

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE & INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS



What is an Artificial Intelligence?

Mr. John McCarthy, a computer & cognitive scientist one of the founders of the discipline of artificial intelligence claimed that it was the idea of a programme, analyzing information and behaving on it in a way that is similar to how an intelligent person would react to the same input. Numerous techniques exist for AI to foster creativity and innovation. It can be a tool for researchers, business people, and artists, enabling fresh human creations. Some people think that soon, Artificial Intelligence will be able to create things in ways that make it impossible to recognize which human mind went into the final creation.

Nexus between Artificial Intelligence & IPR

Artificial Intelligence is an omnipotent phenomena that has unquestionably become essential to our progress and expansion. It is now nearly impossible to complete a task without Artificial Intelligence's assistance. So raises the question of whether an AI can be said to be the owner of its creation how its intellectual property can be protected. On a worldwide level, this remains an unsolved question.

The key question that is upended when an Technology is based on artificial intelligence is posing the fundamental problems about authorship, inventorship, and ownership as well as infringement This increasing penetration of AI into many aspects of life is altering decision making within organizations and improving efficiency. At the same time, though, these developments raise important policy, regulatory, and ethical issues.

Artificial intelligence is transforming various industries and creating new opportunities for innovation and growth. However, it also poses some challenges for the existing intellectual property (IP) system. How can we protect the rights of the creators and users of AI? How can we balance the incentives for innovation and the public interest? These are some of the questions that need to be addressed as AI becomes more prevalent and powerful.

Underlying issues

One of the main issues is the attribution of authorship and ownership of AI-generated works. For example, who owns the copyright of a novel written by an AI program based on a human author's style and input? Who is liable for any infringement or misuse of such works? Currently, most IP laws require a human author or inventor to grant IP rights. However, this may not reflect the reality of how AI works and contributes to the creative process.

Another issue is the protection of the data and algorithms that are essential for AI development and operation. Data and algorithms are not usually considered as IP in themselves, but they may be protected by other means, such as trade secrets, contracts, or licenses. However, these methods may not be sufficient or effective in some cases, especially when data and algorithms are shared or accessed by multiple parties. Moreover, there may be ethical and social implications of restricting access to data and algorithms that may have public benefits or risks.

Therefore, there is a need for a comprehensive and coherent approach to address the IP issues related to AI. This may involve revising or adapting the existing IP laws and regulations, developing new guidelines and standards, and fostering collaboration and dialogue among various stakeholders. By doing so, we can ensure that AI serves as a catalyst for innovation and creativity, while respecting the rights and interests of all involved.