</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Industrial Engineering</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>16</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>95545</td>
<td>337</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>257</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
## Annexure IX (C)
### Field-wise requirement of Examiners

[Basis - Filing of Applications & Pendency of Requests of Examination (RQ)]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group/Field</th>
<th>Examiners required (Filing Basis) (A)</th>
<th>Examiners required (RQ basis) (B)</th>
<th>60% of A</th>
<th>40% of B</th>
<th>Examiners Required (257) on 60:40 Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Group 1 - Chemistry</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>- Chemistry</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>47</td>
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<td>19</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Biochemistry</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Food Technology</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Polymer Technology</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Metallurgy</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Group 2 - Biotechnology</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Biotechnology</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Microbiology</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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**Group 3 - Electrical, Electronics & Computer Engineering**

| | | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |
| - Electrical engineering | 23 | 26 | 13 | 11 | 24 |
| - Electronics & Telecommunication | 31 | 35 | 18 | 14 | 32 |
| - Computer & IT | 22 | 25 | 13 | 10 | 23 |
| - Physics | 5 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| - Biomedical Engineering | 9 | 10 | 5 | 4 | 9 |
| **Group 4 - Mechanical & others** | | | | | |
| - Mechanical engineering | 40 | 42 | 24 | 16 | 40 |
| - Civil Engineering | 6 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 7 |
| - Textile Engineering | 6 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 7 |
| - Industrial Engineering | 16 | 15 | 10 | 6 | 16 |

**Total** | 68 | 69 | 70 | 70 | 257 | 257 | 257 |