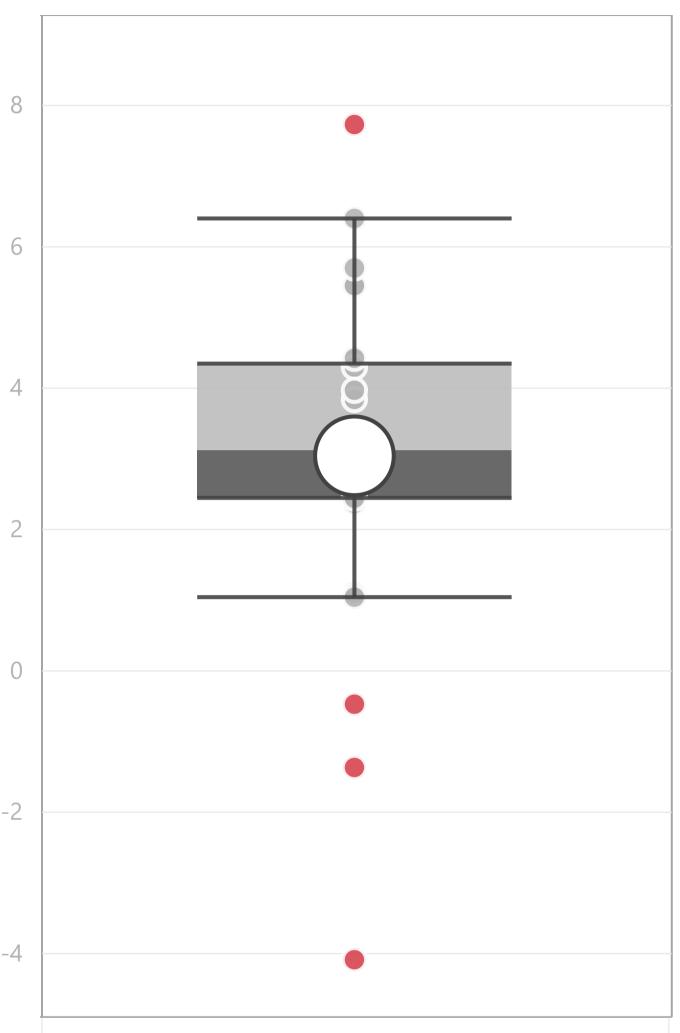


HIGHLIGHTS:

- -Between 2014 and 2022, Nepal's economy had its ups and downs. In 2014, things looked good with the economy growing by 5.7%. But by 2016, it faced a small dip, shrinking by 0.47%.
- -The next year, 2017, was a great one with the economy bouncing back stronger, growing by 7.73% the highest in this period.
- -However, 2020 was tough, and the economy took a hit, contracting by 4.09%. By 2022, things started to look up again with a growth of 3.84%, showing that Nepal was on its way to getting back on track.
- -These years show how Nepal's economy can face challenges and still find a way to grow.

Exploring the Relationship between GDP and Remittances: Outliers Highlighted gdp_growth gdp_growth -2 10 30 20 remit_gdp

GDP and Remittances: From Box Plot Perspective



HIGHLIGHTS:

- -Mapping Connections: Our scatter plot visually explores the link between remittances as a percentage of GDP ("remit_gdp") and Nepal's annual GDP growth from 1995 to 2022.
- -Spotlight on Exceptional Years: 2017, 2016, 2002, and 2020 are marked as outlier years, easily distinguished in the dataset.
- -Normal Trends vs. Exceptions: We've separated the regular economic patterns from the outliers, making it easy to identify what stands out.
- -Checking Outliers with a Boxplot: Using the "less than 1.5 times the interquartile range (IQR)" rule, a box plot specifically checks "gdp_growth" to confirm outliers.
- -Detailed Overview: These visuals give a full analysis of Nepal's economic performance over almost three decades, focusing on both standard and outlier years, including an important IQR reference point for understanding variations.