

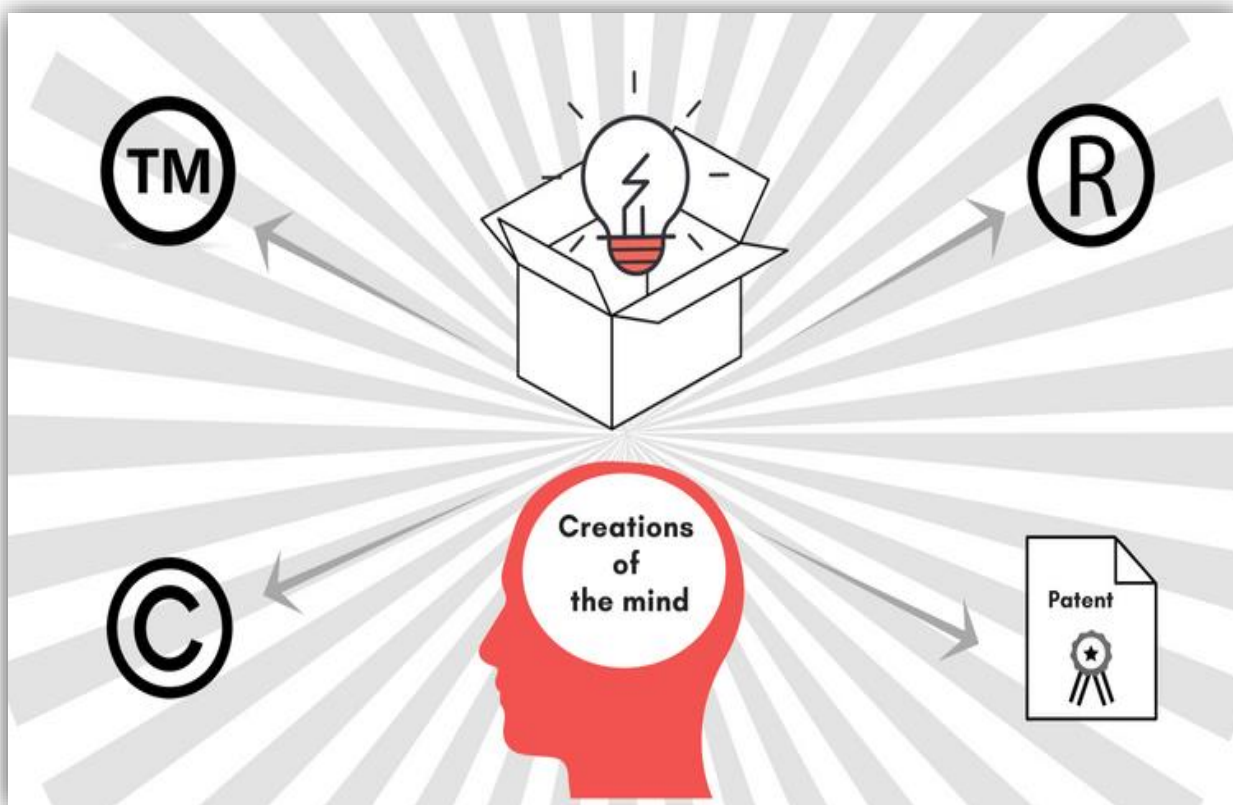


S.A.S. GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE
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DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS



Name of the Activity : INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS.

Venue : College Virtual Class Room

Date : 25-03-2023

No of Students Participated : 54.

Conducted by : Department of Political Science & IQAC

Chief Guest : Prof.K.VENKATESWARA RAO,Academic Dean,JNTU,Hyd

Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs) refer to legal rights that protect creations of the mind or intellect. These rights give creators or owners exclusive rights to use their creations for a certain period, allowing them to benefit from their work financially and protect against unauthorized use by others. The main types of intellectual property rights include:

Patents: Patents protect inventions and innovations, granting the inventor exclusive rights to produce, use, and sell their invention for a certain period (usually 20 years).

Copyrights: Copyrights protect original works of authorship such as literary, musical, and artistic works. They give the creator exclusive rights to reproduce, distribute, perform, and display their work for a certain period (usually the life of the author plus 70 years).

Trademarks: Trademarks protect symbols, names, logos, and slogans used to identify and distinguish goods and services in the marketplace. Trademark rights prevent others from using similar marks that could cause confusion among consumers.

Trade Secrets: Trade secrets protect valuable, confidential information that provides a competitive advantage to a business. Trade secret protection requires reasonable efforts to maintain secrecy, and there is no set duration of protection as long as the information remains confidential.

Industrial Designs: Industrial designs protect the visual aspects of an object, such as its shape, configuration, or ornamentation. Industrial design rights prevent unauthorized copying or imitation of the design.

Plant Variety Protection: Plant variety protection rights are granted to breeders of new varieties of plants. These rights allow breeders to control the propagation and sale of their new plant varieties.

Geographical Indications: Geographical indications (GIs) identify products as originating from a specific geographical location and possessing qualities, reputation, or characteristics associated with that location. GIs protect consumers from deceptive practices and help producers maintain the distinctiveness and value of their products.

Intellectual property rights are essential for fostering innovation, creativity, and economic growth by providing incentives for creators and innovators to invest time, effort, and resources into developing new ideas and products. However, they also raise complex legal and ethical issues, such as balancing the rights of creators with the public interest in access to information and cultural expression.



The banner features a light blue background with a hexagonal pattern. At the top left is the 'INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY INDIA' logo. At the top center is the Government of India emblem. At the top right is the 'NIPAM' logo. Below these are the text 'Government of India', 'Ministry of Commerce and Industry', 'Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade', and 'Office of the Controller General of Patents, Designs & Trademarks'. The main title 'IPR Awareness Programme' is in large red font, followed by '(Under National Intellectual Property Awareness Mission)' in blue. Below this is the '75 Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav' logo. At the bottom center is the slogan 'Creative India; Innovative India' in red. A QR code is in the bottom right corner. Navigation arrows are on the left and right sides.

INTELLECTUAL
PROPERTY INDIA
APATENTEDDESIGNSTRADEMARKS
GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
Ministry of Commerce and Industry
Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade
Office of the Controller General of Patents, Designs & Trademarks

IPR Awareness Programme
(Under National Intellectual Property Awareness Mission)

75
Azadi Ka
Amrit Mahotsav

Creative India; Innovative India

NIPAM
NATIONAL IP AWARENESS MISSION



ipindiaservices.gov.in/isaweb/law.html

Controller General of Patents, Designs & Trademarks
Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion
Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Government of India

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY INDIA

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Act

- » The Patents Act 1970 - [html](#) | [pdf](#) (incorporating all amendments till 23-06-2017)
- » The Patents Act 1970 (English) | हिन्दी
- » The Patents (Amendment) Act 1999, 26 March 1999 (English) | हिन्दी
- » The Patents (Amendment) Act 2002, 25 June 2002 (English) | हिन्दी
- » The Patents (Amendment) Act 2005 (English) | हिन्दी

Rules

- » Gazette Notification of Patent (Amendments) Rules 2013
- » The Patents Rules, 2003 - [html](#) | [pdf](#) (incorporating all amendments till 23-06-2017)
- » The Patents Rules 2003 (English) | हिन्दी
- » The Patents (Amendment) Rules 2005, dated 28-12-2004 (SO No. 1418 (E) (English) | हिन्दी
- » The Patents (Amendment) Rules 2006, dated 05-05-2006 (SO NO. 657 (E) (English/Hindi)
- » The Patent (Amendment) Rules, 2012 (English/Hindi)





Guest Lecture delivered by Prof.K.Venkateswara Rao,
Academic Dean JNTU,Hyderabad.

THANK YOU