

## [Glossary] [Balance of Payments]

**Subject:** Business Economics

**Course:** B.A., 4<sup>th</sup> Semester,

Undergraduate

Paper No. & Title: Paper – 401

Macroeconomics - II

Unit No. & Title: Unit – 2(Two)

Open Economy I - The Concepts

**Lecture No. & Title:** 1(One)

Balance of Payments

## **Glossary:**

- **Balance of Payment:** The Balance of Payment is an annual statement which shows all the transactions of residents of a nation with the residents of all other nations.
- **Balance of Trade:** Balance of trade is the difference between exports and imports of material goods.
- **Autonomous Items:** Autonomous items are related to those transactions which are determined by consideration of profits.
- <u>Accommodating Items:</u> Accommodating items are not determined by consideration of profits. These items are meant to restore BoP equilibrium.
- <u>Balance of Payment Deficits:</u> It occurs when payments of a country on account of economic transactions with rest of the world exceed its receipts, and hence, there is an increase or decrease in official reserves.
- **Statistical Discrepancy:** Statistical discrepancy results from incorrectly recording or from not recording at all only one side of some transactions. It is likely to arise in recording short-term international private capital flows.
- <u>Capital account:</u> It consists of transactions in financial assets in the form of short-term and long-term lendings and borrowings, and private and official investments.
- <u>Current account:</u> The account shows all the transactions relating to trade in goods and services and unilateral transfers. Examples are- cost of travel and transportation, insurance, income and payments of foreign investments. Transfer payments include gifts, foreign aid, pensions etc.

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