

Q1 :- Calculate National Income from the following data.

S.No	Items	Rs. In crore
i	Net exports	(-) 300
ii	Compensation of employees	6000
iii	Rent	400
iv	Dividend	200
v	Consumption of fixed capital	300
vi	Change in stock	50
vii	Profit	800
viii	Net factor income to abroad	(-)80
ix	Net indirect taxes	600
x	Interest	500

Question:2- Calculate Gross National product at market price from the following data.

S.No	Items	Rs. In Crore
I	Rent	100
ii	Net current transfers to abroad	30
iii	Social security contribution by employers	47
iv	Mixed income of self- employed	600
V	Gross domestic capital formation	140
vi	Royalty	20
vii	Interest	110
viii	Compensation of employee	500
ix	Consumption of fixed capital	20
X	Net factor income from abroad	(-)10
xi	Net indirect tax	150
xii	Profit	200

Question: 3 - Calculate the value of 'Rent' from the following data.

S.No	Items	Rs. In crore
I	Gross domestic product at market price	18,000
ii	Mixed income	7000
iii	Subsidies	250
iv	Interest	800
V	Rent	?
vi	Profit	975
vii	Compensation of employees	6,000
viii	Consumption of fixed capital	1,000
ix	Indirect tax	2,000

Question 4: Calculate Net National product at market price from the following data.

S.No	Items	Rs. In crore
I	Gross domestic fixed capital formation	400
ii	Private final consumption expenditure	8000
iii	Government final consumption expenditure	3000
iv	Change in stock	50
v	Consumption of fixed capital	40
vi	Net indirect taxes	100
vii	Net exports	(-)60
viii	Net factor income to abroad	(-)80

ix	Net current transfers from abroad	100
x	Dividend	100

Question 5 :- From the following data, calculate Gross national product at market price by (a) Income method (b) Expenditure method

	ITEMS	(Rs. in crore)
I	Mixed income of self employed	400
ii	Compensation of employees	500
iii	Private final consumption expenditure	900
iv	Net factor income from abroad	(-)20
v	Net indirect taxes	100
vi	Consumption of fixed capital	120
vii	Net domestic capital formation	280
viii	Net exports	(-)30
ix	Profit	350
x	Rent	100
xi	Interest	150
xii	Govt. final consumption expenditure	450

Question 6: - Given the following data find the missing values of 'Gross domestic capital formation' and 'Wages and salaries' .(2019)

S.No	Items	Rs. In crore
I	Mixed income	3,500
ii	Net indirect taxes	300
iii	Wages and salaries	?
iv	Government final consumption expenditure	14,000
v	Net export	3000
vi	Consumption of fixed capital	300
vii	Net factor income from abroad	700
viii	Operating surplus	12,000
ix	National income	30,000
x	Profits	500
xi	Gross domestic capital formation	?
xii	Private final consumption expenditure	11,000

QUESTION 7: - Calculate Net value added at factor cost from the following data.

S.No	Items	Rs. In lakh
I	Purchases of raw materials	300
ii	Import duty	20
iii	Excise duty	30
iv	Net addition to stock	50
v	Value of output	500
vi	Depreciation	10

Question 8:-. Calculate value of output from the following data.

S.No	Items	Rs. In lakh
I	Net value added at factor cost	150
ii	Intermediate consumption	100
iii	Excise duty (GST)	20
iv	Subsidy	5
v	Depreciation	10

QUESTION 9:- Calculate national income by [a] product method [b] income method:

S NO.	ITEMS	
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		₹ IN CRORES
1	Value of output of [a] primary sector [b] secondary sector [c] tertiary sector	1000 800 600
2	Intermediate consumption of: [a] primary sector [b] secondary sector [c] tertiary sector/	400 300 100
3	Emoluments of employees (COE)	500
4	Rent	40
5	Consumption of fixed capital	80
6	Indirect taxes	30
7	Net factor Income from Abroad	10
8	Subsidies	10
9	Interest	50
10	Operating Surplus	200
11	Mixed Income	800

Q10. When Nominal GDP is Rs. 840 crores and Price Index is 120, then the Real GDP will be _____(2020) (Ans.RGDP =NGDP/PI * 100 = 700)

(a) Rs.700 crores (b) Rs.900 crores (c) Rs.800 crores (d) Rs.500 crores

Q11. Rent + Interest + Profit = _____(2020) .(

Q12. When Nominal GDP is Rs. 850 crores and price Index is 170, Real GDP will be _____(2020)

Q13. If Real GDP is Rs. 200 and price index (with base = 100) is 110, calculate Nominal GDP.

Q14. If the Nominal GDP is Rs. 1,200 and price index (with base = 100) is 120, calculate Real GDP

Q15. If the Real GDP is Rs. 300 and Nominal GDP is Rs.330, calculate price index(base = 100)

Q 16. Giving reasons explain how should the following be treated in estimated GDP at market price?

(i) Fees to a mechanic paid by a firm.

(ii) Interest paid by an individual on a car loan taken from a bank.

(iii) Expenditure on purchasing a car for use by a firm.

Q17. Giving reason, explain how the following should be treated in the estimation of National Income.

(i) Payment of interest by a firm to a bank.

(ii) Payment of interest by a bank to an individual.

(iii) Payment of interest by an individual to a bank.

Q18. Giving reason, explain whether the following are included in domestic product of India.

(i) Profits earned by a branch of foreign bank in India.

(ii) Payment of salaries to its staff by an embassy located in New Delhi.

(iii) Interest received by an Indian resident from its abroad firms.

Q19. Calculate National Income from the following data.

S.No	Items	Rs. In crore
I	Net current transfers to abroad	(-)15
ii	Private final consumption expenditure	600
iii	Subsidies	20
iv	Government final consumption expenditure	100
v	Indirect taxes	120
vi	Net Imports	20
vii	Consumption of fixed capital	35
viii	Ne Change in stock	(-)10
ix	Net factor income to abroad	5
x	Net domestic capital formation	110

Q20. Calculate gross National product at market price from the following data.

S.No	Items	Rs. In crore (5700)
i	Compensation of employees	2000
ii	Interest	500
iii	Rent	700
iv	Profit	800
v	Employers contribution to social security schemes	200
vi	Dividend	300
vii	Consumption of fixed capital	100
viii	Net indirect taxes	250
ix	Net exports	70
x	Net factor income to abroad	150
xi	Mixed income of self- employed	1500

Q21. Calculate Net value added at factor cost from the following data.

S.No	Items	Rs. In lakh
i	Purchases of raw materials	300
ii	Import duty	20
iii	Excise duty	30
iv	Net addition to stock	50
v	Value of output	500
vi	Depreciation	10

Q22. Calculate 'sales' from the following data:

	ITEMS	Rs in lakh
A	Intermediate cost	240
B	consumption of fixed capital	40
C	Change in stock	(-)60
D	Indirect tax	30
E	Net value added at factor cost	300

Q23. From the following data, calculate Net National Product at Market Price (NNP_{MP}) BY : Income method, and (ii) expenditure method:

S.No.	Items	(Rs.In Crores)
i	Mixed income of self- employed	400
ii	Compensation of employees	500
iii	Private final consumption expenditure	900
iv	Net factor income from abroad	(-) 20
v	Net indirect tax	100
vi	Consumption of fixed capital	100
vii	Net domestic capital formation	280
viii	Net exports	(-)30
ix	Profits	350
x	Rent	100
xi	Interest	150
xii	Government final consumption expenditure	450

Q24. From the following data calculate National Income from a) Income method b) Expenditure Method

S.no	Items	Rs(in crore)
1	Private final consumption expenditure	2,000
2	Net Domestic capital formation	400
3	Change in stock	50
4	Compensation of employees	1,900
5	Rent	200
6	Interest	150
7	Operating surplus	720
8	Net indirect tax	400
9	Contribution by employers towards social security schemes	100
10	Net Exports	20
11	Net Factor income from abroad	(-)20
12	Government final consumption expenditure	600
13	Consumption of fixed capital	100

Q25. Given the following data find the missing values of 'Private final consumption expenditure' and 'Operating surplus'.

S.No	Items	Rs. In crore
i	National income	50,000

ii	Net indirect taxes	30	1,000
iii	Private final consumption expenditure		?
iv	Gross domestic capital formation		17,000
v	Profits		1,000
vi	Government final consumption expenditure		12,500
vii	Wages and salaries		20,000
viii	Consumption of fixed capital		700
ix	Mixed income		13,000
x	Operating surplus		?
xi	Net factor income from abroad		500
xii	Net exports		2,000

Q26. Given the following data find the missing values of ‘Operating surplus’ and ‘Net export’

S.No	Items	Rs. In crore
i	Mixed income	700
ii	Net factor income from abroad	150
iii	Private final consumption expenditure	2,200
iv	Profits	200
v	Net indirect taxes	150
vi	National income	5,000
vii	Gross domestic capital formation	1,100
viii	Wages and salaries	2,200
ix	Net export	?
x	Government final consumption expenditure	1,300
xi	Consumption of fixed capital	200
xii	Operating surplus	?

Q27. Calculate gross value added of factor cost :

(i)	Units of output gold (units)		1000
(ii)	Price per unit of output	(Rs.)	30
(iii)	Depreciation	(Rs.)	1000
(iv)	Intermediate cost	(Rs.)	12000
(v)	Closing stock	(Rs.)	3000
(vi)	Opening stock	(Rs.)	2000
(vii)	Excise	(Rs.)	2500
(viii)	Sales Tax	(Rs.)	3500

Q28. Calculate Net Value added at factor cost :

(i)	Consumption of Fixed capital	(Rs.)	600
(ii)	Import duty	(Rs.)	400
(iii)	Output sold (units)		2000
(iv)	Price per unit of output	(Rs.)	10
(v)	Net change in stock	(Rs.)	(–) 50
(vi)	Intermediate cost	(Rs.)	10000
(vii)	Subsidy	(Rs.)	500

Q29. Find Net Value added at market price :

(i)	Output sold (units)	31	800
(ii)	Price per unit of output		(Rs.) 20
(iii)	Excise		(Rs.) 1600
(iv)	Import duty		(Rs.) 400
(v)	Net change in stock		(Rs.) (-) 500
(vi)	Depreciation		(Rs.) 1000
(vii)	Intermediate cost		(Rs.) 8000

Q30. How will you treat the following while estimating national income of India? Give reasons.

- i. Dividend received by an Indian from his investment in shares of a foreign company.
- ii. Money received by a family in India from relatives working abroad.
- iii. Interest received on loans given to a friend for purchasing a car.
- iv. Dividend received by a foreigner from investment in shares of an Indian company.
- v. Profit earned by a branch of an Indian bank in Canada.
- vi. Scholarship given to Indian students studying in India by a foreign company.
- vii. Fees received from students.
- viii. Profits earned by branch of a foreign bank.
- ix. Interest paid by an individual on a loan taken to buy a car.
- x. Expenditure on machines for installation in a factory.
- xi. Profit earned by a branch of foreign bank in India.
- xii. Payment of salaries to its staff by an embassy located in New Delhi.
- xiii. Interest received by an Indian resident from firms abroad.
- xiv. Salaries received by Indians working in branches of foreign banks in India
- xv. Profits earned by an Indian bank from its branches abroad.
- xvi. Rent paid by embassy of Japan in India to an Indian resident.
- xvii. Imputed rent of self occupied house
- xviii. Interest received on debentures
- xix. Financial help received for flood victims.

Calculate NI by income and expenditure method:

	(Rs. in Crores)
(i) Subsidies	5
(ii) Private final consumption expenditure	100
(iii) NFIA	(-) 10
(iv) Indirect Tax	25
(v) Rent	5
(vi) Government final consumption expenditure	20
(vii) Net domestic fixed capital formation	30
(viii) Operating surplus	20
(ix) Wages	50
(x) Net export	(-) 5
(xi) Addition to stock	(-) 5
(xii) Social security contribution by employers	10
(xiii) Mixed income	40

Q32. Calculate the value added by Firm A and Firm B from the following data: –

	(Rs. in Lakhs)
(i) Purchase by Firm A from the rest of the world	40
(ii) Sales by Firm B	100
(iii) Purchases by Firm A from Firm B	60
(iv) Sales by Firm A	120
(v) Exports by Firm A	40
(vi) Opening stock of Firm A	45
(vii) Closing stock of Firm A	30
(viii) Opening stock of Firm B	40
(ix) Closing stock of Firm B	30
(x) Purchases by Firm B from Firm A	60

Q33. Estimate the following with the help of given data:

(i) GDPMP ,

(ii) Net Value Added at factor cost; and (iii) prove that it is equal to the income generated.

	(Rs. in Crores)
(i) Increase in the stock of unsold goods	1000
(ii) Sales	10,000
(iii) Net indirect tax	800
(iv) Purchase of raw materials from other firms	1650
(v) Purchase of fuel and power	850
(vi) Consumption of fixed capital	500
(vii) Rent	700
(viii) Wages and salaries	3500
(ix) Interest payment	1000
(x) Dividend	1500
(xi) Corporate gain tax	300
(xii) Undistributed profit	200

(Note: income generated is equal to NDP at FC)

Q34. Find Net National Product at Market Price.

S.no.	Contents	(Rs. in Crores)
(i)	Personal Taxes	200
(ii)	Wages and Salaries	1,200
(iii)	Undistributed Profit	50
(iv)	Rent	300
(v)	Corporate Tax	200
(vi)	Personal Income	2,000
(vii)	Interest	400
(viii)	Net Indirect Tax	300
(ix)	Net Factor Income from Abroad	20
(x)	Profit	500
(xi)	Social Security Contribution by Employers	250

Q35. From the following data, calculate “Net Value Added at Factor Cost”.

S.no.	Content	(Rs. in Lakhs)
(i)	Sales	400
(ii)	Change in Stock	(-) 20
(iv)	Intermediate consumption	200
(iv)	Net indirect taxes	40
(v)	Exports	50
(vi)	Depreciation	70

Q36. Calculate the Net National Product at Market Price from the given details.

S.no.	Contents	(Rs. in Crores)
(i)	Mixed income of self-employed	8,000
(ii)	Depreciation	200
(iii)	Profit	1,000
(iv)	Rent	600
(v)	Interest	700
(vi)	Compensation of employees	3,000
(vii)	Net indirect taxes	500
(viii)	Net factor income to abroad	60
(ix)	Net exports	(-) 50
(x)	Net current transfers to abroad	20

Q37. Calculate a) Operating Surplus, and b) Domestic Income;

Items	₹ in Crore
i) Compensation of Employees	2,000
ii) Rent and interest	800
iii) Indirect Taxes	120
iv) Corporation tax	460
v) Consumption of fixed capital	100
vi) Subsidies	20
vii) Dividend	940
viii) Undistributed Profits	300
ix) Net Factor Income to abraod	150
x) Mixed Income	200

Q38. Calculate National Income

Items	(₹ in crore)
i) Compensation of employees	2,000
ii) Profit	800
iii) Rent	300
iv) Interest	250
v) Mixed income of self employed	7000
vi) Net current transfers to abroad	200
vii) Net Exports	- 100
viii) Net indirect taxes	1,500
ix) Net Factor income to abroad	60
x) Consumption of fixed capital	120

Q39. Calculate Net National Product at Market Price:

Items	(₹ in thousand crore)
1. Compensation of Employees	250
2. Mixed income of self-employed	600
3. Profit	80
4. Rent	30
5. Interest	40
6. Net factor income to abroad	- 10
7. Net exports	15
8. Consumption of fixed Capital	20
9. Net indirect taxes	10
10. Net current transfers to abroad	8

Items	(₹ in crore)
1. Profit	1,000
2. Mixed Income of self employed	15,000
3. Dividends	200
4. Interest	400
5. Compensation of employees	7,000
6. Net factor income to abroad	100
7. consumption of fixed capital	400
8. Net exports	- 200
9. Net Indirect taxes	800
10. Net Current transfers to rest of the world	40
11. Rent	500

Q41. Calculate the Gross National Product at Market Price:

Items	(₹ in crore)
1. Compensation of employees	2500
2. Profit	700
3. Mixed income of self-employed	7500
4. Government final consumption expenditure	3000
5. Rent	400
6. Interest	350
7. Net factor income from abroad	50
8. Net current transfers to abroad	100
9. Net indirect taxes	150
10. Depreciation	70
11. Net exports	40

Q42. Calculate the Net National Product at Market Price

Items	(₹ in Crore)
1. Mixed income of self Employed	8000
2. Depreciation	200
3. Profit	1000
4. Rent	600
5. Interest	700
6. Compensation of employees	3000
7. Net indirect taxes	500
8. Net factor income to abroad	60
9. Net exports	(-) 50
10. Net current transfers to abroad	20

Q43. Calculate National Income:-

1. Compensation of employees	2000
2. Rent	400
3. Profit	900
4. Dividend	100
5. Interest	500
6. Mixed income of self employed	7000
7. Net factor income to abroad	50
8. Net exports	60
9. Net indirect taxes	300

10. Depreciation	35	150
11. Net current transfers to abroad		30

Q44. Calculate Operating Surplus

Items	(₹ in crore)
1. GNP at market price	1000
2. Wages and Salaries	400
3. Consumption of fixed capital	50
4. Net factor income to abroad	- 10
5. GST	100
6. Social security contributions by employees	60
7. Subsidies	20
8. Mixed income of the self employed	200
9. Interest	40
10. Social security contribution by employers	100

Q45. Calculate GNP at MP:-

Items	(₹ in crore)
1. Mixed income of the self employed	800
2. Consumption of fixed capital	50
3. Wage and salaries	700
4. Compensation of employees from abroad	20
5. Rent on land	200
6. Royalty of sub soil assets	30
7. Interest paid by production units	150
8. Interest paid by consumers	100
9. Profits	300
10. Social security contribution by employers	100
11. Property and entrepreneurial income from abroad	- 20
12. Net indirect tax	200

Q46. Calculate National Income

Items	(₹ in crore)
1. Net factor income to abroad	- 50
2. Net indirect taxes	800
3. Net current transfers from rest of the world	100
4. Net imports	200
5. Private final consumption expenditure	5000
6. Government final consumption expenditure	3000
7. Gross domestic capital formation	1000
8. consumption of fixed capital	50
9. change in stock	- 50
10. Mixed income	4000
11. Scholarship to students	80

Q47. Calculate Net Domestic Product at Factor Cost

Items	(₹ in crore)
1. Private final consumption expenditure	8000
2. Government final consumption expenditure	1000
3. Exports	70

4. Imports	36	120
5. Consumption of fixed capital		60
6. Gross domestic fixed capital formation		500
7. Change in stock		100
8. Factor income to abroad		40
9. Factor income from abroad		90
10. Indirect taxes		700
11. Subsidies		50
12. Net Current transfers to abraod		(-) 30

Q48. Calculate Net National Product at Market Price

Items	(₹ in crore)
1. Transfers Payments by government	7
2. Government final consumption expenditure	50
3. Net imports	- 10
4. Net domestic fixed capital formation	60
5. Private final consumption expenditure	300
6. Private Income	280
7. Net factor income to abroad	- 5
8. Closing Stock	8
9. Opening stock	8
10. Depreciation	12
11. Corporate ta	60
12. Retained earnings of corporations	20

Q49. Calculate 'National Income'.

Items	(₹ in crore)
1. Personal tax	80
2. Private final consumption expenditure	600
3. Undistributed profits	30
4. Private Income	650
5. Government final consumption expenditure	100
6. Corporate tax	50
7. Net Domestic fixed capital formation	70
8. Net Indirect tax	60
9. Depreciation	14
10. Change in stocks	- 10
11. Net imports	20
12. Net factor income to abroad	10

Q50. Calculate 'National Income' from the following

Items	(₹ in crore)
1. Net Imports	60
2. Net current transfers to abroad	- 10
3. Net domestic fixed capital formation	300
4. Government final consumption expenditure	200
5. Private final consumption expenditure	700
6. Consumption of fixed capital	70
7. Net change in stocks	30
8. Net factor income to abroad	20
9. Net indirect tax	100

Q51. Calculate:-- 37

a) Gross Value Added at Market Price, and

b) National Income from the following data.

Items	₹ in lakh
(i) Value of Output:	
a) Primary Sector	800
b) Secondary Sector	200
c) Tertiary Sector	300
(ii) Value of Intermediate inputs purchased by:	
d) Primary Sector	400
e) Secondary Sector	100
f) Tertiary Sector	50
(iii) Indirect taxes paid by all sectors	50
(iv) Consumption of fixed capital of all sectors	80
(v) Factor income received by the residents from rest of the world	10
(vi) Factor income paid to non-residents	20
(vii) Subsidies received by all sectors	20

Q52. . Find Gross Value Added at Market Price:-

Items	(₹ in lakh)
i) Depreciation	20
ii) Domestic Sales	200
iii) Net Change in Stocks	(-) 10
iv) Exports	10
v) Single use producer goods	120

Q53. Find Net Value Added at Factor Cost:-

Items	(₹ in lakh)
i) Durable use producer goods with a life span of 10 years	10
ii) Single use producer goods	5
iii) Sales	20
iv) Unsold output produced during the year	2
v) Taxes on production	1

Q54. Calculate the Net Value Added at Factor Cost:

S.N	Items	(₹ in lakh)
i)	Goods and Service tax	25
ii)	Consumption of fixed Capital	5
iii)	Closing Stock	10
iv)	Corporate tax	15
v)	Opening stock	20
vi)	Sales	540
vii)	Purchase of raw materials	140

Q55. Calculate national income from the following data. Assume that there are only two properties, firm A and Firm B in the economy:

Items	(₹ in crore)
1. Purchases of materials, etc. by Firm A from Firm B	20

2. Purchases of materials, etc. by Firm B from Firm A	30
3. Value of output produced by Firm A	100
4. Value of output produced by Firm B	80
5. Payment of indirect tax by Firm A	10
6. Payment of indirect tax by Firm B	5
7. Consumption of fixed capital by Firm B	5
8. Consumption of fixed capital by Firm A	10
9. net change in stocks of Firm A	-7
10. Net change in stock of Firm B	7
11. Net factor income from abroad	-5