Name :- Sagar Compta	
Rall No.: - Samc 21107	Proce
Due 1 abrite détailed nate on follo	wing:
(a). Determination of National incomment and foreign tende.	me with govern-
ns 1 (a). National income means the and Serwices produced by a financial year. Thus, is susult of all economic a country obving a period of it's Value termed in more chere, C = Total Consumption &	t is the net ctivities of any of Lyean and ig.
I = Total Investment Ex or = brownment Expending X = Export, M = Import	penditure tur
· National Income gat 2 dggra () IC (factor (ost): - It sufur of produc	egates sulated to it.
FC = MP- Indirect tourse +	
2) mp (montret brice): - market p that auston	ver actually pay.

MP = PC + Indiruct taxes - Subsidies.



· UDP (buross Romestic Broduct)

It is the monetory value of all final goods and Services peroduced in a Country in a year GOP = C+ I + Cn + NX

NX = Net Export

· UNP (Cross National Broduct)

It is the Market Value of all peroducts and Services peroduced in one year of a Country.

GINP = GIPP # X-M x = Export, M = Impart

There are more preshoods to measure Northand

O GOP

3) NNP (Net National Beroduct)

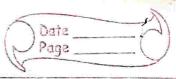
(4) NDP (Net Domistic Broduct)

(3) NIFC (National Income at Factor (set)

(6) Torons fire payments

9 Personal Income

(3) Disposal Pensonal Income



· Main points of a	Iterminant that influence the I Income: - factors of production
(1) The stock of	el Income:
Sioch of	gacross of production
2 Labor	
3 Capital	
(4) Enterpuise	
3 State of techn	ical knowledge
6) Political Stab	ility
· Determination or	foreign trade colte National Incom
The issue of f	belign toade and economic growth the economic agenda for Centuries.
have been on	me economic agenda for Centuries.
Foreign totade is	a facilitator of goods and Services
exchange im y	the global mortest place and is
an engine of	a facilitator of goods and Services the global montret place and is economic growth of country.

Name :- Sagan Gupta Rall No.:- SUMCZ1107



0-1(b) Economic Policy, 1991 and its key features.

Ans (b):- New Economic policy refus to economic diburalisation of relaxation in the import toveriffs, duegulation of mortets or opening the markets for private and jorceign players, and reduction of taxes to expand the economic stages wings of the Country.

* Main objective of Economic policy, 1991 we :-

- The main objective was to plunge Indian Economy in to the arean a of Colobalization and to give it a new thoust on morted orientation.
- · Economy policy 1991 intended to being down the rate of inflation.
- economie growth rate and to build Sufficient foreign exchange ouserus.
- It wanted to pumit the international flow of goods, Survices, Capital, human susources and technology, without many sustavictions.

3 Major Componerts of Economic Policy 1991 and there features.

- end of licence; quoto end of licence; quoto end of licence; quoto outrols and Controls and Controls and Controls and many more sustavictions and Controls above 1991.

 Which were put on industroles before 1991.

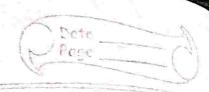
 Indian Companies got liberalisation in following way: 1.) Aboralisation: - Liberalisation refuse to
 - (a). Abolition of licence except in fus.
 - (b). No sustaniction on expansion our Contraction of butiness activites.
 - (c). Foundam in fixing poulers.
 - (d). Liberalisation in import and export.
 - (c). Easy and Simplifying the procedure to attract foreign capital in India.
- (4). Exections in movement of goods and Services.
- (9). Ercedom in fixing the prices of goods and Survices.



- 2.) Brivatisation: Privatisation suffers to giving greater scale to private Sector and suducing the scale of public Sector.

 To execute policy of privatisation government took the following Steps:-
 - (a). Disimustment of public Sector, i.e., teransfer of public Sector enter paise to private Sector.
 - (b). Setting up of Board of Industrial and financial Reconstruction (BIFR). This Board was set up to revive Sick units in public Sector enterprises Suffering Loss.
 - (c). Dilution of State of the Crownment.

 If in the process of disinvestment private sector acquires more than SI. Shaws then it results in townsfer of currently and management to the private sector.
- 3.) brobalisation: brobalisation seques to integration of various economies of world. Till 1991 Indian government was following struct policy in sugard to import and foreign investment in sugard to licensing of imports, twiff, sustry clivery, etc.



- (a) Impart Libralisation Crownment de many many oustwiction from proport of Capital goods.
- (b) Rationalisation of Tariff Storucture.
- (C) Abolition of Export duty.
- (d) Reduction of Import duty.