**Sarma:**Welcome everyone to our group discussion on the topic of "Should Corporate Hijacking of Indigenous Knowledge be Banned?" Let's begin by sharing our thoughts and opinions on this issue.

1. **varsha**: I think it's a good idea to ban corporate hijacking of Indigenous knowledge. Indigenous people have been exploited for centuries, and it's time for them to have control over their own knowledge. isn’t it?
2. **saketh**: I agree. Indigenous knowledge is unique and valuable, and it should be protected from exploitation and misuse. because it is traditional knowledge, practices, or resources belonging to indigenous communities by corporations or other entities for commercial gain.
3. **gamya**: I think there are some cases where corporations can work with Indigenous communities to share knowledge and benefit both parties.
4. **Sarma: yes,** i heard about it. Gamya will you explain some examplses regarding that?
5. **Gamya:**of course , they are

**Bioprospecting Agreements**: Corporations may enter into bioprospecting agreements with Indigenous communities to explore natural resources sustainably while ensuring that the community benefits from any discoveries

[1](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC7910072/" \t "_blank)

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**Traditional Knowledge Sharing**: Some corporations engage in partnerships where they share benefits and knowledge with Indigenous communities, respecting their traditional knowledge and practices

[2](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/339326503_Corporate_hijack_of_traditional_knowledge_India_a_case_study" \t "_blank)

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**Conservation Initiatives**: Collaborative projects between corporations and Indigenous communities focused on biodiversity conservation and sustainable resource management can be beneficial for both parties

1. **Eswar:** oh! Those are the best cases that you shared .
2. **Preetham**: I think it's important to have a balance between protecting Indigenous knowledge and allowing for collaboration and innovation.
3. **Eswar**:how to balance it? Will explain for us . because it also helps for us to gain knowledge from ur experiences…
4. **Preetham:** yes ,

**Respect Traditional Knowledge**: Recognize the value and importance of Indigenous knowledge and respect the rights of Indigenous communities to control and benefit from their knowledge

[1](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2771006/" \t "_blank)

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**Collaborative Research**: Encourage collaboration between Indigenous communities, scientists, and policymakers in research and innovation projects. This can lead to the integration of local and scientific knowledge, enhancing innovation capacity

[1](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2771006/" \t "_blank)

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**Indigenous Participation**: Involve Indigenous communities in the decision-making process when it comes to sharing their knowledge. This ensures that their perspectives and concerns are considered and addressed

[3](https://besjournals.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/1365-2664.13734" \t "_blank)

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**Benefit-Sharing Agreements**: Establish clear and fair benefit-sharing agreements between Indigenous communities and corporations. These agreements should ensure that the communities receive a fair share of the benefits derived from their knowledge

[5](https://www.legalcheek.com/lc-journal-posts/who-owns-indigenous-knowledge-local-communities-or-corporations/" \t "_blank)

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**Policy Frameworks**: Develop policy frameworks that protect Indigenous knowledge while allowing for collaboration and innovation. These frameworks should be transparent, fair, and enforceable

1. **Sarma:** nice you have a great exampls preetham. But

I think it's a complex issue. On one hand, Indigenous knowledge should be protected, but on the other hand, there may be opportunities for collaboration that can benefit both parties. Am I right?

1. **Varsha:**I think it's important to have clear guidelines and regulations in place to prevent corporations from exploiting Indigenous knowledge. Will any of u have any consideration?
2. **gamya**: I think it's also important to consider the context in which the knowledge is being shared. In some cases, collaboration may be beneficial, while in other cases, it may lead to exploitation.
3. **saketh**: I think it's important to involve Indigenous communities in the decision-making process when it comes to sharing their knowledge. What do u say guys??
4. **sarma**:of course , we agree with you. I think it's also important to consider the potential benefits that can come from collaboration. For example, Indigenous knowledge can be used to develop new products or technologies that can benefit both Indigenous communities and the wider world.
5. **Preetham** : I think it's a good idea to have a balance between protecting Indigenous knowledge and allowing for collaboration. However, it's also important to ensure that corporations are held accountable for their actions and that they respect the rights of Indigenous communities.

**Sarma :**it seems that there is a general consensus that corporate hijacking of Indigenous knowledge should be banned, but there are also nuances and complexities to consider. It's important to have clear guidelines and regulations in place to protect Indigenous knowledge while also allowing for collaboration that can benefit both parties.