

Libraries as creators of copyright and intellectual works: a research overview

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Abstract:

Copyright law is a universal law that preserves and encourages the authors or inventors of the original creations and inventions. It protects and promotes the growth of science and arts of any discipline, by securing the access times of original authors and inventors, the exclusive right to their respective creations may be writings, discoveries, inventions, etc. Library is the area where the public and the proprietary meet. The multiple roles of libraries as a social organization address the law and shaped the copyright. This paper discusses the role and importance of the copyright has to be enforced in the libraries and also analyses the outlined study of the rules and principles that are applicable in libraries and implementation techniques in libraries.

Keyword

copyright law, library, preservation of digital content, intellectual policy

Introduction:

Copyright is a right that is given by the law to the creators of any science and art work of any discipline within the broad categories of intellectual presentations. It differs from country to country. But the principle and the policies regarding the copyright law is same. The policies that we have discussed here is to give the knowledge of importance and understanding the copyright law in library digital preservation regarding like authorship and ownership of the writings, books, etc. especially in India.

The paper focuses on the following aspects of the copyright law in libraries. Before going to the detailed study of the aspects we must know about the

role of the libraries in applying the copyright law and how it is important for implementing and issuing in the libraries.

Rules and Policies in Copyright Law

Library involves the copyright regarding the following guidelines are taken into major consideration.

- Copyright is the exclusive right that is given by the law for certain time period to the author, composer, and inventor to print, publish and sell copies of his real work of creativity.
- The reason of getting copyright is to reward creative effort, prevent copying and reproduction and encourage the dissemination of the copyrighted works of the public interest. So that copyright practicing is necessary in library.
- The nature of copyright is the intellectual property and combines different rights that are the right to reproduce in hardback and paperback editions and translation adaptation to the literary work.
- The copyright protects the works of the following in library aspects like
 - Novels, poems, short stories
 - Books on any subject
 - Computer programmes,
 - computer databases
 - Song lyrics
- In case of literary work in the library aspect, copyright means the exclusive right of reproducing the work, issuing copies of the work to the public, performing the work in public, communicating the work to the public, making any translation of the work, making any adaptation of the work.
- The procedure for registration of the work under the copyright Act, 1956 in India as follows:

- The facilities exist for having the work registered in the Register of Copyrights maintained in the Copyright Office of the Department of Education.
- The Copyright Office has been set up to provide registration facilities to all types of works and is headed by a Registrar of Copyrights and is located at B.2/W.3, C.R. Barracks, Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi- 110 003, Tel: 338 4387.

Copyright and Intellectual Works in Libraries

Library is the store house of knowledge and it has the collection of the sources of information that is made accessible to the readers and users. In the development of the digital world they became a important sources of knowledge that provides physical or digital accessibility to the materials. Library have the collection of the following included sources of information like books, periodicals, newspapers, manuscripts, films, maps, prints, documents, microform, CDs, cassettes, videotapes, DVDs, Blu-ray Discs, e-books, audiobooks, databases, and other formats.

Initially copyright law has been introduced to protect and give the security to the rights of the earliest authors of a book or anything that is unique creation, without it any work would be the subject to illegal identical to others work. Otherwise we say anyone will be to loot the idea and state it as their own. Libraries have the major responsibility of the preserving the valued materials from destruction, because it gives the knowledge level service to the society and culture of the country. It is suitable to take and use the copyright law and study the policies and rules of the copyright and implementing the rights to their users that is applicable aspects taken from the entire copyright law.

Copyright Focusing Group in library:

Libraries share the materials both digitally and physically to the users and preserves under the specific provision of copyright policies for libraries under the Act. Libraries are often the useful entities that provide access to the wide range of majority of copyrighted

creations and works that lose value vitality long before the lapsed period of the copyrights. The three groups of the people focus here which mostly they involve the intellectual property policy under the copyright in the library, namely

- Creators
- Publishers
- users

Copyright Basics in the Library

- Inter library loan and document delivery
- Library reserves and e-reserves
- Copyright and permissions to publish the work
- Library copying and other reproduction
- Managing personal copyrights

Conclusion

Library is a small but important mart for published works. The huge majority of copyrighted works in library collections were obtained through license agreements. Usually library pays more attention for copyrighted works than the personal. This is true in many activities done in the library especially for subscriptions to periodicals, to ongoing reference works and to digital information preservation for knowledge management works, etc. The paper presents the detailed rules and policies and gives the idea to be involved copyright in libraries.

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