

## THE CONCEPT AND DIFFERENCES OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS IN RUSSIA AND UZBEKISTAN

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**Abstract :** This article provides detailed information about the concepts of intellectual property rights of Russia and Uzbekistan. The intellectual property protection system and violation of property rights are emphasized.

**Key words:** intellectual property, right, protection, citizen, authority, patent.

In the process of human evolution, legal relations between people and their property and property also developed. In ancient Roman times, the question of property was simply settled - by proving something. There was even a legal process to recognize or alienate the ownership of the same name. However, as they developed, people realized that not every right could be materially manifested. In other words, pointing at everything with a finger: "It's mine!". Thus, legal scholars began to develop special categories to somehow regulate these types of rights. As a result of scientific research, a unique branch of civil industry has emerged: intellectual law. In addition to the set of rights and obligations, he developed a special protection mechanism, which will be discussed later in the article.

Intellectual property is the product of mental or creative activity. More precisely, it means the right to this product. For example, the right to a work or novel written by a writer, a picture drawn by an artist, an invention created by a scientist. Unlike ordinary property, intellectual property may not have any tangible form (for example, a piece of choreography or a pantomime). Intellectual property is a broad concept that includes:

- copyright (works of science, literature and art);
- similar rights (performances, phonograms, broadcasts or broadcasts of broadcast or broadcasting organizations via air or cable);
- industrial property (invention, utility model and industrial samples);
- Programs and databases for exposure;
- means of personalization (company names, trademark, service mark, name of the place of origin of goods, geographical indications);
- breeding achievements (new varieties of plants and new breeds of animals);
- undisclosed information, production secrets (know-how);
- integrated circuit topologies

Uzbekistan has created a legal system for the protection of intellectual property. In particular, 8 laws and more than ten by-laws aimed at direct regulation of intellectual property have been adopted. Administrative and criminal liability is established for those who violate intellectual property rights.

In particular, the fact that the rights of creators have been protected in court in recent years is a clear example of this. Uzbekistan has joined international documents in the field of intellectual property and is implementing international standards. One of the main issues facing us in this field is the analysis of the compliance of the intellectual property system of the Republic of Uzbekistan with the norms and principles of the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) of the World Trade Organization (WTO). This agreement is an important step to be taken in connection with the accession to the WTO, and all member countries require that the citizens of other member countries are also legally protected as their own citizens.

#### Fundamentals of intellectual property

The reasons for justifying the protection of intellectual property arise from the specific aspirations of government bodies. Laws regulating social relations in the legal sphere were created thanks to them. As a rule, aspirations are based on the following aspects:

Create a desire to create new things in other subjects of civil law through the created protection;

Officially recognize the creators of the fruits of intellectual labor;

Creating a mechanism for rewarding creativity;

Comprehensive support for the development of national culture and industry, as well as adequate protection of the state at the international level.

#### Violation of intellectual property rights

Taking into account that intellectual property is a set of rights and obligations of individuals in the provided territory, the state provides legal protection to this category of individuals. To create a competent strategy for the protection of intellectual property, you need to know what violations exist. Today, the following violations can be distinguished:

Distribution or use of objects containing methods described or disclosed in patents.

Importing counterfeit products into the territory of the Russian Federation.

Any actions aimed at violating existing methods of protection of copyright and related rights, as well as distribution of objects for these purposes.

Altering or falsifying information that has intellectual value or depends on results

Violation of rights to geographical indications of goods.

Other infringement of intellectual property rights.

It should be noted that in each country there is a special service for intellectual property that deals with the protection of this category and in some cases considers disputes about the violation of the rights of citizens.

#### International protection of intellectual property

The role of such a category as international intellectual property has grown over the past few years. Often, this statement combines not only the rights of organizations in this field, but also forms of international legal protection. Today, the world's most famous organization for the protection and development of the intellectual property industry is WIPO (World Intellectual Property Organization). It was established in 1967 as part of the United Nations. It was not until 1974 that the

WTO began to deal directly with intellectual property issues. In Russia, the local analogue of this organization is the Federal Service for Intellectual Property, but its tasks are slightly different from WIPO.

#### Federal service on intellectual property

The Russian Federation is one of the most economically developed countries today. Thus, management of intellectual property is carried out through special state services. In Russia, such a thing is called Rospatent. Its purpose is to implement functions aimed at directly monitoring and controlling the use of intellectual property, as well as to ensure the protection of intellectual property, patents, trademarks, geographical names, etc.

Currently, the main functions of Rospatent are:

The norms, laws, statutory documents, object of the Constitution of the Russian Federation are intellectual property;

Conducting and monitoring special expertise for objects of intellectual property, as well as granting special protection rights to such objects;

Provision of rights to licensing agreements and intellectual property objects;

Monitoring and control of patent duty payment process;

Registration and certification of patent representatives.

Thus, intellectual property management in Russia is carried out at the expense of the service, which includes special subordinate organizations with specific tasks and functions.

In conclusion, in the article we considered Russia and the concept of intellectual property, the main aspects and types of this area of civil law, as well as the organization of intellectual property. It should be noted that this field is developing day by day. Therefore, the features of legal regulation of intellectual property are of the highest priority among practicing scientists today.

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