

Intellectual Property Law

Intellectual Property Law (IPL)

The law which provides rules for securing and enforcing legal rights to inventions, designs, and artistic works is called as Intellectual property law.

In **Article 27, Universal Declaration of Human Rights** says that everyone has the right to the protection of the moral and material interests resulting from any scientific, literary or artistic production of which he is the author.

The Convention Establishing the **World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)**, concluded in **Stockholm on July 14, 1967 (Article 2(8))** provides that “intellectual property shall include rights relating to:

- literary, artistic and scientific works,
- performances of performing artists, phonograms and broadcasts,
- inventions in all fields of human endeavor,
- scientific discoveries,
- industrial designs,
- trademarks, service marks and commercial names and designations,
- protection against unfair competition,

and all other rights resulting from intellectual activity in the industrial, scientific, literary or artistic fields.”

WIPO: Two main reasons of IPL

WIPO Handbook gives two reasons for Intellectual Property laws:

- to give statutory expression to the moral and economic rights of creators in their creations and the rights of the public access to those creations.
- to promote Government policy, creativity and to encourage fair trading which would contribute to economic and social development.

Purpose of IPL

- To encourage the creation of a wide variety of intellectual goods for consumers.
- To give the creator a limited protectable ownership interest.
- To give an incentive for people to develop creative works that benefit society.
- Intellectual property protection is critical to fostering innovation.

Intellectual Property Laws in Bangladesh

1. The Copyright Act, 2000 (amended in 2005)
2. The Trademarks Act, 2009(amended in 2015)
3. The Patents and Designs Act, 1911
4. Geographical Indication (Registration and Protection) Act, 2013