

Quiz-4

Ans to the Ques No- 1

Expenditure method:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{GDP} &= C + I + G + NX \\
 &= C + I + G + (X - m) \\
 &= \$304 + \$124 + \$156 + \$20 \\
 &= \$604
 \end{aligned}$$

Income method:

GDP doesn't include transfer payment. In this method, $\text{GDP} = \text{National Income} + \text{Adjustment}$.

In table 1, National Income consists of Interest income, wages, business profits, rental income. Moreover, Adjustment consists of Depreciation and net foreign factor income.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{GDP} &= \text{Interest Income} + \text{Depreciation} + \text{Wages} + \text{Business} \\
 &\quad \text{profits} + \text{Indirect Business Taxes} + \text{Rental Income} \\
 &\quad + \text{net foreign factor Income}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{GDP} &= \$150 + \$36 + \$69 + \$200 + \$74 + \$75 + \$12 \\
 &= \$616
 \end{aligned}$$

Ans to the Ques no-2

Value Addition Approach

GDP = sum of value added of all products

Suppose, farmers are cotton producers.

	Production	Value of Product	Value Added
①	Farmers sell cotton to Thread producer by	\$200	\$200
②	Thread producer sell to Textile mill by	\$500	\$300
③	Textile sell to Garments by	\$900	\$400
④	Garments sell to wholesalers by	\$1500	\$600
⑤	Wholesellers sell to retail by	\$2000	\$500
⑥	Retailers sell to final user/customer by	\$3000	\$1000
Total (GDP) =			\$3000

In value addition approach, GDP = \$3000