

NATIONAL INCOME LECTURE - 27.

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Concepts of National Indt Income.

- ① GDP(MP) $\Rightarrow$ Gross Domestic Product at MP.
 $\Rightarrow$ Value of all final goods & services produced within domestic territory of a country during an accounting year is called GDPMP.
2. FIFA $\rightarrow$ Factor Income From Abroad.
3. FITA Factor Income to Abroad.
4. NFIA Net Factor Income from Abroad.
5. NFTA Net Factor Income to Abroad.

$$NFIA = FIFA - FITA$$

$$NFITA = FITA - FIFA$$

[For Calculation, NFIA always convert in NFITA by changing the sign]

I. $\boxed{\text{Domestic} + NFIA = \text{National}}$
 $\boxed{\text{National} - NFIA = \text{Domestic}}$

II. $\boxed{\text{Gross} - \text{Dep} = \text{Net}}$
 $\boxed{\text{Net} + \text{Dep} = \text{Gross}}$

[Dep / Consumption of fixed Capital.
 $\downarrow$
 Gross domestic capital for - Gross Net domestic cap..]

III. $MP - IT + \text{Subsidy} = FC$

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$\Rightarrow$ $\boxed{\begin{aligned} MP - IT + \text{Subsidy} &= FC \\ FC + IT - \text{Subsidy} &= MP \\ MP - NIT &= FC \\ FC + NIT &= MP \end{aligned}}$

Doubt $\Rightarrow$ Diff. b/w NFIA, NFTA, & NFITA.

$\downarrow$
 by its. ac-me s

$$2. GNP_{(MP)} = GDP_{(MP)} + NFIA.$$

$$3. NDP_{(MP)} = GDP_{(MP)} - Dep.$$

$$4. NNP_{(MP)} = GNP_{(MP)} - Dep.$$

$$5. GDP_{(FC)} = GDP_{(MP)} - IT + Subsidy.$$

$$6. GNP_{(FC)} = GNP_{(MP)} - IT + Subsidy.$$

$$7. NDP_{(FC)} = NDP_{(MP)} - IT + sub.$$

$$8. NNP_{(FC)} = NNP_{(MP)} - IT + sub.$$

Questions 1. $\Rightarrow GDP_{(MP)} = 400.$

$$Dep = 20.$$

$$IT = 60. \quad NNP_{(FC)}$$

$$Sub = 10.$$

$$NFIA = 50.$$

$$GDP_{(MP)} - Dep + NFIA - IT + Sub. = NNP_{(FC)}.$$

$$400 - 20 + 50 - 60 + 10 = 380.$$

Que. 2 $NNP_{(FC)} = 600.$

$$Dep = 40.$$

$$Sub = 20.$$

$$NFIA = 100.$$

$$IT = 80.$$

$$NNP_{(FC)} + Dep - NFIA + IT - Subsidy = 600.$$

$$GDP_{(MP)} = 600 \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}.$$

Question 3. $NDP_{(MP)} = 800.$

$$Sub = 80.$$

$$NFITA = 100.$$

$$NIT = 120.$$

$$Dep = 200.$$

$GNP_{(FC)}$

$$NDP_{(MP)} + Dep + NFIA - \cancel{IT} + \overset{+120 NIT}{Subsidy} = 780.$$

$GNP_{(FC)}$

Methods of Measurements of National Income.

①. Production / Value added method / Gross Value Added (3/4)

⇒

$$\text{Value of output} - \text{Intermediate Consumption} = \text{GDP(MP)}$$

$$\text{GDP(MP)} = \text{GVA} \text{ (If it is for only one firm).}$$

$$\text{Value of output} = \text{Sale} + \text{Change in stock}$$

(Domestic sale + Export) (Closing stock - opening stock)

Illustration → 9.

$$\text{GDP(MP)} \Rightarrow \cancel{700} \text{ Sales } \cancel{700} + 100 - 100 - 350 \Rightarrow 250.$$

$$\text{GDP(MP)} - \text{Dep} + \text{NFIA} - \text{IT} + \text{Subsidy}$$

$$\text{NNP(FC)} \Rightarrow 70.$$

Illustration → 12.

$$\text{GDP(MP)} \Rightarrow 450 + 30 - 40 - 200 = 240.$$

$$\text{NDP(FC)} = \text{GDP(MP)} - \text{Dep} - \text{IT} + \text{Subsidy} -$$

$$\text{NDP(FC)} \Rightarrow 180.$$

Income Method.

$$\text{Compensation of Employees} + \text{Operating surplus} + \text{Mixed Income of Self Employed} = \text{NDP(FC)}$$

$$\text{Compensation} \Rightarrow \text{Wages} + \text{Kind} + \text{Social security Contribution of Employer only (not of Employee)} + \text{Retirement Pension (not of old aged)}$$

Operating surplus $\Rightarrow$ Rent + Int + Profit + Royalty.

Distributed Profit.

Undistributed profit.

Corporate profit tax. 4/4

Illustration - 5 (By Income Method)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{NDP(FC)} &\Rightarrow \text{COE} + \text{OS} + \text{Mixed} \\ &\Rightarrow 1000 + 2000 + 1100 \\ &\Rightarrow 4100. \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{NDP(FC)} + \text{NFIA} = [4100 + (-50)]$$

$$\text{NNP(FC)} \Rightarrow 4050.$$

Illustration 13 (By Income Method)

$$\text{NDP(FC)} = 1200 + 1820 + 700.$$

$$\text{NDP(FC)} \Rightarrow 3720 + \text{NFIA} \Rightarrow 3720 + 20.$$

$$\text{NNP(FC)} \Rightarrow 3740.$$

Illustration 14

$$\text{GNP(FC)} - \text{NFIA} \Rightarrow 61,500 - [(1-50) - 80]$$

$$\text{GNP(FC)} = 61630 \rightarrow \text{wrong} \quad \text{NFIA doesn't contain Net Exports.}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Right} \Rightarrow \text{COE} + \text{OS} + \text{WIX} &= \text{NDP(FC)} \\ 3000 + 3000 + 0 &= 6000, \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{NDP(FC)} \Rightarrow 6000 + 100.$$

$$\text{GNP(FC)} \Rightarrow 6100.$$