

ASSIGNMENT - 1

Intellectual Property Rights

Ques 1. Meaning and practice aspects of patents, copyrights, geographical indications, IPR in India and abroad.

Ans. Patents: A patent is a form of IP protection granted to inventions, it gives the inventor exclusive rights to prevent others from making, using, selling etc without permission.

- In India and abroad patents lasts for 20 years.
- In India patent system is governed by patents Act, 1970.

Copyrights: It is a legal right that grants the original creator exclusive rights to its use and distribution, usually for a limited time.

- Copyrights protects literary, artistic, musical and other creative works. Copyright laws vary from country to country but generally offer some protection.

Geographical Indications: These are the signs used on products that have a specific geographical origin and possess qualities, characteristics associated to that place.

- It protects the names and products associated with specific regions from unauthorized use.
- e.g. Champagne from France or Darjeeling Tea from India etc.

IPR in India & Abroad : - India has a comprehensive legal framework for the protection of IPR, including patents, copyrights, trademarks and geographical indications. Laws like patents act, copyright act exists.

- In Abroad IPR are protected internationally through various treaties and organizations such as WIPO (World Intellectual Property Organization) and the Trade-Related Aspects of IPR (TRIPS) agreement under the world trade organization (WTO).

Ques 2. Nature of intellectual property, Industrial property, technological research, inventions and innovations. Important examples of IPR.

Ans. Nature of Intellectual Property : It refers to the creations of the mind, such as, inventions, literary, designs, music etc.

IP is protected by law through patents, copyrights, trademarks, designs and geographical indications.

- It provides rights to the creator and enables them to benefit financially and ensuring that the society benefits from them as well.

Industrial property : It primarily includes patents, trademarks, industrial designs and geographical indications.

- It focuses on protecting innovations, designs that are used in industrial and business activities.

Technological, Research, Inventions and Innovations : It involves systematic investigation of scientific principles and their application to develop new technologies, products etc.

- Inventions are novel and non obvious solutions to technical problems resulting from technical research
- Innovation involves the successful introduction of new or significantly improved processes, products or services in the market.

Important examples of IPR : Patents : e.g. pharmaceutical patents, technology patents etc.

Copyright : e.g. copyright of music, literary work etc.

Trademarks : e.g. such as Coca-Cola, Nike etc.

Industrial Design : e.g. includes design of products like automobiles, electronic devices etc.

Geographical Indications : e.g. champagne from France, Darjeeling Tea from India etc.