

ARTICLE 23 OF TRIPS AGREEMENT: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES PERSPECTIVE

WINSON THOMAS

PHD SCHOLAR,
SCHOOL OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS & POLITICS,
MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY, KOTTAYAM,
KERALA

ABSTRACT

The developing countries, such as, India, Pakistan, Thailand, etc. have now aggressively enlisted their support for extension of Article 23 protection with expectancy to rely on GI to protect their rich biodiversity reserves and forestall traditional and indigenous communities from being abused by the North. These countries also view GIs as effective instrument for protection of their traditional knowledge. The use of GIs for products of indigenous and local communities' traditional knowledge could be valuable tools. In addition, the developing countries endeavours to exploit the TRIPS Agreement provisions on GIs to protect their unique agricultural products such as Basmati rice, jasmine rice, etc.

KEYWORD: Indigenous, Traditional.
