IMPACT OF FDI ON ECONOMIC ESCALATION: EMPIRICAL INVESTIGATION / EVIDENCE FROM PAKISTAN

BY

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Table of Contents

ABSTRACT	3
1. INTRODUCTION	4
1.1 PURPOSE OF STUDY	6
1.2 RESEARCH OBJECTIVE	7
1.3 CONTEXTUAL DISCUSSION	7
2. REVIEW OF LITERATURE	14
2.1 THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK	14
2.2 EMPIRICAL ANALYSIS	19
2.3 RESEARCH HYPOTHESIS	25
2.4 CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK	26
3. METHODOLOGY	2 7
4. ESTIMATION AND RESULTS	29
4.1 STATIONARY TEST	29
4.2 COINTEGRATION TEST	30
4.3 REGRESSION MODEL	31
4.4 TEST OF MULTICOLLINEARITY	31
4.5 TEST OF AUTOCORELLATION	32
4.6 TEST OF HETEROSKEDASTICITY	32
4.7 NORMALITY TEST	33
4.8 TEST OF STABILITY	34
4.9 CHOW BREAK POINT TEST	37
4.10 ERROR CORRECTION MODEL	37
4.11 CAUSALITY ANALYSIS	37
5. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION	38
APPENDIX	40

ABSTRACT

In our paper, we investigate the influence of External Direct funds, Remittances, External Debt and Domestic Capital on Economic Escalation of Pakistan by using time series analysis over the period 1976-2015. Ordinary Least squares (OLS), Stability analysis, Co-integration tests, Stationary analysis by using unit root test, ECM and Granger Causality test are used to examine the relation and impact between dependent and independent variables. Whereas Foreign Direct Investment, Domestic Capital, External Debt, and Remittances used as predictors and "Gross Domestic Product" used as predictant. The results indicate that FDI and External Debt have significant and positive impact on Economic Escalation of Pakistan while Domestic Capital have substantial but negative impact on Monetary escalation of Pakistan due to not utilizing domestic resources at their full capacity and remittances have insignificant effect on economic uplifting because people spend those remittances on buying imported items. Government of Pakistan must have to take incentives, they should invest in various sectors like infrastructure, tourism and other in command of attracting the local and external investors to increase FDI inflows.

Keywords: External Debt, Remittances, Domestic Capital, Foreign Direct Investment, Economic Escalation