

Q6. Define budget deficit and trade deficit. The excess of private investment over saving of a country in a particular year was Rs 2,000 crores. The amount of budget deficit was (-) Rs 1,500 crores. What was the volume of trade deficit of the country?

Ans: Budget Deficit

The excess of government expenditure over government income is termed as the budget deficit.

Budget Deficit = G - T

Where,

'G' represents government expenditure

'T' represents government income

Trade Deficit

Trade deficit measures the excess of import expenditure over the export revenue of a country.

Trade Deficit = M - X

Where,

'M' represents expenditure on imports

'X' represents revenue earned by exports

It is given that,

I - S = Rs.2000 crores.

G - T = (-) Rs.1500 crores.

Therefore,

Trade deficit = [I - S] + [G - T]

- = 2000 + [-1500]
- = Rs.500 crores.

Q7. Suppose the GDP at market price of a country in a particular year was Rs 1,100 crores. Net Factor Income from Abroad was Rs 100 crores. The value of Indirect taxes – Subsidies was Rs 150 crores and National Income was Rs 850 crores. Calculate the aggregate value of depreciation.

Ans: National Income = Rs.850 crores

Ans: National Income (NNP_{RC}) = Rs.850 crores

 $GDP_{MP} = Rs.1100 \text{ crores}$

Net factor income from abroad = Rs.100 crores

Net indirect taxes = Rs.150 crores

 $\mathit{NNP}_{\mathit{FC}} = \mathit{GDP}_{\mathit{MP}} + \mbox{ Net factor income from abroad - Depreciation - Net indirect taxes}$

Putting these values in the formula,

850 = 1100 + 100 - Depreciation - 150

850 = 1100 - 50 - Depreciation

850 = 1050 - Depreciation

Depreciation = 1050 - 850 = Rs.200 crores

So, depreciation is Rs.200 crores.