



SNS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

Kurumbapalayam (Po), Coimbatore – 641 107



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DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

**COURSE NAME : 19MC003 - ESSENCE OF INDIAN
TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE**

III YEAR /VI SEMESTER

UNIT II – Protection of traditional knowledge

Topic 1: Protection of traditional knowledge



Traditional Knowledge must be protected?

- Need to protect traditional knowledge have increased with changing time, especially **in order to stop unauthorized and commercial misuse of such knowledge.**
- It is important to protect the indigenous people from such loss and also help them to preserve such ancient practices.
- Traditional knowledge in IPR is usually protected through two methods
 1. **Positive protection and**
 2. **Defensive mechanism.**



Positive protection:

- Positive protection is the act of providing traditional knowledge holders with the rights to take necessary action and seek remedies against the misuse of the knowledge base.

Defensive Mechanism:

- Defense mechanisms are a natural part of human psychology.
- They **help the mind cope with uncomfortable or traumatic situations or emotions.**
- However, some people routinely use defense mechanisms as a way of avoiding their feelings and emotions or excusing their behavior.



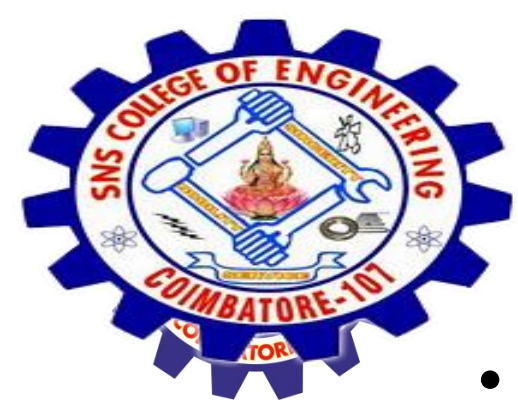
Significance of TK Protection

- ✓ TK valuable in global economy,
- ✓ Important for biotechnology based industries industry and agriculture,
- ✓ Traditional societies depend on it for their food and healthcare needs,
- ✓ Important for conservation and sustainable development of environment and management of biodiversity,
- ✓ Food security of the country is linked to protection of TK
- ✓ Need to enable tribal communities to harness TK for their economic uplift and growth Fast mobility of tribal societies



Significance of TK Protection

- Large array of reported cases on misappropriation/biopiracy of TK
- ✓ Patents on natural products – neem, turmeric, Basmati rice, Hoodia cactus, African potato, ayahuasca, may apple
- ✓ Infringement of many artistic works of indigenous people of Africa, Australia



Significance of Traditional Knowledge



- Traditional knowledge (TK) is integral to the identity of most local communities.
- It is a key constituent of a community's social and physical environment and, as such, its preservation is of paramount importance.
- Attempts to exploit TK for industrial or commercial benefit can lead to its misappropriation and can prejudice the interests of its rightful custodians.
- In the face of such risks, there is a need to develop ways and means to protect and nurture TK for sustainable development in line with the interests of TK holders.
- The preservation, protection and promotion of the TK-based innovations and practices of local communities are particularly important for developing countries.
- Their rich endowment of TK and biodiversity plays a critical role in their health care, food security, culture, religion, identity, environment, trade and development.
- Yet, this valuable asset is under threat in many parts of the world.



Significance of Traditional Knowledge



- There are concerns that this knowledge is being used and patented by third parties without the prior informed consent of TK holders and that few, if any, of the derived benefits are shared with the communities in which this knowledge originated and exists.
- Such concerns have pushed TK to the forefront of the international agenda, triggering lively debate about ways to preserve, protect, further develop and sustainably use TK.
- Documenting and digitizing TK-related information in the form of a TKDL is proving to be an effective means of preserving TK and of preventing its misappropriation by third parties.
- India is a pioneer in this field.



Thank You