# IMPACT OF EXCHANGE RATE ON FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT: A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF NEPAL, INDIA AND CHINA.

#### A Thesis

Submitted to the

**Department of Economics,** 

**Patan Multiple Campus** 

**Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences** 

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**Master of Arts** 

in

**Economics** 

Submitted by

SURYA BAHADUR BHANDARI

Campus Roll No.: 42/075

TU Regd. No.: 7519 - 90

**Patan Multiple Campus** 

Lalitpur

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#### **DECLARATION**

I hereby declare that this thesis entitled IMPACT OF EXCHANGE RATE ON FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT: A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF NEPAL, INDIA AND CHINA submitted to the Department of Economics, Patan Multiple Campus, in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Degree of MASTER OF ARTS in ECONOMICS, is entirely my original work prepared under the guidance of my supervisor. I have made due acknowledgements to all ideas and information borrowed from different sources in the course of writing this thesis. The results of this thesis have not been presented or submitted anywhere else for the award of any degree. I shall be solely responsible for any evidence found against my declaration.

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Surya Bahadur Bhan	dar	i

#### LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION

This thesis entitled IMPACT OF EXCHANGE RATE ON FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT: A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF NEPAL, INDIA AND CHINA has been prepared by SURYA BAHADUR BHANDARI of PATAN MULTIPLE CAMPUS, under my guidance and supervision. I, hereby, recommend it in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Degree of MASTER OF ARTS in ECONOMICS for final examination.

\_\_\_\_

Dr. Raghu Bir Bista Associate Professor Supervisor

#### **APPROVAL SHEET**

We certify that this thesis "IMPACT OF EXCHANGE RATE ON FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT: A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF NEPAL, INDIA AND CHINA" submitted by Surya Bahadur Bhandari to the Department of Economics, Patan Multiple Campus, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, Tribhuvan University, in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the Degree of MASTER OF ARTS in ECONOMICS has been found satisfactory in scope and quality. Therefore, we accept this thesis as a part of the said degree.

Dr. Dooley Die Diete
Dr. Raghu Bir Bista
Associate Professor and Head of Department
Prof. Dr. Sanjaya Acharya
External Examiner
External Examiner
Thesis supervisor
Dr. Raghu Bir Bista
Associate Professor
Date:

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Surya Bahadur Bhandari

Balkot, Bhaktapur.

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ABSTRACT

This paper empirically investigates the impact of exchange rate volatility on FDI in

Nepal, India and China respectively using time series data from 1990-2022. Data used

in study is from secondary source specially from UNCTAD. It observed that the

foreign direct investment in Nepal increased by 10.96 times in absolute terms, the FDI

in India increased by 208.52 times in absolute terms whereas, the FDI in China

increased by 54.24 times in absolute terms during the study period. The percentage

of FDI inflows to GDP at current price range is - 0.10% to 0.54% in Nepal, 0.03% to

3.72% in India and 0.88% to 5.98% in China, during the study period. The exchange

rate shows that, the 4.26 times decrease in value of Nepalese rupee in terms of US

dollar, the 4.49 times decrease in value of Indian rupee in terms of US dollar and 1.41

times decrease in Chinas Yuan in term of US dollar during the study period. For the

selection of the model's lag duration, the Akaike information criteria (AIC) is

employed. The Autoregressive Distributed Lag (ARDL) model is used to investigate

the effects of exchange rate volatility on Foreign Direct Investment (FDI). The

empirical results show that the estimated coefficient of nominal exchange rate

volatility is negative in all the selected countries but significant only in India and

China. In short, the currency volatility of the host country leads to decrease the FDI

inflows into that country.

**Keywords:** Foreign Direct Investment, Exchange rate, Currency Volatility

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#### ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS

AAI Average Annual Increment

ADB Asian Development Bank

ADF Augmented Dickey–Fuller

BIMSTEC Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-Sectoral Technical and

**Economic Cooperation** 

BIPPA Bilateral Investment Promotion and Protection Agreement

CBS Central Bureau of Statistics

CNY Chinese Yuan Renminbi

CEDECON Central Department of Economics

DOI Department of Industry

DTAA Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement

EVI Economic Vulnerability Index

FDI Foreign Direct Investment

FNCCI Federation of Nepalese Chambers of Commerce and Industry

FTA Free-Trade Agreement

GATS General Agreement on Trade in Services

GDP Gross Domestic Product

GMM Generalized Method of Moments

GNP Gross National Product

HRD Human Resource Development

HAI Human Asset Index

IMF International Monetary Fund

LDCs Least-Developed Countries

MFNs Most Favored Nations

MNC Multi-National Corporation

MOF Ministry of Finance

MOICS Ministry of Industry, Commerce, and Supplies

NRB Nepal Rastra Bank

OECD Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development

OLS Ordinary Least Square

PRI Policy Research Institution

RFDI Real Foreign Direct Investment

RGDP Real Gross Domestic Product

RMB Renminbi (Official Currency of the People Republic of

China)

SAARC South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation

SAFTA South Asian Free Trade Area

TNC Trans-national Corporation

TRIMS Trade-Related Investment Measures

UN United Nations

UNCTAD United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

UNDP United Nations Development Program

UNESCO United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural

Organization

UNU/WIDER United Nations University / World Institute for Development

**Economics Research** 

WTO World Trade Organization

WIR World Investment Report