

Legally Rooted Newsletter

May 2026 | Issue 12



Dear Readers,

Welcome to the 12th Issue of Singh & Singh Law Firm LLP's Newsletter. We're excited to bring you the latest developments in the ever-evolving world of Intellectual Property (IP) litigation.

In this edition, we highlight the recent landmark decisions in patent and competition law, including the pivotal victories we secured for our clients.

In This Issue

■	Featured Case	
	<i>Delhi High Court denies “Forest Essentials” monopoly over the word “Forest”; dismisses appeal against Baby Forest</i>	03
■	Key Case Updates at the Firm	
	1. Delhi High Court injuncts Proniton Plast Pack Pvt Ltd from infringing Mold-Tek Packaging Limited’s Patents	06
	2. The Hon’ble Delhi High Court permits Torrent Pharmaceuticals to launch Semaglutide Tablets (Semalix & Sembolic)	08
	3. Commercial Court Grants Injunction Protecting Mold-Tek Packaging’s Patent	10
	4. Supreme Court dismisses SLP filed by ER Squibb challenging the Delhi High Court Division Bench order that permitted Zydus to launch its anti-cancer product (Tishta).	12
■	Promotions	14
■	Events	15
■	Recognition & Awards	16





Delhi High Court denies “Forest Essentials” monopoly over the word “Forest”; dismisses appeal against Baby Forest

Case Reference: FAO (OS) (COMM) 111/2024

Mountain Valley Springs India Private Limited v. Baby Forest Ayurveda Private Limited (formerly known as M/S Landsmill Healthcare Private Limited)

Overview of the Case

In a landmark ruling, the Division Bench of the Delhi High Court upheld the decision of the Ld. Single Judge by dismissing the Appeal in Mountain Valley Springs India Private Limited v. Baby Forest Ayurveda Private Limited (formerly known as M/S Landsmill Healthcare Private Limited).

The Court reaffirmed the earlier order rejecting the appellant’s application filed under Order XXXIX Rules 1 and 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, and declined to grant an interim injunction restraining the respondents from using the mark “BABY FOREST”.

Background

The appellant, Mountain Valley Springs India Private Limited, known for its products under the mark “FOREST ESSENTIALS,” filed the present appeal challenging the judgment dated 15.05.2024 passed by the Ld. Single Bench.

The Ld. Single Judge had refused to grant an interim injunction under Order XXXIX Rules 1 and 2, holding that there was no deceptive similarity between “FOREST ESSENTIALS” and “BABY FOREST,” and that the word “FOREST” is generic, over which the appellant cannot claim exclusivity.

In appeal, the Appellant argued that there is actual evidence of confusion and dishonest adoption by the Respondents and that the Single Judge applied an incorrect test. It was contended that “FOREST” constitutes the dominant part of “FOREST ESSENTIALS” and has acquired a secondary meaning and that mere registration of other trademarks containing “FOREST” does not establish that the word is generic without proof of actual use in the course of trade.

On the other hand, Singh & Singh Law Firm LLP, appearing for the respondent Baby Forest Ayurveda Private Limited, argued that “FOREST” is a common dictionary word and cannot be monopolized by any single entity. It was contended that there is no visual, phonetic, or structural similarity between the appellant’s mark “FOREST ESSENTIALS” and the respondents’ “BABY FOREST.”

It was further argued that in the legal notice issued prior to the suit, the appellant had not even referred to the marks in question. The alleged evidence of actual confusion was stated to be unauthentic and insufficient. It was emphasized that both parties operate in the luxury segment, where consumers are discerning and capable of distinguishing between brands, thereby eliminating any likelihood of confusion. Additionally, the respondents asserted that their adoption of the mark was honest and supported by evidence.

Analysis of the Court

The Hon’ble Court, relying on *Wander Ltd. & Anr. v. Antox India P. Ltd.*, 1990 Supp SCC 727 reiterated that an appellate court should not interfere with the discretionary order of a Single Judge unless it is shown to be perverse or contrary to settled legal principles.

Referring to *Cadila Health Care Ltd. v. Cadila Pharmaceuticals Ltd.*, (2001) 5 SCC 73 and *Pernod Ricard India Pvt. Ltd. v. Karnaveer Singh Chhabra*, 2025 SCC OnLine SC 1701, the Court emphasized the “anti-dissection rule,” which requires marks to be compared as a whole rather than by splitting them into components.

At the same time, courts must also consider the “dominant feature test” to identify the most distinctive element influencing consumer perception.

Applying these principles, the Court held that the appellant’s mark “FOREST ESSENTIALS” is a composite mark, and neither “FOREST” nor “ESSENTIALS” alone constitutes its dominant feature.

Therefore, the anti-dissection rule must apply. Notably, the appellant had earlier claimed before the Registrar that the combination of the words was inherently distinctive.

Similarly, the respondent’s mark “BABY FOREST” was also held to be a composite mark. The Court observed that registration of such a mark does not prevent the respondents from arguing that “FOREST” is a generic dictionary word. To claim exclusivity over it, the appellant would need to establish strong evidence of secondary meaning which was lacking.

Applying the test of a person with imperfect recollection, the Court found no deceptive similarity between the rival marks. Although the appellant challenged the Ld. Single Judge’s application of the “initial interest” test, the Division Bench held that even if that test applied, the ultimate conclusion of the Ld. Single Judge was correct and did not warrant interference.

Conclusion

Accordingly, the Court found no merit in the appeal and upheld the order of the Ld. Single Judge. It reaffirmed that no case for interference with the discretionary order refusing interim relief was made out, and that the principles governing deceptive similarity and grant of injunction had been correctly applied. Consequently, the appeal was dismissed.

The respondent was represented by Mr. Jayant Mehta, Sr. Adv. along with

Members involved in the case



Sudeep Chatterjee
Senior Partner



Rohan Swarup
Partner



Tanya Arora
Principal Associate



Aastha Verma
Associate

Key Case Updates at the Firm



Delhi High Court injuncts Pronton Plast Pack Pvt Ltd from infringing Mold-Tek Packaging Limited's Patents

Case Reference: MOLD-TEK PACKAGING LIMITED vs PRONTON PLAST PACK PVT. LTD. CS(COMM) 944/2024, CC(COMM) 31/2024, CRL.M.A. 32922/2024, I.A. 43924/2024, I.A. 43928/2024 & I.A. 43929/2024

Background

Mold-Tek had filed a suit against Pronton Plast alleging infringement of its patents before the District Judge, Commercial Court, Patiala House Courts, New Delhi.

Vide order dated 20.12.2023, the District Court had granted an interim interlocutory injunction in favour of Mold-Tek restraining Pronton Plast from infringing the Suit Patents.

Pronton Plast moved an application for vacating the order dated 20.12.2023 before the District Court. Vide order dated 02.05.2024, the District Court vacated the ad interim injunction granted vide order dated 20.12.2023.

Mold-Tek challenged this order dated 02.05.2024 in an appeal before the Appellate Division of High Court wherein the High Court set aside the order dated 02.05.2024, directed consideration of the matter de novo and placed Pronton Plast under injunction till final disposal of the applications filed by both parties.

During the pendency of the Appeal before the Appellate Division of High Court, Pronton-Plast filed a Counter-Claim and hence the matter was transferred to the High Court from the District Court.

Now, vide a detailed judgment dated 30.04.2026, the Hon'ble High Court has confirmed the interim injunction in favour of Mold Tek and against Pronton Plast by restraining Pronton Plast from infringing the suit patents till pendency of the suit.

The Hon'ble High Court has rejected the challenge raised to validity of the suit patents by Pronton Plast. The Hon'ble Court held that the suit patents are prima-facie novel and inventive over the prior arts, including Mold-Tek earlier patents, cited by the Pronton Plast.

Further, the Hon'ble Court has also rejected arguments of non-infringement and found that the impugned products infringe both the suit patents. The Court specifically rejected the Gillette defence raised by Pronton Plast and held that its products are not covered under the prior art but falls under the scope of the claims of the suit patents.

While reaching the conclusion in the judgment, the Court stressed on need to map the claims of granted patents with impugned goods and rejected product by product comparison presented before it.

Members involved in the case



Ashutosh Kumar
Senior Partner



Vinod Chauhan
Associate Partner



Radhika Pareva
Senior Associate



Adithya B.
Associate



Ayush Sharma
Associate



The Hon'ble Delhi High Court permits Torrent Pharmaceuticals to launch Semaglutide Tablets (Semalix & Sembolic)

Case Reference: CS(COMM) 272/2026 NOVO NORDISK A/S & ANR. v. TORRENT PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED

Overview of the Case

An earlier suit for patent infringement was instituted by Novo Nordisk against Torrent Pharmaceuticals, being CS(COMM) 126/2026 before the Hon'ble Delhi High Court on 06.02.2026 based on the API patent IN 262697, which was a patent for API Semaglutide per se.

In the said suit, Torrent had given an undertaking not to launch the product till the expiry of the API patent. The Plaintiffs subsequently filed the present suit asserting IN 325669 over the same product, and sought an ex-parte ad-interim injunction to prevent the launch of Torrent's non-infringing version of the drug, thereby extending the ambit of the undertaking.

Findings of the Delhi High Court

Following extensive arguments by senior counsel on both sides, the Hon'ble Court recorded the affidavit and statements of the Defendant, which paved the way for grant of permission to the Defendant to launch.

Since Torrent's product falls outside the range of SNAC claimed by the Plaintiffs in the patent, the same was recorded as an undertaking of the Defendant. The Hon'ble Court also directed the Defendant to hand over the product samples to the Plaintiffs for testing.

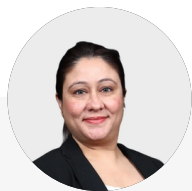
Significance of the Order

This order reaffirms that the mere existence of a patent without proper claim mapping does not prevent the entry of non-infringing products into the market.

By demonstrating that its product features fall outside the specific claimed range of the patent, Torrent Pharmaceuticals has been permitted to launch its diabetes medication, ensuring broader access for patients.

The defendant was represented by Senior Advocates Mr. Mukul Rohatgi, Mr. Rajiv Nayar, Mr. Dayan Krishnan, and Mr. J. Sai Deepak along with

Members involved in the case



Bitika Sharma
Senior Partner



Vrinda Pathak
Partner



P.S. Manjunathan
Senior Associate



Rajnish Kumar
Associate



Sandhya Kukreti
Associate



Aditya Prakash Mishra
Associate



Commercial Court Grants Injunction Protecting Mold-Tek Packaging's Patent

Case Reference: Mold-Tek Packaging Ltd. v. Neway Industries Pvt. Ltd. (CS (COMM) 01/2024) Court: District Judge (Commercial Court)-01, Patiala House Court, New Delhi

Overview of the Case

In a recent order dated 26.02.2026, the Commercial Court at Patiala House, New Delhi, issued an interim injunction in the patent dispute between Mold-Tek Packaging Limited and Neway Industries Pvt. Ltd.

The order follows a remand by the Hon'ble Delhi High Court for reconsideration of validity issues concerning Patent No. IN 298724. The matter involves technology relating to tamper-proof lids with spouts for industrial containers, which has been used in sectors such as paints, lubricants, and food packaging. After reconsideration as directed by the High Court, the Commercial Court granted injunctive relief, restraining the defendant from using, copying, or adopting the suit patent IN 298724 until final disposal of the suit.

Court's Holding

After detailed reconsideration limited to the aspect of invalidity of Patent IN 298724 vis-à-vis prior art, the Commercial Court held that:

1. Patent IN 298724 is valid and subsisting, being structurally and functionally distinct from earlier patents such as IN'276.
2. The plaintiff established prima facie infringement of Patent IN 298724 by the defendant's products.
3. Once infringement was shown, the burden shifted to the defendant to prove invalidity, which they failed to discharge.

4. The defendant's references to prior art were insufficient, as they lacked proper claim mapping, technical analysis, or expert evidence.
5. A temporary injunction must be granted, restraining the defendant from using, copying, or adopting Patent IN 298724 until final disposal of the suit.
6. Following the Delhi High Court's remand, the Commercial Court's earlier refusal was reconsidered and relief is now granted on Patent IN 298724.

The Plaintiff was represented by Mr. Sanjeev Sindhvani, Sr. Adv. along with

Members involved in the case



Vinod Chauhan
Associate Partner



Radhika Pareva
Senior Associate



Adithya B
Associate



Ayush Sharma
Associate



Supreme Court dismisses SLP filed by ER Squibb challenging the Delhi High Court Division Bench order that permitted Zydus to launch its anti-cancer product (Tishta).

Case Reference: E.R. Squibb & Sons LLC & Anr. v. Zydus Lifescience Limited. (SLP No. 3267/2026)

In a significant decision for Indian patent jurisprudence, the Supreme Court, by its order dated 11.02.2026 in E.R. Squibb & Sons LLC & Anr. v. Zydus Lifescience Limited. (SLP No. 3267/2026), dismissed the SLP filed by ER Squibb challenging the Delhi High Court order.

Overview of the Case

The dispute arose from a patent infringement suit instituted by ER Squibb against Zydus as a quia timet action, premised on Zydus' filing for regulatory approval of its biosimilar product. The Ld. Single Judge granted an interim injunction restraining Zydus from launching its biosimilar version of the anti-cancer drug Nivolumab.

On appeal, the Hon'ble Division Bench held that the mere act of filing for biosimilar approval does not, in itself, amount to infringement. Zydus submitted that its biosimilar product had been approved after due assessment of quality, safety, and efficacy, and that its test reports demonstrated non-infringement when evaluated against the Plaintiffs' own submissions made during prosecution.

The Division Bench further found that the Plaintiff's claim mapping was incomplete and, upon examining the prosecution history to interpret the asserted claim elements, permitted Zydus to proceed with the product launch.

The Hon'ble DB also found that the Plaintiffs' own product did not map on to the claims of the patent. Further it was found that the Plaintiffs had provided an interpretation to the term specific binding all throughout the prosecution, and thus they cannot resile from the stand before the court. It was also held that public interest considerations assume particular significance when injunctions are sought in relation to life-saving drugs.

The order of the Hon'ble DB was challenged by ER Squibb before the Supreme Court.

Findings of the Court

The Supreme Court declined to grant any relief and dismissed the SLP and gave the Petitioners liberty to undertake a complete claim mapping of the allegedly infringing product against the asserted patent claim. The Petitioners were directed to approach the Division Bench of the High Court for appropriate interim directions based on the outcome of such claim mapping.

In doing so, the Supreme Court reaffirmed the essentiality of claim mapping in any infringement analysis. By declining to interfere with the Division Bench order and permitting Zydus Lifesciences Limited to launch its biosimilar product, the Court has underscored that the mere act of seeking or obtaining regulatory approval does not, by itself, constitute infringement.

Members involved in the case



Bitika Sharma
Senior Partner



Vrinda Pathak
Partner



PS Manjunathan
Senior Associate



Rajnish Kumar
Associate



Sandhya Kukreti
Associate

Member Promotions

We are delighted to announce the promotion of our colleagues to their new roles!



Aadya Chawla
Partner



Vrinda Pathak
Partner



Sajan Shankar Prasad
Associate Partner



George
Associate Partner



Vinod Chauhan
Associate Partner



Swarnil Dey
Principal Associate



Radhika Pareva
Senior Associate



Tiyasa Banerjee
Senior Associate



P.S. Manjunathan
Senior Associate

Notable Events



Saya Choudhary Kapur, Senior Partner at Singh & Singh Law Firm LLP, represented the firm at the CII Conference on Innovation, Design & Intellectual Property at India Habitat Centre.

She shared her insights on the need for **balanced licensing frameworks** that reward innovation while enabling wider access through **transparency and fair commercial terms**.

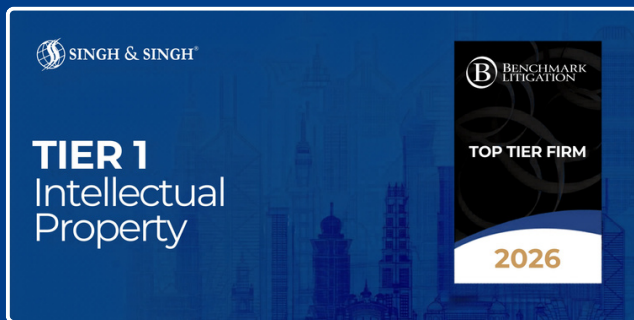
Bitika Sharma, Senior Partner at Singh & Singh Law Firm LLP, spoke at the **9th Global Arbitration & Litigation Conference – Bangkok 2026** on the session “**IP Disputes in Emerging Asia – New Rules for a Digital Economy.**”



Singh & Singh Law Firm LLP participated in the **4th IP Forefront ICT Forum (IFIF 2026)** held in Shenzhen, China.

Ashutosh Kumar, Senior Partner, joined the panel discussion on “**Global SEP Litigation – The Multi-Jurisdictional Chess Game,**” sharing insights on evolving strategies and jurisdictional complexities in SEP disputes.

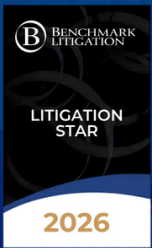
Firm Recognitions & Awards



Members Recognitions & Awards

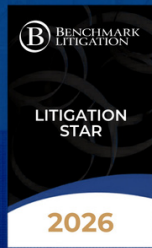



SAYA CHOUDHARY
Senior Partner





SUDEEP CHATTERJEE
Senior Partner





ASHUTOSH KUMAR
Senior Partner





**Asia IP
India IP Experts 2026**

- Patents
- Trademarks
- Pharma & Biotech
- IP Litigation



BITIKA SHARMA
Senior Partner




**Asia IP
India IP Experts 2026**

- Patents
- Licensing & Franchising
- IP Litigation



SAYA CHOUDHARY
Senior Partner




**Asia IP
India IP Experts 2026**

- Trademarks
- Copyright
- Enforcement
- IP Litigation



SUDEEP CHATTERJEE
Senior Partner




IP LAWYER OF THE YEAR
Awarded at the 9th Global Arbitration & Litigation Conference
Bangkok | April 2026



BITIKA SHARMA
Senior Partner




IP PRACTITIONER OF THE YEAR
Awarded at the 9th Global Arbitration & Litigation Conference
Bangkok | April 2026



SUDEEP CHATTERJEE
Senior Partner



Address

New Delhi
C-139, Defence
Colony New Delhi -
110024 India

Contact

singhandsingh.com
email@singhandsingh.com
T 011-49876099
T 011-49826000