INDIALAW

# IP Enforcement & Litigation

IP Enforcement and Litigation Law Firm in India for Injunctions and Remedies

PRACTICE PROFILE • OCTOBER 2026

## Overview

Our IP Enforcement & Litigation practice specializes in protecting clients' intellectual property rights through strategic legal action. We pursue civil, criminal, and administrative remedies to combat infringement, counterfeiting, and misappropriation of IP assets. Our experienced litigators represent clients before all levels of courts and relevant authorities, securing favorable outcomes through aggressive advocacy and strategic enforcement programs.

## Our Services

### IP Enforcement

- Representation before District Courts, High Courts, and the Supreme Court
- Filing of infringement suits and seeking damages
- Obtaining interim and permanent injunctions
- Handling appeals and revisions
- Pursuing criminal prosecution against counterfeiters
- Representation throughout criminal proceedings
- E-commerce platform notice and takedowns
- Domain name disputes and cybersquatting actions

### Pre-litigation Strategies

- Cease and desist notices
- Settlement negotiations

### Special Remedies

- Anton Piller orders (search and seizure)
- John Doe orders (against unknown infringers)

### Administrative Actions

- Representation in revocation proceedings
- Rectification and cancellation actions
- Opposition proceedings before IP offices
- Appeals before appellate boards

## Key Professionals



**Shiju P V**
Managing Partner



**Vinod P.V.**
Senior Partner

## Frequently Asked Questions

**Q1 What does IP enforcement and litigation involve in India?**

IP enforcement covers civil suits for infringement or passing off, criminal prosecution of counterfeiters, and administrative actions such as oppositions, rectifications, and revocations. It also includes pre-litigation measures like cease and desist notices, and special remedies such as Anton Piller and John Doe orders.

### Q2 When should a business consider initiating IP enforcement action?

Action is warranted when you discover unauthorized use of your trademark, patent, design, or copyright, especially if it causes revenue loss or brand dilution. Early intervention matters; delay can weaken your case, as courts may view prolonged inaction as acquiescence to the infringement.

### Q3 Which Indian statutes govern IP enforcement proceedings?

Key statutes include the Trade Marks Act 1999, the Patents Act 1970, the Copyright Act 1957, the Designs Act 2000, and the IT Act 2000 for online infringement. The Commercial Courts Act 2015 governs jurisdiction and timelines for IP suits above specified value thresholds.

### Q4 How long does a typical IP infringement suit take in Indian courts?

Interim injunctions can often be obtained within days to weeks if urgency is demonstrated. Final disposal of suits in commercial courts typically takes two to four years, depending on complexity, evidence volume, and court workload. Appeals before High Courts add further time.

### Q5 What documents are needed to start an IP enforcement matter?

You will need IP registration certificates, evidence of prior use, proof of the infringing activity such as product samples, screenshots, or purchase receipts, and any prior correspondence with the infringer. A clear timeline of your IP ownership and commercial use strengthens the case significantly.

### Q6 What common mistakes weaken an IP enforcement case in India?

Failing to maintain registration renewals, delaying action against known infringers, and not preserving evidence of infringement are frequent pitfalls. Courts assess the rights holder's diligence closely. Inconsistent or incomplete use documentation can undermine claims of goodwill and prior adoption.

## Related Practice Areas

Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) | Intellectual Property Disputes | IP Transactions & Commercialization | Geographical Indications & Traditional Knowledge | Trade Secrets & Confidential Information | Design Services | Copyright | Trademark