# **HOUSE MARKS**

### **Praneet Singh Davar**



### **The Indian Judiciary**

- In India, the judiciary has been the guardian of Democracy since Independence in 1947.
- This guardianship has transcended to the enforcement of Intellectual Property Rights, particularly for trademarks and especially more so since the opening of the Indian economy in the 1990's.

### Indian Trade Marks Act, 1999

Unlike some jurisdictions, like the US, the Indian Trade Marks Act, 1999 makes **NO SEPARATE / EXPLICIT REFERENCE TO OR ANY PROVISION** relating to House Marks.

Under the Indian Trade Marks Act, 1999 the following categories of trademarks are recognized:

- Word marks;
- Three dimension marks;
- Sound marks;
- Shape marks;
- Device marks;
- Colour marks;
- Collective marks;
- Certification marks; and



#### THERE IS NO DEFINITION OR REFERENCE TO HOUSE MARKS



Since the Indian statute does not define or use the term "House Mark", there is no straight jacket formula or clear definition to identify a house mark or to distinguish house marks from other trademarks.

## EXAMPLES

#### **INDIAN HOUSE MARKS**

With the growth and expansion of the Indian economy, Indian business houses have started increasingly adopting House marks



#### **PROMINENT HOUSE MARKS OF FOREIGN ORIGIN IN INDIA**



## OFTEN HOUSE MARKS ALSO CORRESPOND TO THE TRADING NAMES OF THE BUSINESS HOUSES

### HOUSE MARKS NEED NOT ALWAYS CORRESPOND TO THE TRADING NAMES OF ENTITIES .. SUCH AS DEVICE MARKS







### **PRODUCT MARKS**



## **PRODUCT MARKS OF ITC**

Confectionery	terre mint- CCL unny: thre	A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR	FRESHMax
	Mint-o GOL Orange Chew	Ultra mintz	Mint-o Fresh Max
Stuteest readies Instant Noodles & Pasta			Pasta Treat
	Yippee! Noodles	Tricolor Pasta	Sunfeast Pasta Cheese
Ready To Eat Gourmet Cuisine, Masala Mixes, Chutneys & Conserves			
	Ready to Dine - Daily Treats	Ready to Dine - Gourmet Delight	Conserves
Juices & Beverages	Watermelon	Notwork 100% 100% Pomegranate	Mixed Fruit

### **PRODUCT MARKS OF ITC**

#### Candyman Toffichoo Confectionery **Choco double Eclairs** Toffichoo Cofitino $\langle \bullet \rangle$ FABELLE CHOCOLATES Luxury Chocolate SUNBEAN SUNBEAN SUNBEAN UNREA **Gourmet Coffee** Panagiri Sunbean Beaten Caffe Nicamalai TC Prawns

Prawn

South Indian Spices

Super Safe Spices

### **PRODUCT MARKS OF ITC**



**HOUSE MARK** 

#### PRODUCT MARKS FOR DIFFERENT PRODUCT LINES



### **REGISTRATION PROCESS - INDIA**

- **No separate registration** process for House marks.
- Registration process same as for all other trademarks.
- Statutory requirements:
- Must be inherently distinctive in nature; should NOT be descriptive or indicate the kind, quality, intended purpose or value of underlying goods / services;
- Should be distinct from other trademarks on Register i.e. should not be same / similar to existing trademarks.
- Should not be of such nature as to deceive the public or cause confusion;
- Should not hurt religious susceptibilities of citizens of India;
- Should not be prohibited under the provisions of the Emblems and Names (Prevention of Improper Use) Act, 1950.
- In India, unless there are some pertinent objections raised, a trademark
  / a house mark can now proceed to registration within 8-10 months.

#### **USE REQUIREMENTS / NON-USE CANCELLATION**

- Use requirements of house marks are the **same as for other trademarks**.
- Use is NOT mandatory to file a trademark / house mark application in India or to obtain a trademark / house mark registration.
- However, once a trademark / house mark proceeds to registration and there has been no *bonafide* use for a continuous period of 5 years, such trademark is vulnerable to cancellation proceedings.
- The conditions for non-use cancellation for house marks is same as for other trademarks.

### **MARKING REQUIREMENTS**

- There are **No Mandatory Marking Requirements** under the Trademarks Act, 1999.
- Unlike the Indian Patents Act 1970 where the product must be marked with the Patent No., to claim damages, there is no such corresponding requirement, in the Trade Marks Act, 1999.
- The use of <sup>®</sup>is recommended once the mark proceeds to registration as it is a **Deterrent**, however, such marking is **Not Mandatory**.

### **Rules of Protection & Enforcement**

- Although House marks find no explicit reference in the Trade Marks Act, 1999 they **are enforceable**, just like any other trademark.
- Enforcement of House marks is often more stringent since most of such marks are reputed trademarks.
- House marks are entitled to stringent Statutory and Common Law Protection because they are:
  - Extensively registered;
  - More visible;
  - Extensively used on all products;
  - Extensively promoted;

## **INCONSISTENCIES?**

#### **A POSITIVE INCONSISTENCY!**

Although Statute does not specifically refer to or define house marks,

- **Stronger Protection** is afforded to House marks as they are usually marks of **repute / well-known marks**
- Tend to be **more prolifically registered**, **used**, **promoted and advertised** as compared to ordinary trademarks.
- Although House marks have seen effective enforcement and stringent protection, judicial precedents do not always use the term "House marks" as the statute does not use such terminology.

### **PROTECTION OF HOUSE MARK OR PRODUCT** MARK? OR BOTH?

- Business entities ought to protect both house marks as well as product marks vigilantly.
- HOWEVER, as house marks are umbrella marks which are used on all product / service lines, the ramifications of their dilution, infringement and passing off are much more significant and cut across product /service lines.
- Accordingly, house marks should be protected and defended in the most diligent manner possible. This has been recognised in India where the Courts are often stricter when house marks (which are generally marks of repute) are violated.

### **Leading Judicial Enforcements**

• The Mercedes Benz and three point star are used by Daimler Benz Aktiegesellschaft as house marks on all its vehicles , and accordingly, the Indian Courts took a strict view when such house marks of repute were diluted by use in relation to underwear !



The mark Benz and the three point star were being used by the Defendant for underwear!

### DAIMLER BENZ AKTIEGESELLSCHAFT VS. HYBO HINDUSTAN AIR 1994 Delhi 239

• The Hon'ble Delhi High Court while deciding the case in favour of Daimler Benz Aktiegesellschaft held that:

......

"There are marks which are different from other marks. There are names which are different from other names. There are names and marks which have become household words. The name "Benz" as applied to a car, has a unique place in the world."

"In my view, the Trade Mark law is not intended to protect a person who deliberately sets out to take the benefit of somebody else's reputation with reference to goods, especially so when the reputation extends world wide."

DEFENDANT INJUNCTED. GOODS ORDERED FOR DESTRUCTION /NON USE.

#### HONDA MOTOR CO., LTD. VS. CHARANJIT SINGH AND ORS. 101 (2002) DLT 359, 2003 (26) PTC 1 Del

The House mark **HONDA** of Honda Motor Co., Ltd., was adopted from the founder's name, Mr. Soichiro **Honda** as early as in the 1940's.

The mark HONDA was being used by the defendant for pressure cookers.

Justice Agarwal of the Hon'ble Delhi High Court held that:

"I have no hesitation in taking a prima facie view that the Defendant's have adopted the mark Honda deliberately with an intention of creating a subtle association between the activities and those of the Plaintiff"

#### HAMDARD NATIONAL FOUNDATION Vs. ABDUL JALIL IA 7385/2004 IN CS(OS) 1240/2004

- Hamdard is an entity dealing in manufacture and sale of ayurvedic and herbal products dating back to the early 1900's. All goods of Hamdard contained the house mark Hamdard and an eye design.
- The defendant started use of Hamdard and an eye design in respect of rice. Granting relief to the plaintiff, the Hon'ble Delhi High Court held that:

"On an overall consideration of all factors, the court is of the opinion that the balance of convenience in this case lies in granting the ad interim injunction. The defendant took a calculated risk in using the HAMDARD word and eye mark; indeed its use of the eye mark points to an attempt to "free ride" on the plaintiff's reputation. Unless injuncted, the plaintiff would continue to suffer commercially."

INTERIM INJUNCTION WAS GRANTED.

### TATA SONS LTD. Vs MANOJ DODIA & ORS. CS(OS) No. 264/2008 and TATA SONS LTD. Vs MR. MD. JAWED & ANR. CS(OS) No. 232/2009

- Tata Sons Ltd. is a premier industrial house established in India since 1917. The trademark and trading name TATA was derived from its founder Mr. Jamsetji Nusserwanji Tata's name.
- Tata Sons Ltd. is known for its high quality products and services all sold/ rendered under the various trademarks which contain TATA as a house mark.
- The defendant Manoj Dodia started dealing in weighing scales and springing balances under the mark A-ONE TATA and Md. Jawed started working under the name and style of TATA Points.

While granting relief to TATA Sons Ltd. in the matter, the Hon'ble Delhi High Court observed that:

"The promotion and building of a trademark particularly a mark which is used in relation to a variety of goods /services, requires considerable efforts, skill and expenses. The brands are not built in a day, it takes years to establish a brand in the market......

.....The companies which invest heavily in brand building and back them up with quality products are bound to suffer not only in reputation but also in financial terms, on account of diminution in the value, if the brands are not given adequate protection by the Courts by awarding punitive damages against infringers....."

"More and more foreign companies are entering our markets, with latest products. They would be discouraged to enter our country to introduce newer products and make substantial investments here, if the Courts do not grant adequate protection to their intellectual property rights such as patents, trademarks and copyrights..."

### WHEN TO USE HOUSE MARK, PRODUCTS MARK, BOTH / STANDALONE

- Generally House marks are used in conjunction with product marks as they are more reputed and act as identifiers of the business houses which have earned trust and goodwill of consumers over decades.
- Often registration of product marks becomes easier when they are prefixed with the house mark. (Example HONDA Power, HONDA Genuine Parts, HONDA City, Levi's 501 etc.) as it adds an element of distinctiveness to the marks.

## **Thank You!**

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