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The TM India Report '24

An overview & data classification of all TM filings in 2024

The "Trademark India Report 2024" highlights the growing significance of intellectual property in India's economic and cultural landscape. In an era of rapid innovation and entrepreneurial growth, trademarks have become essential for protecting brand identity and fostering consumer trust. This report provides a data-driven analysis of trademark filings across classes, categories, states, and offices, revealing actionable trends and insights.

By examining data across 45 trademark classes, the report identifies the sectors driving intellectual property growth and highlights emerging areas of innovation. The analysis of filing categories offers insights into the roles of individual proprietors, SMEs, and large corporations in shaping the trademark ecosystem. These findings are critical for policymakers, legal practitioners, and industry stakeholders.

A geographical analysis uncovers regional disparities and commonalities in trademark activity, paving the way for targeted interventions to ensure balanced growth and greater accessibility to intellectual property protections. Office-specific data sheds light on administrative efficiencies and procedural challenges, highlighting areas for reform.

The report serves as a strategic tool, offering a roadmap for navigating the challenges and opportunities in India's intellectual property landscape. As India positions itself as a global economic leader, these insights will be invaluable for shaping policies and strategies aligned with the aspirations of its diverse business community.

Applications filed on the basis of TM Type in 2024 — Page Number 01-03

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Applications filed on the basis of TM Type in 2024

Number Of Applications Filed

5,36,329

9%
Increase from 2023, where total number of TM applications filed in India was 4,91,732

1,281
Color Mark

-20% ↓ Reduction as compared to 2023

673
Three Dimensional Mark

-47% ↓ Reduction as compared to 2023

44
Sound Mark

47% ↑ Increment as compared to 2023

413
Shape of Goods

44% ↑ Increment as compared to 2023

2,20,183
Word Mark

14% ↑ Increment as compared to 2023

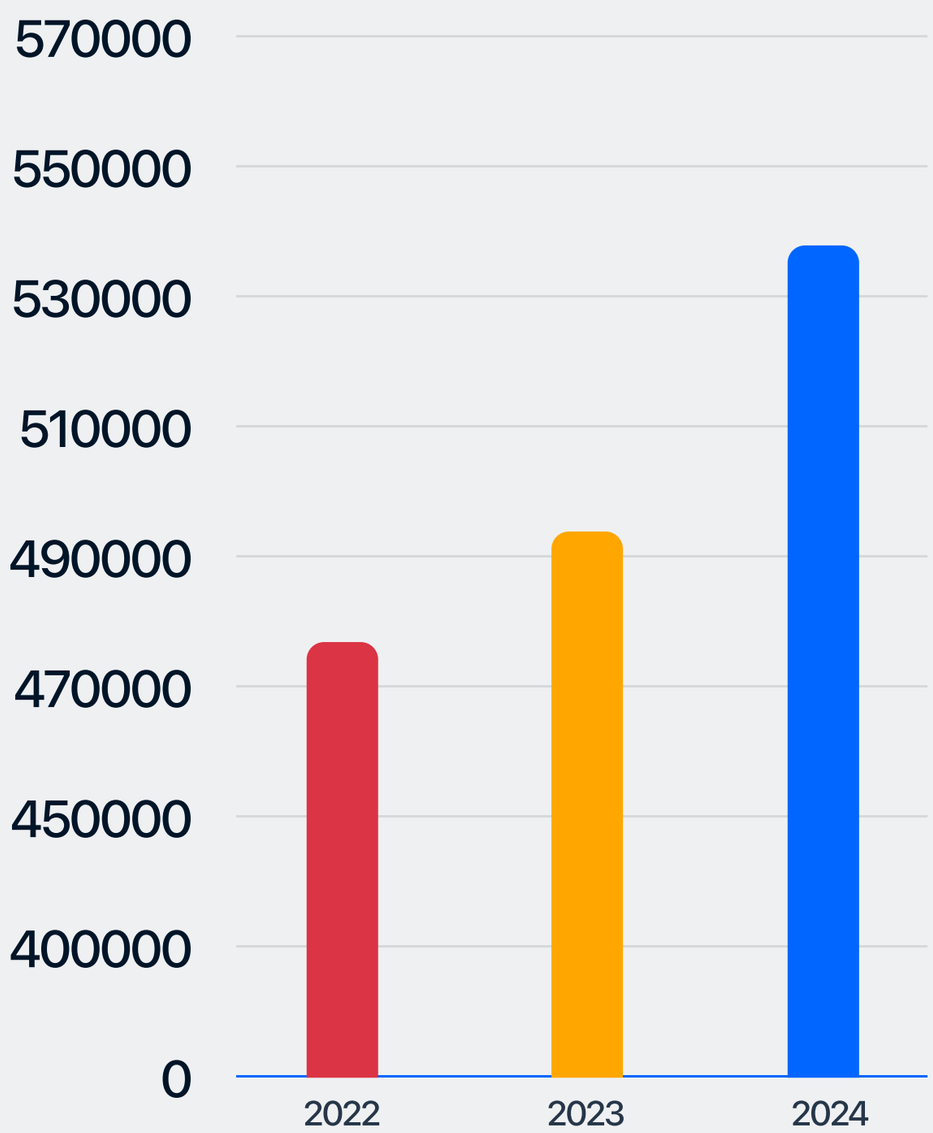
Device Mark, Total Applications

3,13,375

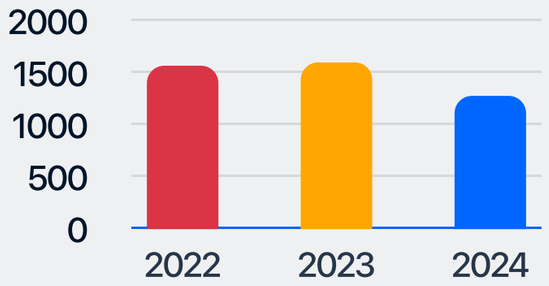
6% ↑ Increment as compared to 2023

2022 2023 2024

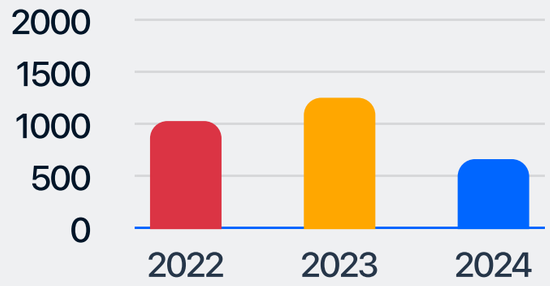
Number of Applications filed



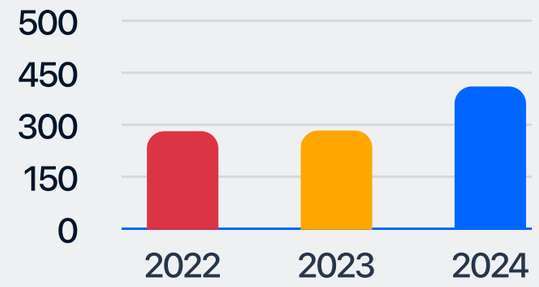
Color Mark



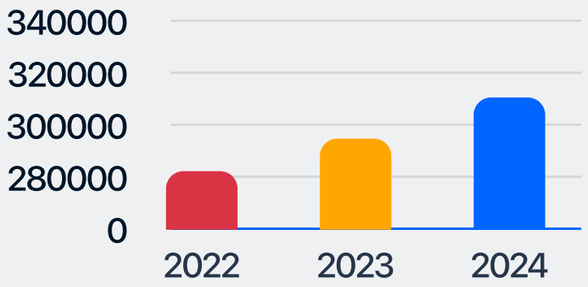
Three Dimensional Mark



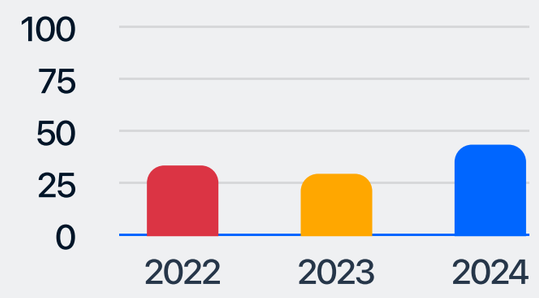
Shape of Goods



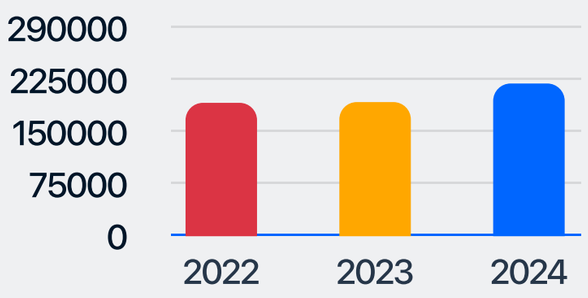
Device Mark



Sound Mark



Word Mark



This analysis explores these trends, potential reasons for the changes, and notable examples to contextualize the findings.

Categories and Trends

1 Color Mark

Registrations for color marks saw a steady decline this year. With a slight increase from **1,571** in **2022** to **1,603** in **2023**, it showed a sharp decline to **1,281** in **2024**, representing a **20%** drop this year. This downward trend suggests a reduced reliance on color as a standalone trademark identifier. Potential reasons include:

- Stricter registration criteria requiring proof of distinctiveness.
- A shift towards more comprehensive branding strategies incorporating multiple identifiers.
- Notable brand loosing their color marks like Cadbury purple, furthering signifying the weakening hold of color as a TM and the only distinguisher for a product.

2 Device Mark

Device marks showed consistent growth, increasing from **2,81,476** in **2022** to **2,94,605** in **2023** and further to **3,13,375** in **2024**, reflecting a **6%** rise in the last year. Device marks remain the most popular category, owing to their visual appeal and versatility in branding. The increase can be attributed to:

- Companies' heightened focus on creating visually distinctive brand identities.
- Their usability across digital and physical platforms.

3 Shape of Goods

After minimal growth from **284** in **2022** to **286** in **2023**, the category saw a significant **44%** increase to **413** in **2024**.This surge reflects growing interest in unique three-dimensional branding, particularly in:

- Luxury goods.
- Innovative packaging solutions that set apart brand identity in the consumer mindset. This has become a major branding and marketing play as businesses recognize the value of unique product configurations in differentiating their offerings in the market.

4 Sound Mark

Fluctuating growth characterized this category, with registrations dipping from **34** in **2022** to **30** in **2023**, before surging by **47%** to **44** in **2024**.The renewed interest in **2024** underscores the growing recognition of audio branding's value, particularly in:

- Entertainment industries
- Digital marketing platforms
- Identifying that sounds are great brand/goods recall for consumers, for e.g. the Netflix "tudum" or the MGM Lion's "roar"

5 Three-Dimensional Mark

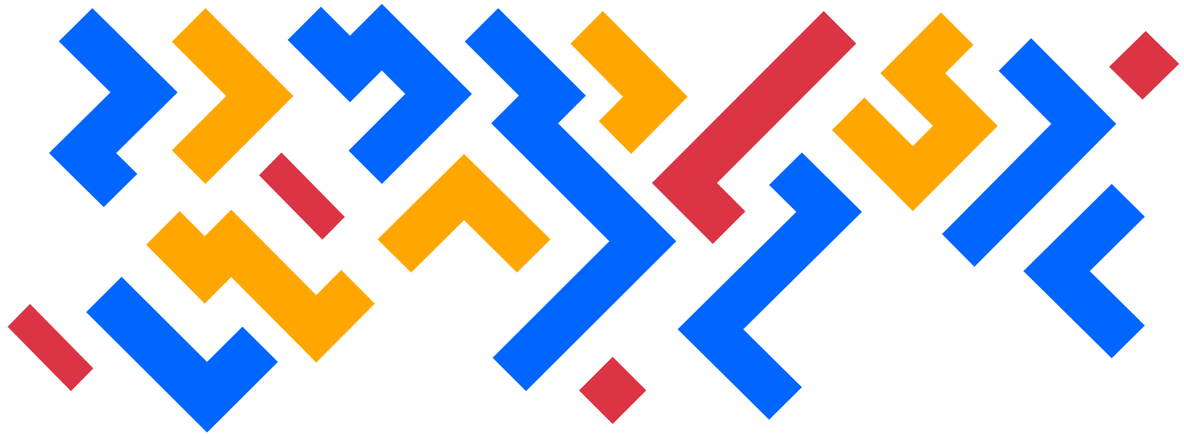
- Registrations increased from **1,039** in **2022** to **1,263** in **2023** but dropped sharply by **47%** to **673** in **2024**. The **2024** decline could be attributed to:
- Stricter evaluation criteria.
- Challenges in proving distinctiveness for functional designs.

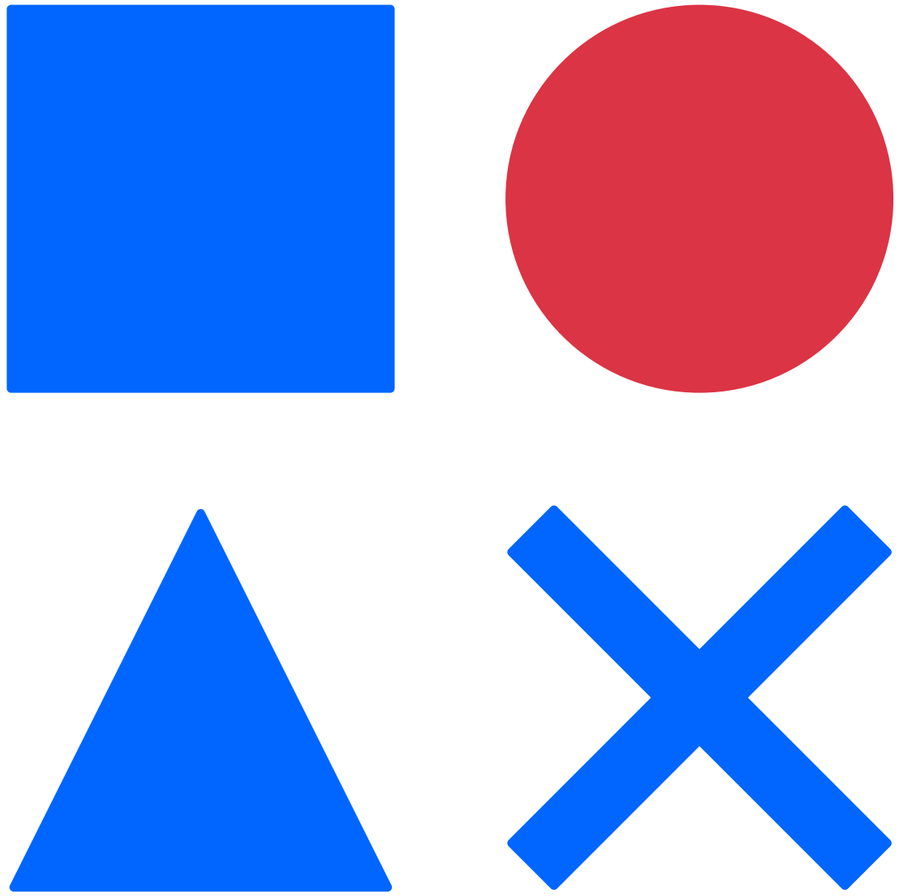
Be it LEGO's brick design, or the *Rubik's Cube* shape could the downward trends indicate a possible decline in the innovation segment in the creation of unique shapes in product design?

This year's trends show that categories like "Shape of Goods" and "Sound Mark" are gaining traction, reflecting businesses' exploration of innovative, non-traditional branding avenues to stand out in competitive markets. The consistent growth in "Device Marks" underscores their enduring popularity, driven by the simplicity and effectiveness of visual branding in consumer recall and engagement.

The decline in "Color Mark" and "Three-Dimensional Mark" registrations highlights the impact of regulatory hurdles and the higher costs associated with proving distinctiveness in these categories.

Overall it seems that the traditional categories like "Device Marks" remain dominant, while non-traditional trademarks like "Shape of Goods" and "Sound Marks" are on the rise. These shifts reflect changing business strategies, regulatory dynamics, and innovation in branding.





Applications filed on the basis of Classes

Maximum Applications

80,771

Class Number: 05

All Classes Applications

Class	No. of Applications		% Change
	2024	2023	
Class 1 Chemical Products	10,323	8,936	16% ↑
Class 2 Paint Products	2,640	2,669	-1% ↓
Class 3 Cosmetics & Cleaning Products	28,793	24,787	16% ↑
Class 4 Lubricant & Fuel Products	2,921	2,668	9% ↑
Class 5 Pharmaceutical Products	80,771	72,536	11% ↑
Class 6 Metal Products	7,350	6,795	8% ↑
Class 7 Machinery Products	10,353	9,706	7% ↑
Class 8 Hand Tool Products	2,200	2,281	-4% ↓
Class 9 Computer & Software Products & Electrical Products	29,673	28,305	5% ↑

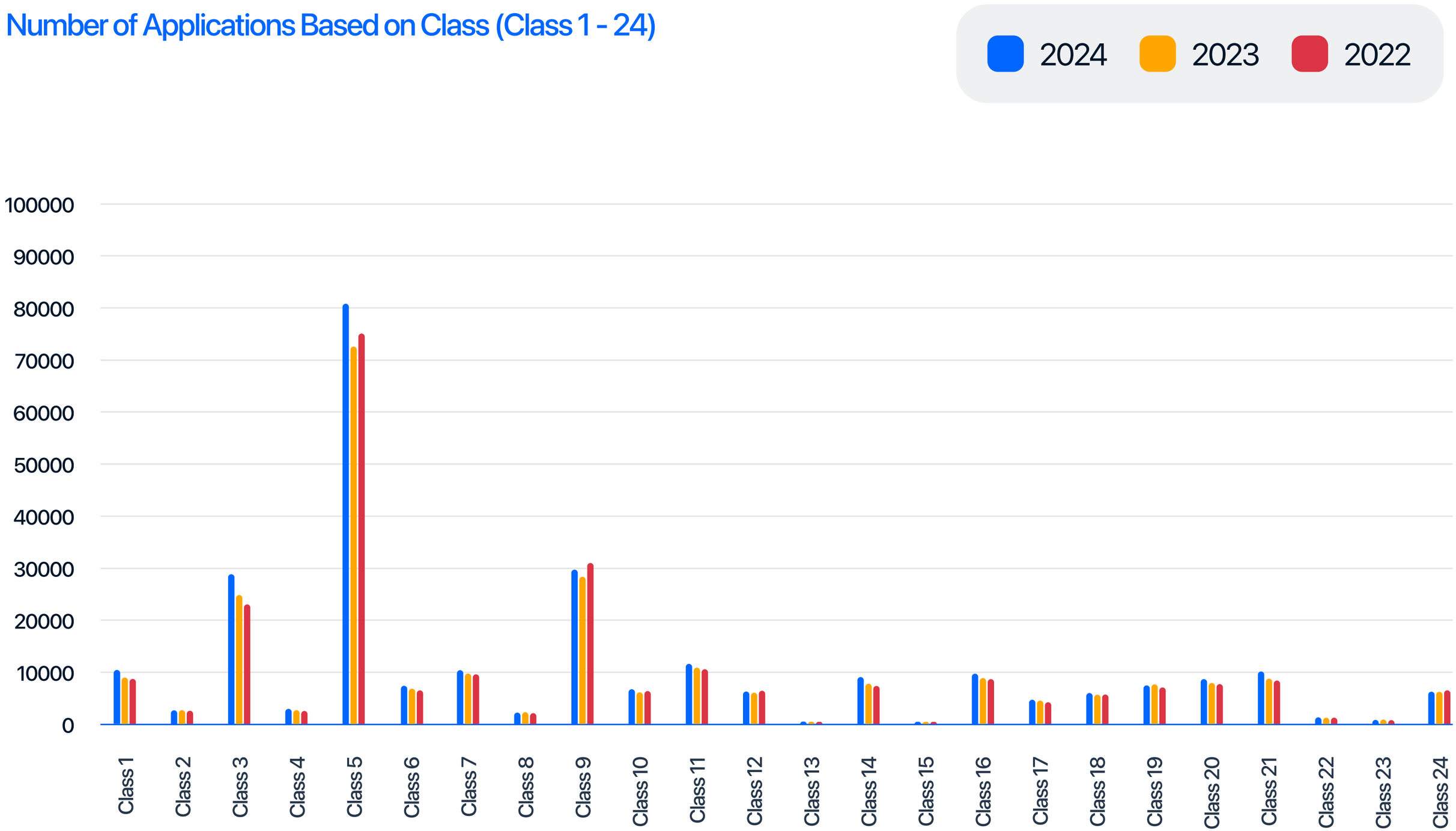
Class	No. of Applications		% Change
	2024	2023	
Class 10 Medical Instrument Products	6,695	6,092	10% ↑
Class 11 Environmental Control Instrument Products	11,566	10,838	7% ↑
Class 12 Vehicles and Products for locomotion by land, air or water	6,252	6,021	4% ↑
Class 13 Firearm Products	466	427	9% ↑
Class 14 Jewellery Products	9,027	7,749	16% ↑
Class 15 Musical Instrument Products	423	411	3% ↑
Class 16 Paper and Printed Material Products	9,678	8,829	10% ↑
Class 17 Rubber Products	4,674	4,507	4% ↑
Class 18 Leather Products (not including clothing)	5,960	5,641	6% ↑
Class 19 Non-Metallic Building Material Products	7,426	7,629	-3% ↓
Class 20 Furniture Products	8,639	7,899	9% ↑

Class	No. of Applications		% Change
	2024	2023	
Class 21 Houseware and Glass Products	10,099	8,721	16% ↑
Class 22 Ropes, Cordage and Fiber Products	1,289	1,210	7% ↑
Class 23 Yarns and Threads	796	858	-7% ↓
Class 24 Fabrics and Textile Products	6,220	6,203	0%
Class 25 Clothing and Apparel Products	38,881	38,771	0%
Class 26 Lace, Ribbons, Embroidery and Fancy Goods	1,610	1,584	2% ↑
Class 27 Floor Covering Products	1,457	1,371	6% ↑
Class 28 Toys and Sporting Goods Products	6,056	5,182	17% ↑
Class 29 Meat and Processed Food Products	15,343	14,362	7% ↑
Class 30 Staple Food Products	29,495	27,356	8% ↑

Class	No. of Applications		% Change
	2024	2023	
Class 31 Natural Agricultural Products	8,951	8,177	9% ↑
Class 32 Light Beverage Products	9,012	7,730	17% ↑
Class 33 Wines and Spirits (not including beers)	3,126	2,893	8% ↑
Class 34 Smoker's Products	2,787	2,745	2% ↑
Class 35 Advertising, Business and Retail Services	57,654	51,880	11% ↑
Class 36 Insurance and Financial Services	11,535	10,303	12% ↑
Class 37 Construction and Repair Services	9,758	8,457	15% ↑
Class 38 Communication Services	4,651	4,796	-3% ↓
Class 39 Transportation and Storage Services	6,753	6,110	11% ↑
Class 40 Treatment and Processing of material	3,016	2,700	12% ↑

Class	No. of Applications		% Change
	2024	2023	
Class 41 Education and Entertainment Services	26,742	25,986	3% ↑
Class 42 Computer and Software Services and Scientific Services	20,957	19,333	8% ↑
Class 43 Restaurant and Hotel Services	20,594	19,497	6% ↑
Class 44 Medical and Beauty Services and Agricultural Services	11,264	10,620	6% ↑
Class 45 Personal, Legal and Social Services	6,004	5,548	8% ↑
Class 99 Multiclass Trademark Application	4	9	-56% ↓
None	194	221	-12% ↓

Number of Applications Based on Class (Class 1 - 24)



Number of Applications Based on Class (Class 25 - 45)



Classes **1, 3, 14, 21, 28, 32** and **37** exhibit consistent growth between **15-17%** on an average in the year **2023-2024**. Let's take a look at a deeper analysis of the growth seen in the past year.

Key Insights: Class 1 - Industrial Chemicals

- Growth in demand for chemicals is linked to technological advancements, industrial innovation and the rise of environmentally sustainable processes.
- The renewable energy and recycling sectors, in particular, have driven the need for specialized industrial chemicals.

Key Insights: Class 3 - Cosmetics and Cleaning Products

- Heightened consumer awareness of hygiene post-pandemic has spurred demand for cleaning products and cosmetics.
- The growing popularity of eco-friendly and premium personal care products also contributed to consistent growth.
- Since most companies have started resuming work from office, demand of cosmetics has increased.

Key Insights: Class 14 (Jewellery and Precious Metals)

- Jewellery demand remains robust due to its dual role as a luxury item and an investment asset.
- Economic fluctuations have reinforced gold and precious stones as safe-haven investments, driving growth.

Key Insights: Class 21 - Household and Kitchenware

- An increasing focus on home improvement and cooking trends has boosted demand for innovative kitchen and household tools.
- Sustainable and multi-functional products are particularly popular, reflecting evolving consumer preferences.

In-Depth Analysis of Class 28 (Toys and Sporting Goods)

Observed Trend

Class 28 (Toys and sporting goods) shows a sharper increase in **2023-2024** (**17%**) from depreciation of **3%** in **2022-23**, indicating potential shifts in consumer behaviour or industry focus. The rise in the TM filings is also indicating strong recovery and renewed interest in toys and sporting goods.

Possible Reasons for Decline (2022-2023)

1. **Economic Slowdown:**
   - Global economic uncertainty during this period may have led to reduced discretionary spending, affecting sales of toys and non-essential sporting goods.
   - Supply chain disruptions during and after the pandemic created delays and increased costs, impacting availability and affordability.

2. **Shift in Consumer Priorities:**
   - Post-pandemic, families prioritized essentials over non-essentials like toys and games, leading to a temporary slump in the market.
   - Sporting activities and recreational events may have been slow to resume due to lingering restrictions in some regions.

3. **Inventory Overhang:**
   - Many companies in this sector likely overstocked inventory during the pandemic boom (especially for home-based games and fitness products), leading to slower sales in the following period.

Catalysts for Growth (2023-2024)

1. **Resurgence in Outdoor and Sports Activities:**
   - As pandemic restrictions eased, there was a significant uptick in outdoor sports, fitness activities and organized events, driving demand for sporting goods.
   - Schools, colleges and sports academies resumed activities, increasing purchases of equipment.

2. **Innovations in the Toy Industry:**
   - Increased demand for STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering and Math) toys, which combine education and play.
   - Growth in the popularity of collectible toys, franchise-driven merchandise.

3 Global Events:

- Large-scale sporting events (e.g., FIFA World Cup 2022) and regional tournaments may have boosted sales of sporting goods and related merchandise in 2023-24.

4 Quick commerce Boom:

- Expanding access to quick commerce platforms allowed small and large manufacturers to reach wider markets, increasing visibility and sales.
- Seasonal promotions and discounts in 2023 drove a surge in consumer purchases.

5 Health and Fitness Trends:

- Post-pandemic focus on fitness, including home-based and outdoor activities, significantly boosted demand for yoga mats, weights, and other fitness gear.

6 Holiday and Festive Season Demand:

- Revival of travel, social gatherings, and gifting traditions (especially in 2023) likely fueled higher toy sales during festive periods.

Key Insights into Growth of Class 28

- Market Adaptation: Manufacturers and retailers adapted by aligning products with consumer preferences, such as offering sustainable, tech-enhanced, and educational toys.

Key Insights: Class 32 - Non-Alcoholic Beverages

- Increasing health consciousness among consumers has driven growth in functional beverages like energy drinks and fortified juices.
- Innovation in flavor profiles and packaging has kept the category dynamic and appealing to a younger demographic.

Key Insights: Class 37 - Construction and Repair Services

- Real estate development, infrastructure projects, and public sector investments have fueled demand for construction and related services.
- Renovation and maintenance services also gained prominence as people invested in property improvements.

Broader Economic and Social Catalysts

1 Post-Pandemic Recovery:

- The lifting of restrictions and recovery in consumer spending patterns significantly influenced growth across multiple classes, especially **3, 28,** and **37**.
- Trends such as outdoor activities, fitness, and home improvement surged as lifestyles normalized.

2 Technological Innovation:

- The development of tech-enabled goods (e.g., smart toys, functional fitness equipment) attracted a diverse consumer base and fueled growth.

3 Consumer Priorities:

- Sustainability, health, and multifunctionality emerged as critical themes, evident in the growth of Classes **3, 21,** and **32**.

4 Global Events and Trends:

- Events like the **FIFA World Cup 2022** amplified demand for merchandise and sporting goods.

Trademark trends across Classes **1, 3, 14, 21, 28, 32,** and **37** reflect broader economic recovery, shifts in consumer behaviour, and innovation-driven growth. While most classes saw steady increases, the exceptional rebound of **Class 28** highlights how market adaptation and renewed demand can drive significant growth after periods of decline. Understanding these trends allows stakeholders to align strategies with evolving consumer priorities and capitalise on emerging opportunities.

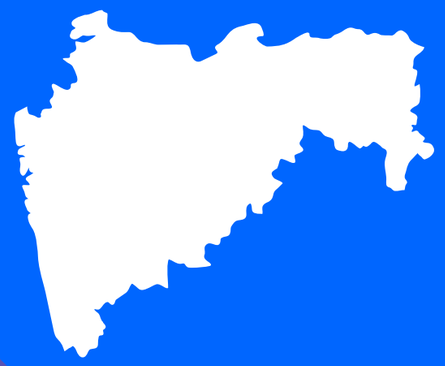


Applications filed on the basis of State of Proprietor

Maximum Applications

94,473

Maharashtra



Least Applications

16

Lakshadweep



Largest Increment

124%

Mizoram



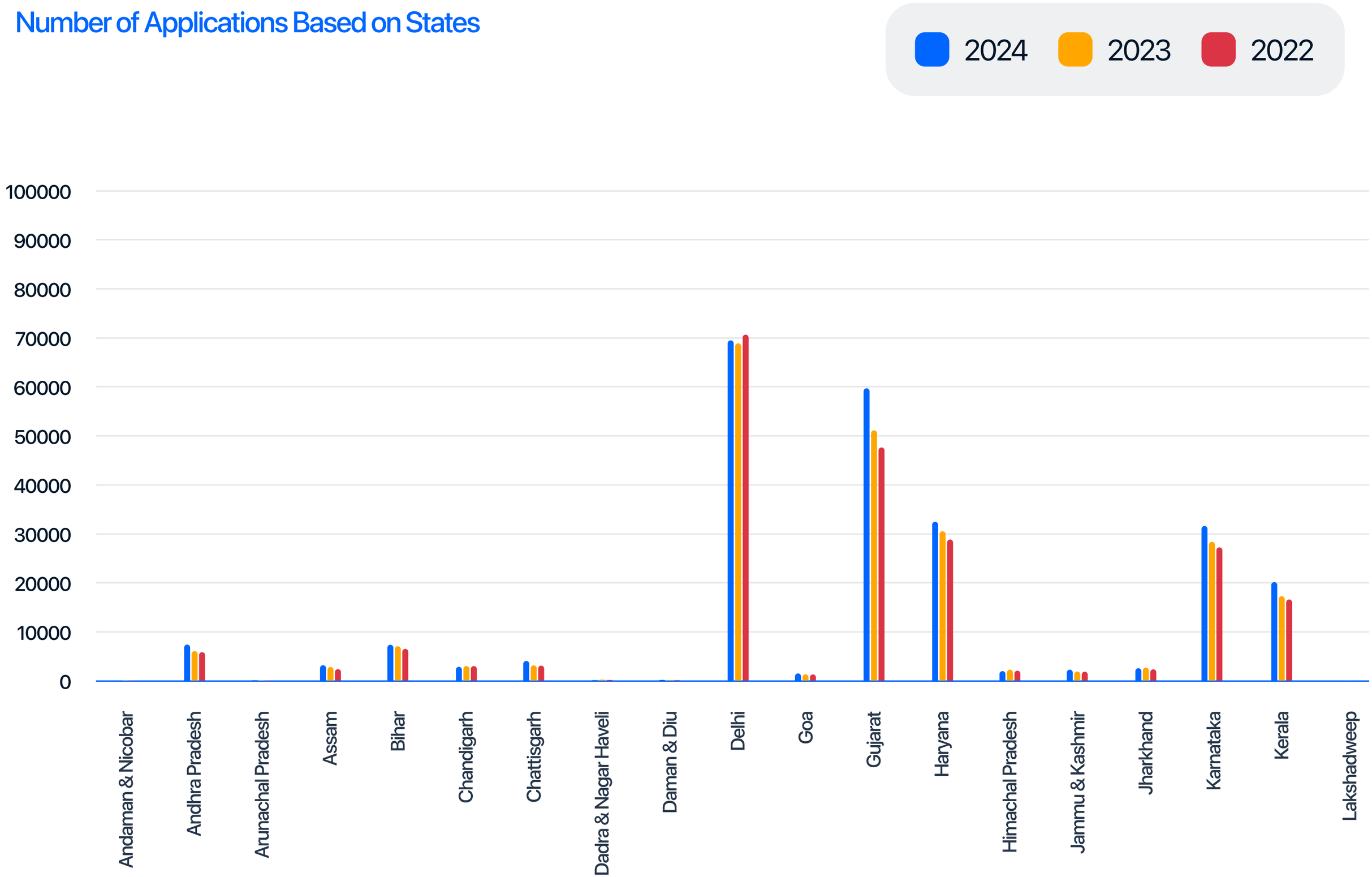
Total Applications: All States & Union Territories

States & Union Territories	No. of Applications		% Change
	2024	2023	
Andaman & Nicobar	58	41	41%
Andhra Pradesh	7,362	6,041	22%
Arunachal Pradesh	94	68	38%
Assam	3,157	2,793	13%
Bihar	7,327	7,024	4%
Chandigarh	2,820	2,976	-5%
Chattisgarh	4,028	3,126	29%
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	110	208	-47%
Daman & Diu	142	110	29%
Delhi	69,445	68,844	1%

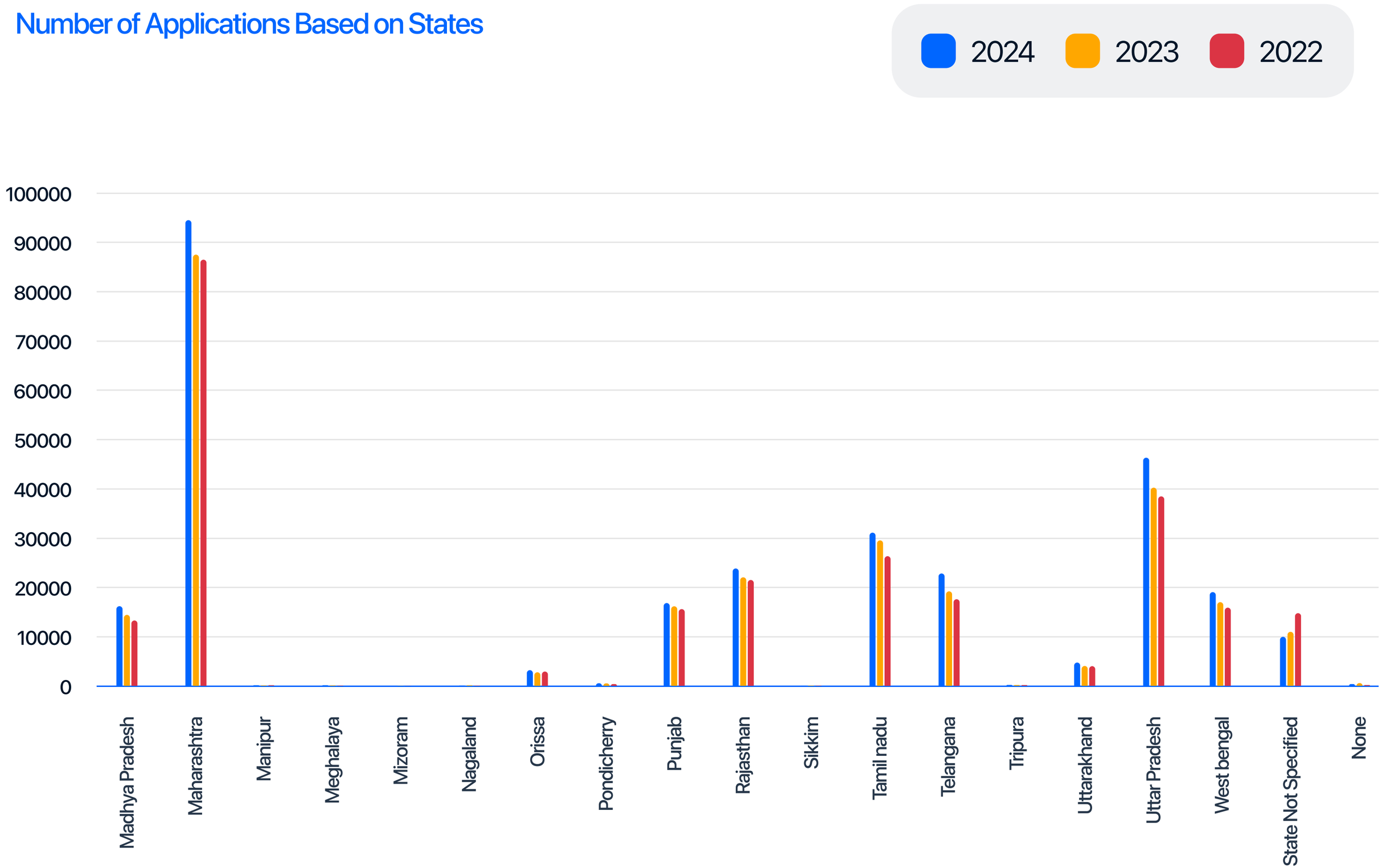
States & Union Territories	No. of Applications		% Change
	2024	2023	
Goa	1,481	1,302	14%
Gujarat	59,662	51,084	17%
Haryana	32,426	30,495	6%
Himachal Pradesh	1,949	2,244	-13%
Jammu And Kashmir	2,244	1,873	20%
Jharkhand	2,543	2,651	-4%
Karnataka	31,567	28,331	11%
Kerala	20,111	17,235	17%
Lakshadweep	16	9	78%
Madhya Pradesh	16,162	14,399	12%
Maharashtra	94,473	87,478	8%
Manipur	122	94	30%
Meghalaya	125	98	28%
Mizoram	47	21	124%
Nagaland	79	111	-29%
Orissa	3,186	2,756	16%
Pondicherry	524	496	6%
Punjab	16,798	16,144	4%
Rajasthan	23,814	22,019	8%
Sikkim	62	71	-13%
Tamil Nadu	31,075	29,510	5%
Telangana	22,797	19,172	19%

States & Union Territories	No. of Applications		% Change
	2024	2023	
Tripura	190	166	14%
Uttarakhand	4,727	4,038	17%
Uttar Pradesh	46,284	40,204	15%
West Bengal	19,018	16,979	12%
State Not Specified	9,944	10,960	-9%
None	360	561	-36%

Number of Applications Based on States



Number of Applications Based on States



Analysis of State-Wise Trends in Growth and Decline (2023-2024)

The analysis of growth and decline trends across India reveals a diverse landscape of regional progress and challenges during the periods **2023-2024** and **2022-2023**. While some states exhibit consistent growth, others demonstrate fluctuating or declining trends, underscoring the complexity of regional development dynamics in India.

Key Insights

1 Andaman & Nicobar

The Union Territory of Andaman & Nicobar exhibited a modest yet positive growth in the period **2024** vs. **2023**, with an absolute increase of **17** cases, representing a **41.46%** growth. This substantial percentage increase reflects a recovery or improvement in socio-economic activity, potentially driven by initiatives in tourism or local economic development. However, the trend was not consistent across the years, as the region experienced a decline of **-15** cases (**-26.79%**) during **2023** vs. **2022**. This earlier decline could be attributed to challenges such as logistical issues, limited resources, or the aftermath of global disruptions like the COVID-19 pandemic. The rebound in **2024** highlights potential improvements in governance or targeted interventions to revitalize the region.

2 Arunachal Pradesh

Arunachal Pradesh showed significant growth in both periods, indicating a steady upward trajectory. In **2024** vs. **2023**, the state recorded an absolute growth of **26** cases, translating to a **38.24%** increase. Similarly, in **2023** vs. **2022**, Arunachal Pradesh registered a **16-case** increase (**30.77%**). These figures highlight sustained progress, likely fueled by better infrastructure development, improved access to resources, and focused attention on this northeastern state. Arunachal Pradesh's consistent performance underscores its growing importance in India's regional development strategy, particularly as part of the government's Act East Policy, which aims to integrate the northeastern states into the national economy.

3 Mizoram

Mizoram stands out as the top performer in terms of percentage growth in the **2024** vs. **2023** period, with an absolute increase of **26** cases and a staggering **123.81%** growth. This dramatic increase highlights transformative developments in the state, potentially in areas such as education, healthcare, infrastructure, or governance. Interestingly, the data shows no change in the **2023** vs. **2022** period, indicating stability rather than regression during that time. Mizoram's sharp growth in 2024 suggests the impact of newly implemented policies or projects that significantly boosted the state's progress. This upward trajectory positions Mizoram as a key example of how smaller states can achieve remarkable growth through targeted interventions.

4 Nagaland

Nagaland presents a mixed performance with fluctuating trends over the years. In **2024** vs. **2023**, the state experienced a decline of **-32 cases**, equivalent to a **-28.83%** decrease. This drop points to potential challenges such as reduced economic activity, disruptions in key sectors, or policy implementation gaps. However, in the preceding period of **2023** vs. **2022**, Nagaland recorded a positive growth of **50** cases (**81.97%**), showcasing significant progress. The sharp decline in **2024** compared to **2023** raises concerns about sustainability and consistency in development efforts. Addressing these challenges, particularly in sectors like agriculture, infrastructure, and tourism, could help stabilize and sustain growth in the state.

5 Dadra & Nagar Haveli

Dadra & Nagar Haveli showed a sharp decline in the **2024** vs. **2023** period, with an absolute decrease of **-98 cases** and a **-47.12%** dip. This significant downturn might be linked to industrial slowdowns, as the region has historically been known for its industrial zones. However, during the **2023** vs. **2022** period, Dadra & Nagar Haveli experienced a **74-case** increase (**55.22%**), indicating strong performance and recovery during that time. The stark reversal in **2024** could reflect external disruptions, reduced industrial activity, or governance challenges. To reverse this trend, focused efforts are needed to revive industrial growth and address any socio-economic bottlenecks impacting the region.

Reasons for Declines

1 **Economic and Industrial Slowdowns**

Dadra & Nagar Haveli experienced a significant downturn with a **47%** dip in **2024** vs. **2023**. This decline may be due to reduced industrial activity, external economic pressures, or disruptions in key industries that the region depends on.

2 **Policy Gaps and Governance Issues**

Nagaland's **29%** decrease in **2024** vs. **2023** suggests challenges in policy implementation and resource allocation. Governance inefficiencies can hinder sustainable progress and lead to inconsistent development trends.

3 **Dependency on Limited Sectors**

Overreliance on specific sectors like tourism or agriculture makes regions susceptible to downturns if those industries face challenges. This dependency can contribute to the declines observed in Nagaland and Dadra & Nagar Haveli.

Reasons for Growth

1 **Targeted Policy Interventions**

Mizoram's exceptional **124%** growth in **2024** vs. **2023** underscores the impact of well-planned policies focusing on education, healthcare, and infrastructure. Such interventions can catalyze significant advancements in smaller states.

2 **Infrastructure Development**

Arunachal Pradesh demonstrated consistent growth with increases of **38%** and **25%** over the two periods analyzed. Improved connectivity and access to resources likely played a crucial role in this steady progress.

3 **Economic Diversification**

Diversifying the economic base reduces vulnerability to sector-specific downturns. Mizoram's growth may be attributed to expanding beyond traditional sectors, embracing new industries, and promoting innovation.

4 **Leveraging Regional Strengths**

States utilizing their unique cultural heritage, biodiversity, and strategic locations—like Mizoram and Arunachal Pradesh—have effectively attracted investments and stimulated economic activities that drive growth.

Key Takeaways

- **Balanced Regional Development**

  Addressing the disparities requires data-driven governance, investments in infrastructure, and policies tailored to each region's unique challenges and strengths.

- **Sustainability of Growth**

  Consistent support and strategic planning are essential to maintain growth momentum. This includes monitoring progress, adapting policies as needed, and ensuring efficient resource allocation.

- **Focus on Underperforming Regions**

  Declining states need targeted interventions to address underlying issues such as governance inefficiencies, economic dependencies, and infrastructural deficits.

- **Replication of Success Strategies**

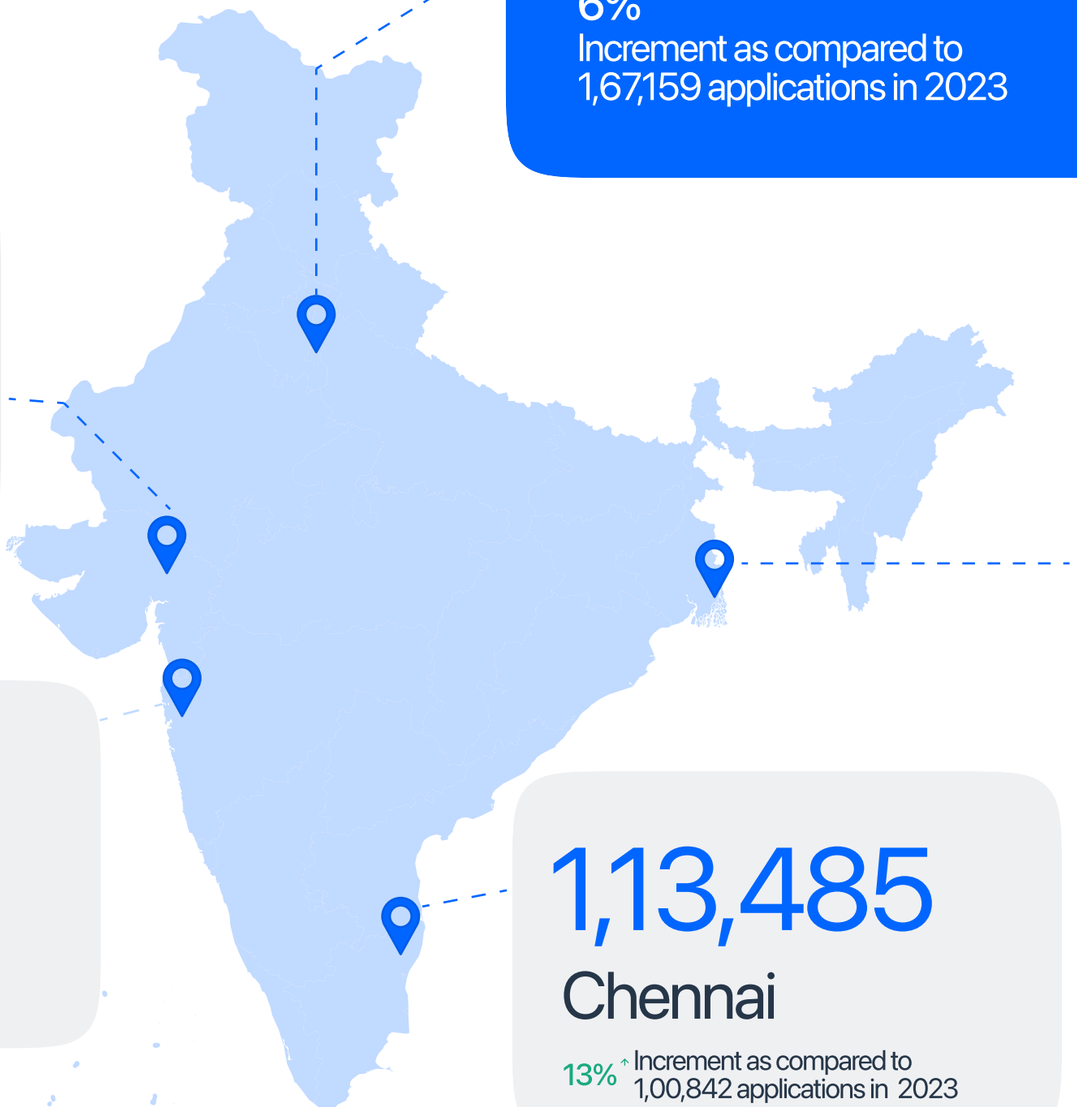
  High-performing states like Mizoram and Arunachal Pradesh offer valuable insights. Their strategies can be adapted and implemented in other regions to stimulate similar growth.

Applications filed on the basis of Application Office

Delhi

6% ↑ Increment as compared to 1,67,159 applications in 2023

1,76,900



83,738
Ahmedabad

14% ↑ Increment as compared to 73,446 applications in 2023

36,013
Kolkata

9% ↑ Increment as compared to 32,896 applications in 2023

1,16,208
Mumbai

14% ↑ Increment as compared to 1,06,353 applications in 2023

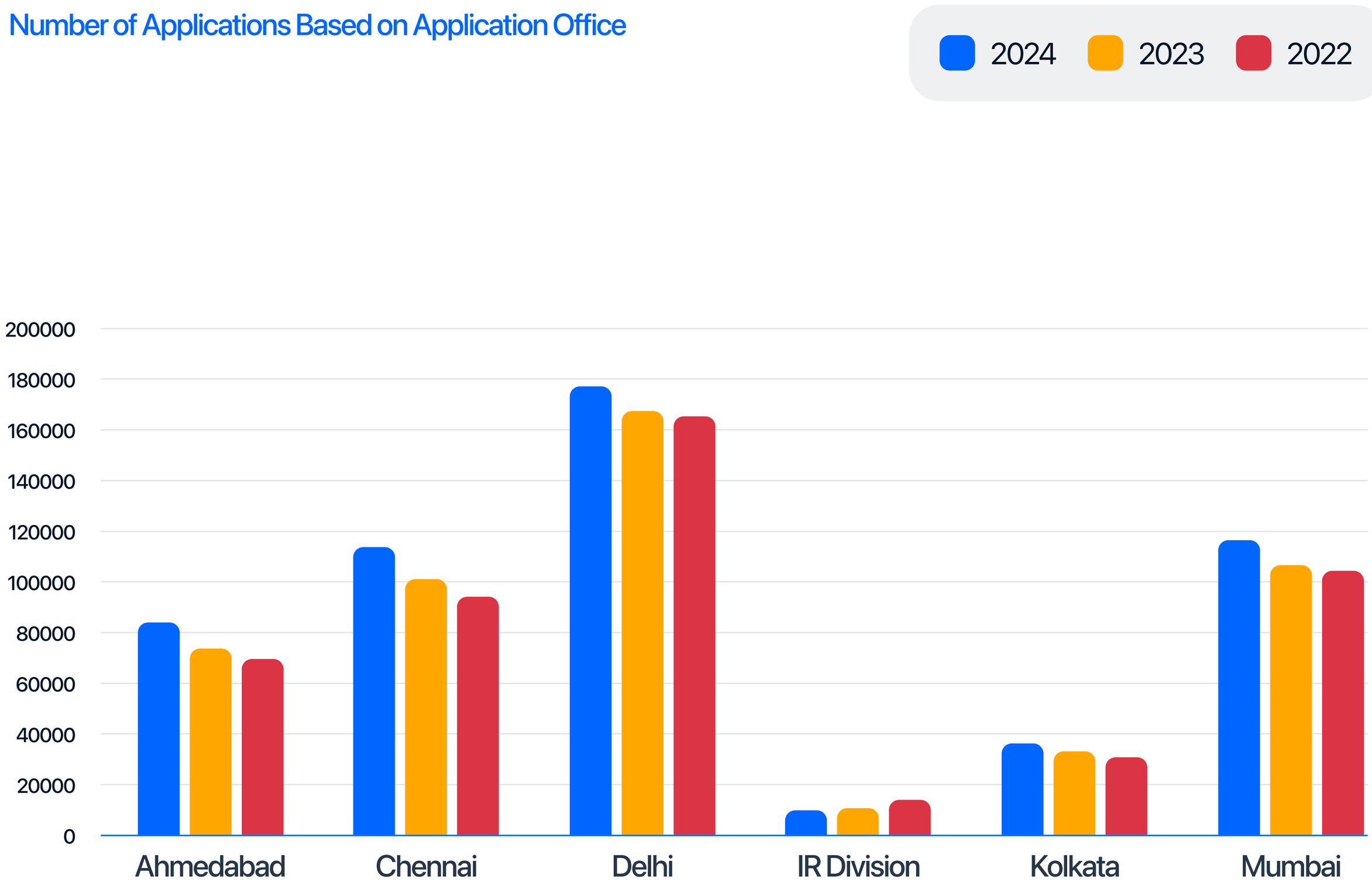
1,13,485
Chennai

13% ↑ Increment as compared to 1,00,842 applications in 2023

9,625
IR Division

-8% ↓ Reduction as compared to 10,475 applications in 2023

Number of Applications Based on Application Office



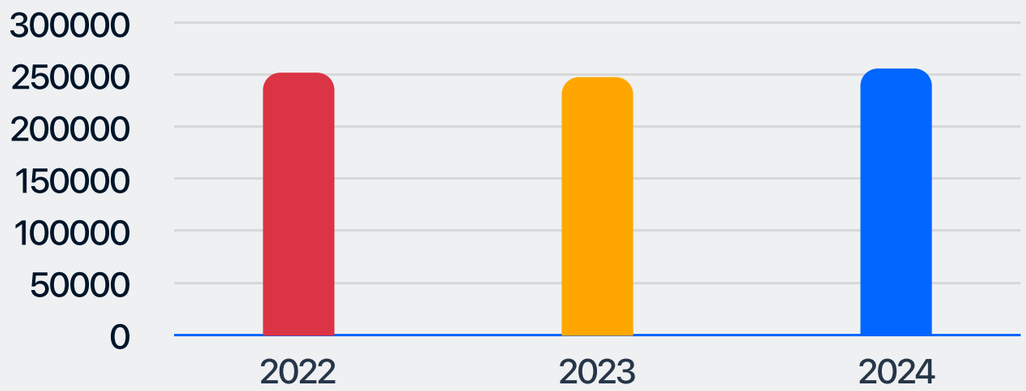


Total Unique Proprietors

5,36,329

3% ↑ Increment as compared to 4,91,732 applications in 2023

Total Number of Unique Proprietors



Applications filed on the basis of Proprietors



Journals published in 2024

Total Marks Published

3,44,227

-25% ↓

Reduction as compared to 4,61,913 applications in 2023

All Journal Published

Journal Number	Published Date	Published Marks Count
2137	01-01-2024	9,860
2138	08-01-2024	6,272
2139	15-01-2024	9,624
2140	22-01-2024	12,806
2141	29-01-2024	11,671
2142	05-02-2024	9,400
2143	12-02-2024	17,674
2144	19-02-2024	18,232
2145	26-02-2024	19,142
2146	04-03-2024	17,071
2147	11-03-2024	14,661
2148	18-03-2024	13,045
2149	25-03-2024	14,704
2150	01-04-2024	13,117
2151	08-04-2024	7,983
2152	15-04-2024	4,389

Journal Number	Published Date	Published Marks Count
2153	22-04-2024	10,559
2154	29-04-2024	9,527
2155	06-05-2024	9,479
2156	13-05-2024	5,332
2157	20-05-2024	3,489
2158	27-05-2024	4,058
2159	03-06-2024	2,011
2160	10-06-2024	3,558
2161	17-06-2024	3,293
2162	24-06-2024	3,974
2163	01-07-2024	3,389
2164	08-07-2024	4,563
2165	15-07-2024	4,479
2166	22-07-2024	3,897
2167	29-07-2024	3,379
2168	05-08-2024	5,237
2169	12-08-2024	5,264
2170	19-08-2024	4,397
2171	26-08-2024	4,044
2172	02-09-2024	4,634
2173	09-0-2024	3,249
2174	16-09-2024	2,647
2175	23-09-2024	2,931
2176	30-09-2024	1,573
2177	07-10-2024	2,484
2178	14-10-2024	2,136
2179	21-10-2024	2,732
2180	28-10-2024	3,436
2181	04-11-2024	3,181
2182	11-11-2024	1,956
2183	18-11-2024	2,017
2184	25-11-2024	2,337
2185	02-12-2024	3,087
2186	09-12-2024	2,458
2187	16-12-2024	2,569
2188	23-12-2024	3,544
2189	30-12-2024	3,676

Maximum Marks Published

19,142

Journal Number: 2,145

Published Date: 2024-02-26



Distinct marks published in Hearings

Number Of Distinct Marks Published In Opposition Hearings

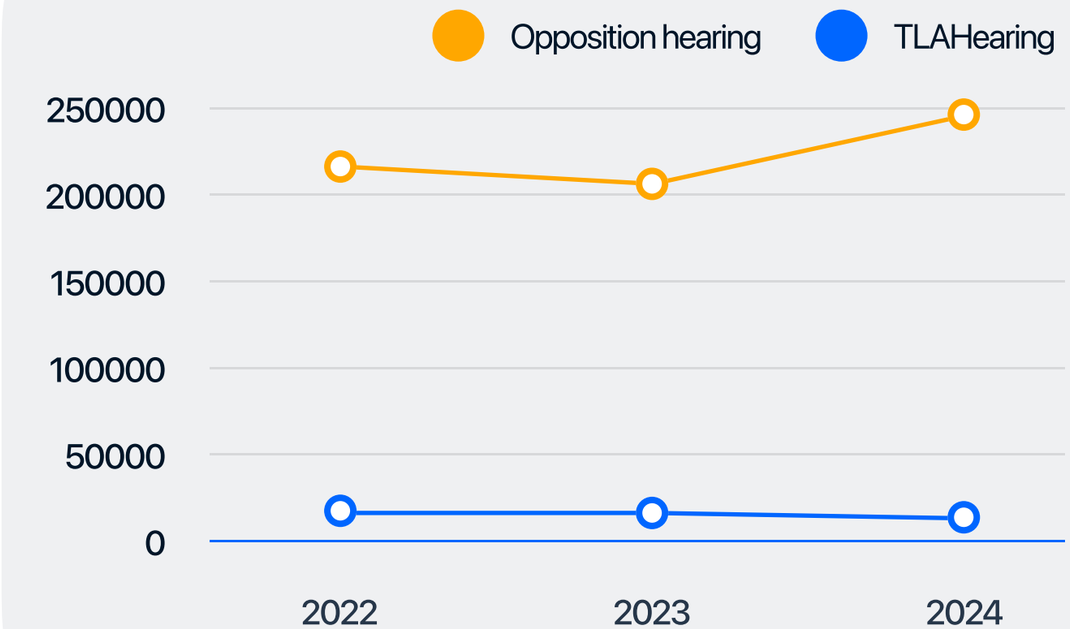
18,813

8.3% ↓ Reduction as compared to 20,516 hearings in 2023

Number Of Distinct Marks Published In TLAHearings

2,50,989

19.41% ↑ Increment as compared to 2,10,174 hearings in 2023



If you need any more details or would like to share feedback, you can connect with us here:

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