GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY DEPARTMENT FOR PROMOTION OF INDUSTRY AND INTERNAL TRADE

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 149. TO BE ANSWERED ON WEDNESDAY, THE 07TH DECEMBER, 2022.

TRADEMARK UNDER STARTUP SCHEME

149. SHRI VINAYAK RAUT:

Will the Minister of **COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY** be pleased to state: वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री

- (a) whether the Government has made any provision to provide employment to the people by giving them a trademark under the startup scheme;
- (b) if so, the details of provisions thereof;
- (c) the time period after which the applicant is granted a trademark from date of applying for the same;
- (d) whether there is any provision for taking action against the officials who do not give the trademark within a specified time frame;
- (e) if so, the State-wise details of the names of the officers against whom action has been taken along with the dates thereof; and
- (f) the time by which the trademark is likely to be given to all the eligible entrepreneurs?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सोम प्रकाश) THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY (SHRI SOM PARKASH)

(a) & (b): The Government with an intent to build a startup ecosystem for nurturing innovation and startups in the country launched Startup India initiative on 16th January 2016. Startups receive 50% concession in the statutory fees for filing Trademark applications and under the Start-ups Intellectual Property Protection (SIPP) Scheme a list of facilitators is provided at https://ipindia.gov.in whose services may be availed by the startups to file

the registration of trademark and the professional charges are reimbursed by the Intellectual Property (IP) Offices to the facilitators.

Sustained Government efforts under the Startup India initiative have resulted in increasing the number of recognized startups from 452 in 2016 to 84,012 in 2022 (as on 30th November 2022). The recognized startups have self-reported creation of over 8.5 lakh direct jobs.

(c) to (f): Processing of registration of a trademark application is a quasi-judicial process and is done in accordance with the provisions of The Trade Marks Act, 1999 and The Trade Marks Rules, 2017. Applicant has to comply with the necessary legal requirements mentioned in the Trade Marks Act and Rules. Internal guidelines are issued from time to time for quick disposal of applications, and, if any deliberate dereliction of duty is found on the part of any officer, appropriate action is taken as per the CCS Rules.
