Task 1: Data Overview

Objective: Understand the dataset structure.

- **1) Entries 960**
- **2) Columns -** 24
- 3) Data Types -

(Types and column name)

Text (string) -

- gender,
- Investment_Avenues
- Stock_Marktet
- Factor
- Objective Purpose
- Duration
- Invest_Monitor
- Avenue
- What are your savings objectives?
- Reason_Equity
- Reason_Mutual
- Reason_Bonds
- Reason_FD
- Source

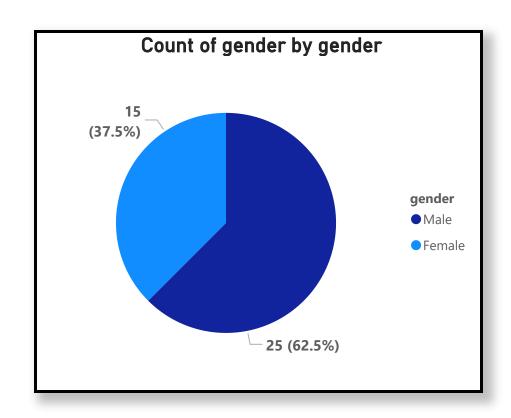
Number -

- age
- Mutual_Funds
- Equity_Market
- Debentures
- Government_Bonds
- Fixed_Deposits
- PPF
- Gold

Percentage - Expect

Task 2: Gender Distribution

Objective: Visualize gender distribution in the dataset.



Task 3: Descriptive Statistics

Objective: Present basic statistics for numerical columns.

Column Name - age

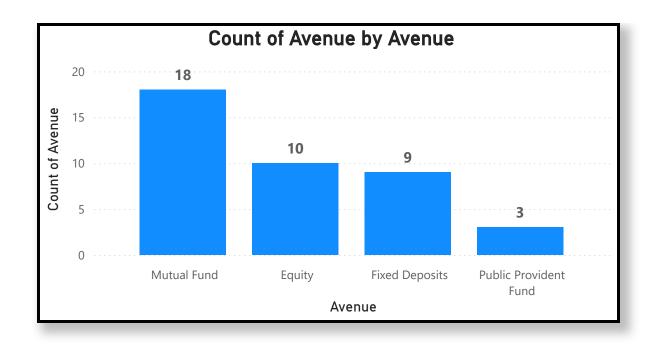
Mean - 27.8 Median - 27

Standard Deviation - 3.51

Task 3: Most Preferred Investment Avenue

Objective: Identify the most preferred investment avenue.

Ans - Mutual Fund is the investment avenue with the highest frequency or occurrence. And **PPF** has lowest frequency or occurrence.



Task 5: Reasons for Investment

Objective: Analyze and summarize reasons for investment choices.

| Equity | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|--|
| Reason_Equity | Count of Reason_Equity | |
| Capital Appreciation | 30 | |
| Dividend | 8 | |
| Liquidity | 2 | |
| Total | 40 | |

| Bond | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------|--|
| Reason_Bonds | Count of Reason_Bonds | |
| Assured Returns | 26 | |
| Safe Investment | 13 | |
| Tax Incentives | 1 | |
| Total | 40 | |

| Fixed Deposite | | |
|--------------------------|-----|--|
| son_FD Count of Reason ▼ | _FD | |
| < Free | 19 | |
| ed Returns | 18 | |
| h Interest Rates | 3 | |
| al | 40 | |
| | 4 | |

| Mutual Funds | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|--|
| Reason_Mutual | Count of Reason_Mutual | |
| Better Returns | 24 | |
| Fund Diversification | 13 | |
| Tax Benefits | 3 | |
| Total | 40 | |
| Total | 4 | |

SUMMARY

1) Security and Predictability

Many prefer secure options like bonds and fixed deposits due to their "Safe Investment" and "Assured Returns" features.

2) Growth and Wealth Creation

• Investments in equity and mutual funds are driven by opportunities for "Capital Appreciation" and "Better Returns" over time.

3) Income and Liquidity

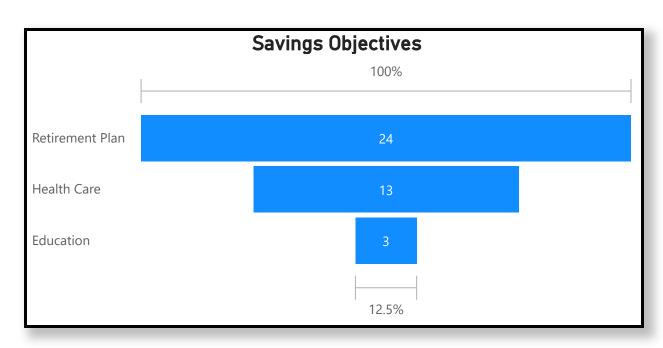
- Some investors focus on regular income through "**Dividends**" (equity) or competitive "**High Interest Rates**" (fixed deposits).
- A smaller group values the ease of access, reflected in "Liquidity".

4) Tax Efficiency and Risk Diversification

- "Tax Benefits" (mutual funds) and "Tax Incentives" (bonds) appeal to those optimizing for taxation.
- "Fund Diversification" is a popular strategy among mutual fund investors.

Task 6: Savings Objectives

Objective: Identify and present main savings objectives.



Participants' savings objectives focus on three main areas:

- 1) Retirement Planning (24 responses):
- The most common objective, highlighting the desire for financial security and independence in later years.
- **2) Health Care** (13 responses):
- A significant priority for participants aiming to cover medical expenses or prepare for unforeseen health issues.
- **3) Education** (3 responses):
- A smaller group saves for educational purposes, possibly for personal development or funding dependents' education.

Summary

- Retirement planning dominates, reflecting long-term financial goals.
- Health care ranks second, emphasizing the importance of addressing medical costs.
- Education, though less frequent, shows some focus on knowledge and skill development.

Task 7: Common Information Sources

Objective: Analyze common sources participants rely on for investment information.

| Information Sources | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|--|
| Source | Count of Source | |
| Financial Consultants | 16 | |
| Newspapers and Magazines | 14 | |
| Television | 6 | |
| Total | 40 | |

Analysis of Investment Information Sources:

The most common sources participants rely on for investment information are:

- 1. Financial Consultants: Used by 16 participants.
- 2. Newspapers and Magazines: Preferred by 14 participants.
- 3. Television: Relied on by 6 participants.
- 4. Internet: Used by 4 participants.

This indicates a strong preference for professional advice and traditional media, while digital platforms are less commonly utilized. Let me know if you'd like detailed visualizations or further segmentation.

Task 8: Investment Duration

Objective: Calculate the average investment duration.

Ans - To calculate the average investment duration, I used the following approach:

1. Mapping Durations to Numerical Values:

Since the "Duration" column contains textual descriptions (e.g., "Less than 1 year", "1-3 years"), I mapped these ranges to numerical equivalents based on their approximate midpoints:

```
"Less than 1 year" → 0.5 years
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"1-3 years" \rightarrow 2 years

"3-5 years" \rightarrow 4 years

"More than 5 years" → 6 years

2. Replacing Text with Numbers:

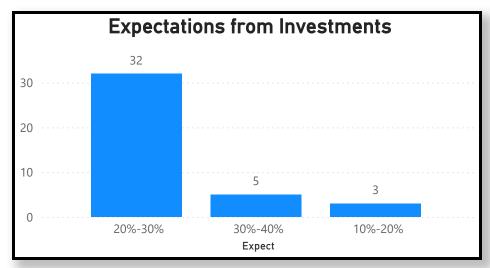
The textual descriptions were replaced with their corresponding numerical values.

3. Calculating the Average:

Average Duration = Sum of Numerical Values/Number of Entries

Task 9: Expectations from Investments

Objective: Summarize participant's expectations from investments.



Overall, the investors have high expectations, with the majority (32 out of 40) aiming for a return of 20% to 30%.

Breakdown:

- 20%-30%: This category has the highest number of investors (32). It seems they are comfortable with moderate risk and are seeking a decent return on their investment.
- **30%-40%:** A smaller group of 5 investors is targeting a higher return range of 30% to 40%. They are likely more risk-tolerant and willing to take on higher risks for potentially greater rewards.
- 10%-20%: Only 3 investors are content with a return range of 10% to 20%. They might be more conservative investors prioritizing capital preservation over significant growth.

Insights:

- **Risk Appetite:** The distribution suggests that the majority of investors are moderately risk-averse.
- **Return Expectations:** Investors are generally optimistic about market performance and are setting their expectations accordingly.
- **Diversification:** Given the range of return expectations, it's likely that there's a mix of investment strategies employed by these investors.