

Economic Growth (आर्थिक संवृद्धि)

राष्ट्रीय आय
समुच्चय
(National Income Aggregates)
↓
GDP, NDP, GNP, NNP

Thrash
Margin

Autonomous
Investment
Induced
Investment

Gross Domestic Capital
Formation (सकल घरेलू
पूंजी निर्माण) → GDCF

↓
Incremental Capital
Output Ratio (ICOR)
(वृद्धिशील पूंजी निर्माण अनुपात)

$$GDP_{MP} = C + I + G + X - M$$

Gross Domestic Capital Formation (एकल घरेलू पूंजी निर्माण)

Total Investment
कुल निवेश

Govt. ✓
Producer ✓

Productive Assets (उत्पादनशील / श्रैतिक
परिसंपत्तियाँ)
Physical

Buildings, Machines,
Equipment, Roads, Dams, Ports,
Airports

ICOR

$$\# \text{ COR} = \frac{\text{Capital}}{\text{Output}} \frac{\text{पूंजी}}{\text{निर्गत}}$$

$$\# \text{ ICOR} = \frac{\Delta C}{\Delta O}$$

→ It represents the R/p b/w
The change in Capital

Change in Output

2022 → India

→ ICOR → 3.5

$$\text{ICOR}_1 = \frac{\Delta C}{\Delta O} = \frac{10}{20} = 0.5$$

$$\boxed{\text{ICOR}_1 = 0.5}$$

$$\text{ICOR}_2 = \frac{\Delta C}{\Delta O} = \frac{20}{10} = 2$$

$$\boxed{\text{ICOR}_2 = 2}$$

ICOR₁ is better than ICOR₂ because it indicates that the country's production is more efficient.

Types of Capital (पूंजी के प्रकार)

Fixed Capital
(स्थिर पूंजी)

Machine
Building
Roads,
Dams,
Bridges, Ports,
Airports

Human (मानव
Capital पूंजी)

Health (स्वास्थ्य),
Knowledge / Education,
Skills
Training

Social Capital
(सामाजिक पूंजी)

Relations (संबंध),
Friendship,
Bond,
Unity

Types of Income (आय के प्रकार)

① National Income $\rightarrow$ NNPPC
(राष्ट्रीय आय)

कुल राष्ट्रीय आय (TNI)

② Per Capita Income $\rightarrow$
(प्रति व्यक्ति आय)

कुल जनसंख्या

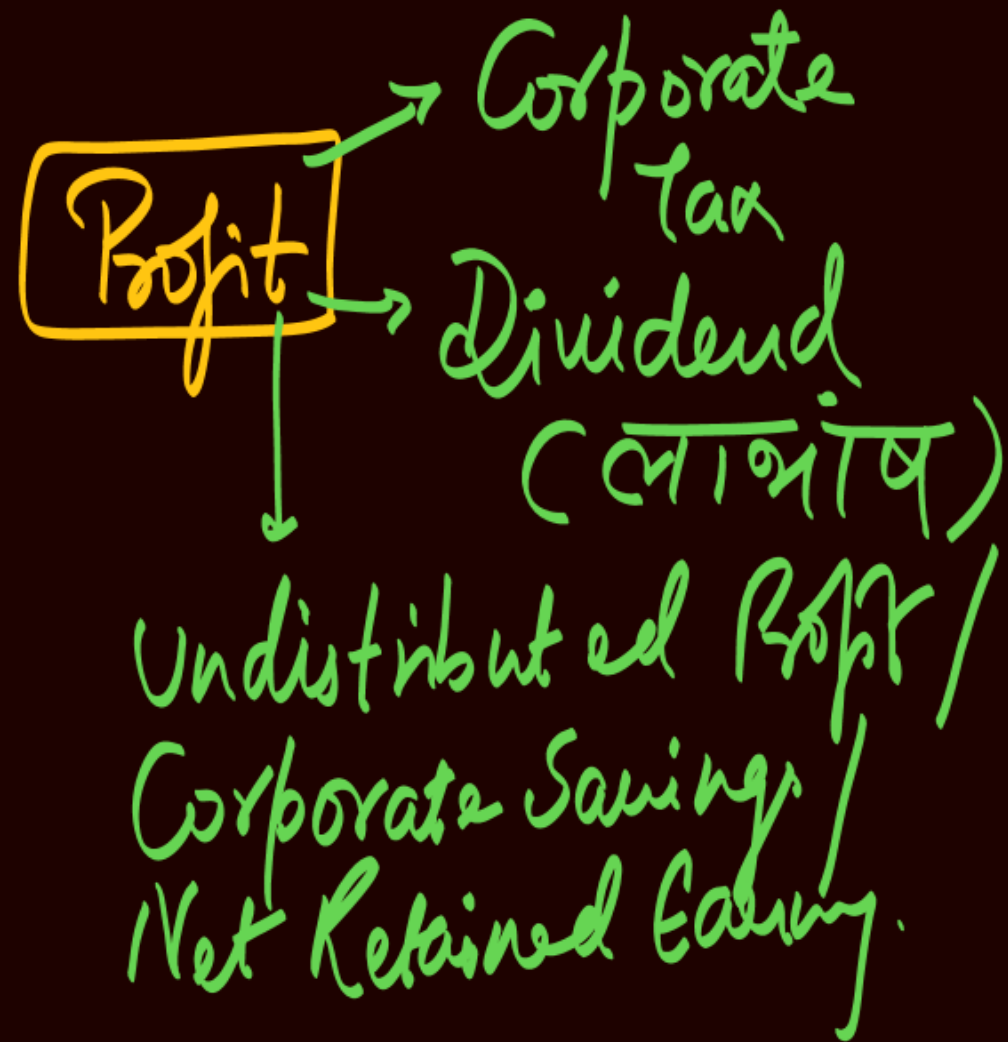
③ Private Income (निजी आय)

$\Rightarrow$ निजी क्षेत्रों की आय (Income of Private sector)

$+ NFA$

$+ National Debt Interest$ (राष्ट्रीय ऋणों पर ब्याज)
 $+ Current transfer from Govt.$
 $+ Net Current Transfer from ROW$

④ Personal Income
(वैयक्तिक आय)



⇒ Private Income (निजी आय)
— Corporate Tax (निगम कर)
— Undistributed Profit (अवितरित लाभ)

⑤ Personal Disposable Income
(वैयक्तिक स्वेच्छ आय)

Personal Income (वैयक्तिक आय) → Direct Taxes (प्रत्यक्ष कर) → Misc. Fee & Fines (Standard of Living)

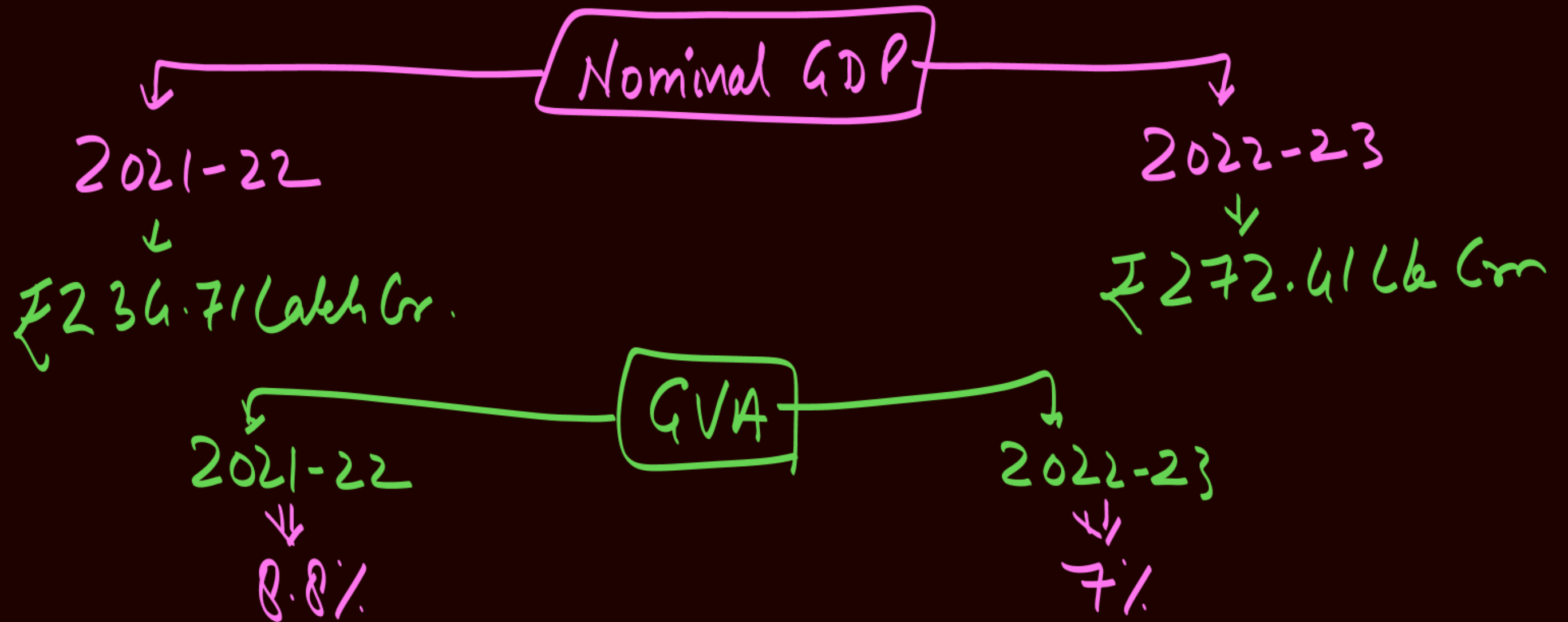
⑥ Transfer
Payment
(रखानांतरण
भुगतान)

⑦ Household
Services
(पारिवारिक
सेवाएं)

Not included in National Income

- ① Income earned from Buying & selling
of Second Hand Goods.
- ② गैर-कानूनी गतिविधियों से प्राप्त
से प्राप्त आय → Gambling, Smuggling
- ③ Black Money.
- ④ Value of Intermediate Goods (मध्यवर्ती वस्तुओं
का मूल्य)
- ⑤ भारत में विदेशी कंपनियों के द्वारा अर्जित आय।

National Income Estimation (2022-23)



GDP_{MP} → 2022-23
↳ 7.2%

# Indicator	2021-22	2022-23
① Production of Rice	5%	4.1%
② Production of Coal	8.5%	14.8%
③ " " Crude oil	-2.6%	-1.7%
④ " " Cement	20.8%	8.6%
⑤ Consumption Steel	11.4%	13.3%
⑥ Total Telephone Subs	-2.8%	6.7%
⑦ CPI	5.5%	