IMPACT OF HIKE IN PRICES OF COAL & PETROLIUM PRODUCTS ON THE OTHER SECTORS OF THE ECONOMY—AN APPLICATION OF INPUT-OUTPUT TECHNIQUE

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When the price of a commodity increases, it has an impact on the prices of other commodities through the inter-industry dynamics. Earlier studies in this field have attempted to trace, for example the effect of an increase in indirect taxes on certain commodities on the prices of the non-taxed commodities through the use of input-output table. The underlying assumption of all these studies is that the price of a commodity increases when prices of the inputs that go into the production of a commodity increase. In this paper we have attempted to present a methodology by which the impact of the increase in the price of one commodity on others can be calculated under a situation where the prices of specific commodities are not allowed to rise even though input prices go up.

Methodology of Investigation

It is well-known that Leontief input-output table can be converted into a set of price equations. The prices of the various sectors in the base year can be broken down into various components as follows:

$$1 = \sum_{i=1}^{n} Aij + Vj$$
 (1)

where Aij = Re. of commodity i required per Re. of commodity j.

Vj = Rc. of value added per Re. of commodity j.

n = number of sectors in the economy each identifiable by a commodity

$$A = (Aij)$$
 $i = \tilde{1}, n, \tilde{j} = \tilde{1}, n$

^{1.} Leontief W., Input-Output Economics, New York University Press, 1966, pp. 142-145.