

SNS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING



Kurumbapalayam (Po), Coimbatore – 641 107

An Autonomous Institution

Accredited by NBA – AICTE and Accredited by NAAC – UGC with 'A' Grade Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND DESIGN

COURSE NAME: 19MC003 ESSENCE OF INDIAN TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE

III YEAR / VI SEMESTER

Unit II- Protection of traditional knowledge

Topic 4: Value of TK in global economy









- •Traditional Medicine Industry: Billions of dollars generated from herbal and alternative medicine (e.g., Ayurveda, Traditional Chinese Medicine).
- •Agriculture & Sustainable Practices: Use of TK in organic farming, seed preservation, and sustainable fisheries.
- •Handicrafts & Cultural Industries: Traditional arts, crafts, and textiles contribute to global markets.
- •Eco-Tourism & Cultural Heritage: Indigenous knowledge-based tourism generates revenue worldwide.
- •Biotechnology & Pharmaceuticals: TK-inspired drug discoveries create multi-billion-dollar markets





Economic Benefits of Protecting TK

- •Job Creation: TK-based industries provide employment in rural and indigenous communities.
- •Sustainable Development: TK promotes eco-friendly practices beneficial for long-term economic growth.
- •Market Expansion: Recognition of TK enhances business opportunities for local entrepreneurs.
- •Fair Trade & Benefit Sharing: Ensures ethical compensation and intellectual property rights for TK holders.





Challenges to Economic Utilization of TK

- •Biopiracy & Exploitation: Unauthorized commercial use of TK without compensation.
- •Lack of Intellectual Property Rights: Difficulty in patenting and protecting TK under conventional IP laws.
- •Cultural Appropriation: Misuse of TK-based symbols and knowledge without proper acknowledgment.
- •Limited Market Access: Many indigenous communities face barriers to global markets due to lack of resources.







Strategies for Maximizing TK's Economic Potential

- •Legal Protection Mechanisms: Strengthening laws like the Nagoya Protocol for benefit-sharing.
- •Capacity Building & Training: Empowering local communities with entrepreneurial and financial skills.
- •Ethical Commercialization Models: Promoting fair-trade certification and sustainable business practices.
- •Government & Institutional Support: Investment in research and development of TK-based industries.
- •Global Partnerships: Encouraging collaborations between indigenous groups and multinational corporations.







Case Studies & Success Stories

- •India's Traditional Knowledge Digital Library (TKDL): Preventing unauthorized patents on TK-based medicine.
- •Kani Tribe & Jeevani Drug (India): Revenue-sharing model for indigenous knowledge-based medicine.
- •San People & Hoodia Plant (South Africa): Fair compensation agreement for the appetite-suppressant drug.
- •Māori Cultural Intellectual Property (New Zealand): Legal frameworks protecting TK-based businesses.
- •Amazon Rainforest Bioeconomy Initiatives: Indigenous-led enterprises benefiting from TK-based sustainable products.







Future Outlook

- •Strengthening legal frameworks for TK protection.
- •Enhancing indigenous participation in global markets.
- •Promoting ethical research and TK commercialization.
- •Ensuring fair compensation and sustainable economic growth for TK holder







Conclusion

- •Traditional Knowledge is a valuable economic asset requiring protection and ethical utilization.
- •Recognizing and integrating TK into global markets benefits both indigenous communities and industries.
- •A sustainable approach ensures long-term economic, environmental, and cultural prosperity.





Any Query????

Thank you.....