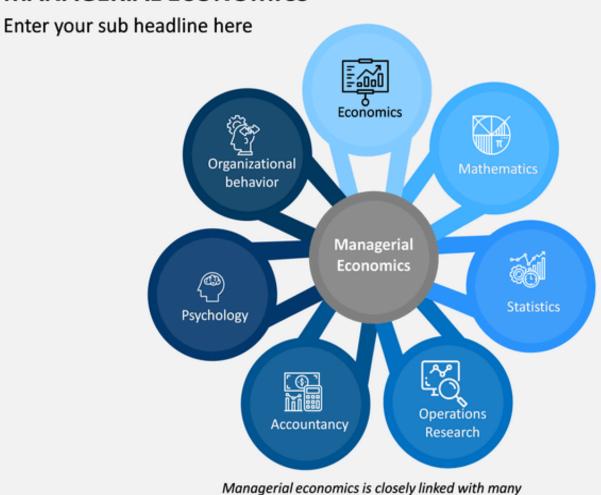
An Orientation to Industrial Economics

Industrial Economics

MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS



other disciplines such as

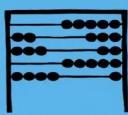
Micro Economics

Macro Economics



WE CAN KICKSTART POOR ECONOMIES BY WRITING OFF DEBT







WEALTH COMES FROM THE LAND



SOCIAL NETWORKS ARE A KIND OF CAPITAL



YO-YO

ECONOR GS

PRICES COME

PRICES COME FROM SUPPLY AND DEMAND

THE HOUSING MARKET MIRRORS BOOM AND BUST



COMPANIES ARE PRICE TAKERS, NOT PRICE MAKERS



FINDING A JOB IS LIKE FINDING A PARTNER OR HOUSE



GLOBALIZATION IS NOT INEVITABLE



THE LAST WORKER ADDS LESS TO OUTPUT THAN THE FIRST



Stakeholders of an economy

NEYA



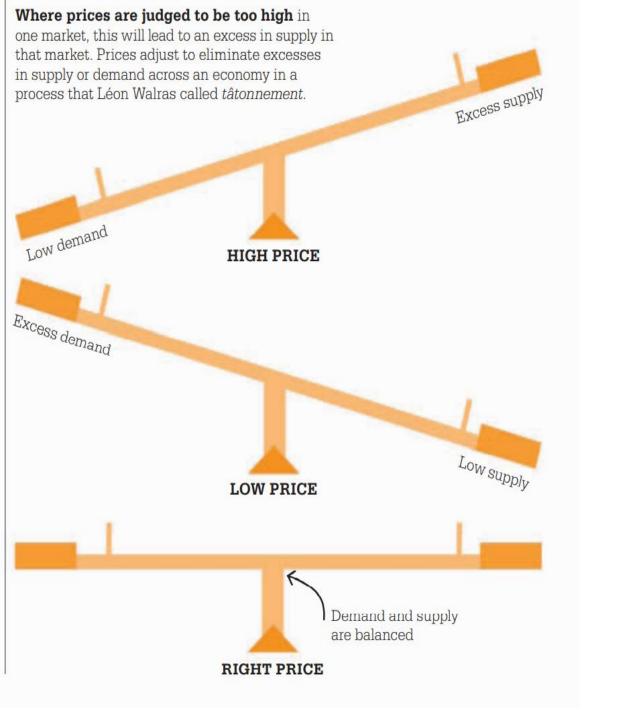
Scarcity- underlying principle

- There is scarcity of resources, but wants are unlimited
- Nothing is free
- Everything has a price attached to it.

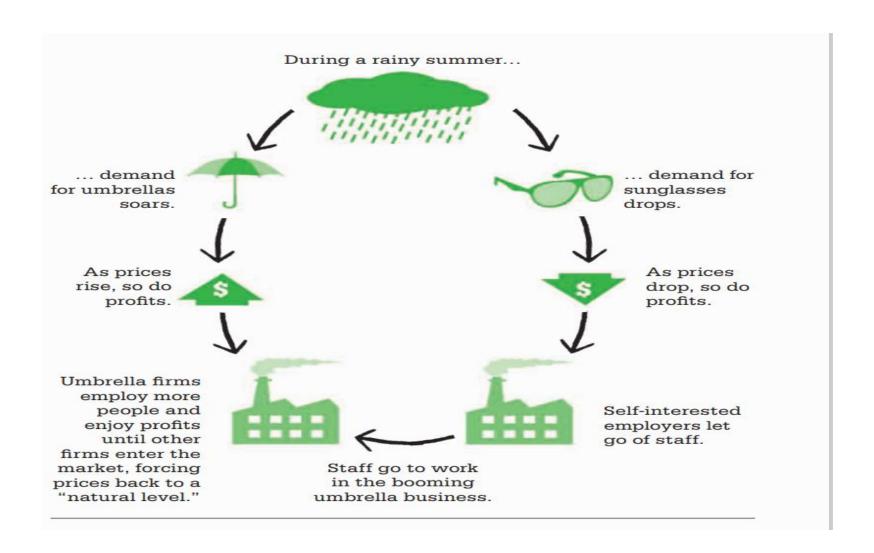
- Who determines the price? Or How is price determined?
- The crux of Micro Economics

PRICES COME FROM SUPPLY AND EVAN **SUPPLY AND DEMAND**

If goods are not supplied Producers supply goods to the market to meet in large enough quantities to consumer demands. meet demand, prices rise. Supply is increased However, at some (producers make more) point, supply surpasses demand. to satisfy demand. ... until the market settles At this point, at a price that balances prices begin to fall... supply and demand. **Prices come from** supply and demand.



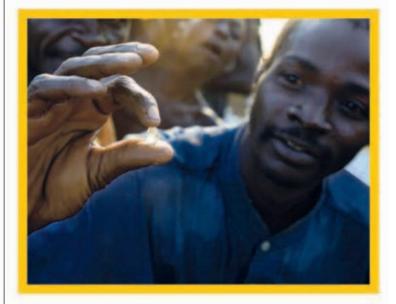
Market dynamics



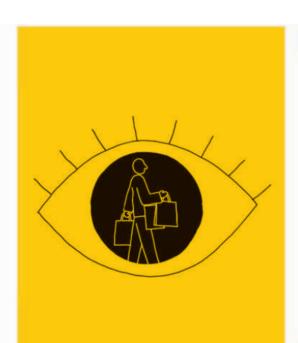
Water Diamond Paradox!



WHY DO DIAMONDS COST MORE THAN WATER?



Diamonds are worth more than water because each one is extremely valuable no matter how many you have, while water becomes less valuable, per unit, as quantities increase.



PEOPLE CONSUME TO BE NOTICED

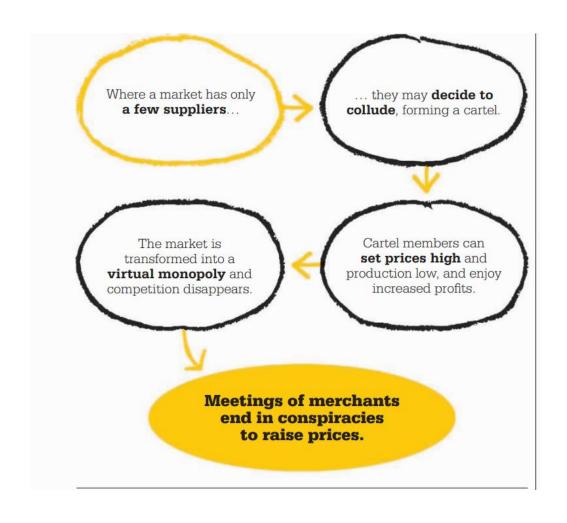
CONSPICUOUS CONSUMPTION



WHEN THE PRICE GOES UP, SOME PEOPLE BUY MORE

SPENDING PARADOXES

Producers' Conspiracy: Cartel OPEC

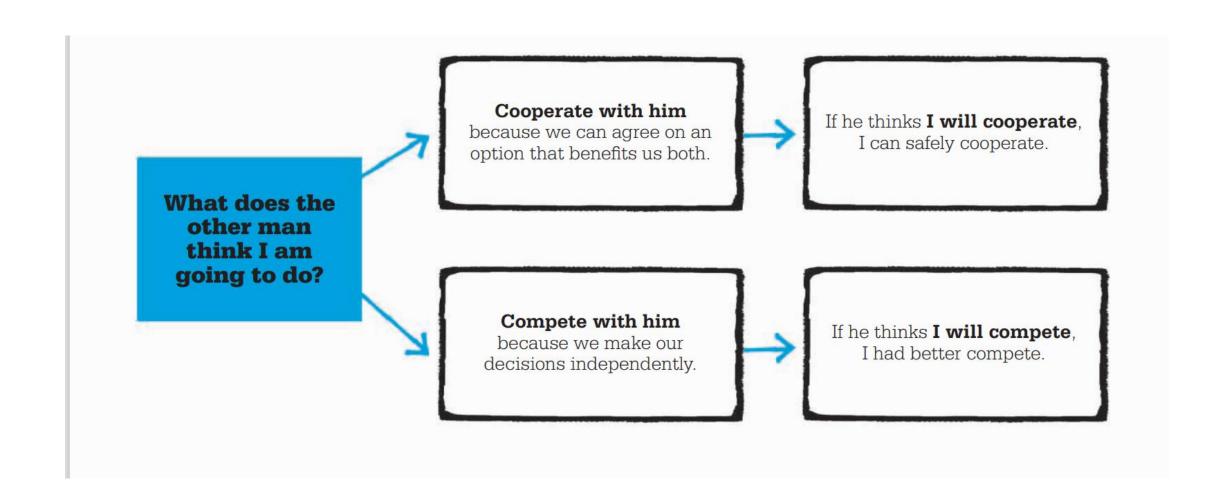


Strategy

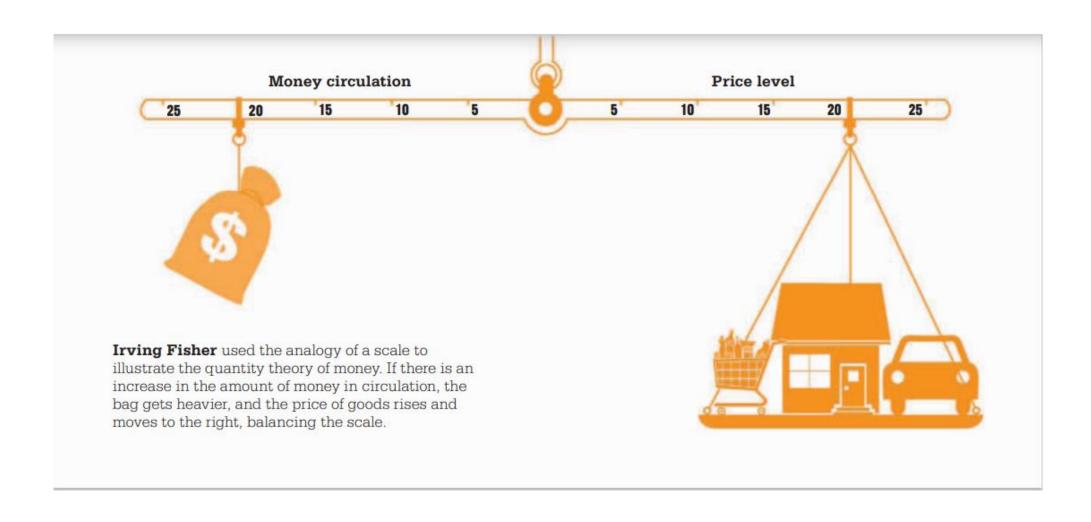
WHAT DOES THE M GOING TO DO?



Strategists



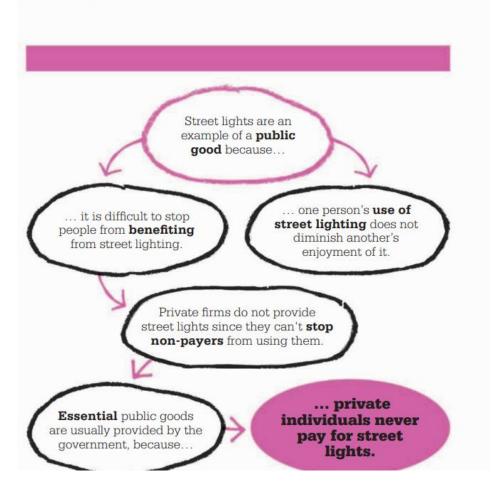
Money Supply and Inflation



Market Failure: Govt Vs Private

PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS NEVER PAY FOR STREET LIGHTS

PROVISION OF PUBLIC GOODS AND SERVICES



Who actually pays the biggest bills?



MAKE THE POLLUTER PAY

EXTERNAL COSTS

Pareto Efficiency: Public Projects

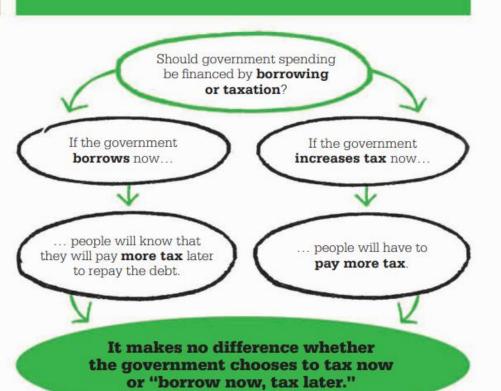


MAKE ONE PERSON BETTER OFF WITHOUT HURTING THE OTHERS

EFFICIENCY AND FAIRNESS

BORROW NOW, TAX LATER

BORROWING AND DEBT



• Inflation is taxation without legislation. Milton Friedman

Inflation

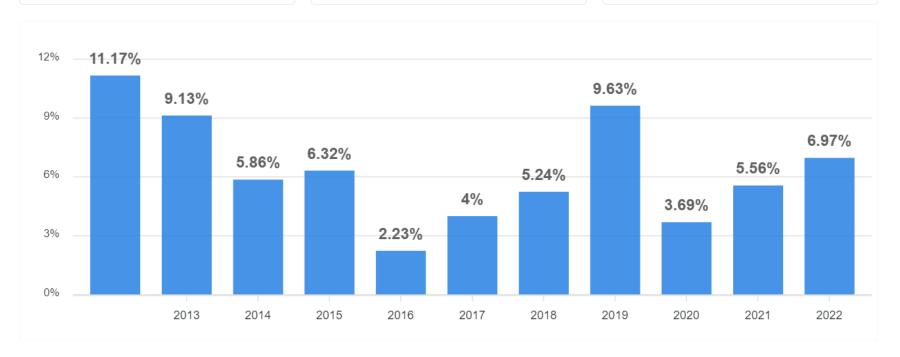
- For example, a small amount of inflation is usually viewed as a signal that a country's economy is growing and its residents have adequate income, both good things.
- However, excess inflation happens when prices too rise faster than wages, causing currency to lose value. The worth of a single unit of currency (a dollar, a euro, etc.) becomes less than it was previously and the purchasing power of the country's currency is decreased.
- Conversely, too little inflation can also be a troubling indication that a country's economy is stagnant and not enough people have enough work.

Inflation rate in India 2013-22

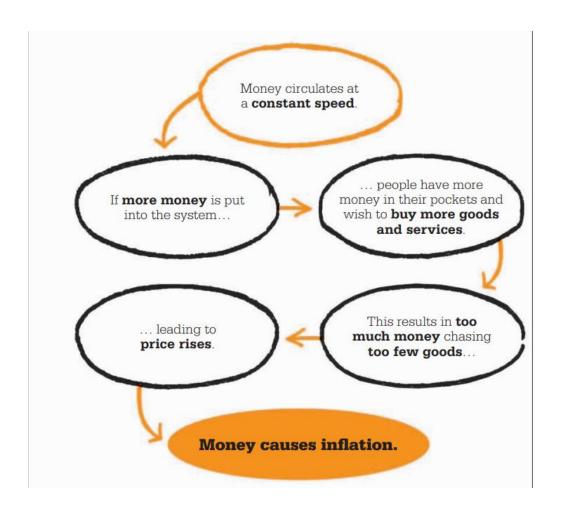
Annual inflation
6.97%
YoY ending in May 2022

Quarterly inflation
0.03%
2022 Q1

Monthly inflation
1.02%
May 2022



Inflation!



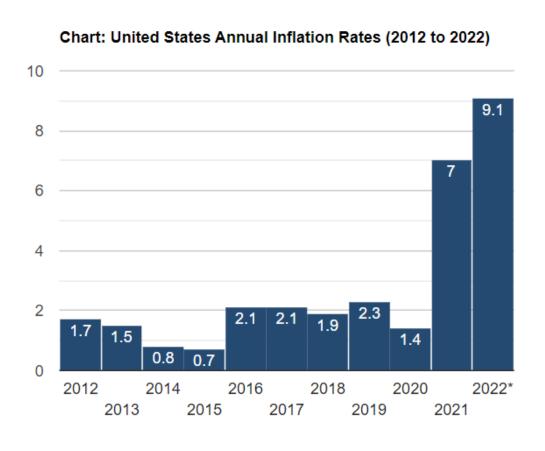
What are the countries with the highest inflation rates in the world?

Inflation is one of the indicators of a country's economic state, representing a percentage change in the general level of prices for goods and services paid by consumers (for consumer price index) and producers (for producer price index).

A higher inflation rate means lower purchasing power. In normal conditions, the average inflation rate should not exceed 2% per year.

Usually, the most economically and politically unstable countries are prone to higher inflation rates, and are among the top countries by the inflation rate.

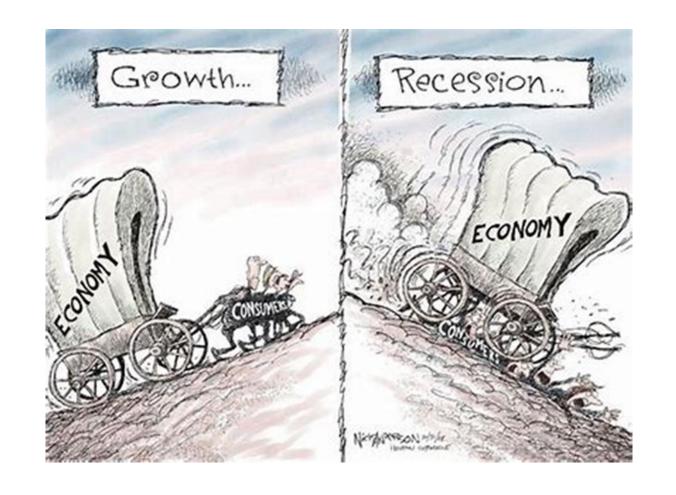
Annual Inflation rate in the United States 2012-2022



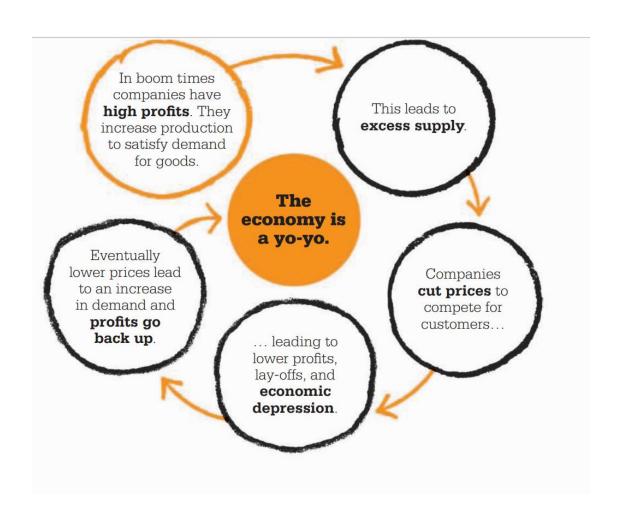
Growth & Business Cycles



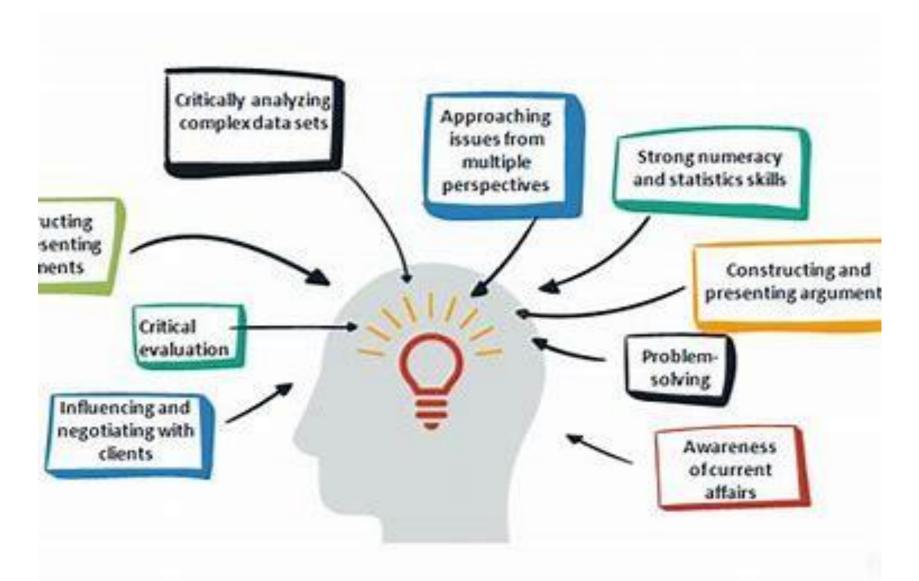
Skyscrapers are often built during times of excessive optimism, a sure sign that the economy is overheating. By the time they are finished, the economy has often crashed.



Economy is a yo-yo



Why to study Economics?



- Price
- Markets
- Income
- Inflation
- Depreciation
- Business Cycles
- Financial market
- Economic development

References

- The Economics Book, Big Ideas Simply Simplified
- Google data & Images
- World Atlas data