# Patent Processes for Innovators: Domestic, U.S., and EU Frameworks

# Why Bangladeshi Innovators Need to Understand International Patent Systems

- 1. Global Market Access: Protect innovations in export markets like the U.S. or EU.
- Attracting Foreign Investment: Patents signal technical credibility to international investors.
- 3. **TRIPS Compliance**: Bangladesh must align with global IP standards by 2026 post-LDC graduation.
- 4. **Defensive Strategy**: Prevent patent trolls or competitors from blocking access to foreign markets.
- 5. **Software Innovations**: U.S./EU frameworks offer clearer pathways for tech inventions compared to Bangladesh's evolving system.

# I. Patent Process in Bangladesh

Governing Law: Bangladesh Patent Act 2022 (replacing the 1911 Act).

#### **Step 1: Prepare the Application**

- 1. **Complete the prescribed form**: Use Form PA-1 (Patent Application) from the Department of Patents, Designs, and Trademarks (DPDT).
- 2. Attach the complete specification, including:
  - Title of the invention: A concise and specific name (e.g., "Automated Irrigation System Using Soil Moisture Sensors").
  - Clear description: Detailed explanation of the invention's purpose, components, and operation.
  - Claims: Define the scope of legal protection (up to 10 claims included in the base fee).
  - Summary: A 300-word overview of the technical solution and its benefits.
  - Pre-emption rights: Disclose any existing rights or prior agreements related to the invention.

# **Step 2: Submit the Application**

- File with DPDT: Submit the application to the Registrar of Patents at DPDT's office in Dhaka (in person or by post).
- 2. Pay the prescribed fee:

- Ordinary application: τ5,000 (for individuals) or τ30,000 (for companies) for up to 25 pages and 10 claims.
- o Additional fees: τ 200 per extra page or τ 100 per additional claim.
- 3. **Include drawings**: Attach technical diagrams on A4-sized tracing paper (with a duplicate photocopy).

# **Step 3: Initial Assessment**

- The Registrar checks for:
  - Completed forms and signatures.
  - o Correct categorization (e.g., mechanical, software, or chemical).
  - Compliance with formal requirements.
- Incomplete applications receive a 30-day notice for amendments.

# **Step 4: Technical Evaluation**

- The Registrar verifies if the invention is:
  - Reproducible: A person skilled in the field can replicate it without further experimentation.
  - Clearly defined: No ambiguity in the description or claims.
- Failures result in a request for clarifications or revisions.

# **Step 5: Examination**

- Automatic substantive examination: Conducted to assess:
  - Novelty: Comparison with global prior art (patents, journals, etc.).
  - o **Inventiveness**: Non-obviousness to experts in the relevant field.
  - Industrial applicability: Practical use in sectors like agriculture, healthcare, or IT.
- Applicants receive an examination report within 18–24 months.

#### **Step 6: Acceptance and Advertisement**

- If approved:
  - The Registrar publishes the patent in the Bangladesh Patent Journal.
  - The application and drawings become publicly accessible for review.

# **Step 7: Opposition Period**

- 4-month window: Third parties (e.g., competitors) can challenge the patent's validity.
- Common grounds for opposition include:
  - Lack of novelty.
  - o Prior public disclosure.
  - Ownership disputes.

# Step 8: Grant and Sealing

- If no opposition succeeds:
  - Pay a sealing fee of ъ3,000.
  - The patent is granted and stamped with DPDT's official seal.
- The patent certificate is issued within 1-2 months.

# **Step 9: Maintain the Patent**

- Term: 20 years from the filing date.
- Renewal fees:
  - o First renewal after **4 years**: τ1,500.
  - Subsequent renewals annually until the 20th year (fees increase incrementally).
- Late payments allowed within a 6-month grace period with penalties.

# **Additional Requirements for Foreign Applicants**

- 1. Local representation: File through a registered Bangladeshi law firm.
- 2. Power of Attorney: Submit a notarized authorization for the local agent.
- 3. **Priority documents**: If claiming priority under the Paris Convention, provide certified copies of foreign filings within **12 months**.

# **Key Notes**

- **Software patents**: Only granted if linked to hardware (e.g., embedded systems in medical devices).
- Public disclosure: Avoid publishing details before filing to protect novelty.
- **Cost-saving tip**: Use DPDT's **provisional application** (**b**1,000) to secure a priority date while refining the invention.

For the latest updates, visit DPDT's official portal: <a href="http://www.dpdt.gov.bd">http://www.dpdt.gov.bd</a>.

# II. U.S. Patent Process for Bangladeshis

Governing Law: 35 U.S. Code (U.S. Patent Act).

# **Step 1: Provisional Application (Optional)**

- Purpose: Secure a priority date (12-month window for non-provisional filing).
- Cost: \$130–\$300 (micro-entity discounts available).

# **Step 2: Non-Provisional Application**

- Requirements:
  - Detailed specification, claims (U.S.-style drafting), abstract (≤150 words).
  - Oath/Declaration signed by all inventors.

- Filing: Use USPTO's Patent Center (online).
- Fees: \$320-\$1,100 (filing + search/examination).

# **Step 3: Examination**

- First Office Action: Within 16 months.
- Responding: Amend claims or argue against rejections (e.g., distinguish from prior art).

# **Step 4: Grant & Maintenance**

- Issue Fee: ~\$1,000.
- Maintenance: Fees at 3.5, 7.5, and 11.5 years (\$2,000–\$4,500 total).

# **Key Considerations for Bangladeshis:**

- Legal Representation: Mandatory for non-U.S. residents (hire a USPTO-registered attorney).
- Software Patents: Allowed if tied to "a machine or transformation" (Alice Corp. v. CLS Bank).

# III. European Patent Process for Bangladeshis

Governing Law: European Patent Convention (EPC).

# Step 1: File with EPO (European Patent Office)

- Language: English, French, or German (translations required if filed in Bengali).
- Fees:
  - o Filing: €125.
  - o Search/Examination: €1,500–€2,500.

#### **Step 2: Substantive Examination**

- European Search Report (ESR): Published within 6 months.
- Respond to Objections: Address lack of inventive step (Art. 56 EPC).

#### Step 3: Validation in EU States

- Post-Grant Requirements:
  - Translations: Required in some countries (e.g., France, Germany).
  - Fees: €200–€500 per country.
- Unitary Patent Option: Single validation for 24 EU states (post-2026).

# **Key Considerations for Bangladeshis:**

 Technical Character: Software must solve a technical problem (e.g., optimize device performance). Agent Requirement: Non-EU applicants must appoint a European patent attorney.

# **Comparative Overview**

Aspect	Bangladesh	United States	European Union
Cost	<b></b> <del>-</del> 50,000– <del>-</del> 6200,000	\$5,000–\$15,000+	€30,000–€50,000+
Software Patents	Allowed if hardware-linked	Broadly permitted	Requires "technical effect"
Examination Time	24–36 months	18–24 months	24–36 months
Legal Representation	Required for foreigners	Mandatory for non-residents	Mandatory for non-EU residents

# Strategic Recommendations for Bangladeshi Innovators

- 1. **Priority Claiming**: File in Bangladesh first, then use the 12-month Paris Convention window for U.S./EU applications.
- 2. **Provisional Patents**: Use U.S. provisional applications to buy time for R&D.
- 3. **Defensive Publishing**: Publish technical details to block competitors if patents are unaffordable.
- 4. **Leverage TRIPS Flexibilities**: Use compulsory licensing provisions under Bangladesh's 2022 Act for public health needs