

Q-6 Describe the main problems which are the forced in international trade what is the conclusion of comparative cost advantages theory?

Q-6 It can be argued that world output would increase when the principle of comparative advantage is applied by country to determine what goods and services they should specialize in producing.

Comparative advantages is a term associated with 19th Century English economist David Ricardo.

maximum output	Country A	Country B
CARS	30m	35m
TRUCKS	6m	21m

Comparative advantage: using all its resources Country A can produce 30m cars or 6m trucks and Country B can summarised in a table.

In this case Country B has the absolute advantage in producing both products but it has a comparative advantage in truck because it is relatively better at producing them. Country B is 3.5 times better at truck and only 1.7 times better at cars.

