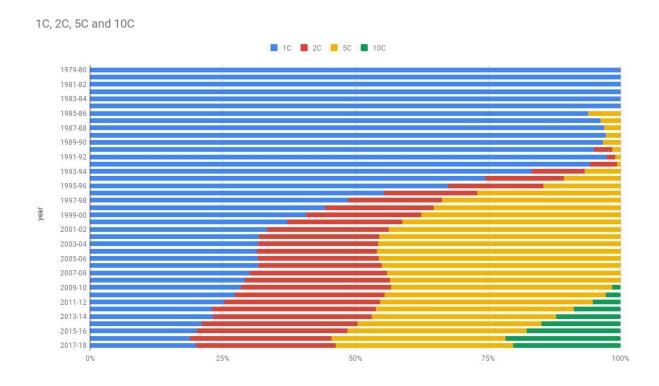
# Relation between Foreign Investments Note / Coin Circulation

The goal of this **Data Visualisation** was to establish a relation between the Notes and Coins in Circulation in India over a period of 4 Decades. I related it to the Foreign Investments happening in India since 2000. Finally, I was able to map this result with the Spending Behaviour of various Income Groups in India.

# Visualisation of Coins in India (Decade wise and Total)

Source: <a href="www.rbi.org.in">www.rbi.org.in</a> PDF 154 Reference Coin: 2 Rupee Coin



#### Notable Inferences:

- % of 1 Rupee coins decreased to less than 20% as compared to other coins.
- Decreased from 98 to 44% in just 10 years (1987-98).
- 2 Rupee took a decade to stabilise in the market but has been around 21-25% for last 2 decades.
- 5 Rupee Coin increased from 0.7% in 1992-93 to 46% in 2003-4 (Garnering a 45% stake in one decade).

## Visualisation of Notes in India (Decade wise and Total)

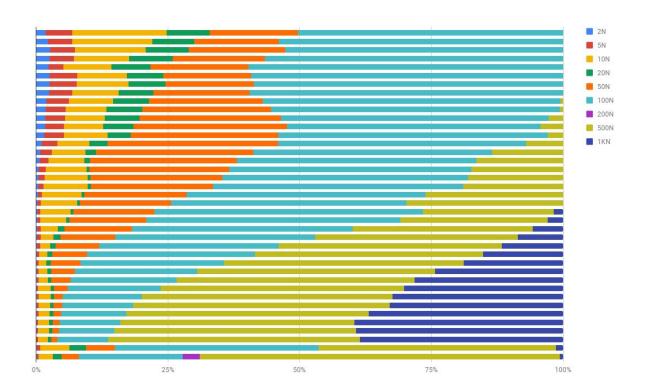
Source: <a href="https://www.rbi.org.in">www.rbi.org.in</a> PDF 154

Below is a visualization of the Rupee 2, 5, 10, 20, 50, 100, 200, 500 and 1000 Currency Notes over a period of 35 years.

#### Legends/Keys:

2 Rupee Note: BLUE
5 Rupee Note: RED
10 Rupee Note: YELLOW
20 Rupee Note: GREEN
50 Rupee Note: ORANGE
100 Rupee Note: CYAN
200 Rupee Note: PURPLE
5000 Rupee Note: MUSTARD
1000 Rupee Note: INDIGO

**Visualisation**: Currency Trends for 1978-2016 **Horizontal L to R**: %age of Notes belonging to a certain Number out of the Total.



#### Notable Inferences:

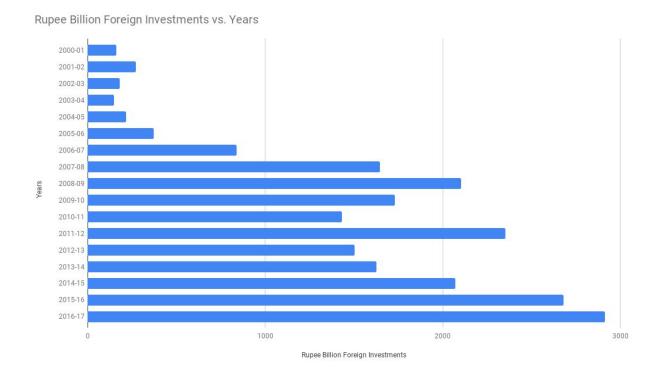
- 20 Rupee note is less into circulation because it makes more profit and saves more resources in getting printed the combination of 10 and 50 rupee Notes than just 20.
- 100 Rupee Notes increasing for the first decade.
- 500 Rupee Notes Circulation increased till 40% for the first two decades and then stayed 40-50 % for the last decade.
- A trend of bigger notes increasing in the economy.

## Foreign Investments in India (2001 to 2017)

Generally, higher interest rates increase the value of a country's currency. Higher interest rates tend to attract foreign investment, increasing the demand for and value of the home country's currency.

Visualisation: Foreign Investments in India (converted to Billion Rupees from \$ Million)

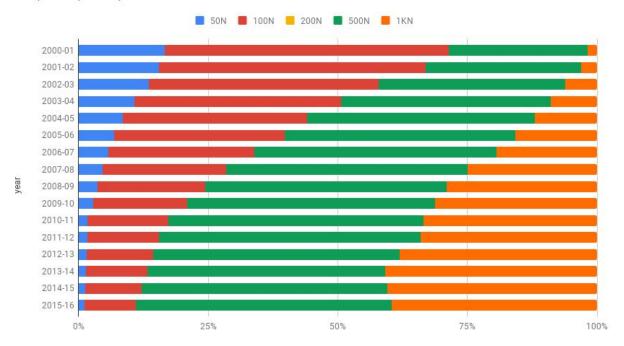
Source: World Bank



Effect on the Bigger Currency Notes (100, 500, 1000):

Visualisation:

### 50N, 100N, 200N, 500N and 1KN



#### Notable Inferences:

- Period of Increased Foreign Investments 2006-2009, 2011-13 and 2014-16.
- From 2006 to 2016:

100 Rupee Valuation Dropped: From 28% to 9% (Gain: 0.2 Billion)

500 Rupee Valuation Increased: 42% to 47% (Gain: 5k Billion)

100 Rupee Valuation Increased: 15.7 to 39.7% (Gain :6k Billion)