

APPENDIX - 5 B

Testing of returns to Scale :

Production Function - without restriction.

$$Y = \beta_0 \cdot X_1^{\beta_1} \cdot X_2^{\beta_2} \cdot X_3^{\beta_3} \cdot e$$

Where X_1 , X_2 , X_3 are, capital, labour and raw material respectively.

β_1 , β_2 , β_3 are regression coefficients.

Another production function is fitted with a restriction

$$Y = \beta_0 \cdot X_1^{\beta_1} \cdot X_2^{\beta_2} \cdot X_3^{\beta_3} \cdot e$$

$$\text{and } \beta_1 + \beta_2 + \beta_3 = 1$$

$$\therefore \log Y = \log \beta_0 + \beta_1 \log X_1 + \beta_2 \log X_2 + \beta_3 \log X_3 + \log e$$

which can be written as

$$y = B + \beta_1 x_1 + \beta_2 x_2 + \beta_3 x_3 + E$$

For estimating the regression coefficient the following procedure is followed.

Four equations are fitted as follows.

$$\beta_1 \sum a_i^2 + \beta_2 \sum a_i b_i + \beta_3 \sum a_i c_i + \beta_0 = \sum a_i d_i$$

$$\beta_1 \sum a_i b_i + \beta_2 \sum b_i^2 + \beta_3 \sum c_i b_i + \beta_0 = \sum b_i d_i$$

$$\beta_1 \sum a_i c_i + \beta_2 \sum b_i c_i + \beta_3 \sum c_i^2 + \beta_0 = \sum c_i d_i$$

$$\beta_1 + \beta_2 + \beta_3 = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Where } a_i &= (X_i - \bar{X}_1) \\
 b_i &= (X_i - \bar{X}_2) \\
 c_i &= (X_i - \bar{X}_3) \\
 d_i &= (Y_i - \bar{Y})
 \end{aligned}$$

In the above four equations, there are four unknowns β_1 , β_2 , β_3 , and β_0 . Hence these can be solved.

If the estimates arrived at between these two equations are significantly different from one another then, we reject the null hypothesis that $\beta_1 + \beta_2 + \beta_3 = 1$. Therefore the industry doesnot face constant returns to scale. For this F-ratio estimated and tested for significance.

$$F\text{-ratio} = \frac{\frac{e_2^2}{2} - \frac{e_1^2}{1}}{\frac{e_1^2}{2}} \cdot (N - K)$$

Where e_1^2 = Sum of squares of the deviation from the regression

equation fitted by the method of least square without restriction.

e_2^2 = Sum of squares of the deviations from the other

regression equation fitted with restriction.
(i.e. $\beta_1 + \beta_2 + \beta_3 = 1$)

$N - K$ = Degrees of freedom.

If the estimated F - ratio is greater than table value at 5% significance level, then we reject in null hypothesis that

$\beta_1 + \beta_2 + \beta_3 = 1$ and accept the alternative hypothesis

$\beta_1 + \beta_2 + \beta_3 \neq 1.$