RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PUBLIC EXPENDITURE AND ECONOMIC GROWTH IN NEPAL

A Thesis

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> in ECONOMICS

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LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION

This thesis entitled **Public Expenditure and Economic Growth in Nepal** has been prepared by Mahesh Acharya under my supervision. I hereby recommend this thesis for examination by the Thesis Committee as a partial fulfilment of the requirements for the Degree of Master Degree in Economics.

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APPROVAL LETTER

We member of thesis committee, evaluated the thesis entitled **Relationship between Public Expenditure and Economic Growth of Nepal** prepared by Mahesh Acharya to the Central Department of Economics, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences in partial fulfilment of the requirements of the Master Degree in Economics have found satisfactory in scope and quality. Therefore, we accept this thesis as a part of the Degree.

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ABSTRACT

The debate over the role of the government in the economy has lasted for many decades, dating back to thetimes of the predominantly laissez-faire and classicaleconomy policies. Role of public expenditure has shown mixed result around the world.

The general objective of the thesis is to find out the relationship between the government expenditure and economic growth in case of Nepal. Other objectives of the thesis are to find out the trend of the public expenditure and the economic growth of the Nepal from 1975 to 2015 and to find out the causality between the public expenditure and economic growth in Nepal.

ARDL techniques of cointegration and ECM transformation of the ARDL has been used for the long run and short analysis of the relationship between the public expenditure and economic growth. CUSUM and CUSUM square has been used to check the stability of the coefficient. Trend of public expenditure and economic growth has been analysed through the help of the descriptive analysis. Granger Causality test is used to check the causality between the variables.

It found that both the public expenditure and economic growth has increasing trend over the study period. From the results of ARDL and ECM model it is concluded that there is positive and significant relationship between the public expenditure and economic growth in Nepal both in short run and long run. It is found that the government expenditure, annual rainfall, openness of trade are the short run determinants of the GDP; rainfall do not affect the GDP in the long run and interest rate is a factor that effects GDP in long run but not in the short run.

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ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS

ADF	Augmented Dickey Fuller
AIC	Akaike Information Criterion
ARDL	Autoregressive Distributed Lag
СРІ	Consumer Index
CUSUM	Cumulative Sum
CUSUMQ	Cumulative Sum of Square
ECM	Error Correction Model
ECT	Error Correction Term
FY	Fiscal Year
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GE	Government Expenditure
GEGR	Government Expenditure GDP Ratio
GERR	Government Expenditure Government Revenue Ratio
GGR	GDP Growth Rate
GR	Government Revenue
GRGR	Government Revenue GDP Ratio
ОТ	Openness of Trade
RF	Annual Average Rain Fall
RGDP	Real Gross Domestic Product
RGE	Real Government Expenditure
RGR	Real Government Revenue