

Research on the Protection and Development of Geographical Indications of Agricultural Products and the Improvement of Farmers' Happiness from the Perspective of Intellectual Property Rights

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Abstract:

With the rural development entering a new stage, the development of agricultural intellectual property based on the strategy of rural vitalization will face new requirements and tasks. For the geographical indication of agricultural products, strengthening the geographical indication of agricultural products, as a special agricultural intellectual property right most closely related to the “three rural” issues, its economic, cultural and ecological value to enhance farmers' happiness is becoming more and more important at home and abroad. Among them, the special nature and evolution of geographical indications of agricultural products constitute the logical starting point of geographical indications of agricultural products from the perspective of intellectual property rights. Farmers' happiness is the spiritual driving force to promote agricultural intellectual property strategy and realize agricultural and rural modernization. This paper integrates the theory and practice of the protection and development of geographical indications of agricultural products in recent years, and explores the interactive mechanism of the strategy of rural vitalization, geographical indications of agricultural products and the improvement of farmers' happiness at the same frequency resonance, and focuses on the dilemma of protection and development system of geographical indications of agricultural products in China restricts the practical dilemma of farmers' happiness from the perspective of intellectual property. Finally, this paper puts forward the optimal path of promoting the protection and development of geographical indications of Chinese agricultural products to enhance farmers' happiness under the consciousness of community of interests. It is found that on the one hand, realizing people's happiness is an important yardstick to evaluate the effectiveness of rural governance, and the improvement of farmers' happiness is the unity of subjective and objective conditions, which requires both physical basis and spiritual satisfaction. On the other hand, the development process of agricultural products with Chinese characteristics from the perspective of intellectual property protection under the value guidance of national strategies, laws and policies. And empowerment, strength and tolerance in the realization of the protection and development

mechanism of geographical indications of agricultural products can enhance farmers' happiness. In short, farmers' lives have been continuously improved and their quality has been continuously improved. In view of the practical dilemma in China, based on the overall realization of farmers' individual value and social value, the conclusion of this paper finally aims to implement the concept of "people-centered" and puts forward the optimization path of the protection and development mechanism of geographical indications of agricultural products from the governance synergy function, origin ecological environment and defuse market failure so as to effectively enhance farmers' happiness.

Keywords: Geographical indications of agricultural product, The strategy of rural vitalization, Intellectual property, Farmers' happiness, Agricultural and rural modernization.

I. INTRODUCTION

At present, there is an urgent need for the linkage between Rural Revitalization Strategy and intellectual property strategy, so as to systematically optimize the top-level design, and continue to build a number of agricultural intellectual property model samples led by geographical indication agricultural products, so that farmers can quickly integrate into new industries to enhance their sense of honor. Furthermore, there are problems in the protection and development mechanism of geographical indications of agricultural products, which will not only weaken the physical basis for the improvement of farmers' happiness, but also affect farmers' spiritual and psychological satisfaction, which is not conducive to the overall promotion of the Rural Revitalization Strategy. Therefore, it is particularly important to realize the strategic linkage between Rural Revitalization and intellectual property rights for optimizing the top-level design. Among them, Civil Code has included geographical indications into the object category of intellectual property rights, which makes the protection of geographical indications agricultural products have a clear upper law support. The development of geographical indications of agricultural products has strictly adhered to the green principle and standard guidance, and vigorously promoted product characterization, production standardization, identity identification and whole process digitization, resulting in a significant increase in farmers' sense of gain, happiness and security in recent years.

II. THE LOGICAL STARTING POINT OF GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

2.1 Examining the Nature of Geographical Indications of Agricultural Products: the Nature Coupling of Public Rights, Private Rights and Social Rights from the Perspective of Intellectual Property Rights

Geographical indications of agricultural products refer to the unique agricultural product signs that indicate that agricultural products come from specific regions, and the product quality and related characteristics mainly depend on the natural ecological environment and historical and cultural factors [1]. At present, the protection of geographical indications of agricultural products has been recognized by WTO trade rules. The geographical indications of agricultural products all over the world are basically protected under the framework of intellectual property rights. However, as a special intellectual property right of

farmers, agricultural geographical indications have typical legal attributes of the coupling of public right, private right and social right. First, the private right attribute of geographical indications of agricultural products. Intellectual property itself is a private right, and the private right attribute of geographical indications of agricultural products is no longer in doubt. As an independent sign, the geographical indication of agricultural products has obvious regional exclusion. The incentive from private rights will ensure the maximization of the agglomeration effect and brand effect of geographical indications, accelerate the cultivation of new kinetic energy to support rural economic growth, so as to give full play to the effect of enriching the people and become a powerful engine to promote rural revitalization. Second, the public right attribute of geographical indications of agricultural products. As the intellectual property of private rights, the typical characteristics of most intellectual property rights are monopoly or monopoly, deadline and transferability, while the geographical indications of agricultural products are shared, permanent and non transferable. In terms of sharing, the geographical indications of agricultural products are not exclusive rights enjoyed by a certain production and operation individual, but jointly enjoyed by qualified producers and operators in the region on which the geographical indications are formed. The geographical indications of agricultural products are not exclusive rights enjoyed by an individual producer or operator, but jointly enjoyed by qualified producers and operators in the region on which the geographical indications are formed. For permanence, the permanence of geographical indications will be maintained as long as the resource structure always exists. For non transferability, geographical indications of agricultural products are a kind of intellectual property rights collectively enjoyed by all producers in the origin, with a strong color of public goods. Driven by public power, in terms of value guidance, it is required to regard the concept of public interest as the common responsibility of relevant interest groups with farmers as the main body, and organize and operate through cooperation, consultation, dialogue and common leadership in system design. Third, the maintenance of social attributes. The protection and development mechanism of geographical indications of agricultural products takes the geographical indications of agricultural products as the link, closely binds the majority of farmers with relevant stakeholders, emphasizes the central position of social interests in the utilization of agricultural intellectual property rights, and realizes the maximization of social utility through the construction of benefit sharing mechanism [2].

2.2 Evolution of Geographical Indication Product Protection System in China

As early as 1986, the protection of geographical indications was first put forward in the form of administrative documents in the “Reply on the use of names of administrative divisions above the county level” as trademarks. In 1994, “Register and measures for the administration of collective trademarks and certification trademarks” marked the beginning of China's formal legislation on the protection of geographical indications. In 1999, State bureau of quality and technical supervision promulgated “regulations on product protection in the region of origin”. In 2001, when the “Trademark law” was revised for the second time, the protection of "geographical indications" was clearly stipulated. In 2004, the former Ministry of Agriculture and State Administration for Industry and Commerce jointly issued “Notice of the State Administration for Industry and Commerce and the Ministry of Agriculture on Enhancing the Protection of Geographical Indications and the Trademark Registration for Agricultural Products”, which is committed to breaking the original departmental barriers and promoting departmental coordination and

information sharing. In 2005, General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine promulgated “Provisions on the Protection of Geographical Indication Products” to replace “regulations on product protection in the region of origin”. The protection system of products in the region of origin and the management system of marks of origin were officially integrated into a unified protection system of geographical indication products. In 2007, the former Ministry of Agriculture promulgated “Measures for the Administration of Geographical Indications of Agricultural Products” to strengthen the protection of agricultural products. In 2016, in order to further clarify China’s position on the protection of geographical indications, also issued “measures for the Protection of Foreign Geographical Indication Products”. In recent years, the legislative revision is still ongoing. Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs amended “Measures for the Administration of Geographical Indications of Agricultural Products” in 2019. National Intellectual Property Administration issued “Measures for the Administration of the Use of Special Marks for Geographical Indications (for Trial Implementation)” and “Measures for the construction of national geographical indication product protection demonstration areas” (for Trial Implementation) in 2020 and 2021 respectively. On the whole, the system supply level has experienced the continuous adjustment of legal and policy texts, and the system construction level has been continuously promoted through the construction of agricultural standardization and the cultivation of industrial clusters. The three effects of protection effect, value-added effect and premium effect have become increasingly apparent, the economic, cultural and ecological benefits have achieved initial results, and the farmers’ sense of gain, happiness and security have increased significantly.

III. THE INTERACTIVE MECHANISM OF THE STRATEGY OF RURAL VITALIZATION, GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS AND THE IMPROVEMENT OF FARMERS’ HAPPINESS AT THE SAME FREQUENCY RESONANCE

3.1 The Strategy of Rural Vitalization Comprehensively Guides the Protection and Development of Geographical Indications of Agricultural Products

3.1.1 The implementation of the strategy of rural vitalization provides a historical opportunity for the promotion of agricultural intellectual property strategy

During the 14th Five-Year Plan period (2021-2025), the No. 1 central document and the government work report in 2021 have made new arrangements for the next stage of agricultural and rural development. It is clear that the key to revitalizing the countryside is to promote the reform of the rural property rights system, and the innovation of the agricultural intellectual property system should become a key link in the reform of the property rights system. In the process of promoting the reform of global intellectual property governance, agricultural intellectual property is an important factor to enhance the comprehensive competitiveness of agriculture. In the national agricultural intellectual property content system, geographical indications of agricultural products have become an important chip for communication and development among countries. Therefore, China needs to implement the strategy of strengthening agriculture and rejuvenating villages with intellectual property rights as soon as possible, excavate the rich connotation of agricultural products with geographical indications, expand the multiple functions of

agriculture, form industrial agglomeration with geographical indications, accelerate the agglomeration development of industrial system, production system and management system, and promote China's economic development from poverty alleviation to rural revitalization.

3.1.2 The implementation of the strategy of rural vitalization provides a practical basis for the modernization of agriculture and rural areas

For a long time, China is rich in agricultural resources, but there is some irrationality in the agricultural industrial structure, mainly manifested in the relatively single variety of agricultural products, the relatively large proportion of low-end products, the relatively insufficient processing depth and so on. At the same time, there are still some problems in China's rural areas, such as the relatively low degree of openness and the relative lack of vitality. Under the new normal of economic development, the Rural Revitalization Strategy is a major strategy that focuses on solving the contradictions between agriculture and rural areas, and the modernization of agriculture and rural areas is the main contradiction that needs to be solved urgently. Furthermore, the formation process of agricultural and rural modernization puts forward new requirements for improving the comprehensive benefits of agriculture and protecting agricultural resources. Therefore, as the leading field of agricultural intellectual property rights, agricultural geographical indications are developing towards the leading industry of county (District) economy in practice. It seems to be an inevitable trend to realize China's agricultural and rural modernization.

3.2 The Protection and Development of Geographical Indications of Agricultural Products Provides Multidimensional Guarantee for Improving Farmers' Happiness

3.2.1 The protection and development of geographical indications of agricultural products promote the revitalization of rural economy and provide economic guarantee for improving farmers' happiness

Farmers' happiness is determined by their material basis, in which farmers' economic income is the decisive factor. First, geographical indications of agricultural products often condense the wisdom and labor of producers in specific areas. Product characteristics are conducive to driving the development of agricultural branding. Agricultural branding also drives the development of new industrial clusters, and promotes the diversified development of rural economy. Second, geographical indications of agricultural products will strongly promote the development of Agricultural Clusters in the region. The formation process of specialization and industrialization makes information communication more symmetrical, the product reserve mechanism responding to market demand more sensitive, and agricultural product processing enterprises will also accelerate the speed of regional agglomeration, expand the employment capacity of absorbing rural surplus labor force and enhance the endogenous driving force of economic growth [3]. Third, relying on agricultural resources, geographical indications of agricultural products strengthen the close relationship between agriculture and its related industries, and promote the transformation and upgrading of agricultural structure, so as to meet the market demand and improve farmers' material living standards. The improvement of income level can significantly improve subjective

well-being in marginal units [4], and integrating into new industries can also quickly improve farmers' sense of honor.

3.2.2 The protection and development of geographical indications of agricultural products promote the revitalization of rural ecology and provides ecological guarantee for improving farmers' happiness

To some extent, farmers' happiness is a subjective feedback to their living environment and quality of life. On the one hand, superior agricultural resource endowment is the natural basis and ecological support for the gradual formation of geographical indications of agricultural products. Because the quality requirements of geographical indication agricultural products are more stringent than ordinary agricultural products, and the environmental administrative supervision is more standardized, it is undoubtedly conducive to reducing the use of pesticides and chemical fertilizers, so as to protect the rural ecosystem at different levels such as animal, plant and microbial ecosystem. On the other hand, the improvement of ecosystem will also promote the development of rural ecotourism industry and increase the value-added return of geographical indication agricultural products. It not only avoids the external invasion of industrialization and urbanization, but also internalizes rural ecological resources into economic income. At the ecological level, the protection and development of geographical indications of agricultural products can significantly change the appearance of the village within the expected range, and promote environmental change and enhance value-added return, so as to boost farmers' awareness of environmental protection and provide a harmonious ecological environment.

3.2.3 The protection and development of geographical indications of agricultural products promote the revitalization of rural culture and provides cultural guarantee for improving farmers' happiness

The "happiness treading on the water wheel theory" or ambition theory revealed by psychologists holds that with the improvement of income level, individual material desire will continue to increase, which will gradually adapt to the reality of income increase and reduce the happiness brought by wealth growth [5]. Furthermore, farmers' individual subjective feelings and individual cognition are also important influencing factors. The higher the quality of farmers' spiritual life, the stronger the sense of happiness [6]. Geographical indication agricultural products are often the gradual product of the joint action of natural factors and human factors. They carry the history, folk customs, culture and other humanistic spirit of the origin, and show the precious quality of agricultural products that can not be copied and regenerated. They are a comprehensive embodiment of the soft power of regional culture. They are the comprehensive embodiment of the soft power of regional culture. These geographical indications of agricultural products carrying cultural inheritance symbols can not only inherit historical memory, show regional customs and carry forward national style, enhance the pride of their hometown, but also promote the integration of economy, culture and ecology, develop rural characteristic cultural industries, and greatly enhance farmers' sense of identity. In particular, farmers have a natural sense of familiarity and intimacy with agricultural culture, which is relatively easy to produce national cohesion and strengthen cultural self-confidence at the national level.

IV. THE DILEMMA OF PROTECTION AND DEVELOPMENT SYSTEM OF GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS IN CHINA RESTRICTS THE PRACTICAL DILEMMA OF FARMERS' HAPPINESS FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

4.1 The Synergy of Multiple Co Governance of Agricultural Intellectual Property is Relatively Insufficient, and Farmers' Sense of Participation in the Whole Process Needs to be Improved

From the perspective of multiple co governance, the key to promoting the modernization of agricultural intellectual property governance is to form a pattern of multiple co governance of the state, market and society. For the national power, the full play of the leading role of the central and local governments needs a set of efficient and coordinated institutional mechanisms with clear rights and responsibilities. Taking the central level as an example. In addition, from the observation of the rule of law supply of geographical indications of agricultural products, the soft law governance mechanism of agricultural intellectual property service system, agricultural standardization system and brand quality standard system lags behind, and relatively insufficient attention is paid to the establishment and maintenance of equal contractual relations within the industry. In terms of market and social forces, most intermediary organizations (including industry associations, agricultural technology extension institutions and producer organizations) have relatively insufficient independence due to their affiliated nature, and their relations are complex, resulting in their relatively limited leading role. Moreover, farmers' organizations themselves may have "congenital" defects such as lack of professionalism and strong awareness of small farmers, as well as the "free rider" thinking of some agricultural enterprises. Sometimes they only consider personal marginal income and ignore social costs, and even lead to the tragedy of the Commons.

4.2 The Sustainability of the Production Environment Needs to be Improved, and the Sense of Security in the Ecological Field Needs to be Strengthened

The high-quality and sustainable output of geographical indication agricultural products must be roughly commensurate with the carrying capacity of agricultural ecosystem. Otherwise, whether it is resource depletion or ecological damage, it will be irreversible damage to the protection and development of geographical indication of agricultural products. For a long time, with the large-scale and intensive development of agriculture, geographical indication agricultural products may be affected by both exogenous pollution and endogenous pollution. Endogenous pollution is often difficult to cure because of its strong spillover effect. On the subjective level, if farmers' attention to soil protection is not always in a prominent position, coupled with the fact that the improvement of farmers' enthusiasm for environmental protection still needs a process, the participation in environmental governance is still insufficient and many other subjective factors restrict it. With the passage of time, when industrial environmental problems are gradually exposed, farmers' sense of security for the environment will become increasingly urgent. In addition, some unscientific planting methods also lead to the quality degradation of some geographical indication agricultural products because they do not conform to the ecological law, which affects the quality and reputation of agricultural products, and then affects farmers' confidence in the transformation

of agricultural intellectual property rights at the end of the industry. Furthermore, the relative lack of confidence naturally leads to a lack of sense of security to a certain extent.

4.3 The Buffer Mechanism for the Failure of Agricultural Intellectual Property Market Needs to be Improved, and the Sense of Gain in the Economic Field Needs to be Improved

First, the brand attention and utilization rate are relatively low, which directly leads to the price of some geographical indication agricultural products having no advantages over ordinary agricultural products. From the perspective of registration standards, in recent years, some geographical indication agricultural product brands have been registered too fast and too indiscriminately, resulting in the lack of construction value of some geographical indication agricultural product brands. From the perspective of brand utilization rate, some geographical indications of agricultural products are “noted but not used”, resulting in insufficient sustainability of follow-up promotion and application. Second, the optimization of supply structure is relatively low. The randomness of the connection between supply and demand of agricultural products is strong, it is difficult to establish a stable exclusive supply structure in a short time, and the correlation, involvement and division of interests are complex and diverse [7]. Third, there are some phenomena such as misappropriation, improper use and rush registration of geographical indications of agricultural products. The proliferation of opportunism is easy to produce barrel effect, resulting in the destruction of public resources of geographical indications of agricultural products [8]. The brand attention and utilization rate of geographical indications of agricultural products directly affect the formation and consolidation of brand competitiveness, the construction of agricultural intellectual property value chain system, and then affect the gain of farmers' overall income. If the lasting driving force of the brand is insufficient, there is considerable room for the improvement of farmers' sense of gain in the economic field. Furthermore, farmers may not be able to really spontaneously improve their awareness of agricultural intellectual property rights in a short time.

V. THE OPTIMAL PATH OF PROMOTING THE PROTECTION AND DEVELOPMENT OF GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS OF CHINESE AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS TO ENHANCE FARMERS' HAPPINESS UNDER THE CONSCIOUSNESS OF COMMUNITY OF INTERESTS

5.1 Speed up the Integration of Agricultural Intellectual Property Governance Structure and Enhance Farmers' Sense of Participation

For improving governance efficiency, we should take into account the interests and positions of different subjects in the intellectual property value chain to realize the diversification of governance subjects [9]. We should not only highlight the leading role of the government, but also give full play to the role of industry associations. In the field of market supervision, establish a multi governance supervision mechanism. Local governments are mainly responsible for supervision and testing, industry associations are mainly responsible for standard formulation, and leading enterprises play an exemplary and leading role. In view of the differences between regional natural resources and administrative structure, a certain degree of regulatory flexibility should be released when necessary. For example, local governments with

limited regulatory capacity should appropriately sink the regulatory focus, which can be divided into two steps. Step 1: Government departments should focus on industry associations and leading enterprises, promote the separation of government and enterprises, ensure capital independence, and further create economic incentives to stimulate the activities of industry associations. Step 2: Government departments should give more rights to trade associations based on their professionalism, strengthen the regulation of industry norms, and give geographical indication beneficiaries specific obligations and necessary constraints [10]. Further, the legal protection of geographical indications of agricultural products should implement the “soft and hard” model, give full play to the regulatory effect of soft law norms or contract schemes, and gradually establish a governance scheme combining soft law with hard law. For example, agricultural cooperative organizations or trade associations should formulate self-discipline standards or regulatory articles in combination with past operation experience and enterprise organization needs to restrict the behavior of all parties. In addition, the government should promote the formation and development of Collaborative Innovation Alliance in the field of geographical indication agricultural products to make farmers quickly integrate into new industries to enhance their sense of honor.

5.2 Systematically Protect the Ecological Environment of the Production Area and Enhance the Sense of Security in the Ecological Field

First, because cultivated land resources and water resources are the most basic ecological elements of agricultural production. Therefore, the central level urgently needs to take “Environmental Protection Law” as the main wing, continuously adjust “Soil Pollution Prevention and Control Law”, “Water Pollution Prevention and Control Law” and other special regulations, and refine the implementation rules such as the purpose, standard and content of agricultural environmental protection. The local level should gradually improve the management measures in the pilot work of geographical indication agricultural product protection, and form laws and regulations when the time is ripe. In this way, a vertical legal system with environmental protection law as the main body and special regulations as the supplement will be formed step by step. If the laws and regulations cannot explain the relevant issues clearly, the normative legal documents of local government departments located in the front line of agricultural environmental management can be used. Second, give full play to the synergy of agriculture related policies, capital guidance and technical leverage, focus on the fields of ecological protection and restoration, human settlements improvement, and use the technology integration mode to obtain, integrate and multi-element fusion to process the environmental data of production areas, and analyze the evolution law of different pollutants, especially based on chemical fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides. The precise use of pesticides and other chemical inputs can effectively control agricultural non-point source pollution and provide an ecological basis for ensuring the quality of agricultural products. Third, promote the revitalization of green industry with ecological revitalization. Based on the principles of respecting objective laws, rational planning and use and paying attention to ecological balance, based on local natural resources and economic foundation, scientifically build an agricultural information service platform, tap the potential value of agricultural data, build a high-standard, high-yield and high-benefit demonstration base of geographical indications of agricultural products, and promote the ecological development of geographical indications of agricultural products. For example, for some quality degradation phenomena, reasonably

guide producers to divide production areas and plant in turns in different areas. At the same time, improve the interest connection and distribution mechanism. At present, the main body of the industrial chain is farmers, especially the policy care for small farmers should be implemented. Based on the principles of income sharing and risk sharing, while accelerating the horizontal alliance of small farmers, we should also promote the vertical alliance between various business entities and small farmers based on the principle of risk income matching. Further, the government and industry associations should balance the interest relationship between farmers, cooperatives and enterprises, assist damaged farmers in timely relief and legal rights protection, effectively mobilize farmers' enthusiasm for building a good ecology and developing green industry by means of share dividends, nearby work and supporting services, and cultivate the group consciousness of rural ecological revitalization at the cultural level. In short, by promoting the formation of a development pattern in which production, life and ecology are coordinated, and adhering to the governance principles of government leadership, diversified investment, benefit sharing and responsibility sharing, farmers' sense of security in the ecological field can be improved in multiple dimensions. Furthermore, improving farmers' sense of security can enable farmers to establish the awareness of sustainable development of coordinated ecological and economic development while developing agricultural economy, and promote the green development of agriculture.

5.3 Resolve the Market Failure in the Field of Agricultural Intellectual Property Rights in a Multidimensional Manner and Enhance the Sense of Gain in the Economic Field

First, build multi-dimensional implementation and jointly improve brand attention and utilization. In terms of brand attention, on the one hand, appropriately improve the registration standards of geographical indications of agricultural products, strictly control the screening of geographical indications of agricultural products, and include agricultural products with long development history, high market share and good reputation into the scope of geographical indication protection; On the another hand, government departments and trade associations should set up official publicity websites, expand self media publicity channels, strengthen targeted publicity for farmers, and give play to the leading and demonstration effect of brand marketing or successful cases of rights protection. At the same time, starting from industrial elements, lengthen or broaden the industrial chain and continuously deepen the industrial value chain. In terms of brand utilization, local government departments use planning guidance, market norms, financial subsidies and other means to promote the follow-up industrial development from the perspective of technology cultivation, brand building and organizational support, further explore the differences between geographical indication agricultural products and similar agricultural products, and improve market recognition or optimize consumption experience through quality assurance and market segmentation [11]. Second, strive to integrate raw material suppliers, growers and processing (distribution) enterprises into a unified supply chain management system, promote the integration of value activities such as production, processing, distribution and logistics, create the "third profit source" of agricultural products belonging to geographical indications [12], and promote farmers' high recognition of the integration of value activities, Mobilize farmers' work enthusiasm and finally promote their strong interest in new professional farmers. Third, improve the mechanism to resolve the infringement of geographical indications of agricultural products. We should promote the "three governance" of Rural Revitalization Strategy to work at the same

time, and the government is responsible for integrating village rules and regulations, laws and regulations, ethics and other legal resources, so as to realize the synergy of autonomy, rule of law and rule of virtue in resolving disputes. The infringement resolution mechanism aims to implement the concept of “people-centered”, strengthen the protection of the interests of farmers, especially small and medium-sized farmers, so that they can more actively and sincerely invest in agricultural development and rural construction.

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