



TARIFFS,  
TECHNOLOGY  
TRANSFER, AND  
INTELLECTUAL  
PROPERTY  
RIGHTS



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# INTRODUCTION



Low tariffs are beneficial but unfair with  
intellectual property rights.

Developing countries need a level playing field.



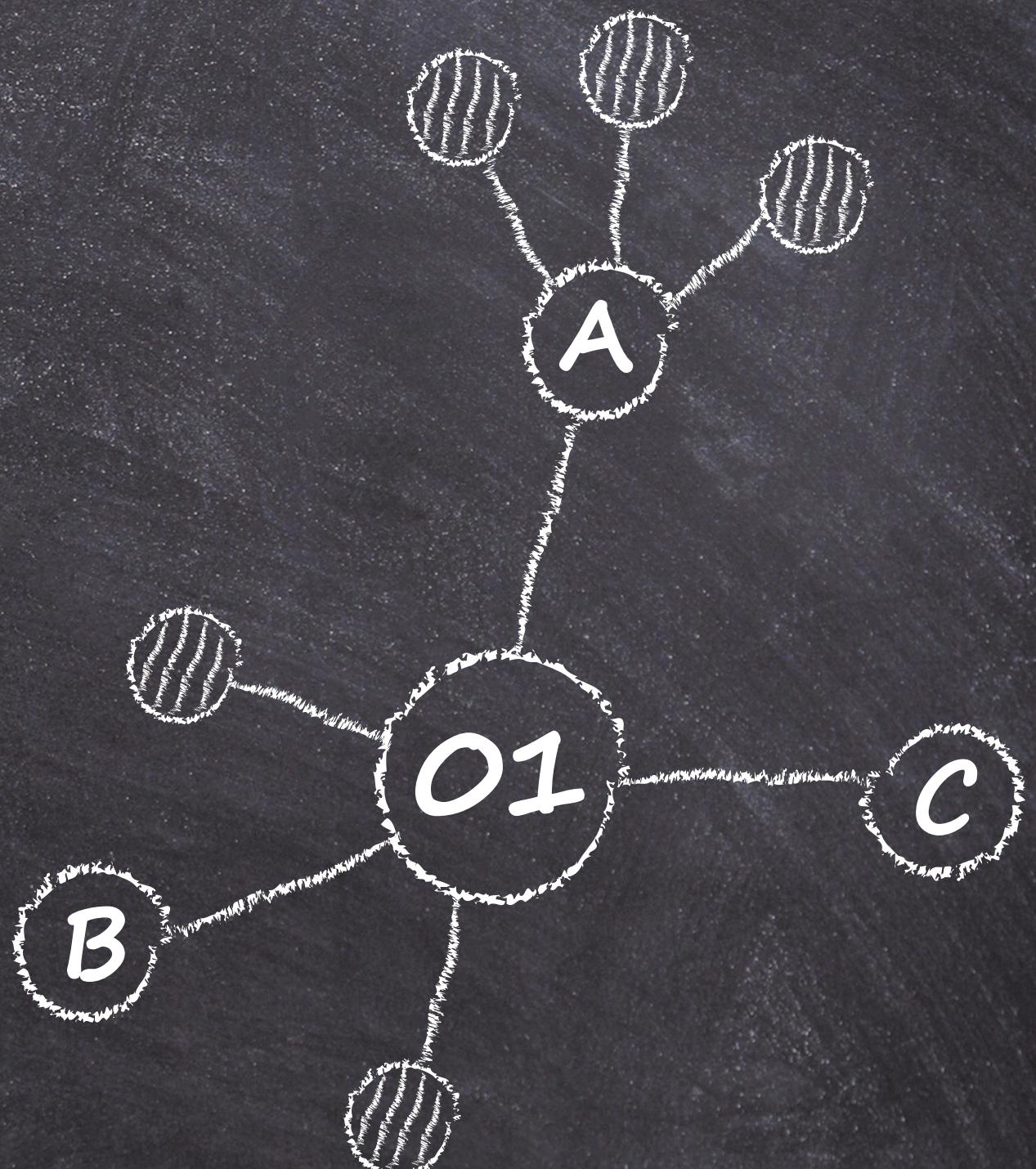
# IMPACT OF LOWER TARIFFS

Quantity demanded increases, world price decreases.

Consumers benefit from lower prices.

Domestic producers face challenges:

- Can only sell at world price.
- Domestic production falls.



# TARIFFS AND WELFARE

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  - TARIFFS REDUCE DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION AND WELFARE.
  - DOMESTIC PRODUCTION INCREASES BUT LEADS TO WASTED RESOURCES
  - TARIFFS ARE BAD FOR CONSUMERS BUT GOOD FOR DOMESTIC PRODUCERS.}



## WHAT INDIA IMPORTS



# INDIA'S HIGHEST IMPORTS: LIQUID FOSSIL FUELS, ELECTRONICS, MACHINERY

### RENEWABLE

India lacks fossil fuel resources and must transition to renewable energy.

### TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER

Electronics and machinery require technology transfer for efficient production.

### INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

Developed countries exploit developing countries through IP rights.  
Unfair advantage to developed nations must stop.  
Technology transfer is essential for global competition.

# FOR EXAMPLE

Building a semiconductor fabrication plant is extremely expensive, and intellectual property rights add an extra burden to the country.



INDIA NEEDS TO NEGOTIATE WELL.