

রেজিস্টার্ড নং ডি এ-১



অতিরিক্ত সংখ্যা
কর্তৃপক্ষ কর্তৃক প্রকাশিত

বৃহস্পতিবার, জানুয়ারি ৮, ২০২৬

Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh

Ministry of Industries

NOTIFICATION

Dated: 07 January, 2026

S.R.O. No. 07-Law/2026.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the Bangladesh Industrial Designs Act, 2023, the Government is pleased to publish the following English Text to be called the Authentic English Text of the Act:

(Authentic English Text of the Original Bangla Text)

Bangladesh Industrial Designs Act, 2023

(Act No. 22 of 2023)

[11 July, 2023]

**An Act to make new provisions relating to Industrial Designs
by repealing the Patents and Designs Act, 1911**

WHEREAS it is expedient and necessary to make new provisions relating to Industrial Design by repealing the Patents and Designs Act, 1911 (Act No. II of 1911);

THEREFORE, it is hereby enacted as follows:—

(৬৬৫)

মূল্য : টাকা ২০.০০

CHAPTER I**Preliminary**

1. **Short title and commencement.**—(1) This Act may be called the Bangladesh Industrial Designs Act, 2023.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. **Definitions.**—In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

- (a) **‘priority date’** means the prior date of submission of application which is entitled to get priority under Paris Convention;
- (b) **‘claiming of priority’** means claim of priority under section 8;
- (c) **‘Department’** means Department of Patent, Industrial Design and Trademarks established under section 3;
- (d) **‘Court’** means Court of the District Judge as defined under section 3(a) of the Civil Courts Act, 1887 (Act No. XII of 1887);
- (e) **‘international classification’** means international classification of industrial design determined as per Locarno Classification under Locarno Agreement, 1968;
- (f) **‘Code of Civil Procedure’** means the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Act No. V of 1908);
- (g) **‘prescribed’** means prescribed by rules;
- (h) **‘Paris Convention’** means Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property, 1883;
- (i) **‘rules’** means rules made under this Act;
- (j) **‘person’** includes any legal person, organization, company, association, partnership firm, or union whether incorporated or not;
- (k) **‘Director General’** means Director General of the Department;
- (l) **‘licensee’** means a person who has been granted licence for using any Industrial Design registered under this Act;
- (m) **‘Industrial Design’** means any visible allegorical diagram, lines, colours, graphical user interfaces, calligraphy, etc. to define characteristics of any industrial product;
- (n) **‘industrial design representative’** means any person registered as industrial design representative under this Act;

- (o) **‘use of industrial design’** means to produce, propose for sale, supply or sell in the market any item by incorporating any registered industrial design, or to import similar item for any of the aforesaid purposes;
- (p) **‘infringement of industrial designs’** means infringement of any industrial design mentioned in of section 21;
- (q) **‘Government’** means, for the purposes of this Act, the Ministry of Industries of the Government of the People’s Republic of Bangladesh; and
- (r) **‘proprietor’** means the proprietor of any industrial design registered under section 12.

CHAPTER II

Establishment of the Department of Patents, Industrial Designs and Trademark, etc.

3. **Establishment of the Department, etc.**—(1) Upon the commencement of this Act, for the purposes of this Act, and the Trademarks Act, 2009 (Act No. 19 of 2009), the Geographical Indication of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 2013 (Act No. 54 of 2013) the Bangladesh Patents Act, 2022 (Act No.5 of 2022), the existing Department of Patents, Designs and Trademarks shall be called the Department of Patents, Industrial Designs and Trademarks and continue to exist as if it had been established under this Act.

(2) There shall be a Director General as the Chief Executive of the Department, who shall be appointed by the Government and, upon the commencement of this Act the existing posts of Registrar, Deputy Registrar, Assistant Registrar and Examiner of the Department shall be designated as Director General, Director, Deputy Director and Assistant Director respectively.

(3) Without prejudice to the generality of the Department it shall have the following four units to perform the functions of this Act, the Trademarks Act, 2009 (Act No. 19 of 2009), the Geographical Indication of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 2013 (Act No. 54 of 2013) and the Bangladesh Patents Act, 2022 (Act No.5 of 2022), namely: —

- (a) Industrial Designs Unit;
- (b) Trademarks Unit;
- (c) Geographical Indication Unit; and
- (d) Patents Unit.

(4) The Department shall have a common seal and, the Industrial Designs Unit, the Trademarks Unit, the Geographical Indication Unit and the Patents Unit shall have their own separate official seals.

(5) The head office of the Department shall be in Dhaka, but the Government may, if necessary, establish its zonal and branch office at any place in Bangladesh.

(6) The Government may appoint such number of employees for the Department, as it may deem necessary, and the terms and conditions of their service shall be prescribed by rules.

(7) The Director General may, with the prior approval of the Government, assign the affairs of one unit to the officers and employees of another unit of the Department.

CHAPTER III

Registration of Industrial Designs

4. **Certain industrial design not to be protected.**—The following industrial designs shall not get any protection under this Act, namely:—

- (a) such industrial designs wherein only the technical or practical aspects have been considered;
- (b) such industrial designs the commercial use of which is contrary to public order, environment and morality;
- (c) any unregistered industrial design; and
- (d) any industrial design comprising national emblems.

5. **Registrable industrial designs.**—(1) Any industrial design having novelty, distinctiveness and productiveness or usefulness in industry shall be registrable under this Act.

(2) Subject to submission of no objection certificate by the applicant, any industrial design which is composed of any word, letter, trademark, number etc. shall be registrable.

(3) An industrial design shall be deemed to be novel, if—

- (a) it has not been published in Bangladesh or anywhere in the world in a visible form, exhibited publicly, made noticeable to public for commercial purpose or in any other form before submission date of application or, as the case may be, before submission of application for its registration claiming priority right;

- (b) in case of production of composite commodity, utilized industrial design has been visible in course of its general use.

Explanation.— For the purposes of clause (b) of this sub-section,—

- (i) ‘**composite commodity**’ means such commodity every part of which may be produced and sold separately and unification of such parts may form a complete commodity; and
- (ii) ‘**general use**’ means use of composite commodity by consumers, but does not include maintenance, servicing or repairing.

(4) Without the consent of the applicant, if any person or any organization makes the industrial design known to public before submitting application or claiming priority right for submitting application, such publication of industrial design shall not hinder the novelty in case of its consideration.

6. Right to registration of industrial designs.—(1) The proprietor or designer shall have the right to obtain registration of industrial designs.

(2) If two or more persons jointly create an industrial design, such persons shall be entitled to get obtaining its registration jointly.

(3) Prerogative right of industrial design is assignable and may be bequeathed or transferred by way of succession.

(4) Where an industrial design is created by an employee under a contract entered into for the purpose of creating one or more designs, the employer shall have the right to register it, unless the contract expressly provides otherwise.

7. Application for registration of industrial designs, correction, withdrawal, etc.—(1) For the purpose of registration of an industrial design, any person or his legal representative shall apply to the Director General in such form, manner and subject to payment of such fee, as may be prescribed along with the following documents, namely :—

- (a) a photocopy of the said industrial designs, but if the industrial design is incorporated in any two-dimensional object, a sample of the said object instead of the photocopy;
- (b) if the applicant is not the designer himself, a statement of the applicants’ justification for obtaining the registration of the said industrial design; and
- (c) any other document as may be prescribed.

(2) For each industrial design a separate application shall be made and description of international class of similar industrial design shall be mentioned in the application in accordance with this Act and rules.

(3) Without making any modification or addition to the original industrial design which is under consideration for registration, an applicant may, at any time, apply for amendment or modification of the application submitted by him.

(4) If an applicant claims himself to be the joint designer of any industrial design, he may apply to the Director General in the prescribed manner, to be included as a joint designer or, as the case may be, a co-partner of the registration of the said industrial design.

(5) The Director General shall dispose of the application received under sub-sections (3) and (4) in the prescribed manner.

(6) An applicant may, at any time, during his application remains under consideration, withdraw the application in the prescribed manner.

(7) Any person may, in such manner and subject to payment of such fee, as may be prescribed obtain any information and certified copies of the application for registration of an industrial design submitted under this Act.

8. Claiming of Priority.—(1) If an applicant or proprietor has previously filed an application in a country, which is party to the Paris Convention, in respect of the same industrial design, he may claim the date mentioned in the application as the date of priority.

(2) The period of priority under sub-section (1) shall be 6 (six) months and such period shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of article 4 of the Paris Convention.

(3) An application filed in Bangladesh before the expiry of the period mentioned in sub-section (2) shall not be invalidated by any act done during that period and no right of a third party shall be created by filing any other application, disclosure or use of the invention, or any such act.

(4) If any application filed under this section contains a declaration of priority claim, the applicant concerned shall, within the prescribed time, file the said application with a copy of the application certified by the authority concerned of the country in which the earlier application was filed, and the date of filing of the application shall be mentioned in the certified copy and the Director General may, if necessary, direct the applicant to file a translated text of the certified copy in Bengali or English:

Provided that, if the applicant fails to prove the priority claim along with the appropriate certificate, his priority claim shall not be considered.

(5) For the purpose of this section, other necessary matters shall be prescribed by rules.

9. Date of submission of application for registration of industrial design.—The date of submission of application for registration of industrial design, shall be the date of submission of application for registration of industrial design.

10. Publication of application.—(1) The Director General, after accepting any application for registration of an industrial design, shall make publication of the application through e-gazette or on the website of the Department, in such manner and within such time as may be prescribed.

(2) The period of making objection against any application for registration shall be 30 (thirty) days from the date of publication under sub-section (1).

(3) Any party may raise objection to the Director General against any application made for registration within 30 (thirty) days from the date of its publication as may be prescribed in writing subject to payment of such fee and in such manner as may be prescribed.

(4) The Director General shall dispose of the objection in such manner as may be prescribed.

11. Examination of application for registration of industrial design.—(1) The Director General or an officer authorized by him shall examine the application for registration of industrial design filed under section 7.

(2) In examining of an application under sub-section (1) for registration of an industrial design, the following matters shall require to be satisfied, namely:—

- (a) the application for registration has been filed in compliance with the provisions of section 7; and
- (b) the industrial design for which application has been filed for registration is—
 - (i) an industrial design defined under clause (m) of section 2;
 - (iii) novel, distinctive and producible or usable in industry in accordance with section 5; and
 - (iii) not an industrial design defined under section 4.

(3) In case of failure to comply with the provisions of sub-section (2) in filing an application for registration of industrial design, the Director General shall serve a notice to the concerned applicant notifying him the aforesaid matter and the applicant shall give explanation as to the aforesaid matter within a period of 2 (two) months from the date of issuance of such notice:

Provided that the Director General may extend the aforesaid time for a further period of 1 (one) month if he deems fit and proper.

(4) If the applicant fails to give an explanation within the period prescribed under sub-section (3), the application shall be deemed to have been withdrawn.

(5) The Director General may, in prescribed manner, take other necessary steps in course of examination of application for industrial design under this section.

12. Registration of industrial design, etc.—(1) If the Director General is satisfied, subject to compliance with the following matters including section 11, he may grant registration and issue a certificate of registration of industrial design in the name of the applicant, namely:—

- (a) if no written objection opposing the application upon depositing prescribed fee is found within the prescribed period of time under section 10;
- (b) if the objection submitted under section 10 is disposed of in favour of the applicant; and
- (c) prescribed any other matters.

(2) If the Director General is not satisfied under sub-section (1), he may refuse the application for registration of industrial design and shall notify it to the applicant in writing.

(3) If the Director General grants registration of an industrial design under sub-section (1), it shall be recored in the Registration Book referred to in section 17.

(13) Rights arisen out of registration.—The proprietor of an industrial design shall have the right to exclude others from using his registered industrial design.

Explanation.—For carrying out the purposes of this section,—

- (a) an industrial design shall be deemed to have been used if the same is used in composing a product;
- (b) in case of registration of an industrial design merely for a component of an industrial product, which is a part and parcel of the aforesaid industrial product, such industrial design shall be deemed to have been considered as a comprehensively noticeable part of the composite industrial product.

14. Limitation of the rights of registration.—An industrial design shall not get any legal protection out of its registration under the following cases, namely:—

- (a) an industrial design which has been used as a necessary part of an aircraft, vehicle or watercraft entering into the territory of Bangladesh on a temporary basis or out of *bona fide* mistake or the same has been imported as an accessory item or as a part of an instrument to repair the aforesaid watercraft, aircraft or vehicle;
- (b) works executed for personal and non-commercial purpose;
- (c) works executed for educational or research purpose in educational or research institute;
- (d) works executed for experimental purpose of an industrial design; and
- (e) reproduction of a particular portion of an industrial design, which is restricted in consideration of practical or technical purpose only or needful for technical purpose.

15. Duration and renewal of registration.—(1) Subject to other provisions of this section, duration of registration of an industrial design shall be 10 (ten) years effecting from the date of submission of application for registration or, as the case may be, the date of priority.

(2) The duration of registration may be extended for 3 (three) times at every 5 (five) years subject to payment of such fee and in such manner as may be prescribed:

Provided that the period of submission of application may be extended for a period of 6 (six) months after expiry of the period subject to payment of such additional fee as may be prescribed.

(3) In case of renewal of registration of industrial design under sub-section (2), it shall be recorded in the Registration Book in writing in a prescribed manner.

16. Cancellation of registration.—(1) Any person may submit an application to the Director General for cancellation of an industrial design in such manner and subject to payment of such fee as may be prescribed for the following reasons, namely:—

- (a) that industrial design is not an industrial design defined under sub-section (m) of section 2;
- (b) that industrial design is not an industrial design having novelty, distinctability, productability and usability in compliance with the provisions of section 5; and
- (c) the said industrial design is an industrial design defined under section 4.

(2) Any person may submit an application for cancellation of an industrial design under sub-section (1) within a period of 2 (two) years from the date of its registration.

(3) An application for cancellation of an industrial design may be submitted before the High Court Division of the Supreme Court of Bangladesh after expiry of the period mentioned in sub-section (2).

(4) If an industrial design is cancelled under this section, that shall be effected from the date of its registration and shall be treated as that such registration has never been issued at all.

(5) Other matters relating to cancellation of an industrial design under this section shall be prescribed by rules.

17. Registration Book.—(1) In the Department, a Registration Book to be called Industrial Design Registration Book shall be maintained wherein industrial designs registered under this Act and information regarding thereof shall be recorded chronologically in terms of date of its registration.

(2) Any person may examine the Registration Book and shall be entitled to get extract certified copies from the aforesaid book and that book shall remain open for the people at large in a convenient time and place.

(3) Certified copy of the relevant part or its extraction may be provided to an applicant with seal and sign of the Department subject to payment of prescribed fee.

18. Evidentiary value of certified copy of registration book.—Subject to the other provisions of this Act, certified copy of any entry of Registration Book shall be deemed as prima facie evidence as to its existence in all kinds of legal proceeding.

CHAPTER IV

Transfer of ownership, Licence, Violation and Remedy

19. Transfer or assignment of ownership.—(1) Application for transfer or assignment of ownership shall require to be submitted to the Director General in prescribed manner and subject to payment of prescribed fee.

(2) Application submitted under sub-section (1) shall be recorded accordingly and after completion of the process it shall be notified to the applicant by Director General.

(3) No right of a third party shall be created unless an application has been recorded under sub-section (2) for transfer or assignment of ownership of an industrial design.

(4) Other matters relating to transfer or assignment of ownership under this section shall be prescribed by rules.

20. Contract of licence.—(1) Any proprietor of a registered industrial design may allow a licence of industrial design to a third party for using the same by a contract made thereby.

(2) The Contract of licence submitted under sub-section (1) shall require to be written, signed and executed by the parties thereby.

(3) The Contract of licence submitted under sub-section (2) shall require to be recorded in the prescribed manner.

(4) The following documents shall be required for submitting of an application under sub-section (3) for recording contract of licence, namely:—

- (a) copies of the contract of licence attested by the concerned Government authority stating the parties and the rights as to licence which are being transferred; or
- (b) certified statements as to licence signed by the registered proprietor and the licensee.

(5) Any party concerned with the registered industrial design may submit an application to the Director General for recording the contract of licence of industrial design and no right of a third party shall be created unless it has been recorded as above.

(6) If the partner whose right being enforced is not a party to the licence which is applied to get recorded, the aforesaid licence shall not get recorded, unless the said partner gives his consent as to the contract of licence and submits the same before the Director General.

(7) If any industrial design registered under this Act is cancelled, the continuation of Contract of licence for using the same shall cease to exist and if any payment is made under the aforesaid contract of licence, the parties may realize the same in whole or in part, unless the person making payment has been benefitted by using the licence in good faith.

(8) The nature, procedure, record, cancellation, rights and other relevant issues of licence under this section shall be prescribed by rules.

21. Violation of industrial design.—If any person in spite of not being a proprietor or licensee of a registered industrial design, uses the said industrial design in his business in the following manner, it shall be deemed that he has violated the said registered industrial design, which is—

- (a) identical with a registered industrial design and in which commodity it has been used, that is similar to a registered industrial design;

- (b) similar to a registered industrial design and in which commodity or service it has been used, that is identical with a registered industrial design; or
- (c) identical with a registered industrial design and in which commodity it has been used, that is identical with a registered industrial design, and as a result it creates probability of misleading people or creates a wrong conception that the similar industrial design has a nexus with the registered industrial design.

22. Imposition of administrative compensation, etc.—(1) If any person violates an industrial design, the proprietor of that design may submit an application to Director General against the person violating the industrial design asking for administrative compensation in such form, manner and subject to payment of such fee as may be prescribed .

(2) If the Director General is satisfied, after receiving an application under sub-section (1) upon scrutinizing the same, that violation of industrial design has been caused, he may pass an order imposing administrative compensation upon the person violating the industrial design and if deemed proper, order for confiscating related commodity, ingredients for producing commodity, materials etc. in favour of the State, taking into consideration the subject matter of industrial design which has been violated and damage caused thereby, giving the person concerned an opportunity of being heard.

(3) If an order is passed under sub-section (2) for making compensation, the person upon which the order has been passed, he shall pay the amount of compensation within 10 (ten) working days from the date of order to the aggrieved person.

23. Filing of suits before the court for violation of industrial design.—(1) If the payment of compensation is not made within the time mentioned under sub-section (3) of section 22, the proprietor of the industrial design may file a suit against the person violating the industrial design before the court of competent jurisdiction.

(2) The court may pass the following orders in a suit for violation of industrial design, namely:—

- (a) order of injunction;
- (b) order for making compensation; or
- (c) order granting any other kind of relief.

24. Temporary or adinterim injunction.—(1) If a proprietor of an industrial design files a suit before the court with a view to protecting the violation of industrial design, the court may pass an order of adinterim injunction or temporary injunction in accordance with the Code of Civil Procedure.

(2) The court may direct the proprietor to produce the following information in case of passing an order of adinterim or temporary injunction, namely: —

- (a) necessary certificates and evidences as to proprietorship of the applicant of the industrial design in question and his right over the said industrial design being infringed or going to be infringed;
- (b) necessary security or bond of equivalent value as may be required by the court to protect the interest of the defendant or to protect misuse of interest of the defendant; and
- (c) necessary information to identify the relevant goods.

25. Compensation.—(1) If any person fails to comply with any order passed under this Act, the court may pass any order as it deems fit and proper to make compensation or may pass any order as it may deems proper and necessary.

(2) If any person knowingly or in spite of having sufficient cause to be known violates any industrial design registered under this Act, the court may pass an order against the person violating industrial design to give a compensation to the person incurring loss for an amount not less than taka 1 (one) lac, or taking into consideration of the damage, for an amount not exceeding taka 10 (ten) lac.

(3) The court under sub-section (2) may pass an order against the person infringing the industrial design to pay the cost of filing suit to the proprietor.

(4) The court may pass an order for damages for any act which is relevant for violation of this Act and the time of violation shall be counted in the following manner, namely:—

- (a) the date of submitting application to the Director General for registration; or
- (b) the date of serving notice upon the person causing violation as to subject matter of the application filed before the Director General.

(5) The application asking for order of damages under sub-section (4) shall only be made after granting of rights of industrial design in question.

26. Other remedies.—To protect violation of industrial design, time and again, the court may, by taking into consideration, the gravity of violation and the interest of the proprietor, pass an order for confiscation or to destroy the items which are produced out of unauthorized using of industrial design or may dispose of the matter by passing any other order respecting the raw materials or ingredients out of which finished goods are produced by using copied industrial design, without giving any order as to compensation.

27. **Appeal.**—Any person aggrieved by an order passed by the court under this Act may prefer an appeal before the High Court Division within a period of 60 (sixty) days from the date of passing such order.

28. **Application of the Code of Civil Procedure.**— Subject to other provisions of this Act, the provisions of the Code of the Civil Procedure shall be applicable in filing suits and legal proceedings and course of action under this Act.

CHAPTER V

Power of the Director General, etc.

29. **Correction of error by the Director General .**—(1) If the Director General may make necessary corrections in a document submitted to him or in an application made to him or may make amendment in any document prepared under this Act or rules made thereunder, there is any clerical or *bona fide* mistake, or there is any mistake in translated or certified copy.

(2) Amendment made under sub-section (1) shall require to be notified to the applicant or proprietor, as the case may be, and if necessary, publication of amendment shall be published in e-gazette or on the website of the Department.

30. **Appeal against administrative order, etc.**—(1) Any person aggrieved by any order passed by the Director General under this Act may prefer an appeal before the Government within a period of 60 (sixty) days from the date of said order.

(2) Any person aggrieved by any order passed in appeal filed under sub-section (1) may prefer an appeal before the High Court Division within a period of 60 (sixty) days from the date of said order.

31. **Delegation of power.**—The Director General may, if necessary, delegate any power conferred upon him to any officer working in the Department by writing.

CHAPTER VI

Miscellaneous

32. **Appointment of industrial design representative.**—(1) If the residence or principal business place of an applicant under this Act is beyond the territory of Bangladesh, he shall appoint a person residing in Bangladesh as his industrial design representative.

(2) An applicant residing in Bangladesh, if necessary, may appoint any person residing in Bangladesh as his industrial design representative.

(3) The qualifications and other conditions for appointment as design representative, registration and other matters incidental thereto shall be prescribed by rules.

33. **Search.**—(1) Any person may submit an application for searching any industrial design in such form, manner and subject to payment of such fee as may be prescribed.

(2) Other issues relevant searching shall be prescribed by rules.

34. **Power to make rules.**—For carrying out the purposes of this Act, the Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, make rules.

35. **Application of Mobile Courts Act, 2009.**—The offenses mentioned in this Act shall be tried by the Mobile Court, subject to being included in the Schedule of the Mobile Court Act, 2009 (Act No. 59 of 2009).

36. **Amendment of Act No. 19 of 2009.**— The words, “Director General” shall be substituted for the words “Registrar of Trademarks” in all places where the words appear in the Trademark Act, (Act No. 19 of 2009).

37. **Amendment of Act No. 54 of 2013.**—The words, “Director General” shall be substituted for the word “Registrar” in all places where the word appears in the Geographical Indications (Registration and Protection) Act, 2013(Act No. 54 of 2013).

38. **Amendment of Act No. 5 of 2022.**—The words, “Director General” shall be substituted for the word “Registrar” in all places where the word appears in the Bangladesh Patent Act, 2022 (Act No. 5 of 2022).

39. **Application of International Law.**—If Bangladesh is a party to any international treaty relating to industrial design, the provisions of that treaty shall be applicable to in relevant matters of this Act.

40. **Repeal and savings.**—(1) Upon the commencement of this Act, the Patents and Designs Act, 1911 (Act No. II of 1911), hereinafter referred to as the said Act is hereby repealed.

(2) Immediately after repealing of the said Act—

- (a) the Department of Patents, Designs and Trademarks, established under the said Act, hereinafter referred to as the dissolved Department, shall be dissolved;
- (b) any suit or proceeding filed by or against the dissolved Department shall be deemed to have been filed by or against the Department; and

- (c) all the officers and employees of the dissolved Department shall be deemed to be the officers and employees of the Department, and shall continue their service under the same terms and conditions as were applied to them immediately before the commencement, until the terms and conditions are changed under the provisions of this Act.

(3) Notwithstanding the repealing of the said Act—

- (a) any act done, action taken, rules or regulations made, any notification issued, any notice published, any order, direction, notice, approval given and any licence granted thereunder shall, subject to not being inconsistent with any provision of this Act, be deemed to have been done, taken, made, issued, published, given, approved and granted under the corresponding provisions of this Act and the Bangladesh Patents Act, 2022 (Act No. 5 of 2022) and shall have effect until they are expired or repealed or amended under this Act and the Bangladesh Patents Act, 2022 (Act No. 5 of 2022); and
- (b) any ongoing proceedings or application shall continue and be disposed of under this Act and the Bangladesh Patents Act, 2022 (Act No. 5 of 2022).

41. Publication of Authentic English Text.—(1) The Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, publish an Authentic English Text of this Act.

(2) In the event of conflict between the Bangla and English Text, the Bangla Text shall prevail.

By Order of the President

Md. Obaidur Rahman
Secretary.