



# THE DEVELOPMENT OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS IN THE DIGITAL ECONOMY

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<b>Received:</b> 4 <sup>th</sup> March 2022 <b>Accepted:</b> 4 <sup>th</sup> April 2022 <b>Published:</b> 11 <sup>th</sup> May 2022	This research article is devoted to the analysis of the Intellectual property law and rights in the phase of the digital economy. This is because today Intellectual property law has already reached not only the local, but also the global, international importance. According to the effective international conventions, agreements and treaties system, the world community receives a large amount of income from intellectual property and its sale, which means that ideas, developments and individual rights have a significant share in the GDP of developed countries. Universal international intergovernmental organizations have also been established to ensure interstate international cooperation.
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## INTRODUCTION.

By the twenty-first century, with the development of human thought, the development of science and technology has accelerated. Many of the latest technologies and information and communication technologies have entered our lives. Computers, cell phones, and tablets have become our closest allies. The conveniences of the Internet are so many that we can't even begin to list them. All this is the fruit of human thinking. Accordingly, intellectual property plays an important role in the development of any society.

Works of science, literature, art, and industry created as a result of human thought are legally protected in every country. This category of products is allowed to be used in other countries under agreements and contracts for the benefit of the world community. Both national and international legal bases and mechanisms have been created for this.

Due to the effective system of international conventions, agreements and treaties, the world community receives a large amount of income from intellectual property and its sale, which means that ideas, developments and individual rights have a significant share in the GDP of developed countries. Universal international intergovernmental organizations have also been established to ensure interstate international cooperation.

## LITERATURE REVIEW.

In 1967, the Convention establishing the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) was adopted and entered into force on April 26, 1970. In addition to the classification of intellectual property, the Convention also defines the establishment of an international organization, the legal and organizational framework of its governing bodies and activities, and the issues of membership of states. In particular, the Convention describes the activities and organizational and legal framework of the main bodies of the organization - the General Assembly, the Conference, the Coordinating Committee, the International Bureau.

According to the Convention, intellectual property means works of science, literature, art, inventions, utility models, industrial designs, selection achievements, trademarks, places of origin of goods and other similar objects.

In 1974, the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) was granted the status of a special universal organization of the United Nations. Accordingly, since 2000, the member countries of the World Intellectual Property Organization have agreed to celebrate April 26 as International Intellectual Property Day. Every year, various events are organized around the world on the occasion of this holiday. Every year, before the holiday, the Director-General of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) addresses the world community.

Today, more than 180 countries are members of the World Intellectual Property Organization. Uzbekistan became a member of the World Intellectual Property Organization in 1991. Agreement on Trademark Law, Agreement on Patent Law, International Convention for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants, International Recognition of Deposits of Microorganisms for the Purposes of Patent Measures The Budapest Treaty, the Nice Agreement on the International Classification of Goods and Services for the Registration of Marks, the Strasbourg Agreement on the International Patent Classification, and the International Classification of Industrial Designs The Locarno Treaty, the Berne Convention for the Protection of Artistic and Literary Works, the illegal reproduction of phonograms in the interests of phonogram producers became a party to international instruments such as the Geneva Convention on the Protection

of Speech, the World Intellectual Property Organization's Agreement on Performance and Phonograms, and the World Intellectual Property Organization's Copyright Agreement.

These documents will help to protect works and scientific and technological developments abroad, as well as the foreign economic activity of exporters, and will help attract foreign investment to our national industry.

Hendrik Christian Bodenhausen (Netherlands) served as the first Director-General of the World Intellectual Property Organization from 1970 to 1973, followed by Arpad Bogsh (a U.S. citizen from Hungary) from 1973 to 1997 and Kamil Idris (Sudan) from 1997 to 2008. has been led by Francis Gaarry (Australia) since 2008.

### DISCUSSION.

Uzbekistan has good international cooperation with the World Intellectual Property Organization. In 1996 and 2000, during the official visits of the delegations of the International Bureau of the WIPO, led by former Director Generals of the WIPO Arpad Bogsh and Kamil Idris, the international prestige of Uzbekistan in conducting state policy on intellectual property rights was officially recognized.

Uzbekistan pays special attention to the protection of intellectual property rights and improves its institutional framework. In particular, from 2019, the Intellectual Property Agency of the Republic of Uzbekistan was transferred to the Ministry of Justice, and its powers were further expanded, with important responsibilities. Today, the Agency strictly monitors compliance with the requirements of the legislation on legal protection of intellectual property and protection of their rights, cooperates with the competent authorities in restricting the import and circulation of counterfeit goods in the territory of the Republic, Ensuring mutually beneficial cooperation with state and economic authorities, business entities in the field of intellectual property, training and assistance in their retraining are the main tasks.

### CONCLUSION.

Particular attention is paid to training in the field. The Department of Intellectual Property was established at Tashkent State Law University. In 2019, a master's degree in intellectual property law was established at the university. Personnel in the field of intellectual property, in particular, the training and retraining of patent attorneys, is entrusted to the Center for Advanced Training of Lawyers. This is because the reliable protection of intellectual property and the provision of qualified legal assistance to right holders depend on modern thinkers.

Improving the legislation on the legal protection of intellectual property in line with today's requirements will play an important role in the innovative development of the national economy and the development of the country's intellectual production and digital economy. Therefore, the creation of new intellectual property, financial support for scientific and creative activities, the transition of the economy to an innovative stage, the development of the digital economy, especially in the field of law enforcement, strict observance of the relevant rights of right holders remains an urgent task.

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