**Subject Code:** 01CY0204

**Subject Name:** Intellectual Property Rights

**MTech. Year – 1 (Semester – 2)**

**Objective:** Is toget a holistic understanding of the complexity involved in the process of attributing intellectual property rights to people. Learn the legalities of intellectual property to avoid plagiarism and other IPR relates crimes like copyright infringements, etc.

**Credits Earned:** 4 Credits

**Course Outcomes:** After completion of this course, student will be able to

* Understand the basics of the four primary forms of intellectual property rights.
* Compare and contrast the different forms of intellectual property protection in terms of their key differences and similarities. To identify security vulnerabilities and weaknesses in the target applications
* Students will be able to assess and critique some basic theoretical justifications for each form of intellectual property protection.
* Students will be able to analyse the effects of intellectual property rights on society as a whole.
* **Pre-requisite of course:** NA.

**Teaching and Examination Scheme**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Teaching Scheme (Hours) | | | Credits | Theory Marks | | | Tutorial/ Practical Marks | | Total Marks |
| Theory | Tutorial | Practical | ESE (E) | Mid Sem (M) | Internal (I) | Viva (V) | Term work (TW) |
| 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 50 | 30 | 20 | 0 | 25 | 125 |

**Contents:**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Unit** | **Topics** | **Contact Hours** |
| 1 | **Introduction**  General Aspects of IPRs – Concept of Intellectual property, Significance of Intellectual Property in commercial world, Evolution and Development of IPRs at International and National Level, Emergence of WIPO and WTO- TRIPS, Need for Harmonisation of Intellectual Property, Laws of Intellectual Property Rights. | 6 |
| 2 | **Copyright**  Meaning, Nature and Scope of copyright, Copyright in Cyberspace, Constituents of Computer Software, Source Code and Object Code, Copyright Protection, The Register of Copyrights, Criminal Proceedings, Remedies available under IT Act 2000, Digital Downloads, Filtering. | 7 |
| 3 | **Patents**  Progressive Development of Patent Law in India, Characteristics of Patent, Rights and Obligations of Patentee, Patent in Cyberspace | 8 |
| 4 | **Trademark**  Origin and Development of Indian Law on Trademarks, Basic Features of Trademark, Infringement and Passing Off Action in Trademark, Authorities under The Trademarks Act Domain Name Disputes, Linking, Framing, Meta Tagging. | 10 |
| 5 | IP Management and Audit, Concept of Monopoly, Business of Licensing, Royalty, Trade Secrets, World Intellectual Property Organization. | 9 |
|  | **Total Hours** | **40** |

**References:**

1. Law Relating to Intellectual Property Rights by VK Ahuja
2. Law Relating to Intellectual Property by Dr. B.L. Wadhera
3. Intellectual Property Rights in the WTO and Developing Countries by JayashreeWatal
4. Intellectual Property: Valuation, Exploitation, and Infringement Damages by Russell L.
5. Parr , Gordon V. Smith Intellectual Property Law in India by P.S. Narayana
6. Debirag E.Bouchoux: “Intellectual Property”. Cengage learning, New Delhi
7. M.Ashok Kumar and Mohd.Iqbal Ali: “Intellectual Property Right” Serials Pub.
8. Cyber Law. Texts & Cases, South-Western’s Special Topics Collections
9. . J Martin and C Turner “Intellectual Property” CRC Press
10. Richard Stimm “ Intellectual Property” Cengage Learning

**Suggested Theory distribution:**

The suggested theory distribution as per Bloom’s taxonomy is as per follows. This distribution serves as guidelines for teachers and students to achieve effective teaching-learning process

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Distribution of Theory for course delivery and evaluation | | | |  |
| Remember | Understand | Apply | Analyze | Evaluate | Create |
| 5% | 10% | 15% | 30% | 20% | 30% |

**Instructional Method:**

1. The course delivery method will depend upon the requirement of content and need of students. The teacher in addition to conventional teaching method by black board, may also use any of tools such as demonstration, role play, Quiz, brainstorming, MOOCs etc.
2. The internal evaluation will be done on the basis of continuous evaluation of students in the laboratory and class-room.
3. Practical examination will be conducted at the end of semester for evaluation of performance of students in laboratory.
4. Students will use supplementary resources such as online videos, NPTEL videos, e-courses, Virtual Laboratory
5. The course is conducted mostly through interaction-based lecture method. Various reading material in the form of printouts and power point presentations will be distributed before every lecture. The students also conduct case studies.