



Copy right and Creative Commons



Copy right

Copyright

- ▶ The right to reproduce the work
- ▶ To prepare derivative works
- ▶ To distribute copies
- ▶ To perform the work
- ▶ And to display the work publicly

Copy right

- ▶ **As defined by the Berne Convention, the moral rights of an author are as follows:**
- ▶ **The right to claim authorship of the work**
- ▶ **The right to object to any distortion, mutilation or modification of the work**
- ▶ **The right to object to any derogatory action that may damage the authors honor or reputation**

Copyright

- ▶ First Act in 1914, followed by *the Copyright Act 1956*
- ▶ 1957 Act: adopted many English provisions, introduced new ideas and concepts.

Term of Copyright

- ▶ ***Depends* on nature of work/owner of copyright and whether the work has been published**
- ▶ **Most works: 60 years**
- ▶ **Broadcast Reproduction: 25 years**

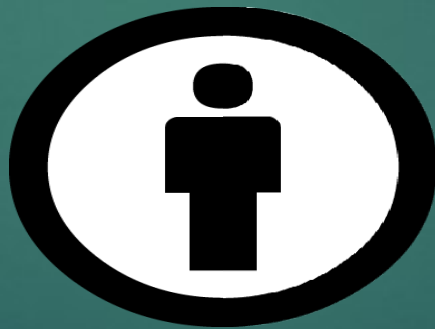


Copy left

What are the conditions?

Attribution

- Author must be acknowledged on all copies and adaptations of the work, including a link to the original version of the work



What are the conditions?

Non-commercial

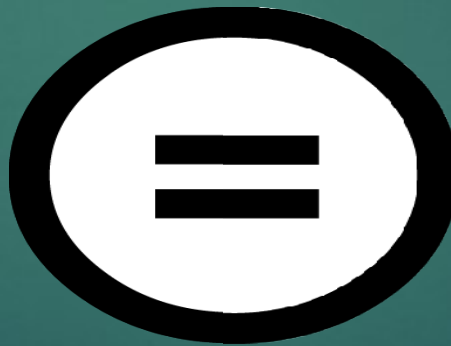
- ▶ The work can only be used for non-commercial purposes



What are the conditions?

No Derivatives

- ▶ The work can only be distributed in its original form; no adaptations or translations can be made



What are the conditions?

Sharealike

- ▶ The work can be modified and adapted, but the entire resulting work (including new material added by the adaptor) must be distributed under the same sharealike licence



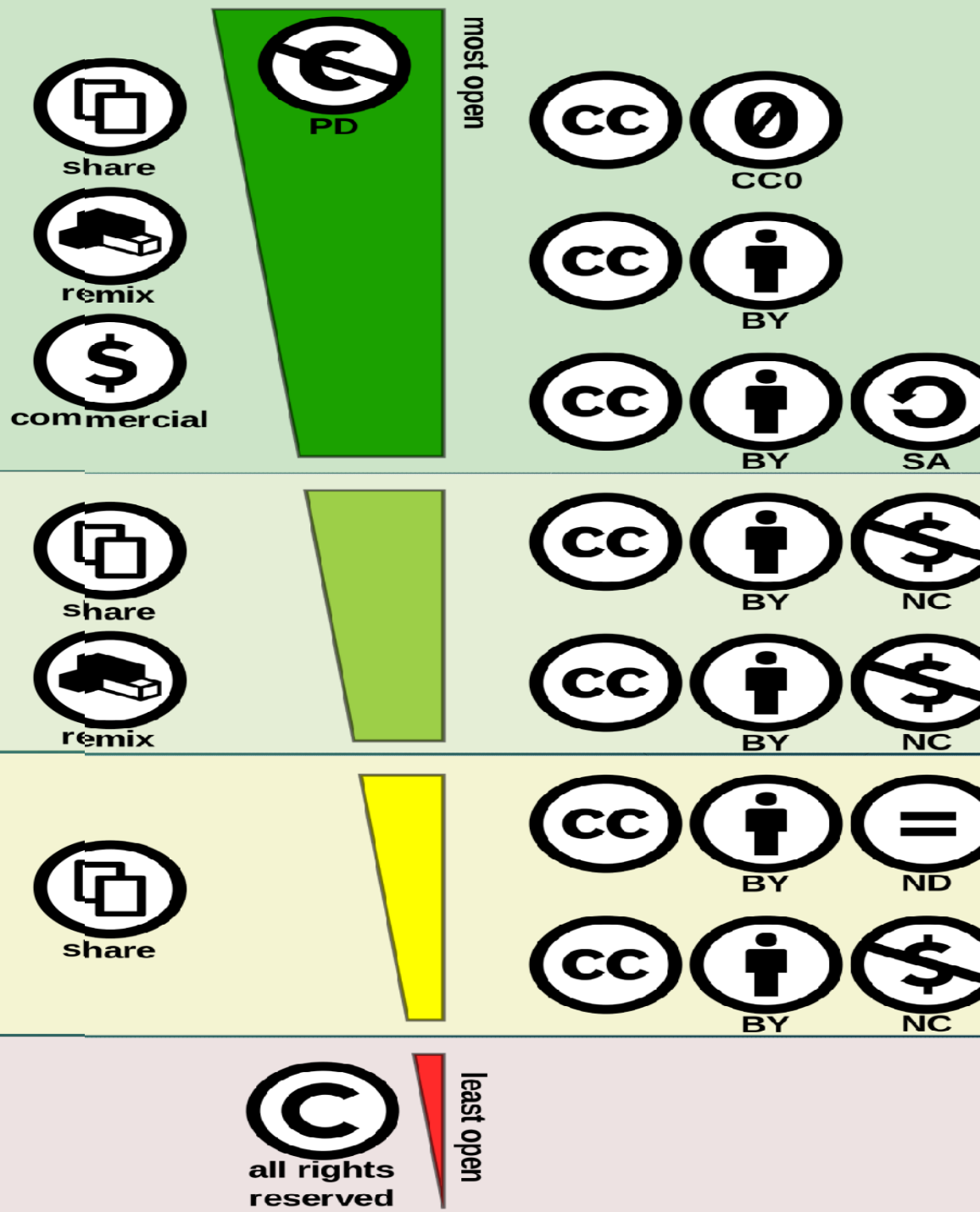
What are the six licences?



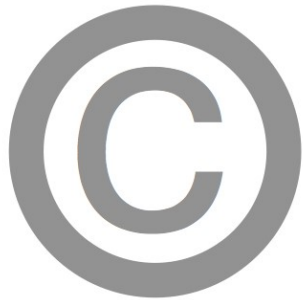


Public domain

Openness of content



the spectrum of rights



Copyright

All Rights Reserved

- Re-use requires the permission from the copyright owner.



Creative Commons

Some Rights Reserved

- Re-use is permitted without permission under the specifications shared in the license.



Public Domain

No Rights Reserved

- May be used without permission.

What is Creative Commons?

CC – non-profit organization devoted to expanding the range of creative works available for others to build upon legally and to share

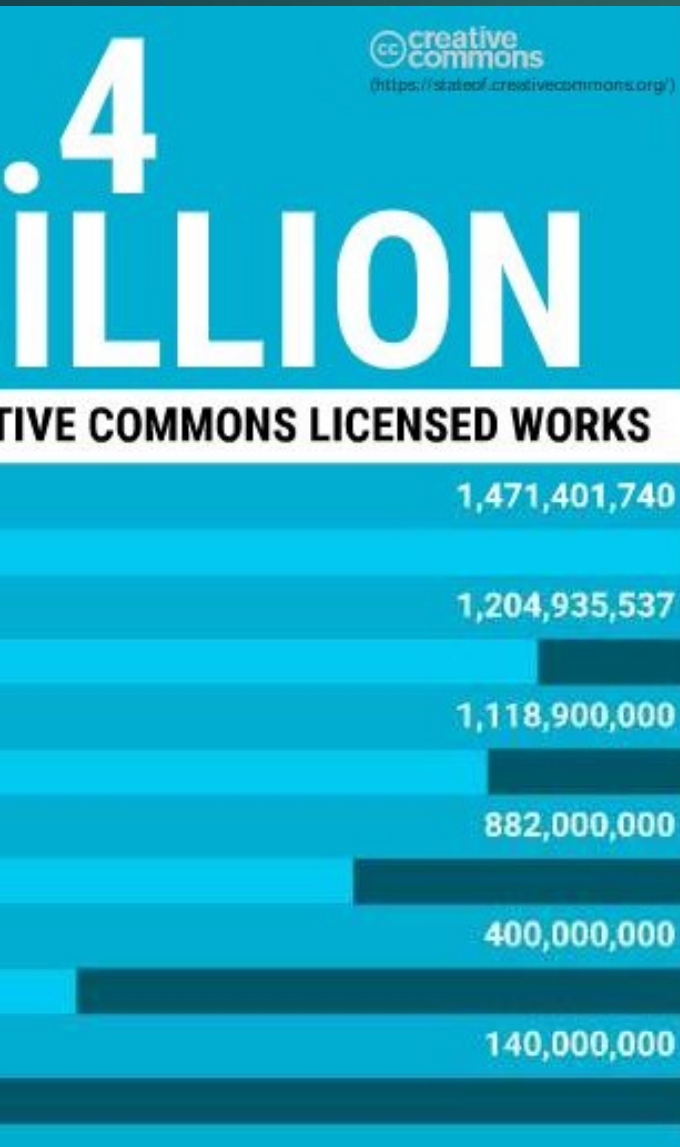
CC replace individual negotiations for specific rights between copyright owner (licensor) and licensee, which are necessary under an "all rights reserved" copyright management, with a "some rights reserved"

Creative Commons In India

The Indian Chapter of Creative Commons was launched by IIT Bombay in 2007 as a part of its technology fest, 'Techfest.

Re-launched on November 12, 2013 in New Delhi by the Centre for Internet and Society, in collaboration with Wikimedia India and Acharya Narendra Dev College.

Who uses Creative Commons?



List of CC Works

How to search CC content?

21-07-2020