

1. Let, an economy produces only four goods paddy, cloth, shoes, and biscuit. Calculate GDP at market price, GNP at MP and NI from following hypothetical data:

<i>Description</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Price (Rs.)</i>	<i>Amount</i>
<i>Paddy</i>	<i>1000</i>	<i>1000</i>	<i>....1000000</i>
<i>Cloth</i>	<i>5000</i>	<i>500</i>	<i>....2500000</i>
<i>Shoes</i>	<i>2000</i>	<i>400</i>	<i>....800000</i>
<i>Biscuit</i>	<i>1500</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>....30000</i>
<i>Raw material used</i>			<i>1500,000</i>
<i>GDP at market price</i>			<i>2830000</i>
<i>Net factor income from abroad</i>			<i>200,000</i>
<i>Net indirect taxes</i>			<i>400,000</i>
<i>Depreciation</i>			<i>500000</i>

5. Calculate NI, PI, DI and personal saving from the following hypothetical data:

<i>Items</i>	<i>Rs. in Billion</i>
<i>Wages and salaries</i>	<i>2000</i>
<i>Mixed Income from self-employment</i>	<i>1000</i>
<i>Rental income</i>	<i>300</i>
<i>Interest income</i>	<i>500</i>
<i>Dividend</i>	<i>3000</i>
<i>Undistributed profit</i>	<i>1000</i>
<i>Corporate income tax</i>	<i>600</i>
<i>Depreciation</i>	<i>250</i>
<i>Net factor income from abroad</i>	<i>200</i>
<i>Indirect taxes</i>	<i>1000</i>
<i>Subsidies</i>	<i>500</i>
<i>Personal taxes</i>	<i>500</i>
<i>Transfer payments</i>	<i>800</i>
<i>Social security contribution</i>	<i>1000</i>
<i>Private consumption</i>	<i>5000</i>

**12. Calculate GDP at MP and GNP at MP from the following data by both income and expenditure method.**

<i>Items</i>	<i>Rs. in crore</i>
<i>Rent</i>	20
<i>Private final consumption expenditure</i>	400
<i>Interest</i>	30
<i>Dividends</i>	45
<i>Undistributed profits</i>	5
<i>Corporate tax</i>	10
<i>Government final consumption expenditure</i>	100
<i>Net domestic capital formation</i>	50
<i>Compensation of employees</i>	400
<i>Depreciation</i>	10
<i>Net indirect taxes</i>	50
<i>Net factor income from abroad</i>	-10
<i>Net export</i>	10

**13. With the help of following information calculate GDP<sub>mp</sub>, GNP<sub>mp</sub> by using income.**

<i>Description</i>	<i>Rs. in Billion</i>
<i>Interest</i>	590
<i>Proprietors' income</i>	484
<i>Corporate profit</i>	598
<i>Net export</i>	-134
<i>Consumption expenditure</i>	5164
<i>Capital consumption allowance</i>	878
<i>Indirect business taxes</i>	676
<i>Compensation of employees</i>	4746
<i>Rents</i>	28
<i>Gross private investment</i>	1340
<i>Government purchase of goods and services</i>	1630

15. Calculate NNP at market price.

<b>Description</b>	<b>Rs. in billion</b>
<i>Export</i>	<i>75</i>
<i>Net Capital formation</i>	<i>405</i>
<i>Government consumption expenditure</i>	<i>600</i>
<i>Government investment expenditure</i>	<i>125</i>
<i>Gross capital formation</i>	<i>450</i>
<i>Imports</i>	<i>700</i>
<i>Indirect Taxes</i>	<i>315</i>
<i>Private consumption expenditure</i>	<i>2550</i>
<i>Subsidy</i>	<i>27</i>
<i>NFIA</i>	<i>990</i>

16. calculate GDP deflator from the following hypothetical data and also calculate rate of inflation.

<b>Year</b>	<b>Nominal GDP (Rs. in Billion)</b>	<b>Real GDP (Rs. in Billion)</b>	<b>GDP Deflator</b>	<b>Rate of Inflation</b>
<i>2010/11</i>	<i>2000</i>	<i>1800</i>	<i>111.11</i>	<i>.....</i>
<i>2011/12</i>	<i>2200</i>	<i>1900</i>	<i>115.78</i>	<i>4.203</i>
<i>2012/13</i>	<i>2500</i>	<i>2000</i>	<i>125</i>	<i>7.96</i>
<i>2013/14</i>	<i>3000</i>	<i>2100</i>	<i>142.85</i>	<i>14.28</i>

17. Calculate real GDP from the following hypothetical data:

<b>Year</b>	<b>Nominal GDP (Rs. in Million)</b>	<b>GDP Deflator (Base Year 2010/11)</b>	<b>Real GDP</b>
<i>2011/12</i>	<i>18000</i>	<i>112.25</i>	
<i>2012/13</i>	<i>20000</i>	<i>115.75</i>	
<i>2013/14</i>	<i>25000</i>	<i>122.55</i>	

18. Consider the following schedule.

<b>Year</b>	<b>P<sub>x</sub></b>	<b>Q<sub>x</sub></b>	<b>P<sub>x</sub></b>	<b>Q<sub>y</sub></b>	<b>P<sub>z</sub></b>	<b>Q<sub>z</sub></b>
<i>2009</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>1000</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>200</i>	<i>500</i>	<i>300</i>
<i>2010</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>1050</i>	<i>115</i>	<i>225</i>	<i>540</i>	<i>450</i>
<i>2011</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>1200</i>	<i>120</i>	<i>275</i>	<i>600</i>	<i>700</i>

- Compute nominal GDP, Real GDP, GDP deflator and the rate of inflation.
- State the significance of real GDP in economic analysis.