

White Paper on Pesticides Patents in India.

Here is a White Paper from CCFI on Pesticide Patents in India. Do they meet the "working requirements" under the Patents Act?

This paper carries scholarly analysis of a subject of economic interest in India - working of patents , under the Indian Patents Act.

The paper brings out major shortcomings in the working of pesticide patents that require to be remedied by the authorities in India immediately.

A trade body of western MNCs in their publication released yesterday (20th May) alleges

Few sections of the Industry are spreading misconceived notions against Intellectual Property and Patent protection, which will hurtprosperity in India

Spreading misconceived notions?

Come on...face the truth though it would hurt.

CCFI is unearthing and bringing out hard facts how certain MNCs are chronically abusing the patent rights in India since the TRIPS Agreement 1994.

Patents for the following pesticides expires in 2021(this year)

1. Pyrasulfotole (Bayer)
2. Pyrosulam (Dow)
3. Bicyclopyrone (Syngenta)

These patented pesticides have been introduced in other countries including EU, USA, Tanzania, Kenya, Uruguay etc., But not in India till the end of their patent term. Why?

Then, why were the patent rights sought and obtained in India for these pesticides? Only to deny their market access in India?

Not introducing the patented pesticides during their patent term in India contravenes the major provisions of Indian Patents Act.

In our opinion, it is a sophisticated economic crime against Bharat.

Seeking data exclusivity (post patent) to the pesticides not introduced in India during their patent term is a double whammy!

Big corporates from the west operating in India require to respect the local laws in text and spirit. That's all we expect.

Rest assured, we are not spreading misconceived notions .We are spreading the absolute truth supported by strong evidence.

CCFI's petition bares more.