

COPYRIGHT OFFICE:

- Section 9 of the Copyright Act requires for establishment of an office to be called the Copyright Office for the purpose of the Act. The Copyright Office is to be under the immediate control of a Registrar of Copyrights to be appointed by the Central Government, who would act under the superintendence and directions of the Central Government.

Copyright Board:

- Section 11 of the Act provides for the establishment of the Copyright Board and empowers the Central Government to constitute the same consisting of a Chairman and not less than two, but not more than fourteen members. Chairman of the Board should be a sitting or retired judge of the High Court or a person qualified to be appointed as judge of the High Court. The Registrar of Copyright to act as Secretary of the Copyright Board.

Functions of the Copyright Board:

- Settlement of disputes as to whether copies of any literary, dramatic or artistic work or records are issued to the public in sufficient numbers.
- Settlement of disputes as to whether the term of copyright for any work is shorter in any other country than that provided for that work under the Act.
- Settlement of disputes with respect to assignment of copyright as dealt with in Section 19A.
- Granting of compulsory licences in respect of Indian works withheld from public.

- Granting of compulsory licence to publish unpublished Indian works.
- Granting of compulsory licence to produce and publish translation of literary and dramatic works.
- Granting of compulsory licence to reproduce and publish literary, scientific or artistic works for certain purposes.
- Determination of royalties payable to the owner of copyright.
- Determination of objection lodged by any person as to the fees charged by Performing Rights Societies.
- Rectification of Register on the application of the Registrar of Copyright or of any person aggrieved.