

Nobel Prize in Economics

Why in news?

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Recently Richard.H.Thaler, an American received Nobel Prize for his behavioural Economic theory.

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What are economic theories based on?

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- Most economic theories are based on a certain set of assumptions without which it would be difficult to talk in a coherent fashion about any theory.
- \bullet These assumptions simplify the complex everyday reality.
- \bullet So an economic model could assume that economic agents have perfect information or that the transaction costs are zero. \n
- In a similar vein, one of the dominant assumptions has been about economic agents being rational.
- That is to say, they only act in self-interest, but often there are gaps between the behaviour as predicted by the model and as it is in reality.

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What is the finding of Thaler?

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 He has refined economic analysis by taking into account three psychological traits

• **Limited rationality** - It underlines that it is not realistic to assume that individuals could be completely rational and think of all possible effects of their choices.

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 Thaler built on this insight to come up with his theory of mental accounting, which describes how people organise, formulate and evaluate financial decisions.

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- For instance, this tendency to create separate mental accounts for day-to-day expenses and holiday expenditure explains why individuals might not dip into their long-term savings and instead use a credit card to tide over some imbalances in daily expenses.
- Perceptions about fairness Full rationality assumption of traditional theories cannot explain behaviour when it deviates to accommodate an individual's sense of fairness.
- Through large experiments, Mr Thaler shown how people can set aside personal gain and concern themselves with questions of fairness.
- For instance, Consumers judge negatively a company which is seen to be unjustly raising prices in times of pressure.
- Lack of self-control -Actual human behaviour has shown that people may, contrary to notions of rationality, choose something that goes against their interest.

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 \bullet For instance, a smoker who chooses to yield to an immediate temptation instead of favouring better health in the longer term. \n

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Why is Thaler's contribution significant?

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- \bullet His contribution goes to the very heart of economic modelling and has a profound impact on many areas of economic research. \n
- Since field of economics concerns itself with how human behaviour explains the deviations from the established theoretical model, it has wide-ranging impact.

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 \bullet Studying the so-called "irrationalities" has implications for $\ensuremath{\backslash n}$

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- 1. Financial behaviour Something like unjustified market volatility
- 3. Public policy making Wherein politicians "nudge" individuals towards a societal improvement. $\ensuremath{\backslash n}$

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Source: Business Standard

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