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TITLE: RE-VISITING FLEX PRICE THEORY - ANALYSIS OF CHANGING MARGINS IN DIFFERENT PHASES OF TRADE CYCLES

AUTHORS: PRAKASH, SHRI ; PANIGRAHI, RITISNIGDHA

EMAIL: shri.prakash@bimtech.ac.in

COUNTRY: INDIA

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ABSTRACT:

Hicks distinguished flex from fixed prices. Extensive research has been done on fixed prices. But behaviour of fixed prices in globalised economy seem to diverge from theoretical predictions. Stock clearance sales through retail outlets and fix price behaviour in recession appears to be different from expectation. Earlier researches show that 1) fix prices change with permanent change in cost, 2) demand does not affect these prices; Stocks absorb both excess and shortage of supply; 3) margins fluctuate with rise and fall in cost. Behaviour of margin in different phases of cycle needs research. We propose to investigate changing margins and their effect on prices in different phases of the cycle on the basis of the IO model. $p_i = b_i c_i$ The hypothesis is that the price is proportional to cost, b_i is coefficient of proportionality, $i = 1, 2, 3, \dots, n$. Cost is estimated from Input Output model. $c_i = \sum_{j=1}^n a_{ji} p_j + w_i l_i + I_i$ where a_{ji} are elements of column i of A . p_j is price of j th input. l_i is labour coefficient and I_i is capital cost per unit of i . We shall estimate c_i from IO tables of 1989, 1994, 1999, 2004. We will compare these cost with observed prices in order to examine the changing value of b_i . During the period of 15 year covered by the study there have been both recessionary and boom phases in Indian economy.