GSP (The Generalized System of Preferences) is a জিএসপি formal system of exemption from the more general সুবিধা কি ? rules of the World Trade Organization (WTO), (formerly, the General Agreement of Tariffs and Trade GATT). Specifically, it's a system of exemption form the most favored nation principle (MFN) that obliges WTO member countries to treat the imports of all other WTO member countries no worse than they treat the imports of their "most favored" trading partner. In essence, MFN requires WTO member countries to treat imports coming from all over WTO member countries equally, that is, by imposing equal tariffs on them. GSP exempts WTO member countries from MFN for the purpose of lowering tariffs for the least developed countries (without also doing so for rich countries). The idea of tariff preferences for developing countries was the subject of considerable discussion within the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) in the 1960s. Among other concerns, developing countries claimed that MFN was creating a disincentive for richer countries to reduce and eliminate tariffs and other trade restrictions with enough speed to benefit developing countries.