

Appendix - 5A: Fitted Statistical Cost Function Of
Chemical Enterprises .

Industry	LINEAR EQUATION			QUADRATIC EQUATION			
	B	R	2	B ₁	B ₂	R	2
Inorganic Chemicals	1861.426†	19.982††	0.9890	1311.262	3.826	0.002†	0.916
		(7.533)			(0.587)	(2.108)	
Organic Chemicals	-959.136†	36.047††	0.833	20.383	2.666	0.079††	0.935
		(4.823)			(0.565)	(7.688)	
Fertilizers and Pesticides	322.713	32.31††	0.983	32.026	42.495††	-0.052	0.967
		(10.214)			(5.233)	(0.981)	
Dyes and Paints	715.680	10.648††	0.883	213.631	25.449††	-0.027†	0.906
		(5.132)			(6.165)	(2.911)	
Drugs and Pharmaceuticals	1246.239†	72.254	0.852	465.676	18.698	0.126	0.820
		(1.627)			(0.419)	(1.150)	
Soap and Cosmetics	1423.94	2.152	0.433	21.039	38.011	-0.084	0.45
		(0.303)			(1.579)	(1.328)	
All Chemical Pooled	281.10	20.033††	0.953	220.89	20.54††	-0.00063	0.90868
		(30.087)			(7.9219)	(0.1639)	

Note :

Figures in brackets are "t" values.

† significant at 5% level.

†† significant at 1% level.

Equations Fitted are

$$T.C = + B_1 x \text{ ---- (i)}$$

$$T.C = + B_1 x + B_2 x^2 \text{ ---- (ii)}$$

Where

T.C = Total cost (Rs).

x = Output produced (measured in Tonnes).

Here total cost is defined to consist of expenditure on material and non-material inputs plus 15% of fixed capital (expressed at current price).