



**RAMA
UNIVERSITY**

www.ramauniversity.ac.in

FACULTY OF JURIDICAL SCIENCES

COURSE: BALLB/BBALLB/LLB

SEMESTER SUBJECT:

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

SUBJECT CODE:

BALLB808/BBALLB808/LLB 604

NAME OF FACULTY: PANKHURI SRIVASTAVA

Lecture-2



LECTURE 2: INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS: CONCEPT

In general, the most important feature of property is that the proprietor or owner may use his property as he wishes and that nobody else can lawfully use his property without authorization. There are certain recognized limits for the exercise of that right. There are mainly three kinds of property:- a.

Moveable property: - Property consisting of moveable things, such as wrist watch or a car. No one except the owner of the wristwatch or the car may use those objects. This is legal situation which is called an exclusive right. The proprietor may authorize others to use his property. But such authorization is legally necessary, and use without the owner's authorization is illegal. b. Immoveable property: - The property namely land and things which are permanently fixed such as houses consist of immoveable property. The immoveable properties are those which cannot be moved from one place to another. c. Intellectual property: - The objects of intellectual property are the creations of the human mind, the human intellect. These kinds of property are known as intellectual property. For example: - Copyright, Patent, trademark, geographical indications etc

The Intellectual property laws are enacted under domestic laws of each country in exercise of their sovereign law making power.

Intellectual law confers legal recognition to Intellectual property laws in favour of their owners or lawful users.