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## Ipr Issues And Creative Commons Licenses: A Study

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**Abstract:** There is Information explosion on the globe and the creators are relentlessly adding more to the existing volume. There are different forms of information added to facilitate human civilization and the creators are conscious enough to protect their inventions as they have rights on it. Here is the relevance of the IPR or Intellectual Property Right that is protecting the creations of the creators from mal use. But when the matter of OAI or Open Access Initiative comes the creations are become resources and the openness creates a kind of challenge to the creators. In this connection the author aims to discuss about the Open licenses, that is, Creative Commons Licenses, those are very much important to the both the users and the creators of the resources which are available openly on the web.

**Key-words:** Information explosion, Intellectual Property Rights(IPRs), Open Access Initiative(OAI), Open access educational resources(OERs), Creative Commons Licenses, Open documents, Permission, Transformation, Modification.

**Introduction:** Every creator is eager to protect his or her creation to be protected from copying or misusing and IPRs are the solution to this problem. IPRs are the legal rights of the creators or owners over their creations or products or works. There are various types of IPRs including i) Patents, ii) Trademarks, iii) Copyrights and related rights, iv) Geographical indications, v) Industrial designs, vi) Layout designs for integrated circuits, etc. This very study is related to one of the most important IPRs and that is Copyright with relation to open access initiatives.

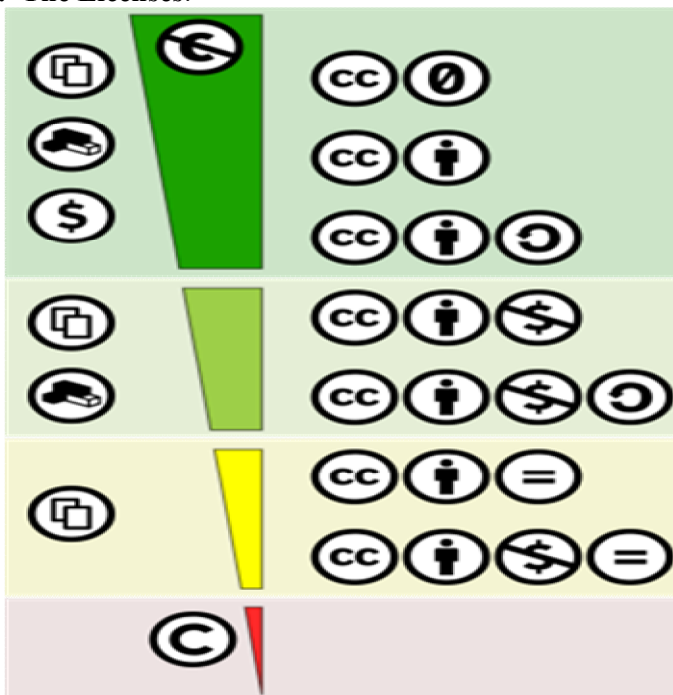
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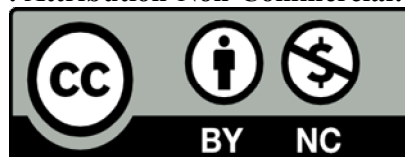
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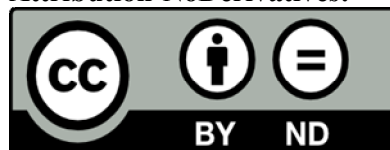
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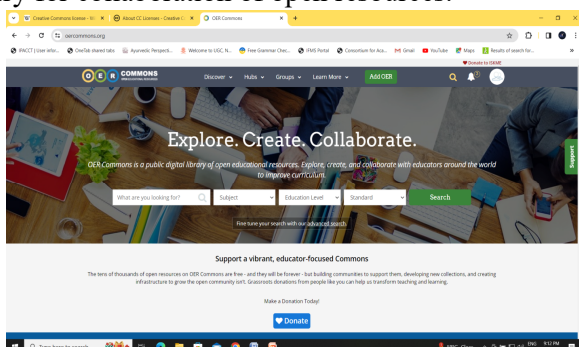
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### 1.3. The Public Domain Dedication: CC0



CC0 (CC Zero), the dedication tool of public domain, allows creators to not to have any copyright and put their works into the worldwide public domain. CC0 enables users to share, remix, adapt, and rebuild the content in other formats, without conditions. It means “No rights reserved” for an open creative work available on the web resulting in its free and optimum use with waiving of all rights and copyrights.

2. **Application:** Open publishing is a very much used way of sharing information now-a-days. In this regard one can mention ISKME or Institute for the Study of Knowledge Management in Education. It is a non-profit Organization that promotes open education and developed OER Commons, a platform for open publishing and digital library for collaboration of open resources.



Open platform for open publishing: <https://www.oercommons.org/>

One can publish educational contents through this platform. One has to register himself or herself on the website. Then by choosing the Creative Commons licenses to be stipulated, the creators may have their contents to be protected as per their choice. They can choose any of the six licenses or CC0 for No Rights Reserved.

**Conclusion:** The Creative Commons License enables the creators of the open contents feel free to publish on the open platforms with rights to make users use the contents as per the permissions granted. One can rightly say these licenses to be just the opposite of ‘All Rights Reserved’. These licenses have opened up the new era of open accessible documents on the internet to the users and the creators to publish materials freely without paying any charge to anybody. The Open Knowledge Foundation advocates the openness of the documents available on the web to steer up the modern education system. The stakeholders of the modern education system can promote the ease of access of the open materials as well as can promote the open publishing or sharing with the help of these Licenses.

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Dr. Till Kreutzer. A Practical Guide to Using Creative Commons Licenses

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