(Unit: -04)

Copyright: It is the right given by the law to the verestors of literary, dramatic, musical and artistic work and producers of films and sound recordings. :- Benefite: a) Trentis a public record. b) It enables a person to file a law suit and take legal action of Provides with exonomic benefit Legal evidence of your pronuship. the Copyright act 1957 governs the law pertaining the copyright in India. The major goods of this law are two fold!a) Gurantee the outhors, musicians, painters, designers and creature individuals, The right to their creatine interpretation. b) A naknable others to openly develop upon the rencept and knowledge made anailable by a A law called the Indian Copyright act 1957 hear parsed and rame into effect in january And have undergone fine divisions remisions un 1983, 18: 1984, 1992, 1994, 1996. The ropyought art of 1957 2012 (Amendment) which hear faised in 2012 was the most recent amendment.

This law safeguards manifestations of ideas Literary works musical marks, of theorotical works, creatine works, ethical works and sound necording, all have copyright protection under section 13 of the copyright out of 1957. Sielent features of copyright act 1957. a) Pravision to assert the ownership. b) Civil and criminal remedies (Election 55 of this act addresses cerul oremedy, these civil oremedics include account interepretion, deletion and surrender of copies as well as damages -Section 63 - sperifice trimenal penalties for copyright infringe ment, these vriminal penaltin can take the form of jail, fine etc) The maximum sentence for impressment is 3 years. but it can not be less than 6 month. and maximum fine is between 50 thousand - & Lakhs. Establishment of ropyseight boords and office: -Is per this och establishment of copyright board to assist in susolning copyright related issues and copyright offices, which comes under the jurisdiction over of Registrar under copyright for registration and Other works. the establishment of office is known as copyright Office for act purpose, this pro is provided for under section 9 The copyright board was establish under section 1) :- Impartant sections of copyright act 1957

Copyright registration process: a) Application for ougistration is to be made on as forescribed in the first schedule to the reelesb) seperate applications should be made for sugistrations of each work. of Each application should be accompanied by the required fee and required documents prescribed in the second schedule to the d) The application should be signed by the applicant an advocate or power of atloney has been e) The power of rottorney signed by the party and accepted by the advocate should also be it enclosed. After filling application and success a deary number applicant have to want for a mendalory period of 30 days, so that no objection is fit the copyright against the claim

Scope and Extent of copyright ougistration -Both published and unpublished work can be negistered # Patent Search: -It fall into 2 rategoices: -A) Legal reasons B) Informational and Design orgions greasonsa) per fatentiability (The goal of purtatokality is to find all by prior information that might be relevant to patentable invention). d) Griedom its spirate: - It helps in determining whether
that inventor wan produce and market, an
invention in specific luvitory without year of
infringement. # Patent seach strategy / palent sinch process. Most patent data bases allowed for keyword searching Applicant need to search the itile of patent with the help of orelated keyword. b) Innentor and Axignies:

One productine way to begin a search it ito

identify the a given researcher with experties in product that closely greenbles what you intided to during on patent.

c) Garward and Backward relation miniting d) Classification Searching.