

## LAW OF INDIAN COPYRIGHT

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### ABSTRACT

*The manifestations of ideas, rather than the ideas themselves, are protected under copyright law. All original creative, musical, literary, dramatic, sound recording, and cinematograph works are granted copyright protection. The copyright protection of a work begins the minute it is produced, and registration is optional. However, obtaining a registration is recommended for maximum safety. Instead of granting any rights, copyright registration is simply a prima facie evidence of an entry in the Copyright Register kept by the Registrar of Copyrights in respect of the work. The word "copyright" (or "author's right") refers to the legal rights that artists hold over their literary and creative works. Books, music, paintings, sculpture, and films are all protected by copyright, as are computer programs, databases, advertising, maps, and technical drawings. Thousands of individuals register copyrights every month, indicating the caliber and quantity of creative brains in our community. However, just submitting a copyright application isn't enough. It is critical to protect the same from being readily violated and infringed upon by someone who is not the creator. This is why the copyright act has been written in such a way that changes are made on a frequent basis. The more accurate the law is, the safer the creative brains are. This article discusses some of the key aspects of India's copyright law.*

**KEYWORDS:** *Author, artistic, copyright, law, work.*

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