


```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

```
from google.colab import files
uploaded = files.upload()
```


 Choose files

FDI data.csv

- **FDI data.csv**(text/csv) - 7992 bytes, last modified: 08/01/2025 - 100% done

Saving FDI data.csv to FDI data.csv

```
df = pd.read_csv('FDI data.csv')
df.head()
```



	Sector	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
0	METALLURGICAL INDUSTRIES	22.69	14.14	36.61	8.11	200.38	149.13	169.94	1175.75	959.94	419.88	1098.14	1786.14	1466.23	567.63	35
1	MINING	1.32	6.52	10.06	23.48	9.92	7.40	6.62	444.36	34.16	174.40	79.51	142.65	57.89	12.73	68
2	POWER	89.42	757.44	59.11	27.09	43.37	72.69	157.15	988.68	907.66	1271.79	1271.77	1652.38	535.68	1066.08	70
3	NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY	0.00	0.00	1.70	4.14	1.27	1.35	2.44	58.82	125.88	622.52	214.40	452.17	1106.52	414.25	61
4	COAL PRODUCTION	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	9.14	1.30	14.08	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.96	


Next steps:

[Generate code with df](#)

[View recommended plots](#)


[New interactive sheet](#)

```
df.tail()
```




	Sector	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
58	PRINTING OF BOOKS (INCLUDING LITHO PRINTING IN...	0.00	0.00	6.30	0.00	0.06	9.90	20.04	35.54	31.61	70.51	36.63	47.39	14.34	113	
59	COIR	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.47	0.59	0.04	0.01	0.00	0.25	0.10	0.55	0.15	0	
60	CONSTRUCTION (INFRASTRUCTURE) ACTIVITIES	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.93	64.06	182.92	172.70	324.56	675.07	386.28	283.89	485	
61	CONSTRUCTION DEVELOPMENT: Townships, housing, ...	24.33	51.75	36.10	47.04	152.06	228.71	1392.95	3887.33	4657.51	5466.13	1663.03	3140.78	1332.49	1226	
62	MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIES	832.07	221.37	218.76	235.48	121.83	164.76	304.87	528.42	1549.70	1147.56	1475.97	813.38	229.49	468	

```
df.shape
```



(63, 18)

```
df.info()
```



<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>

RangeIndex: 63 entries, 0 to 62

Data columns (total 18 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Sector	63 non-null	object
1	2000-01	63 non-null	float64
2	2001-02	63 non-null	float64
3	2002-03	63 non-null	float64
4	2003-04	63 non-null	float64
5	2004-05	63 non-null	float64
6	2005-06	63 non-null	float64
7	2006-07	63 non-null	float64
8	2007-08	63 non-null	float64

```

9  2008-09  63 non-null    float64
10 2009-10  63 non-null    float64
11 2010-11  63 non-null    float64
12 2011-12  63 non-null    float64
13 2012-13  63 non-null    float64
14 2013-14  63 non-null    float64
15 2014-15  63 non-null    float64
16 2015-16  63 non-null    float64
17 2016-17  63 non-null    float64
dtypes: float64(17), object(1)
memory usage: 9.0+ KB

```

✓ All the datatypes are correct

```
df.describe()
```

	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
count	63.000000	63.000000	63.000000	63.000000	63.000000	63.000000	63.000000	63.000000	63.000000	63.000000	63.000000
mean	37.757302	63.931587	42.925714	34.727778	51.090317	87.932540	198.281905	390.085714	498.348571	410.069524	339.069524
std	112.227860	157.878737	86.606439	67.653735	101.934873	206.436967	686.783115	1026.249935	1134.649040	926.814626	627.069524
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	0.000000	0.000000	0.200000	0.215000	0.715000	1.230000	4.160000	9.950000	11.950000	7.880000	8.069524
50%	4.030000	5.070000	11.010000	6.370000	9.090000	22.620000	25.820000	58.820000	84.880000	69.740000	58.069524
75%	23.510000	44.830000	36.555000	38.660000	43.205000	63.855000	108.325000	279.270000	383.320000	341.595000	304.069524
max	832.070000	873.230000	419.960000	368.320000	527.900000	1359.970000	4713.780000	6986.170000	6183.490000	5466.130000	3296.069524

✓ Here from above we can understand that the data of FDI is largliy skewed specifically right skewed as mean is greater than median(50%)

```
df.isnull().sum()
```

```

Sector 0
2000-01 0
2001-02 0
2002-03 0
2003-04 0
2004-05 0
2005-06 0
2006-07 0
2007-08 0
2008-09 0
2009-10 0
2010-11 0
2011-12 0
2012-13 0
2013-14 0
2014-15 0
2015-16 0
2016-17 0

dtype: int64

```

✓ There are no null values

```
df.duplicated().sum()
```

```
0
```

✓ From above we can conclude that there are no duplicates involved here!!!

```
df.columns
```

```
Index(['Sector', '2000-01', '2001-02', '2002-03', '2003-04', '2004-05',
       '2005-06', '2006-07', '2007-08', '2008-09', '2009-10', '2010-11',
       '2011-12', '2012-13', '2013-14', '2014-15', '2015-16', '2016-17'],
      dtype='object')
```

```
df1 = df.set_index('Sector') #####making Sector as index column
df1.head()
```

```

      2000-  2001-  2002-  2003-  2004-  2005-  2006-  2007-  2008-  2009-  2010-  2011-  2012-  2013-  2014-
      01      02      03      04      05      06      07      08      09      10      11      12      13      14      15
Sector
METALLURGICAL  22.69  14.14  36.61   8.11  200.38  149.13  169.94  1175.75  959.94  419.88  1098.14  1786.14  1466.23  567.63  359.3
INDUSTRIES
MINING         1.32   6.52  10.06  23.48   9.92   7.40   6.62  444.36  34.16  174.40   79.51  142.65   57.89  12.73  684.3
POWER         89.42  757.44  59.11  27.09  43.37  72.69  157.15  988.68  907.66  1271.79  1271.77  1652.38  535.68  1066.08  707.0
NON-CONVENTIONAL  0.00   0.00   1.70   4.14   1.27   1.35   2.44   58.82  125.88  622.52  214.40  452.17  1106.52  414.25  615.5
ENERGY
COAL PRODUCTION  0.00   0.00   0.00   0.04   0.00   9.14   1.30   14.08   0.22   0.00   0.00   0.00   0.00   2.96   0.0

```

Next steps:

[Generate code with df1](#)
[View recommended plots](#)
[New interactive sheet](#)

```
df['Sector'].nunique()
```

```
63
```

✓ Univariate Plots

Distrubtion of FDI For Each Year

```
def histplots(df1):
    columns = df1.columns
    n_cols = 3
    n_rows = -(-len(columns) // n_cols)

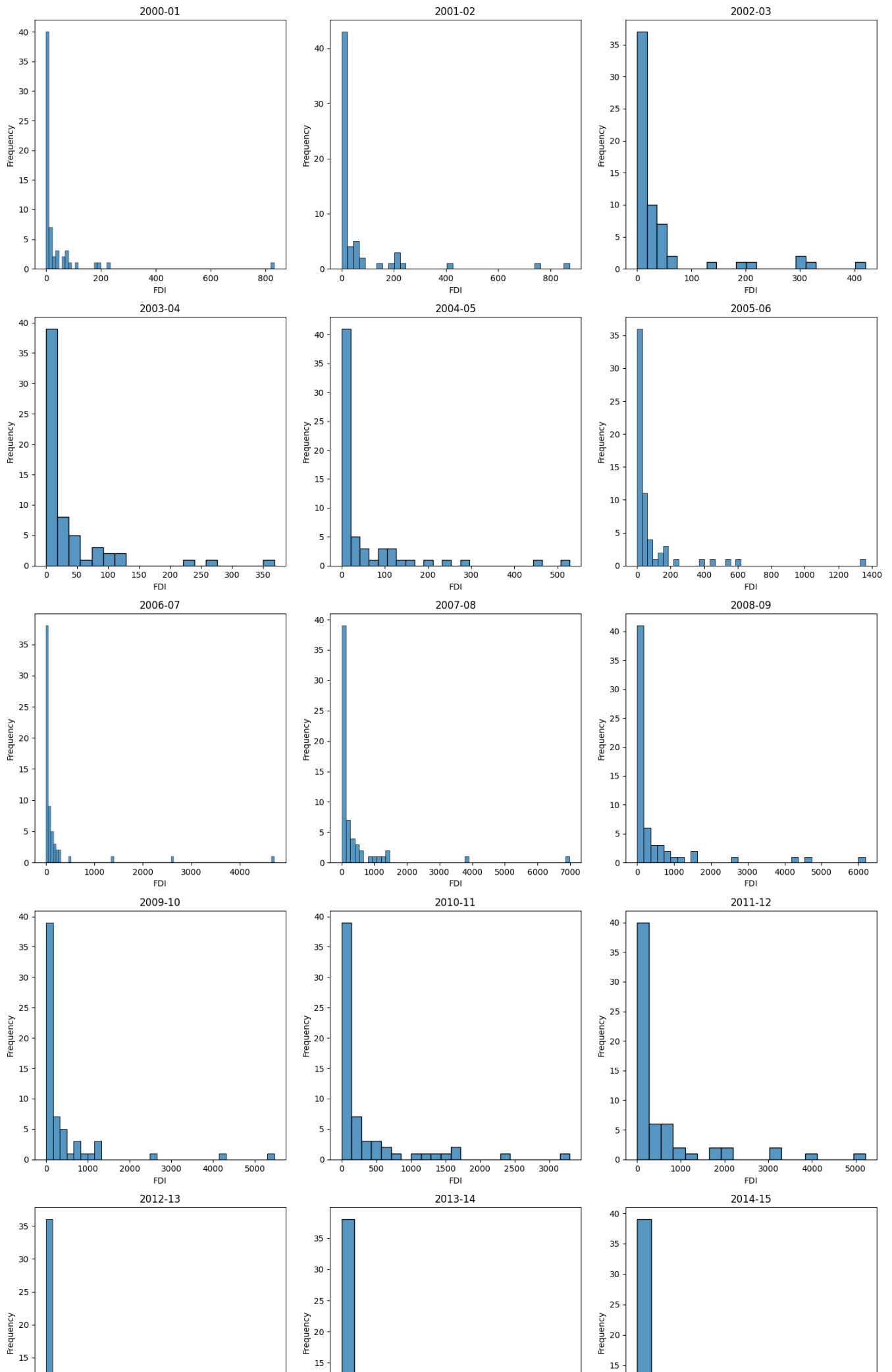
    fig, axes = plt.subplots(n_rows, n_cols, figsize=(15, 5*n_rows))
    axes = axes.flatten()

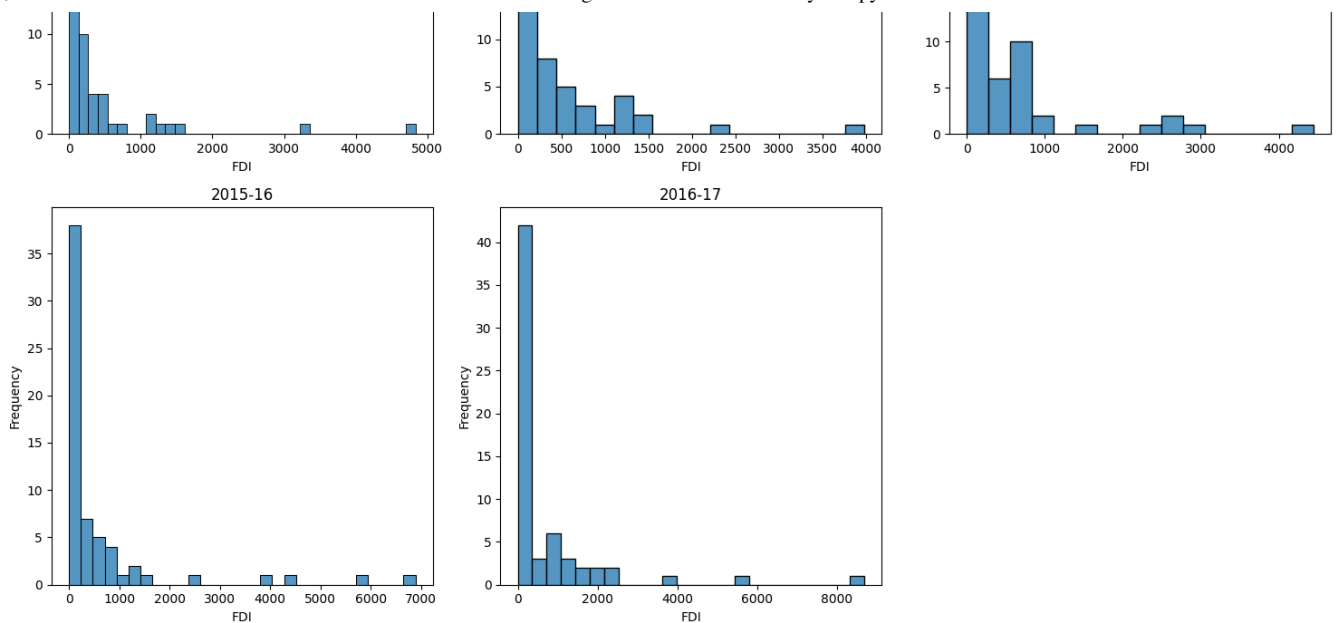
    for i, col in enumerate(columns):
        sns.histplot(df1[col], ax=axes[i])
        axes[i].set_title(col)
        axes[i].set_xlabel("FDI")
        axes[i].set_ylabel('Frequency')

    # Remove empty subplots
    for j in range(i + 1, n_rows * n_cols):
        fig.delaxes(axes[j])

    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()

histplots(df1)
```





```
df2 = df1.T
df2.head()
```



Sector	METALLURGICAL INDUSTRIES	MINING	POWER	NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY	COAL PRODUCTION	PETROLEUM & NATURAL GAS	BOILERS AND STEAM GENERATING PLANTS	PRIME MOVER (OTHER THAN ELECTRICAL GENERATORS)	ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENTS	COMPUTER SOFTWARE & HARDWARE
2000-01	22.69	1.32	89.42	0.00	0.00	9.35	0.00	0.00	79.76	228.39
2001-02	14.14	6.52	757.44	0.00	0.00	211.07	0.00	0.00	65.76	419.39
2002-03	36.61	10.06	59.11	1.70	0.00	56.78	0.00	0.00	34.71	314.24
2003-04	8.11	23.48	27.09	4.14	0.04	80.64	0.04	0.00	73.20	368.32
2004-05	200.38	9.92	43.37	1.27	0.00	102.78	0.54	2.66	97.40	527.90

5 rows x 63 columns

```
df2.columns
```



```
Index(['METALLURGICAL INDUSTRIES', 'MINING', 'POWER',
      'NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY', 'COAL PRODUCTION', 'PETROLEUM & NATURAL GAS',
      'BOILERS AND STEAM GENERATING PLANTS',
      'PRIME MOVER (OTHER THAN ELECTRICAL GENERATORS)',
      'ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENTS', 'COMPUTER SOFTWARE & HARDWARE', 'ELECTRONICS',
      'TELECOMMUNICATIONS',
      'INFORMATION & BROADCASTING (INCLUDING PRINT MEDIA)',
      'AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRY', 'AIR TRANSPORT (INCLUDING AIR FREIGHT)',
      'SEA TRANSPORT', 'PORTS', 'RAILWAY RELATED COMPONENTS',
      'INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY', 'MACHINE TOOLS', 'AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY',
      'EARTH-MOVING MACHINERY',
      'MISCELLANEOUS MECHANICAL & ENGINEERING INDUSTRIES',
      'COMMERCIAL, OFFICE & HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENTS',
      'MEDICAL AND SURGICAL APPLIANCES', 'INDUSTRIAL INSTRUMENTS',
      'SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS',
      'MATHEMATICAL, SURVEYING AND DRAWING INSTRUMENTS', 'FERTILIZERS',
      'CHEMICALS (OTHER THAN FERTILIZERS)', 'PHOTOGRAPHIC RAW FILM AND PAPER',
      'DYE-STUFFS', 'DRUGS & PHARMACEUTICALS',
      'TEXTILES (INCLUDING DYED, PRINTED)'])
```

```

'PAPER AND PULP (INCLUDING PAPER PRODUCTS)', 'SUGAR',
'FERMENTATION INDUSTRIES', 'FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES',
'VEGETABLE OILS AND VANASPATI',
'SOAPS, COSMETICS & TOILET PREPARATIONS', 'RUBBER GOODS',
'LEATHER,LEATHER GOODS AND PICKERS', 'GLUE AND GELATIN', 'GLASS',
'CERAMICS', 'CEMENT AND GYPSUM PRODUCTS', 'TIMBER PRODUCTS',
'DEFENCE INDUSTRIES', 'CONSULTANCY SERVICES',
'SERVICES SECTOR (Fin.,Banking,Insurance,Non Fin/Business,Outsourcing,R&D,Courier,Tech. Testing and Analysis,
Other)',
'HOSPITAL & DIAGNOSTIC CENTRES', 'EDUCATION', 'HOTEL & TOURISM',
'TRADING', 'RETAIL TRADING', 'AGRICULTURE SERVICES',
'DIAMOND,GOLD ORNAMENTS',
'TEA AND COFFEE (PROCESSING & WAREHOUSING COFFEE & RUBBER)',
'PRINTING OF BOOKS (INCLUDING LITHO PRINTING INDUSTRY)', 'COIR',
'CONSTRUCTION (INFRASTRUCTURE) ACTIVITIES',
'CONSTRUCTION DEVELOPMENT: Townships, housing, built-up infrastructure and construction-development projects',
'MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIES'],
dtype='object', name='Sector')

```

```

df2.rename(columns={'CONSTRUCTION DEVELOPMENT: Townships, housing, built-up infrastructure and construction-development proj
df2.head()

```



Sector	METALLURGICAL INDUSTRIES	MINING	POWER	NON- CONVENTIONAL ENERGY	COAL PRODUCTION	PETROLEUM & NATURAL GAS	BOILERS AND STEAM GENERATING PLANTS	PRIME MOVER (OTHER THAN ELECTRICAL GENERATORS)	ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENTS	COMPUTER SOFTWARE & HARDWARE
2000-01	22.69	1.32	89.42	0.00	0.00	9.35	0.00	0.00	79.76	228.39
2001-02	14.14	6.52	757.44	0.00	0.00	211.07	0.00	0.00	65.76	419.39
2002-03	36.61	10.06	59.11	1.70	0.00	56.78	0.00	0.00	34.71	314.24
2003-04	8.11	23.48	27.09	4.14	0.04	80.64	0.04	0.00	73.20	368.32
2004-05	200.38	9.92	43.37	1.27	0.00	102.78	0.54	2.66	97.40	527.90

5 rows × 63 columns

FDI Over The Years For Each Sector

```

def scatterp(df2):
    columns = df2.columns
    n_cols = 3
    n_rows = -(-len(columns) // n_cols)

    fig, axes = plt.subplots(n_rows, n_cols, figsize=(20, 6*n_rows))
    axes = axes.flatten()

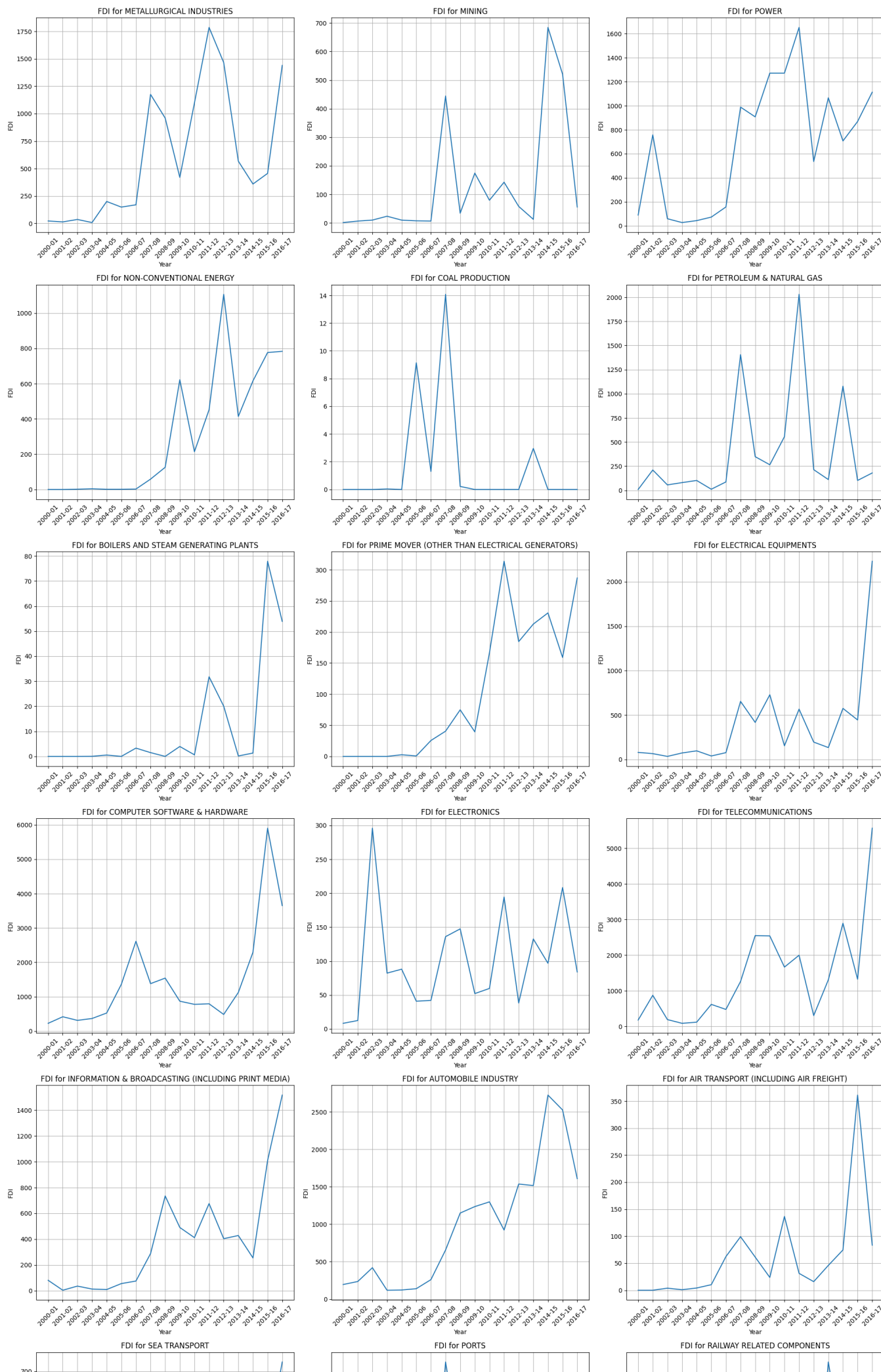
    for i, col in enumerate(columns):
        axes[i].plot(df2.index.values, df2[col])
        axes[i].set_title("FDI for " + col)
        axes[i].set_xlabel("Year")
        axes[i].set_xticklabels(df2.index.values, rotation=45)
        axes[i].set_ylabel("FDI")
        axes[i].grid(True)

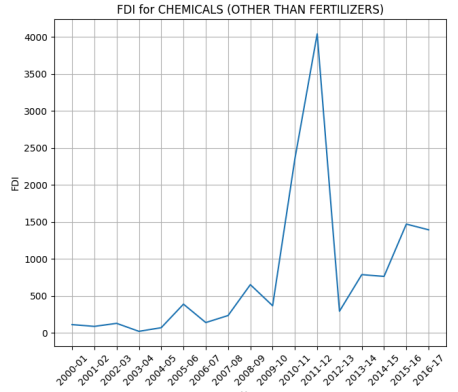
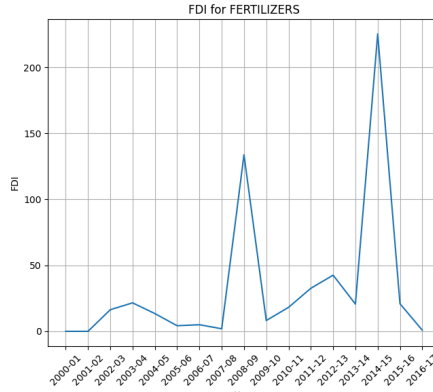
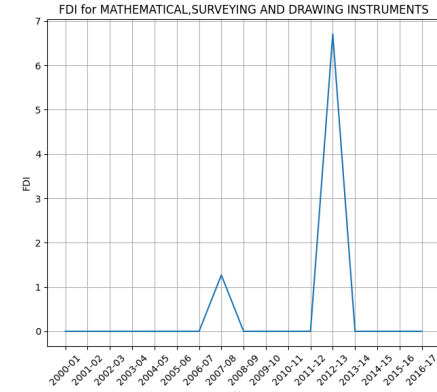
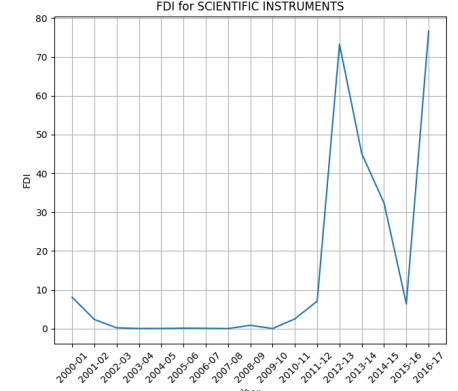
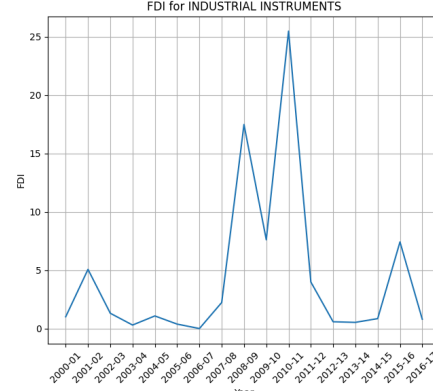
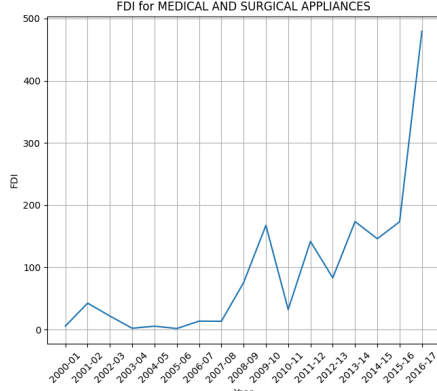
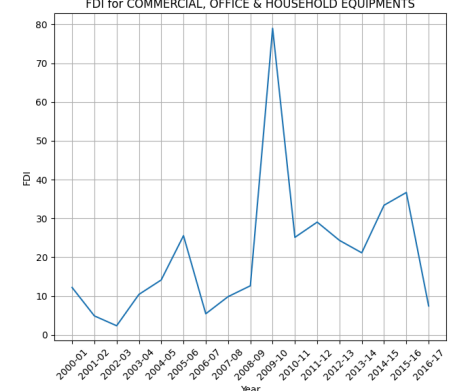
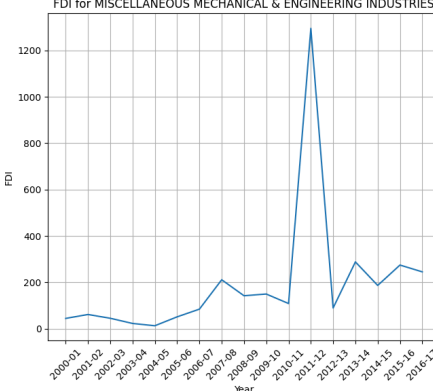
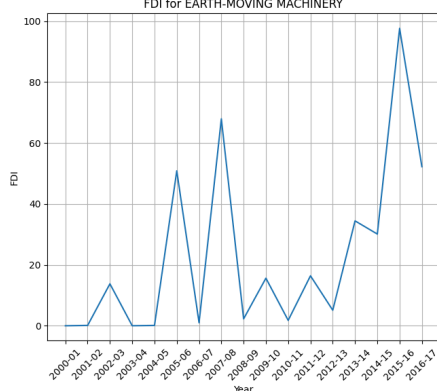
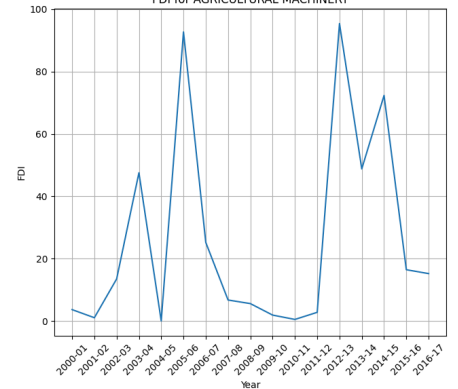
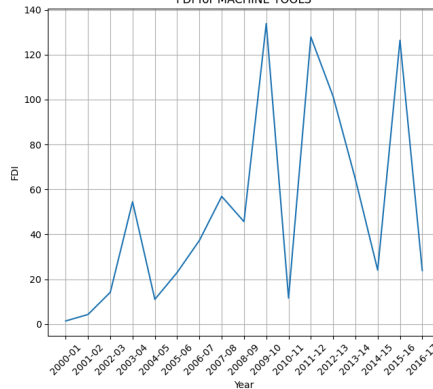
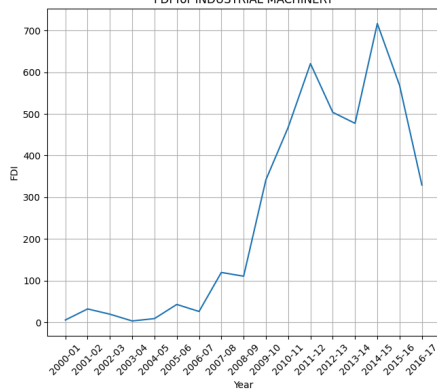
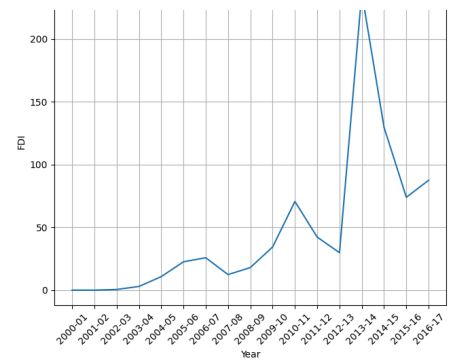
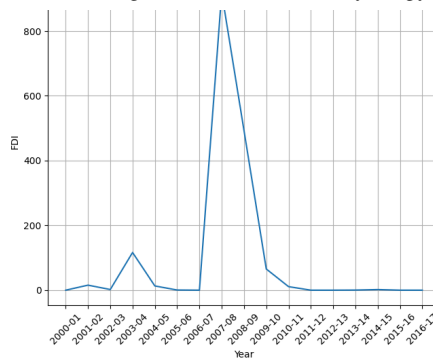
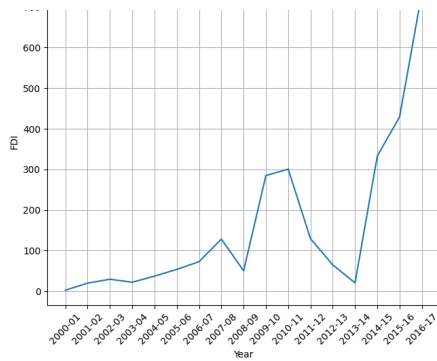
    # Remove empty subplots
    for j in range(i + 1, n_rows * n_cols):
        fig.delaxes(axes[j])

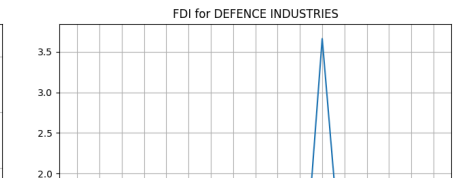
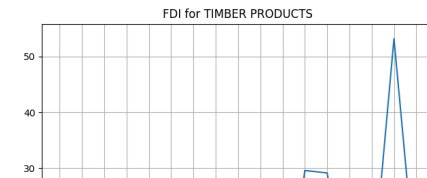
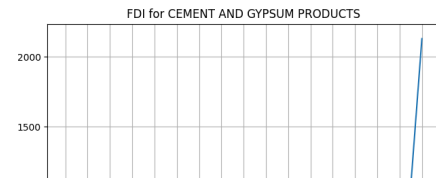
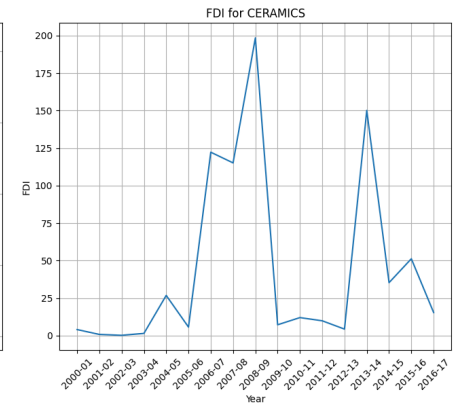
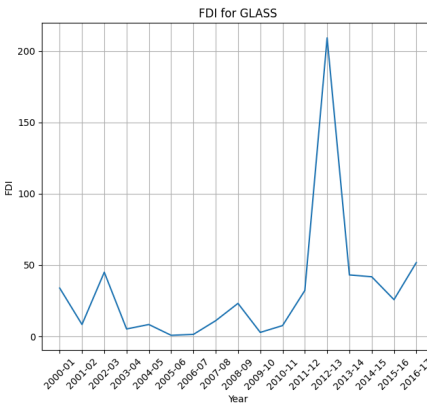
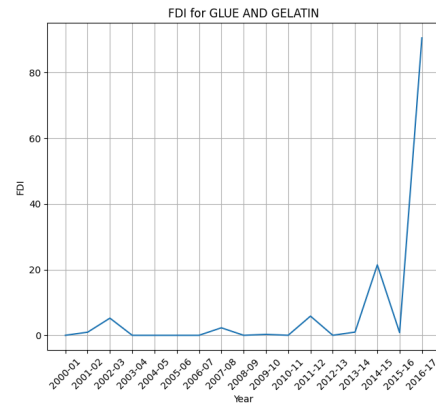
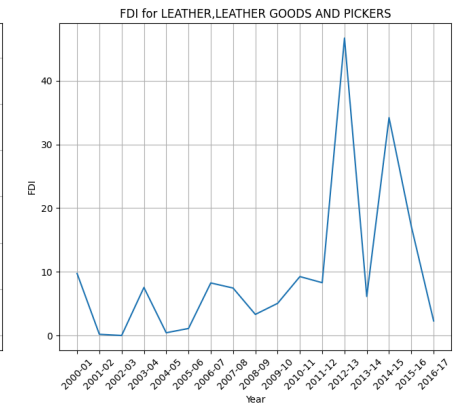
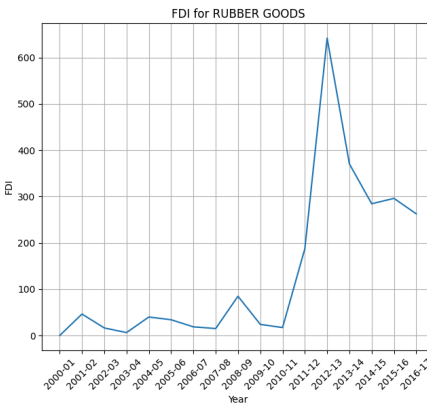
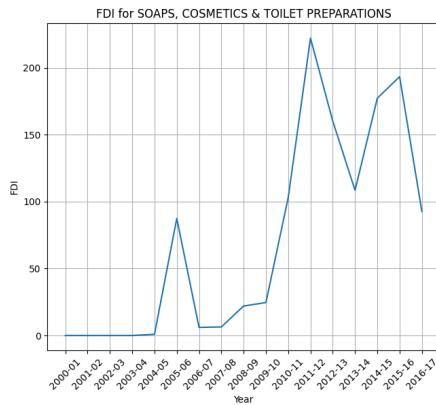
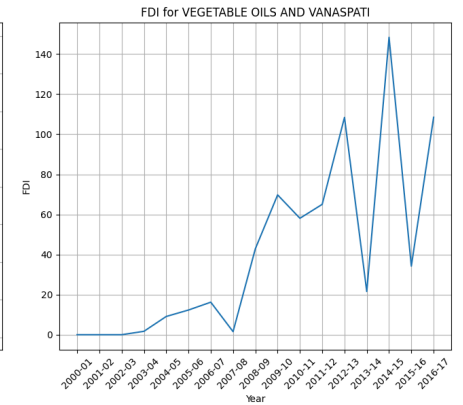
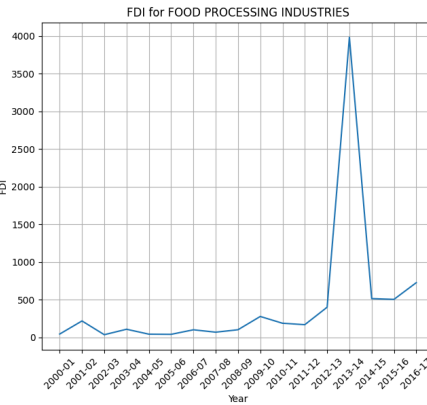
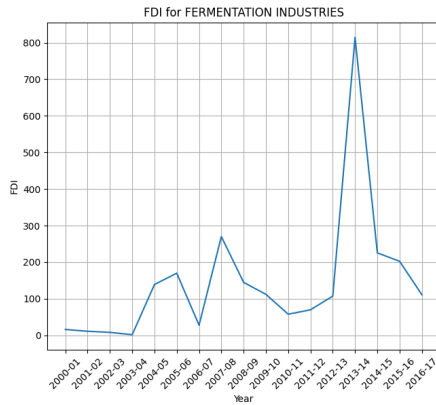
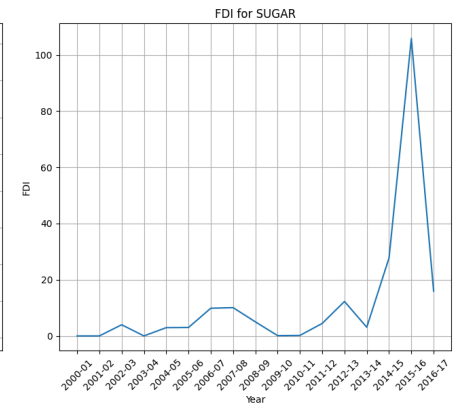
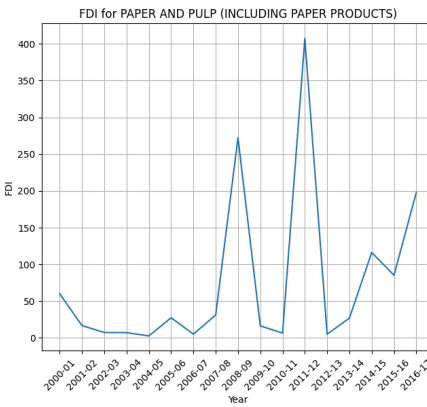
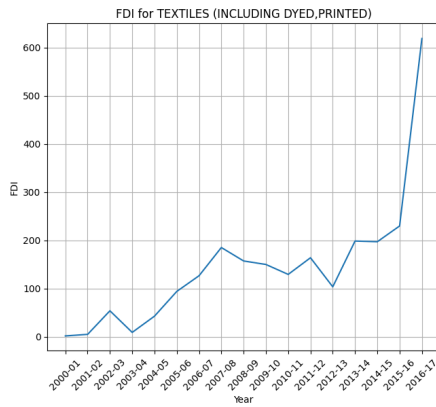
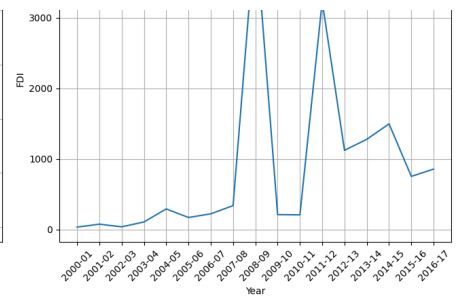
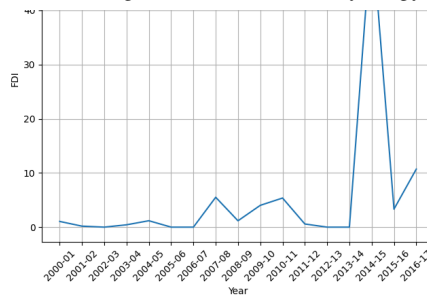
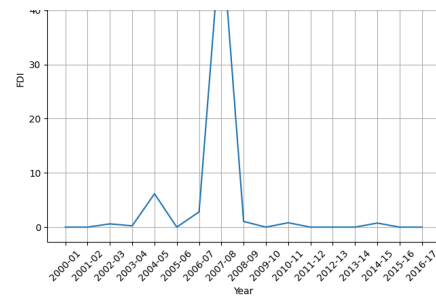
    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()

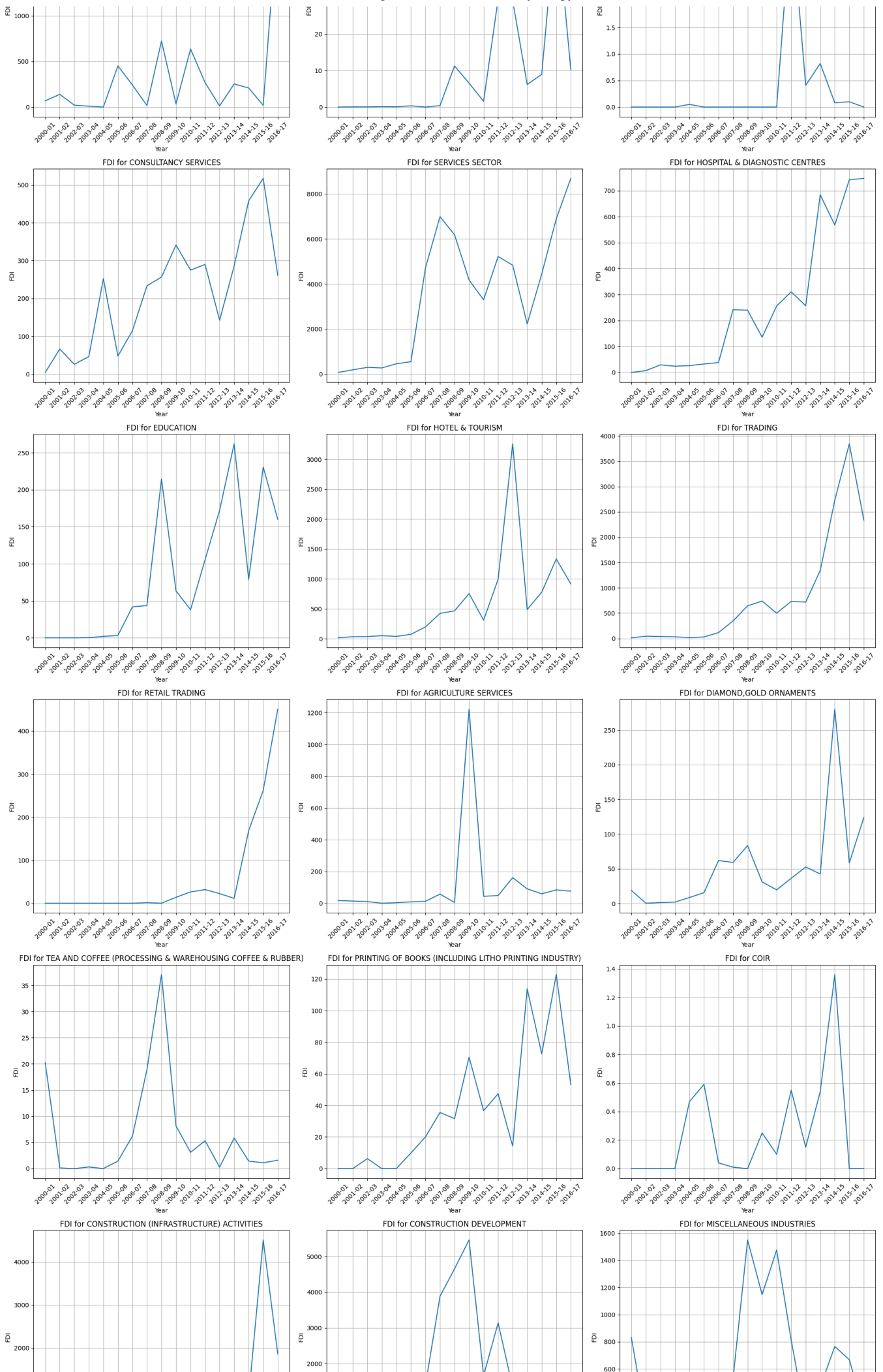
scatterp(df2)

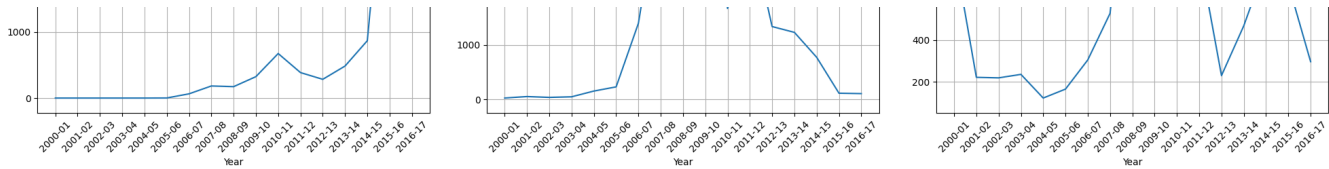
```











The above plot shows us the how FDI changed over the years for each sector


✓ Year wise total FDI


```
year_total = df2.sum(axis=1)
year_total = pd.DataFrame(year_total, columns=['Total_FDI'])
year_total.sort_values(by='Total_FDI', ascending=False)
```

	Total_FDI	
2016-17	43478.26	📊
2015-16	40000.99	📊
2011-12	35120.78	
2008-09	31395.96	
2014-15	30930.47	
2009-10	25834.38	
2007-08	24575.40	
2013-14	24299.32	
2012-13	22423.59	
2010-11	21383.07	
2006-07	12491.76	
2005-06	5539.75	
2001-02	4027.69	
2004-05	3218.69	
2002-03	2704.32	
2000-01	2378.71	
2003-04	2187.85	

✓ Year wise Average FDI


```
year_avg = df2.mean(axis=1)
year_avg = pd.DataFrame(year_avg, columns=['Avg_FDI'])
year_avg.sort_values(by='Avg_FDI', ascending=False)
```






	Avg_FDI	
2016-17	690.131111	
2015-16	634.936349	
2011-12	557.472698	
2008-09	498.348571	
2014-15	490.959841	
2009-10	410.069524	
2007-08	390.085714	
2013-14	385.703492	
2012-13	355.930000	
2010-11	339.413810	
2006-07	198.281905	
2005-06	87.932540	
2001-02	63.931587	
2004-05	51.090317	
2002-03	42.925714	
2000-01	37.757302	
2003-04	34.727778	

✓ Top 10 Sector wise total FDI

```
df3 = df2.T
sec_total = df3.sum(axis=1)
sec_total = pd.DataFrame(sec_total, columns=['Total_FDI'])
sec_total_top = sec_total.sort_values(by='Total_FDI', ascending=False).head(10)
sec_total_top
```



	Total_FDI	
Sector		
SERVICES SECTOR	59476.49	
COMPUTER SOFTWARE & HARDWARE	24669.49	
CONSTRUCTION DEVELOPMENT	24293.09	
TELECOMMUNICATIONS	23946.01	
AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRY	16673.92	
DRUGS & PHARMACEUTICALS	14706.90	
TRADING	14210.88	
CHEMICALS (OTHER THAN FERTILIZERS)	13293.09	
POWER	11589.13	
METALLURGICAL INDUSTRIES	10330.54	

Next steps: [Generate code with sec_total_top](#) [View recommended plots](#) [New interactive sheet](#)

From above data we can see that the service sector was able to draw more FDI than other sectors

✓ Bottom 10 Sector wise total FDI

```
sec_total_tail = sec_total.sort_values(by='Total_FDI', ascending=False).tail(10)
sec_total_tail
```



	Total_FDI	
Sector		
TIMBER PRODUCTS	157.68	
GLUE AND GELATIN	128.39	
TEA AND COFFEE (PROCESSING & WAREHOUSING COFFEE & RUBBER)	111.22	
DYE-STUFFS	88.40	
INDUSTRIAL INSTRUMENTS	76.12	
PHOTOGRAPHIC RAW FILM AND PAPER	67.28	
COAL PRODUCTION	27.74	
MATHEMATICAL,SURVEYING AND DRAWING INSTRUMENTS	7.98	
DEFENCE INDUSTRIES	5.12	
COIR	4.06	



Next steps:

[Generate code with sec_total_tail](#)[View recommended plots](#)[New interactive sheet](#)

From above data we can see that the COIR sector was able to draw least FDI than other sectors

✓ Top 10 Sector wise Average FDI

```
sec_avg = df3.mean(axis=1)
sec_avg = pd.DataFrame(sec_avg, columns=['Avg_FDI'])
sec_avg_top = sec_avg.sort_values(by='Avg_FDI', ascending=False).head(10)
sec_avg_top
```



	Avg_FDI	
Sector		
SERVICES SECTOR	3498.617059	
COMPUTER SOFTWARE & HARDWARE	1451.146471	
CONSTRUCTION DEVELOPMENT	1429.005294	
TELECOMMUNICATIONS	1408.588824	
AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRY	980.818824	
DRUGS & PHARMACEUTICALS	865.111765	
TRADING	835.934118	
CHEMICALS (OTHER THAN FERTILIZERS)	781.946471	
POWER	681.713529	
METALLURGICAL INDUSTRIES	607.678824	



Next steps:

[Generate code with sec_avg_top](#)[View recommended plots](#)[New interactive sheet](#)

✓ Bottom 10 Sector wise Average FDI

```
sec_avg_bottom = sec_avg.sort_values(by='Avg_FDI', ascending=False).tail(10)
sec_avg_bottom
```



	Avg_FDI	
Sector		
TIMBER PRODUCTS	9.275294	
GLUE AND GELATIN	7.552353	
TEA AND COFFEE (PROCESSING & WAREHOUSING COFFEE & RUBBER)	6.542353	
DYE-STUFFS	5.200000	
INDUSTRIAL INSTRUMENTS	4.477647	
PHOTOGRAPHIC RAW FILM AND PAPER	3.957647	
COAL PRODUCTION	1.631765	
MATHEMATICAL,SURVEYING AND DRAWING INSTRUMENTS	0.469412	
DEFENCE INDUSTRIES	0.301176	
COIR	0.238824	

Next steps:

[Generate code with sec_avg_bottom](#)[View recommended plots](#)[New interactive sheet](#)

✓ Yearwise Total_FDI in INDIA

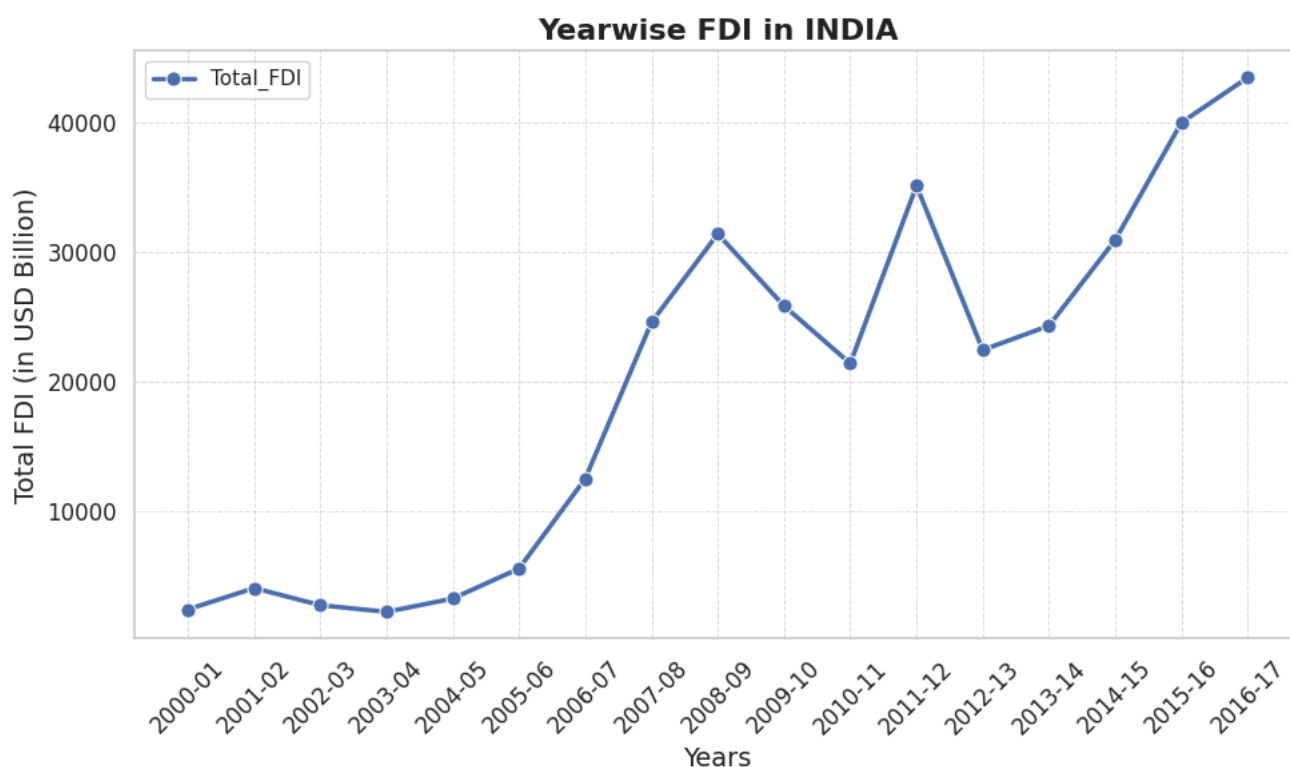
```
sns.set(style="whitegrid")

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))

sns.lineplot(data=year_total, marker='o', color='#1f77b4', markersize=8, linewidth=2.5)

plt.title('Yearwise FDI in INDIA', fontsize=16, fontweight='bold')
plt.xlabel('Years', fontsize=14)
plt.ylabel('Total FDI (in USD Billion)', fontsize=14)
plt.xticks(rotation=45, fontsize=12)
plt.yticks(fontsize=12)

plt.grid(True, linestyle='--', linewidth=0.7, alpha=0.7)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



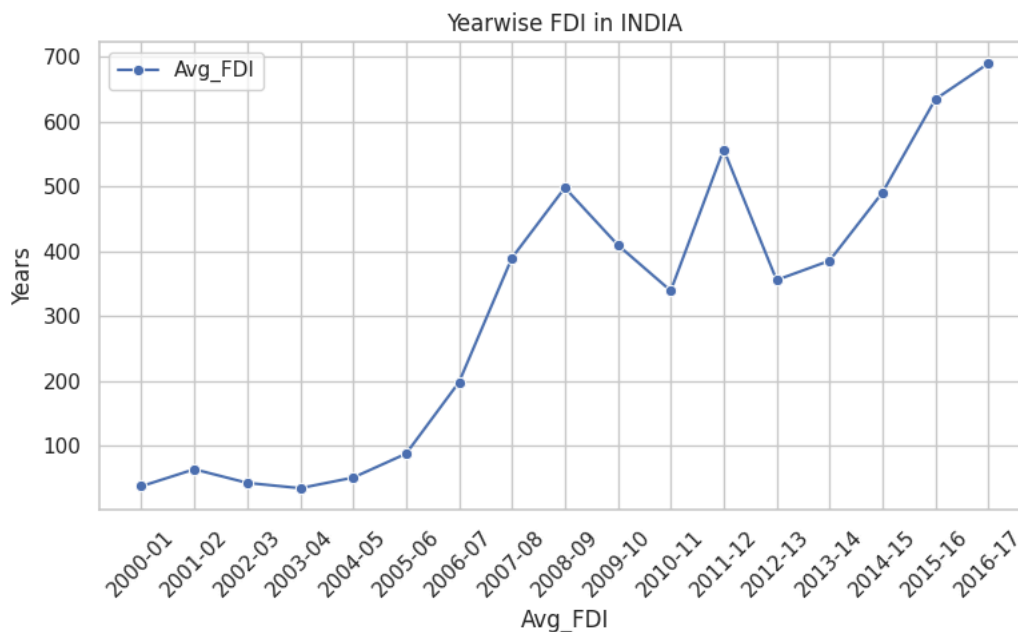
Conclusions:

- 1.The combination of economic reforms, liberalization policies, robust economic growth, and sector-specific developments led to a significant increase in FDI in India on 2006 onwards till 2008-09.
- 2.Again their was steep decrease in FDI for couple of years due to global financial crisis.
- 3.Again Following increase and decrease trend, from 2012-13 till today FDI is increasing rapidly.

✓ Yearwise Avg_FDI in INDIA

```
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
sns.lineplot(data=year_avg, marker='o', color='b')
plt.title('Yearwise FDI in INDIA')
plt.xlabel('Avg_FDI')
plt.ylabel('Years')
plt.grid(True)
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
```

```
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



✓ Top10Sectors FDI in INDIA

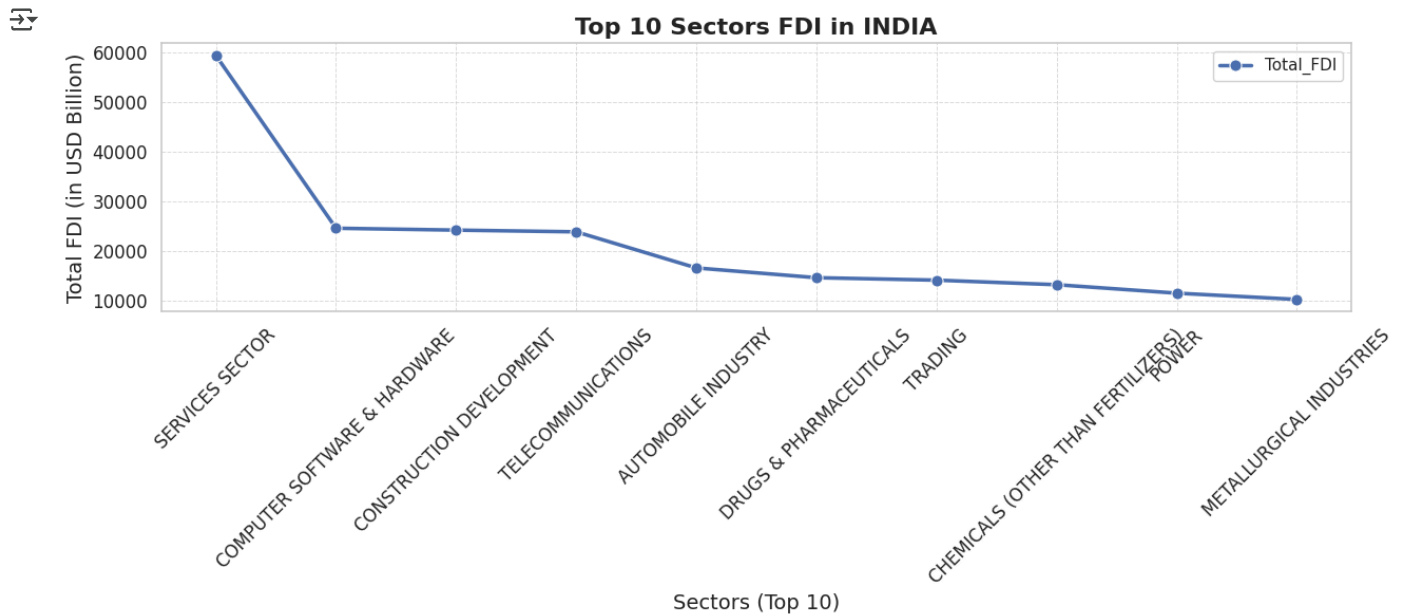
```
sns.set(style="whitegrid")
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(13, 6))
```

```
sns.lineplot(data=sec_total_top, marker='o', color='#ff7f0e', markersize=8, linewidth=2.5)
```

```
plt.title('Top 10 Sectors FDI in INDIA', fontsize=16, fontweight='bold')
plt.xlabel('Sectors (Top 10)', fontsize=14)
plt.ylabel('Total FDI (in USD Billion)', fontsize=14)
plt.xticks(rotation=45, fontsize=12)
plt.yticks(fontsize=12)
```

```
plt.grid(True, linestyle='--', linewidth=0.7, alpha=0.7)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

Bottom 10 Sectors FDI in INDIA

```
sns.set(style="whitegrid")

plt.figure(figsize=(13, 8))

sns.lineplot(data=sec_total_tail, marker='o', color='#2ca02c', markersize=8, linewidth=2.5)

plt.title('Bottom 10 Sectors FDI in INDIA', fontsize=16, fontweight='bold')
plt.xlabel('Sectors (Bottom 10)', fontsize=14)
plt.ylabel('Total FDI (in USD Billion)', fontsize=14)

plt.xticks(rotation=45, fontsize=12)
plt.yticks(fontsize=12)

plt.grid(True, linestyle='--', linewidth=0.7, alpha=0.7)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```