

## **STATUTORY DEFINITION OF COPYRIGHT**

Statutory definition of copyright Copyright means the exclusive right to do or authorize others to do certain acts in relation to: (1) literary, dramatic or musical works, not being a computer programme, (2) computer programme, (3) artistic work, (4) cinematograph film and (5) sound recording. The nature of the acts vary according to the subject-matter. Basically copyright means the right to copy or reproduce the work in which copyright subsists. The various acts for which copyright extends is listed in S. 14 of the Act. Since the section begins with the expression "Copyright means" it would appear that the definition is exhaustive and copyright does not extend to any right beyond the scope of S.14. The exclusive right for doing the respective acts extends not only to the whole of the work, but to any substantial part thereof or to any translation or adaptation thereof.

Copyright-a creation of statute .No copyright exists in any work except as provided in the Act (see S.16). This makes it clear that under the present law, copyright is a creation of the statute and there is no such thing recognised as a common law copyright. Further copyright subsists only in the items of work specified in s. 13, namely (a) original literary, dramatic, musical and artistic work, (b) cinematograph film and (c) sound recording. The scope of these works, however, has been the subject of various judicial interpretations.

6 sem.IPR [THREE YEAR ]