

Course- PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS

Lecture 11 SUPPLY July, 2015



TOPICS TO BE DISCUSSED

1. Supply

- Meaning of supply
- Supply schedule- individual and marker supply schedules

2. Law of supply

- Statement
- Assumptions
- Explanation- supply schedule and supply curve



•Meaning- Quantity of a product that a firm would be willing and able to offer for sale at given prices during a given period of time.

•Generally, producers are willing to offer greater quantities for sale at higher prices.

•There is a positive relationship between price and quantity supplied, *ceteris paribus*.

Supply Schedule- is a table showing quantities of a product, firm will offer for sale or supply at different prices.

•Individual Supply Schedule- is a table showing quantities of a product, a firm will offer for sale or supply at different prices.

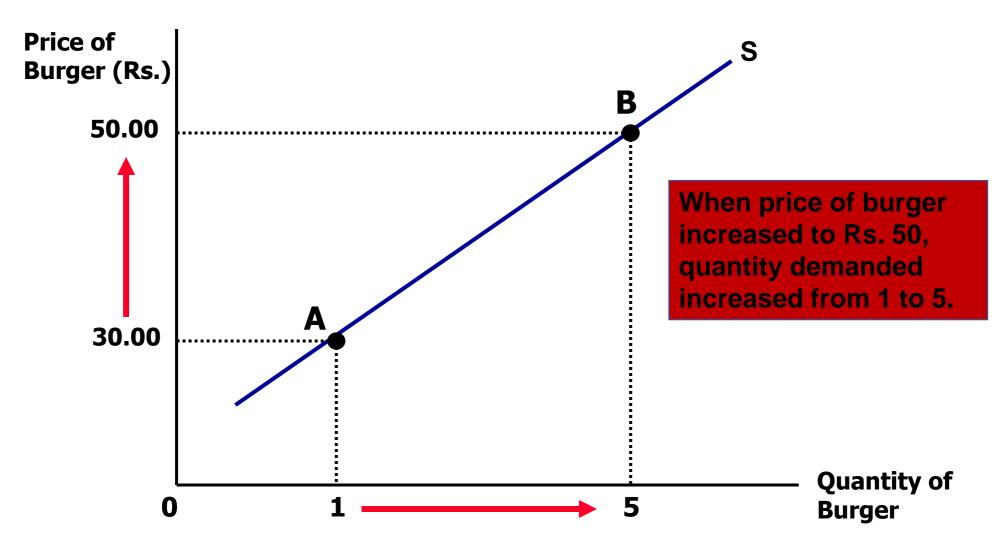
•Market Supply Schedule- a table depicting quantities of a product, all firms together will offer for sale at different prices in the market

INDIVIDUAL VS MARKET SUPPLY SCHEDULE

Supply Schedule for Milk: Individual & Market				
Price (Rs)	Quantity Supplied (Kg)			
	Α	В	С	Total (Market)
1	2	2	2	6
2	3	4	3	10
3	4	5	5	14
4	5	7	6	18
5	6	9	7	22

SUPPLY CURVE

-a graphical presentation of quantities of a product that firms will offer for sale at different prices in the market



LAW OF SUPPLY

Law of Supply- states that there is a positive relationship between price and quantity supplied of a product, *ceteris paribus*.

Supply curve has a positive slope.

LAW OF SUPPLY: SUPPLY SCHEDULE & CURVE



Quantity

Supply Curve Slopes Upwards

DETERMINANTS OF SUPPLY

- Price of the good or service- Positive relationship
- ≻Non-Price Determinants:
 - Cost of producing the good, which in turn depends on:
 - price of required inputs (land, labor, capital, raw material)
 - Technologies- innovations like automation, computer hardware & software use
 - Prices of related products
 - Future expectations
 - Number of buyers

Thank You ③