THE STUDY OF INTER-REGIONAL INTER-SECTORAL RELATIONS OF THE INDIAN ECONOMY 1953-54

R. DHAR

I. Introduction

THE aim of this study is to present a static and open type of inter-regional input-output table for the Indian economy for 1953-54. For lack of detailed information on inter-regional inter-sectoral transactions we have been able to construct only a table giving separate information on inter-sectoral transactions and inter-regional flows. Our table thus gives information on flows from all regions to the different sectors of a specific region.

2. The present table will, it is hoped, provide useful information on the inter-regional differences in production techniques, consumption habits and trading relations in 1953-54. The reason for selecting this particular year was better availability of data. The interregional table consists of eighteen sectors and five regions. The figures in the table are expressed at current producer's prices.

II. Regions and Sectors

3. To reduce the task into manageable dimensions, but without restricting its utility too greatly, it has been decided to divide India into the following five regions:

Eastern Region:

(a) West Bengal

(b) Orissa

(c) Assam

North-Eastern Region:

(a) Bihar

(b) Uttar Pradesh

North-Western Region:

(a) Punjab

(b) Delhi

(c) Central Provinces

(d) Rajasthan

(e) PEPSU

(f) Himachal Pradesh

(g) Vindhya Pradesh

(h) Ajmer