

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY  
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:327  
ANSWERED ON:16.08.2000  
I.T. ACT  
MUDRAGADA PADMANABHAM

**Will the Minister of INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:**

(a) whether I.T. Act is silent on Intellectual property rights and copyrights; and

(b) if so, the action proposed to be taken to protect the copying of the content provided by the Internet Service Provider or Net Service Provider?

**Answer**

MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY(SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN)

(a) and (b): A Statement is laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO.327 FOR 16-08-2000 REGARDING I.T. ACT

(a) and (b): Information Technology Act, 2000 provides legal recognition for transactions carried out by means of electronic data interchange and other means of electronic communications, commonly referred to as `electronic commerce`, which involve the use of alternatives to paper-based methods of communication and storage of information, to facilitate electronic filing of documents with the Government agencies. This act further amends the Indian Penal Code, the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, the Bankers'Books Evidence Act, 1891 and the Reserve Bank of India Act,1934 and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto. The information Technology Act does not contain the provisions pertaining to Intellectual Property Rights and Copyrights.As per the Copyright Act, 1957, as amended in 1999, copyright subsists throughout India in the following classes of works namely all original literary, dramatic, musical and artistic works, cinematograph films and sound recordings. The Act also covers all original works provided by the Internet service providers.