

Course Title: International Economics

Course Code: ECON3019

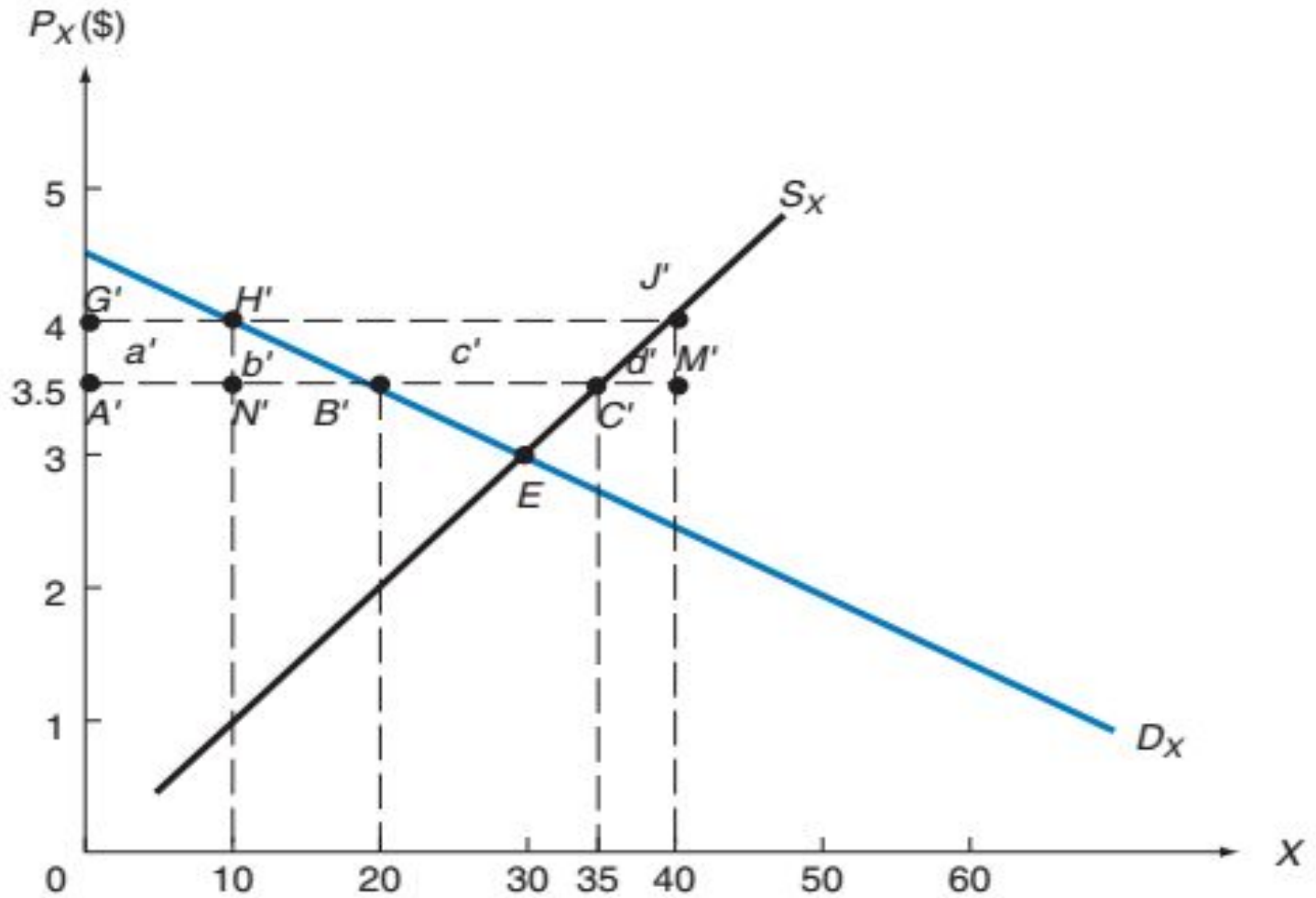
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Topic: Export Subsidy and Dumping

# Export Subsidies

- Export subsidies are direct payments (or the granting of tax relief and subsidized loans) to the nation's exporters or potential exporters.
- It can also take the form of low-interest loans to foreign buyers to stimulate the nation's exports.

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- $D_x$  and  $S_x$  represent Nation 2's demand and supply curves of commodity X.
- At prices above \$3 (point *E* in the figure), Nation 2 became an exporter rather than being an importer of commodity X.
- If the free trade world price of commodity X were \$3.50, Nation 2 would produce 35X ( $A'C'$ ), consume 20X ( $A'B'$ ), and *export* the remaining 15X ( $B'C'$ ).

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- If the government of Nation 2 (assumed to be a small country) now provides a subsidy of \$0.50 on each unit of commodity X exported (equal to an ad valorem subsidy of 16.7 percent),  $P_x$  rises to \$4.00 for domestic producers and consumers of commodity X.
- At  $P = \$4$ , Nation 2 produces 40X ( $G'J'$ ), consumes 10X ( $G'H^x$ ), and exports 30X ( $H'J'$ ). The higher price of commodity X benefits producers but harms consumers in Nation 2. Nation 2 also incurs the cost of the subsidy.

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- Specifically, the decrease in domestic consumers surplus is area  $a' + b'$ .
- The gain in domestic producers surplus is area  $a' + b' + c'$ , and the government subsidy is  $b' + c' + d'$ .
- Here the area  $d'$  is not part of the gain in producer surplus because it represents the rising domestic cost of producing more units of commodity X.
- Nation 2 also incurs the protection cost or deadweight loss of the sum of the areas of triangles  $B'H'N' = b'$  and  $C'J'M' = d'$ .

# Dumping

- Dumping is the export of a commodity at below cost or at least the sale of a commodity at a lower price abroad than domestically.
- Dumping is classified as persistent, predatory, and sporadic.

# Types of Dumping

- **Persistent dumping**, or **international price discrimination**, is the *continuous* tendency of a domestic monopolist to maximize total profits by selling the commodity at a higher price in the domestic market than internationally .
- **Predatory dumping** is the *temporary* sale of a commodity at below cost or at a lower price abroad in order to drive foreign producers out of business, after which prices are raised to take advantage of the newly acquired monopoly power abroad.
- **Sporadic dumping** is the *occasional* sale of a commodity at below cost or at a lower price abroad than domestically in order to unload an unforeseen and temporary surplus of the commodity without having to reduce domestic prices.



- **Reference:**

Salvatore D (1998), International Economics,  
Prentice Hall.