

\$TITLE M6-5.GMS: Public intermediate good with optimal provision  
 \* *technique for modeling infrastructure for example*

\$ONTEXT

	<i>Production Sectors</i>				<i>Consumers</i>	
<i>Markets/</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>Y</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W1</i>	<i>CONS1</i>	<i>GOVT</i>
<i>PX</i> /	100			-100		
<i>PY</i> /		100		-100		
<i>PG</i> /			50			-50
<i>PL</i> /	-80	-80	-40		200	
<i>TAX</i> /	-20	-20	-10			50
<i>PW</i> /				200	-200	
<i>X = ALPHA * F(L)    ALPHA = F(G)    ALPHA viewed as exogenous by firms</i>						

\$OFFTEXT

### PARAMETERS

SHX, SHY, shares of X and Y in consumer's utility

INFPROD productivity parameter of the public good in X output;

SHX = 0.5;

SHY = 0.5;

INFPROD = 0;

**POSITIVE VARIABLES**

X Activity level for sector X  
Y Activity level for sector Y  
W Activity level for sector W  
G Activity level for government sector

PX Price index for commodity X  
PY Price index for commodity Y  
PG Private valuation of the public good  
PL Price index for primary factor L  
PW Price index for welfare 1(expenditure function)

GOVT Budget restriction for government  
CONS Income definition for CONS

TAX Uniform value-added tax rate  
ALPHA Public intermediary good multiplier on productivity;

**EQUATIONS**

PRF\_X Zero profit for sector X  
PRF\_Y Zero profit for sector Y  
PRF\_W Zero profit for sector W1  
PRF\_G Zero profit in government sector

MKT\_X Supply-demand balance for commodity X

MKT\_Y      Supply-demand balance for commodity Y  
 MKT\_G      Supply-demand balance for commodity G  
 MKT\_L      Supply-demand balance for primary factor L  
 MKT\_W      Supply-demand balance for consumer 1  
  
 I\_G        Budget restriction for government  
 I\_CONS     Income definition for CONS  
  
 A\_TAX     Auxiliary for government provision  
 INFRA     Auxiliary for public intermediate good calculation;

\*            *Zero profit conditions:*

PRF\_X..     $80*PL * (1+TAX)/ALPHA =G= 100*PX;$

PRF\_Y..     $80*PL * (1+TAX) =G= 100*PY;$

PRF\_W ..    $200*PX**(SHX) * PY**(SHY) =E= 200*PW;$

PRF\_G..     $40*PL * (1+TAX) =G= 50*PG;$

\*            *Market clearing conditions:*

MKT\_X..     $100*X =G= 200*SHX*W*PW/PX;$

MKT\_Y..     $100*Y =G= 200*SHY*W*PW/PY;$

MKT\_G.. 50\*G =G= GOVT/ PG;

MKT\_L.. 200 =G= (80\*X/ALPHA + 80\*Y + 40\*G);

MKT\_W.. 200\*W =G= CONS/PW;

\* *Income constraints:*

I\_G.. GOVT =G= PL\*(80\*X/ALPHA + 80\*Y + 40\*G)\*TAX;

I\_CONS.. CONS =E= 200\*PL;

\* *Auxiliary constraints:*

A\_TAX.. PG =E= PX\*INFPROD;

INFRA.. ALPHA =E= 1 + INFPROD\*G;

**MODEL** PUBINT /PRF\_X.X, PRF\_Y.Y, PRF\_W.W, PRF\_G.G,  
MKT\_X.PX, MKT\_Y.PY, MKT\_L.PL, MKT\_W.PW, MKT\_G.PG,  
I\_G.GOVT, I\_CONS.CONS,  
A\_TAX.TAX, INFRA.ALPHA /;

X.L =1;

```
Y.L      =1;
W.L      =1;
G.L      =1;
PL.FX    =1;
PX.L     =1;
PY.L     =1;
PG.L     =1;
PW.L     =1;
CONS.L   =200;
GOVT.L   =50;
ALPHA.L  = 1;
TAX.L    = .25;
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PUBINT.ITERLIM = 0;
SOLVE PUBINT USING MCP;
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*\* with INFPROD = 0 initially, the optimal tax should be zero*

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PUBINT.ITERLIM = 2000;
SOLVE PUBINT USING MCP;
```

*\* now set INFPROD = 2, optimal tax and provision should be positive*

```
INFPROD = 2;
TAX.L = 0.25; G.L = 1;
SOLVE PUBINT USING MCP;
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