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CENTRIIK'S NEWSLETTER

MEITY INDIA ISSUES COVID-19 ADVISORY TO SOCIAL MEDIA PLATFORMS

. The Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY) has issued an advisory to all social media platforms warning them of the misinformation being spread with regard to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. Since social media platforms are intermediaries as defined under the Information Technology Act, 2000, they have been directed by MeitY to follow the Intermediary Guidelines, as prescribed under the Act and inform their users to refrain from sharing or uploading anonymous data that could affect public order or be unlawful in any way.

MHA INDIA ISSUES ADVISORY FOR SECURE USE OF ZOOM PLATFORM

The Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) has issued an advisory with regard to the secure use of Zoom meeting platform, especially by private individuals. The advisory states that the platform should not be used by Government officers/officials for official purposes and refers to the earlier advisories of the Indian Computer Emergency Response Team(Cert-In) stating that Zoom is not a safe platform. The MHA has issued certain guidelines to safeguard private individuals who would still like to use the platform for private purposes.

ISSUES PROTOCOLS FOR COVID-19 MOBILE APP AROGYA SETU IN INDIA

The Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY) has issued a notification, with regard to the protocols to be followed for accessing data and sharing knowledge on the Arogya Setu mobile application. This application has been developed as a solution to facilitate the contact tracing of persons who are affected with the COVID-19 disease, thereby curbing the spread of the same in India. In order to ensure that the application is used effectively, the government has issued directions for the secure collection of data from the public and the subsequent implementation of these protocols, which need to be strictly adhered to, by the citizens.

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TRADEMARK ISSUE WITH PATANJALI'S MEDICINE CORONIL

The AYUSH Ministry of India on July 1 affirmed the deals of Patanjali's Coronil as a resistance supporter and gave it the permit to make three drugs and permitted clinical preliminary under the principles. Be that as it may, the Ministry said that Baba Ramdev's firm won't have the option to sell its medication with cases of relieving Corona virus. The Ministry additionally said that Coronil can't specify COVID-19 on its bundling. But there is Chennai based company who filed trademark case against patanjali. The Chennai-based company Arudra Engineering Private Limited has claimed that 'Coronil' is a trademark owned by it since 1993. According to the Arudra Engineering Private Limited the trade mark is valid for till year 2027.

BOMBAY HC CLARIFIES NATURE OF RELIEFS APPLICABLE IN CYBERSQUATTING DISPUTES

In an interesting and important order and judgment delivered by Justice Gautam Patel, the Bombay High Court has shed some clarity on the nature of reliefs applicable in domain name cybersquatting disputes – disputes relating to the wrongful or fraudulent use of trademarks as domain names.. In brief, the court held that domain name registrars cannot be expected to 'block access' to a domain name, and can only

be asked to temporarily suspend specific domain names. The judgement helps clarify the role and liability of domain name registrars in online trademark disputes.

DOES JIOMEET'S GUI INFRINGE COPYRIGHT IN ZOOM'S SOFTWARE?

Recently, Reliance Jio launched its video-conferencing application called 'JioMeet'. The launch, however, has been muddled with controversy as the graphical user interface ('GUI') of the application is considerably similar to its competitor 'Zoom'. In a recent statement, Zoom has mentioned that it is discussing with its legal team and is contemplating a possible suit for such copying of its interface. If the dispute does end up reaching the courts, it would be India's first major litigation addressing the issue of non-literal copying of computer software and would clarify India's legal stand on the same. Non-literal copying implies copying of elements other than the literal source code or object code of a computer programme.

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