

# Intellectual Property Rights

Date :

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Intellectual Property Rights class was conducted for P.G. Students (M.Com, M.Sc Maths and M.Sc Chemistry) both 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> year by Dr.Radhika, Assistant Professor, Law College, O.U.

The class started with Introduction of IPR, various definitions of IPR and ma'am also explained various elements and forms of IPR.

explained that IPR is divided into two categories:

1. **Industrial Property**: It includes patents for inventions trademarks, industrial designs and geographical indications.

**Patents**: A patent provides protection for the invention to the owner of the patent. The protection is granted for a limited period generally for "20 years".

**Trademarks**: A trademark is a distinctive sign, which identifies certain goods or services as those produced or provided by a specific person or enterprise. It helps consumers identify and purchase a product or service because its nature and quality, indicated by its unique trademark, meets their needs.

**Industrial design**: It is the ornamental or aesthetic aspect of an article. The design may consist of three dimensional features, such as the shape or surface of an article, or of two – dimensional features such as patterns, lines or color.

**Geographical Indication**: It is sign used on goods that have specific geographical origin and process qualities or a reputation that are due to that place of origin. Most commonly, a geographical indication consists of the name of the place of origin of the goods.

2. **Copyrights**: Copyright is the body of laws which grants authors, artists and other creators protection for their literary and artistic creations, which are generally referred to as "works". The copyright provides authors, artists and creators incentives in the form of recognition and fair economic rewards increases their activities and output and often enhances the result. Also, by insuring the existence and enforceability of rights, enterprises and companies can more easily invest in the creation, development and global dissemination of works.

The class ended with suitable examples relating to IPR and students interaction.

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