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Review of the doctoral dissertation by mgr. Pradeep Kumar

**„The determinants of Foreign Direct Investment in Emerging Economies: The Case of
India and Poland” (Warsaw 2015)**

A. Evaluation of research problem, research thesis and hypothesis, research methods

Reviewed dissertation have been prepared in English and consist of abstract in Polish and English, List of Figures, List of Tables, List of Abbreviations, Introduction, six chapters (the last one concern main findings, conclusions recommendations), List of Publications (2012-2015), Bibliography (217 pages).

I qualify reviewed dissertation for discipline “Economics”.

The research object of Ph.D. candidate was analysis of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) determinants in emerging economies, based on the case of India and Poland.

The Topic of dissertation is proper to the research, analysis and content of this work.

The text of Introduction is broad and substantially well written. The Author has formulated research aims logically. But unfortunately, he has not formulated research thesis and research hypothesis explicite. Hence, reviewer can only assume that the Author would like to argue as follow: In India and in Poland favourable institutional opportunities for FDI were created.

It must be emphasised that we can read about it in Abstract but not in the Introduction. In the Abstract the Author has emphasised also meaning of new liberal economic policy in both countries after 1991 for FDI development. The Author has written that “The document effects of FDI in emerging markets, when the sources of FDI is another emerging markets”. It is fully understandable.

Those cause that dissertation is weak from the methodological point of view.

In Introduction the Ph.D. candidate has presented research methods applied in dissertation in the proper way, adequately to the research objectives. Especially interesting are case studies which base on the questionnaire research. It is strength of reviewed dissertation.

B. Evaluation of dissertation structure and contents

Structure of dissertation is logical, but I would suggest beginning dissertation from second chapter – theoretical, which in my opinion should be the first. But the present structure of dissertation is not mistake.

First chapter - “Development of FDI in Developed and Emerging Countries” gives the background for further analysis. The Author has presented main tendencies in FDI development in India and in Poland on the background of global tendencies, especially in the emerging countries.

Second chapter – “Determinants of Foreign Direct Investment: Literature Review” is theoretical. The Author does not describe theories but, what important and valuable, treats theories and results of other author’s investigations for explanation of FDI determinants. That chapter has a good background for further analysis based on statistical data and information from questionnaire research.

Third chapter – “Evaluation of Indian Companies Working in Poland”, the Author has analyzed determinants of Indian FDI development in Poland.

Similarly, in chapter fourth – “Evaluation of Polish Companies Working in India, the Author has analyzed determinants of Polish FDI development in India.

Both chapters were based on empirical, questionnaire research.

In fifth chapter – “Potential Partners – India, EU, and Poland Perspective the Author has analyzed in details the opportunities of past and future cooperation and FDI movement between India, EU and Poland.

Last chapter – sixth – “Findings, Conclusion and Recommendations” embrace of conclusions and recommendations for economic policy. That chapter is the synthesis of research.

The Author’s analysis allowed to fulfilment of research aims. But of clear formulated thesis and hypothesis would have made reviewed dissertation clearer and ordered.

C. Other remarks

From the formal point of view reviewed dissertation is correct, but there are some mistakes and weaknesses:

- 1) Formal mistakes in bibliography,
- 2) The Author in relatively low degree used available statistical data in analysis,
- 3) Lack of application of statistical methods,
- 4) Lack of macroeconomic analysis of Indian and Polish economies.

D. Conclusions

Reviewed dissertation represents original solution of scientific problem, formulated as the research questions. It contributes significantly to the discussion concerning the determinants and development of FDI in emerging economies.

The candidate has also proved to be a suitable person to do scientific research.

The dissertation is valuable, but its value is decreased by methodological weaknesses, lack of clearly formulated thesis and hypothesis.

The dissertation fulfils criteria determined by art. 13.1 The Law, 14th of March 2003 about scientific degree and scientific title and degrees and title in arts (with further changes) (art. 13.1 Ustawy z dnia 14 marca 2003r. O stopniach naukowych i tytule naukowym oraz stopniach i tytule w zakresie sztuki (z późniejszymi zmianami) concern doctoral dissertation.

I recommend that mgr Pradeep Kumar's dissertation should be accepted for public defence.



Radom, 4th of September, 2015