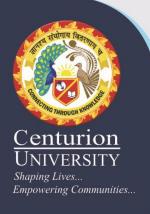


## The Three Problems of Economic Organization

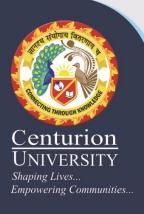
Dr. Madhumita Das



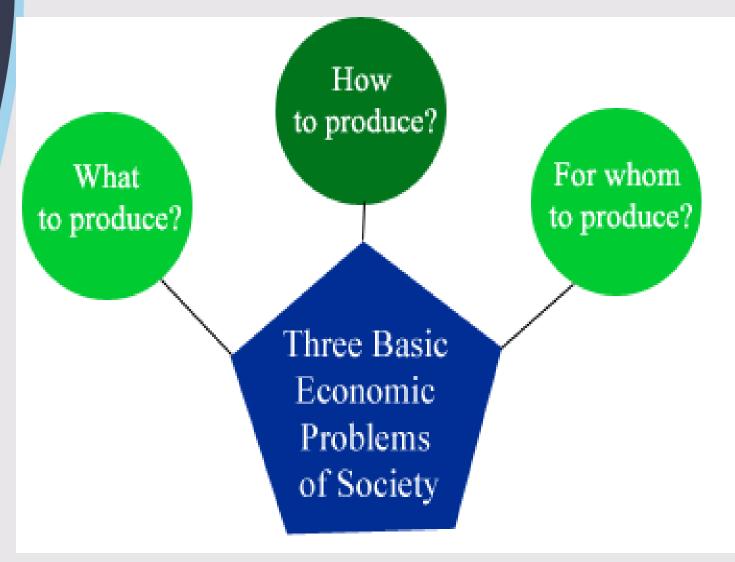
### Two Key Issues

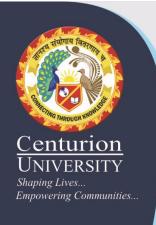
- Scarcity
- > Efficiency





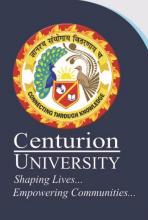
#### **Three Basic Problems**





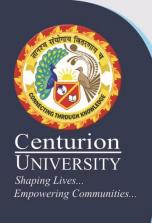
#### What to Produce?

- What commodities are produced and in what quantities?
- Will we produce pizzas or shirts today?
- ➤ A few high quality shirts or many cheap shirts?
- Will we use scarce resources to produce many consumption goods (like pizzas)? Or will we produce fewer consumption goods and more investment goods (like pizzamaking machines), which will boost production and consumption tomorrow?



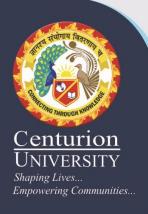
#### **How to Produce**

- ➤ How- To determine who will do the production, with what resources, and what production techniques to be used
- ➤ Who farms and who teaches?
- ➤ Is electricity generated from oil, from coal, or from the sun?
- ➤ Will factories be run by people or robots?



#### For Whom to Produce?

- ➤ Who gets to eat the fruit of economic activity?
- ➤ How is the national product divided among different households?
- Do high incomes go to teachers or athletes or autoworkers or venture capitalists?
- ➤ Will society provide minimal consumption to the poor, or must people work if they are to eat?



Compare how traditional, command, and market, economies answer the 3 economic questions of:



What to produce?



How to produce?

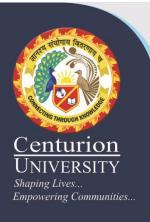


For whom to produce?



### **Decisions in market Economy**

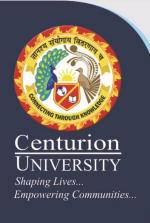
- Individuals and private firms make the major decisions about production and consumption.
- Firms produce the commodities that yield the highest profits (the *what* ) by the techniques of production that are least costly (the *how* )
- Consumption is determined by individuals' decisions about how to spend the wages and property incomes generated by their labor and property ownership (the *for whom* )
- The extreme case of a market economy, is called a **laissez-faire** economy.



# Decisions in Command Economy

The government makes all important decisions about production and distribution

The government answers the major economic questions through its ownership of resources and its power to enforce decisions



## **Mixed Economy**

- All societies are now mixed economies, with elements of market and command
- Economic life is organized either through hierarchical command or decentralized voluntary markets
- Decisions are made in the marketplace. But the government plays an important role in overseeing the functioning of the market
- Sovernments pass laws that regulate economic life, produce educational and police services, and control pollution.



## **Happy Learning**

