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Comparisionof Patenting System in India, Us and European Countries

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Abstract:Patent now a days plays a very essential role in security of drug product and process innovated by the patentee. A patent is a monopoly right granted to an inventor, giving the inventor the right for a limited period of time to prevent others from making, using or selling his invention without due permission from the inventor.

The patent system plays an important role in stimulating the economy and advancing the quality of life. It serves as an incentive for innovation by giving inventors an exclusive right to their inventions for a limited period of time. It also increases and hastens the publication of useful knowledge by requiring inventors to disclose their invention to the public. Patents are particularly important in the pharmaceutical and biotechnology industries because they provide a mechanism by which the extremely high product development costs may be recouped. The legal requirements for obtaining a patent are discussed. The process of examining an application for a patent is also briefly described.

The objective of this work includes comparison of patents between India, US and Europe. As per the data received by an official site, the number of application filled and granted in US is more, compared to India and European countries. Both these laws are very distinct. There are many similarities but differences also exist. The procedures of obtaining a patent are almost the same in all major patent systems; the difference comes with respect to patentability of inventions. US patent laws allow the grant of patent to anyone who invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof. On the other hand, the Indian patent and EU Patent statute quite elaborately describes what inventions are not patentable under different sections of the Patent Act.

Keywords: Patent, Utility, Description, Patent process, India, United State, European Countries.

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