

SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

NE ITTUTIONS

Re-accredited by NAAC with A+ grade, Accredited by NBA(CSE, IT, ECE, EEE & Mechanical)
Approved by AICTE, New Delhi, Recognized by UGC, Affiliated to Anna University, Chennal

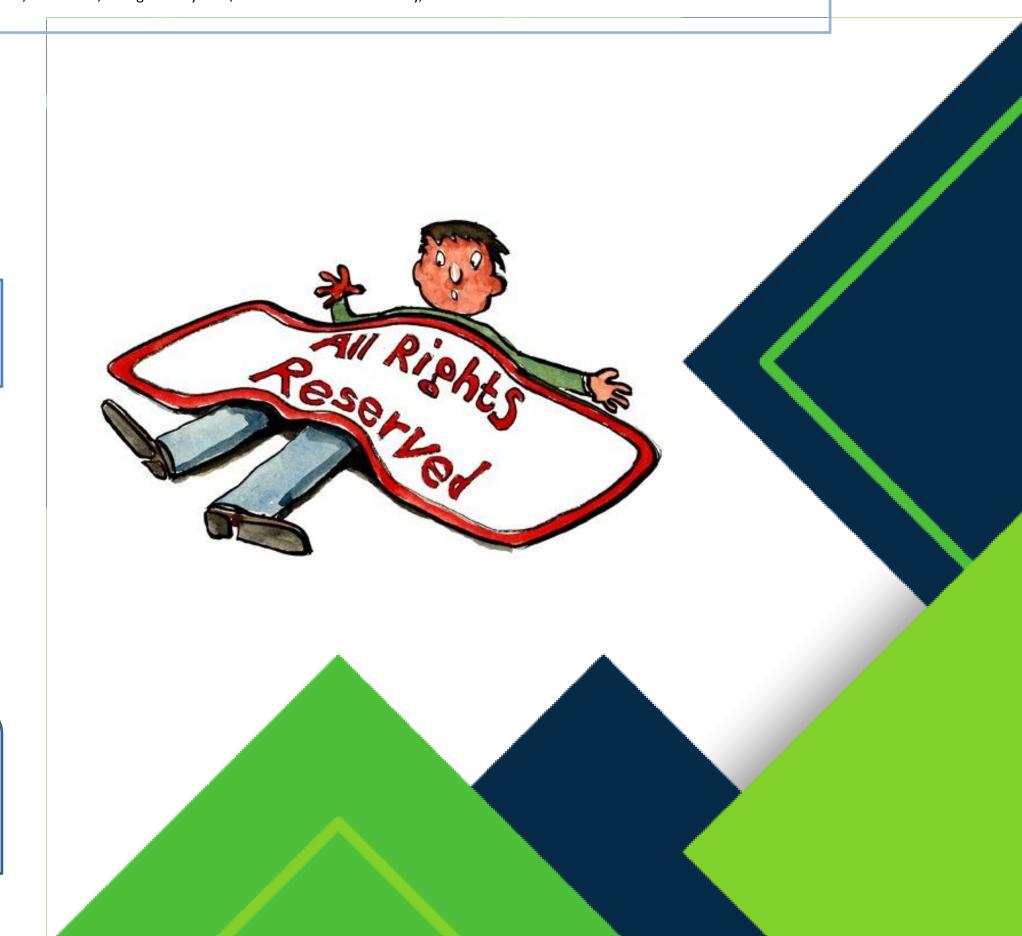
Department of Computer Applications

Copyrights

COURSE: 23CAT608- ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT

UNIT IV: INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

CLASS: I MCA / II SEMESTER



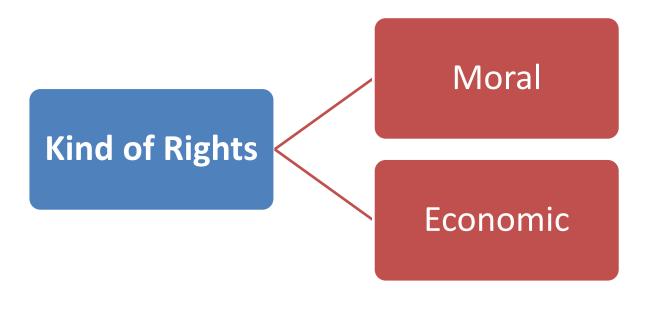


Copyrights



An intellectual property right granted by a government to the author of an original literary, dramatic, musical, artistic, or other eligible creative work to sell, publish or print their original work





- Protect personality of author
- Authorship and integration
- Bring economic benefits
- Right of reproduction, distribution, communication to public, rental, resale, translation etc..



Why Copyrights?



- ☐ Reward for creative efforts
- ☐ Shall not steal
- ☐ Exclusive right for limited time
- ☐ Prevent copying or reproduction
- ☐ Encourage dissemination of copyright works

Protects the rights of Author/Creator



What can be protected

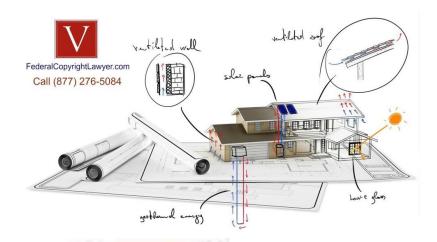


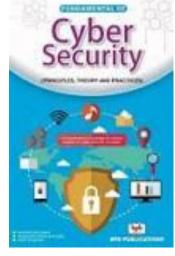
- Literary
- ☐ Artistic work
- Musical work
- Cinematography
- ☐ Sound recording
- Photograph
- ☐ Computer generated work













Copyrights Exception



- ☐ Newspaper: Employer- publishing rights, Author –other rights
- ☐ Photograph, cinema, painting –person who pay money
- ☐ Lectures delivered in public
- ☐ Govt. work or public undertaking work or work of international
 - organization
- ☐ Question paper setters
- ☐ Music composer or owner?

Copyright
infringement refers
to the unauthorized
use of works
protected by
copyright laws.



Copyrights Exception



- ☐ Private use along with research
- ☐ Criticism or review
- ☐ Reporting on current events for any print publication
- ☐ Reproduction of the court case or of a report of the judicial proceeding.
- ☐ Publishing or reprinting a musical, literary, dramatic, or artistic work in a document created by the legislative secretariat.
- ☐ The recreation of any literary, musical, or dramatic work in a certified copy created or provided according to any current legislation.



Copyright



Securing Copyrights

- ☐ Formality free protection
- Registration, a matter of law describes what is registered (subject matter)
- ☐ Duration is 60 years

Performer's rights

- ☐ Recording, broadcasting and communicating to the public of a live performance
- ☐ Presumption of transfer of performer's right to cinematographic film producerReverse thinking
- ☐ Duration : 25 years



Copyright Act, 1957



□ Scope of Rights (Section 13)
 □ Ownership Provisions (Section 17)
 □ Civil and Criminal Remedies
 □ Creation of Copyright Office and Board
 □ Duration of Protection
 □ Fair Dealing Provisions
 □ Special Provisions for Software:

☐ Rights of Broadcasting Organizations and Performers:



Penalties for copyright violation may range from fine to imprisonment or both.



Copyright Act, India - 1957





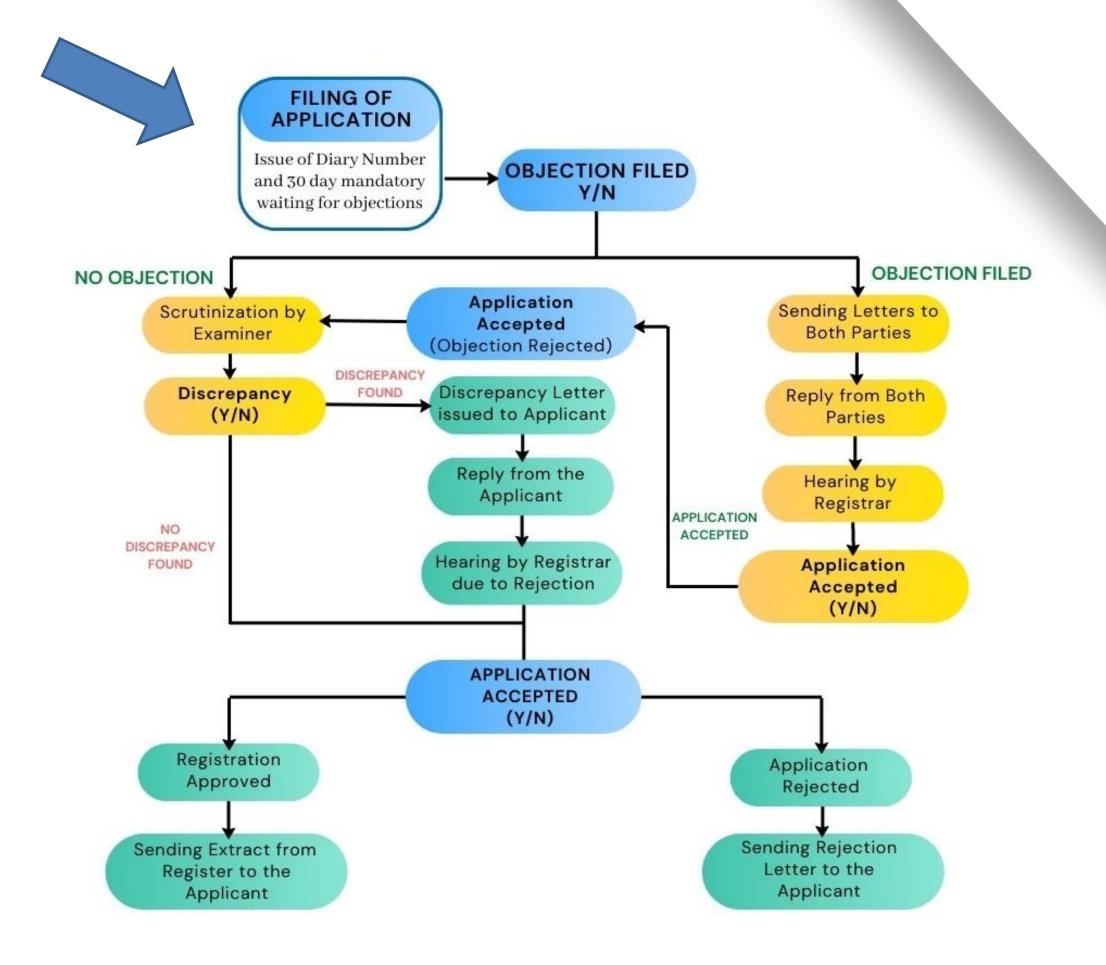
Copyright Act, 1957: Meaning, Features, Remedies and FAQs







Copyright Registration Process





Copyrights









Vision

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit.
Quisque vestibulum quis odio in pellentesque. Sed sem diam, luctus quis varius semper, dictum id felis. Integer convallis venenatis risus ac feugiat. In id fermentum lectus, a aliquam risus. Curabitur mollis, lectus sed pellentesque hendrerit, sem eros.

