



# **SNS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING**

**Kurumbapalayam (Po), Coimbatore - 641 107**

**An Autonomous Institution**

**Accredited by NBA - AICTE and Accredited by NAAC - UGC with 'A' Grade**

**Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai**



## **DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT STUDIES**

**COURSE NAME : 19BA104- LEGAL ASPECTS OF BUSINESS**

**I YEAR / I SEMESTER**

**Unit - 4 : Negotiable Instrument Act**

**TOPIC: Intellectual Property Rights Components**



## Governing Regulations

Intellectual properties rights in India is governed under the following Acts:

1. Trade Marks Act, 1999
2. The Patents Act, 1970 (amended in 2005)
3. The Copyright Act, 1957
4. The Designs Act, 2000
5. The Geographical Indication of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999
6. The Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers Rights Act, 2001
7. The Information Technology Act, 2000



## COPY RIGHTS



In India Copy Rights subsists in

1. original literary, dramatic, musical and artistic works
2. cinematographs films and
3. sound recordings.

The Copyright Law generally provides to the owner of copyright the right to;

1. reproduce the work in any material form;
2. to issue copies of the work to the public;
3. to perform work in public;
4. to communicate it to public;
5. to make any cinematographic film or sound recording in respect to those work;
6. to make translation of work;
7. to make adoption of works, etc.



## **Definition of Copyright**

The **World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)** defines copyright as a legal term that describes the rights that authors/creators have in their artistic and literary “works”. Works as used here “range from books, music, paintings, sculpture, and films to computer programs, databases, advertisements, maps, and technical drawings.”

## **Meaning Of Copyright**

Copyright is an intellectual property. It recognizes the exclusive rights of the creator over an original work. Objective of Copyright is to protect the territorial rights. Copyright is mainly for the artistic work like Music, manuscript, fashion, designs, film and portrait. It is also for objects like books, software, brochures etc.



**Broadly speaking, copyright infringement happens when any of the following acts occur:**

1. Using the exclusive rights vested in the copyright owner either in relation to the whole copyright work or a substantial part of the copyrighted work without getting authorization for the same from such copyright owner.
2. Deriving profit by providing a place to be used for infringing purposes.
3. Trading and/or importing infringing copies of a copyrighted work which includes displaying and/or distributing such work.

For all the above-mentioned acts there are criminal liabilities that are imposed on the infringer via the Act. Correspondingly, there are criminal remedies as well in the Act that are provided to the rightful owner of such copyright works. These criminal remedies include fines, imprisonment, seizing infringing copies and delivering infringing copies to the rightful owner.



## Trademark

"trade mark" under Section 2(1)(zb) has been enlarged to mean a mark capable of being represented graphically and which is capable of distinguishing the goods or services of one person from others and may include shape of goods, their packaging and combination of colours and covers both goods and services

### Types of Trademark

1. Service Mark
2. Collective mark
3. Certification Mark
4. Product Mark





**Product ("Goods") Classes  
:(Totally 34 Classes**

Class 1: Chemical Products

Class 2: Paint Products

Class 3: Cosmetics and Cleaning  
Products

Class 4: Lubricant and Fuel Products

Class 5: Pharmaceutical Products

Class 26: Lace, Ribbons, Embroidery  
and Fancy Goods

Class 27: Floor Covering Products

Class 28: Toys and Sporting Goods  
Products

Class 30: Staple Food Products

Class 31: Natural Agricultural  
Products

**Service Classes (11 Classes)**

Class 35: Advertising, Business  
and Retail Services

Class 36: Insurance and  
Financial Services

Class 37: Construction and  
Repair Services

Class 37: Construction and  
Repair Services

Class 39: Transportation and  
Storage Services

Class 40: Treatment and  
Processing of Materials Services

Class 41: Education and  
Entertainment Services



**RECAP**

**QUESTIONS???**

**THANK YOU**