

FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT ANALYSIS



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INTRODUCTION

Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) is the investment made by a company or individual from one country into business interests located in another country. It plays a vital role in boosting economic growth, creating employment opportunities, transferring technology and skills, and stimulating innovation and competitiveness in both the host and home countries.

OBJECTIVE

The primary objective of this Foreign Direct Investment(FDI) project is to analyze and understand the impact of FDI on the economic development of a target country or region. This analysis aims to provide insights into the following key areas. :Economic Growth, Employment Generation PROBLEM STATEMENT Health is real wealth in the pandemic time we al

PROBLEM STATEMENT

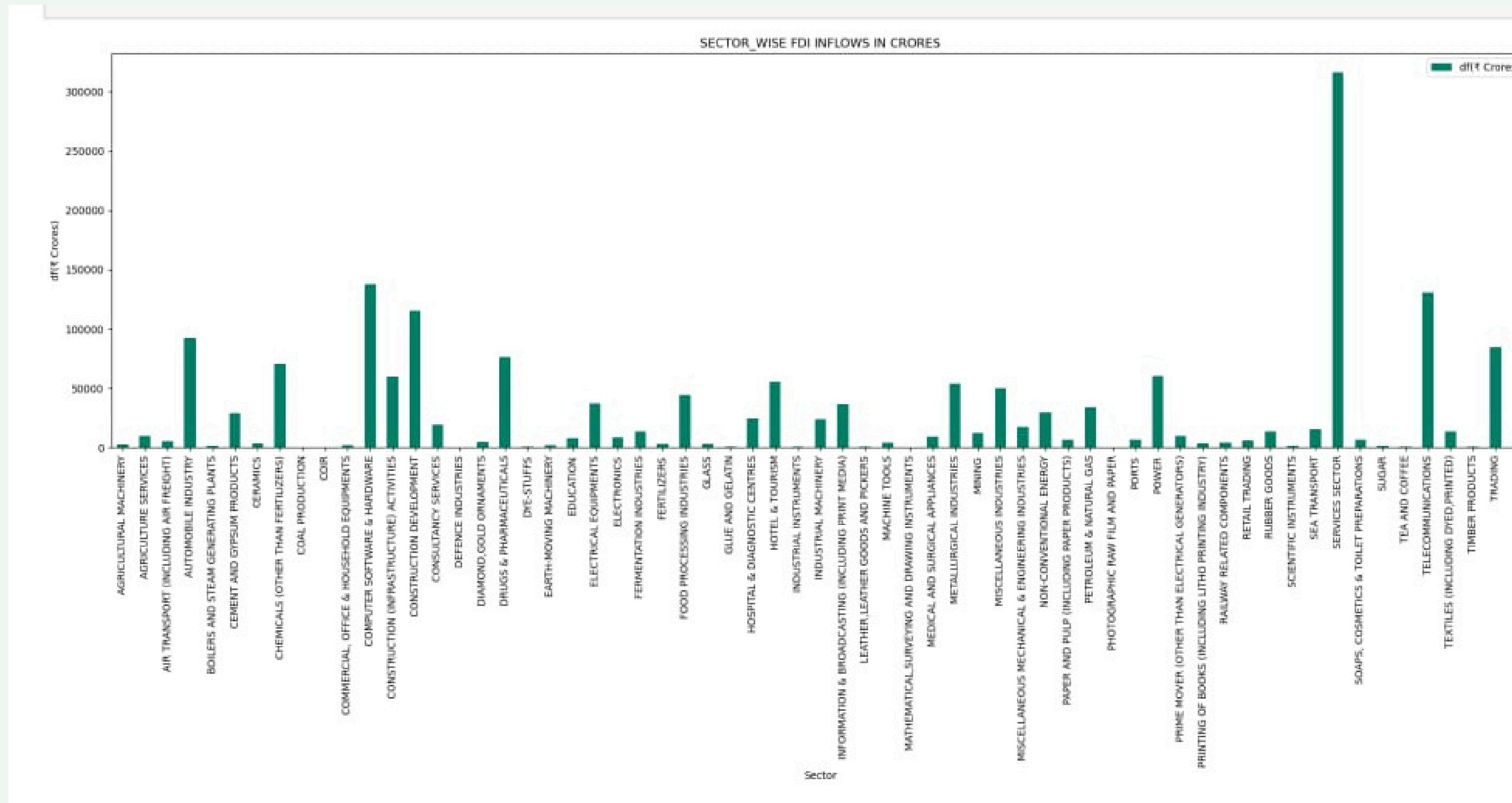
- Investment is a game of understanding historic data of investment objects under different events but it is still a game of chances to minimize the risk we apply analytics to find the equilibrium investment.
- Foreign direct investment in India for the last 17 years from 2000-01 TO 2016-17. This dataset contains sector and financial year-wise data of FDI in India Sector-wise investment analysis Year-wise investment analysis

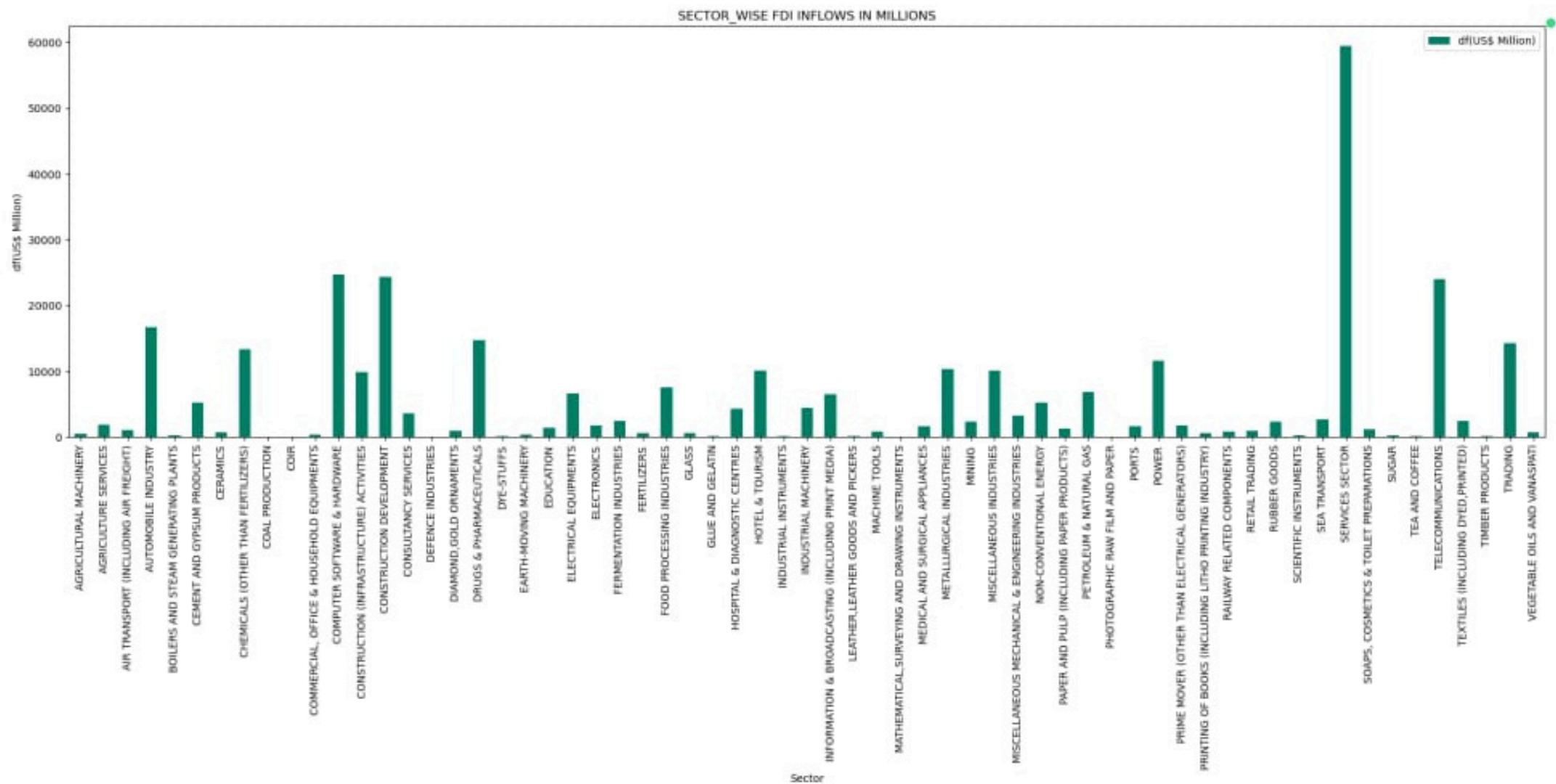
ABOUT DATASET

The Dataset contains 63 Rows and 18 columns. And each sector data from 2000-01 to 2016-17

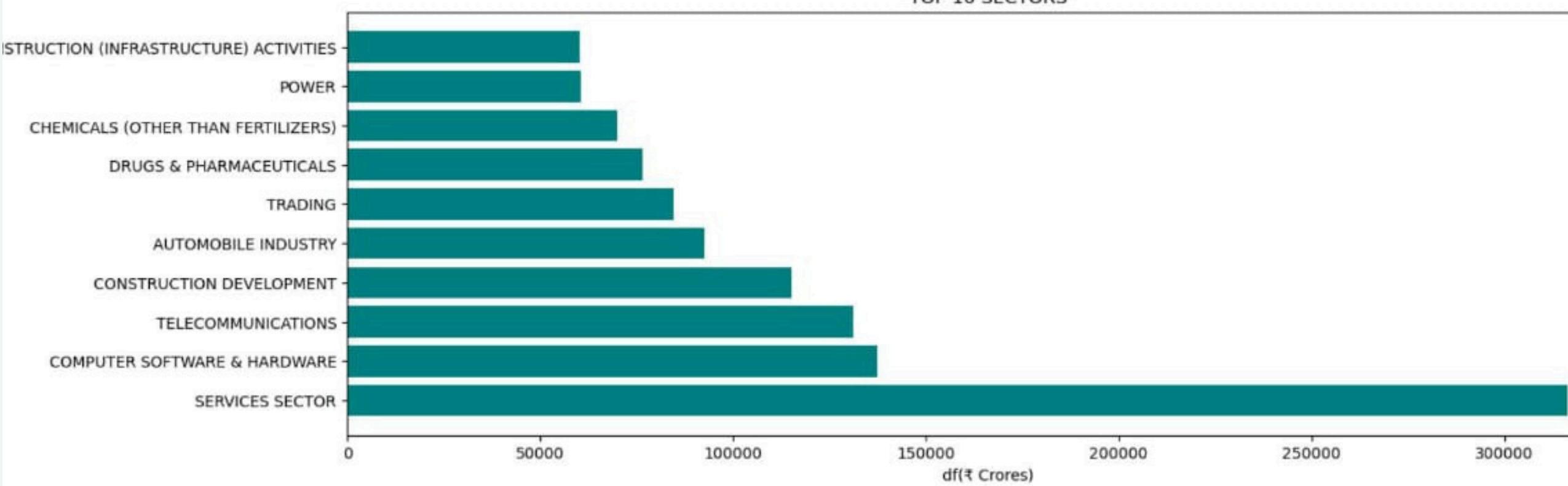
- Sector
- METALLURGICAL INDUSTRIES
- MINING
- POWER
- NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY
- COAL PRODUCTION
- PETROLEUM & NATURAL GAS
- BOILERS AND STEAM GENERATING PLANTS
- PRIME MOVER (OTHER THAN ELECTRICAL GENERATORS)
- ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENTS
- COMPUTER SOFTWARE & HARDWARE
- ELECTRONICS
- TELECOMMUNICATIONS
- 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
- 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
- MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIES

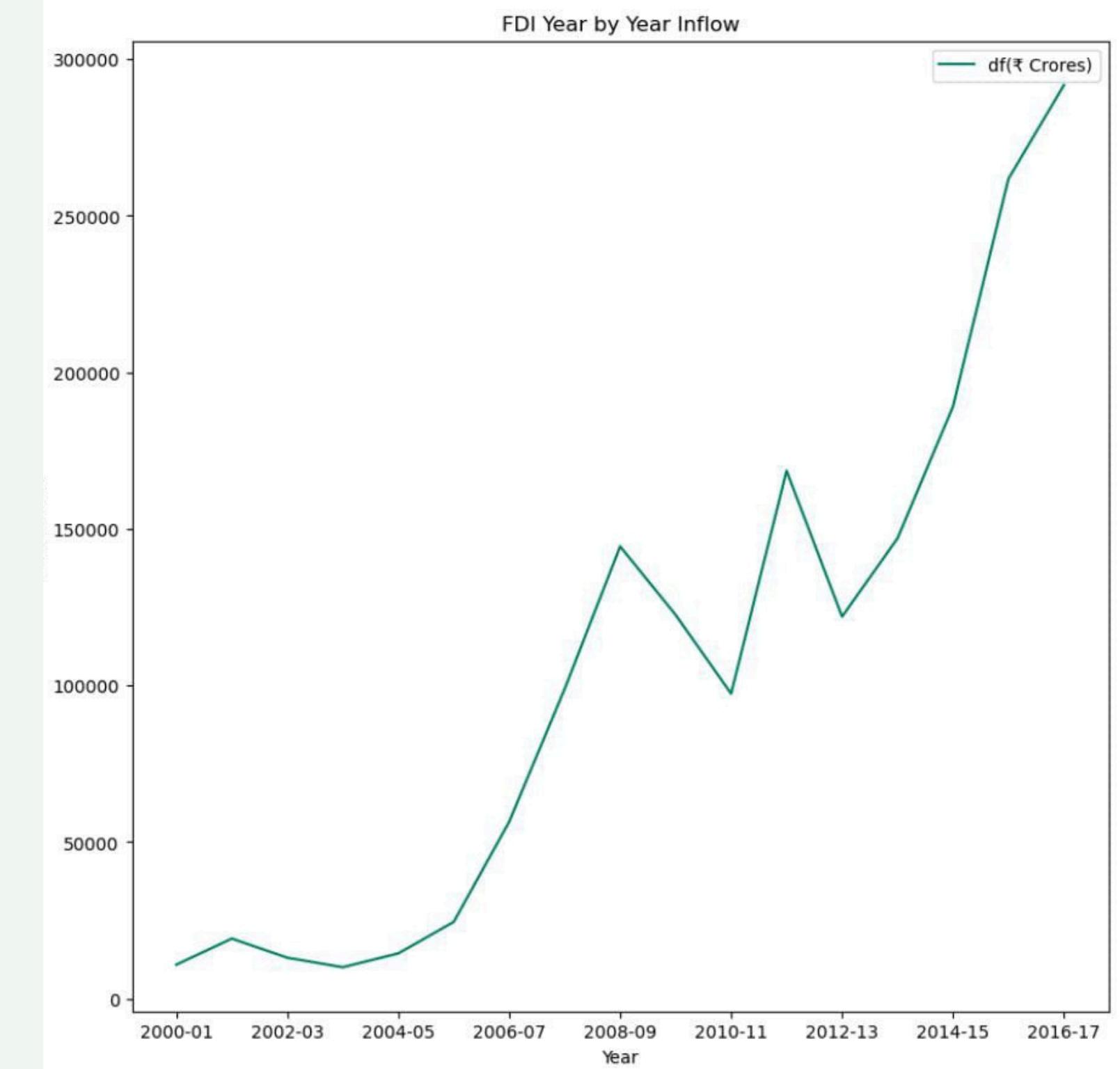
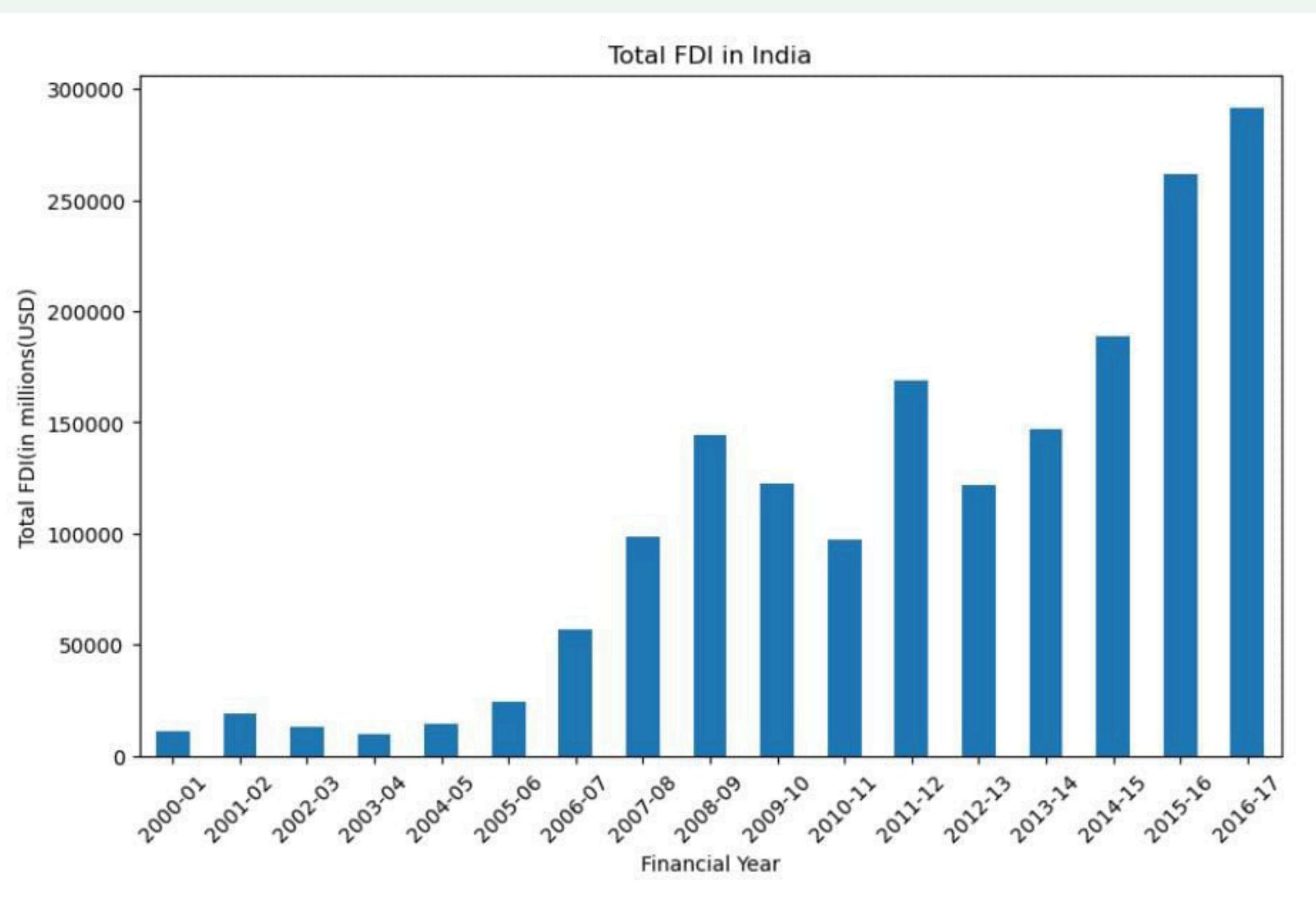
ANALYSIS



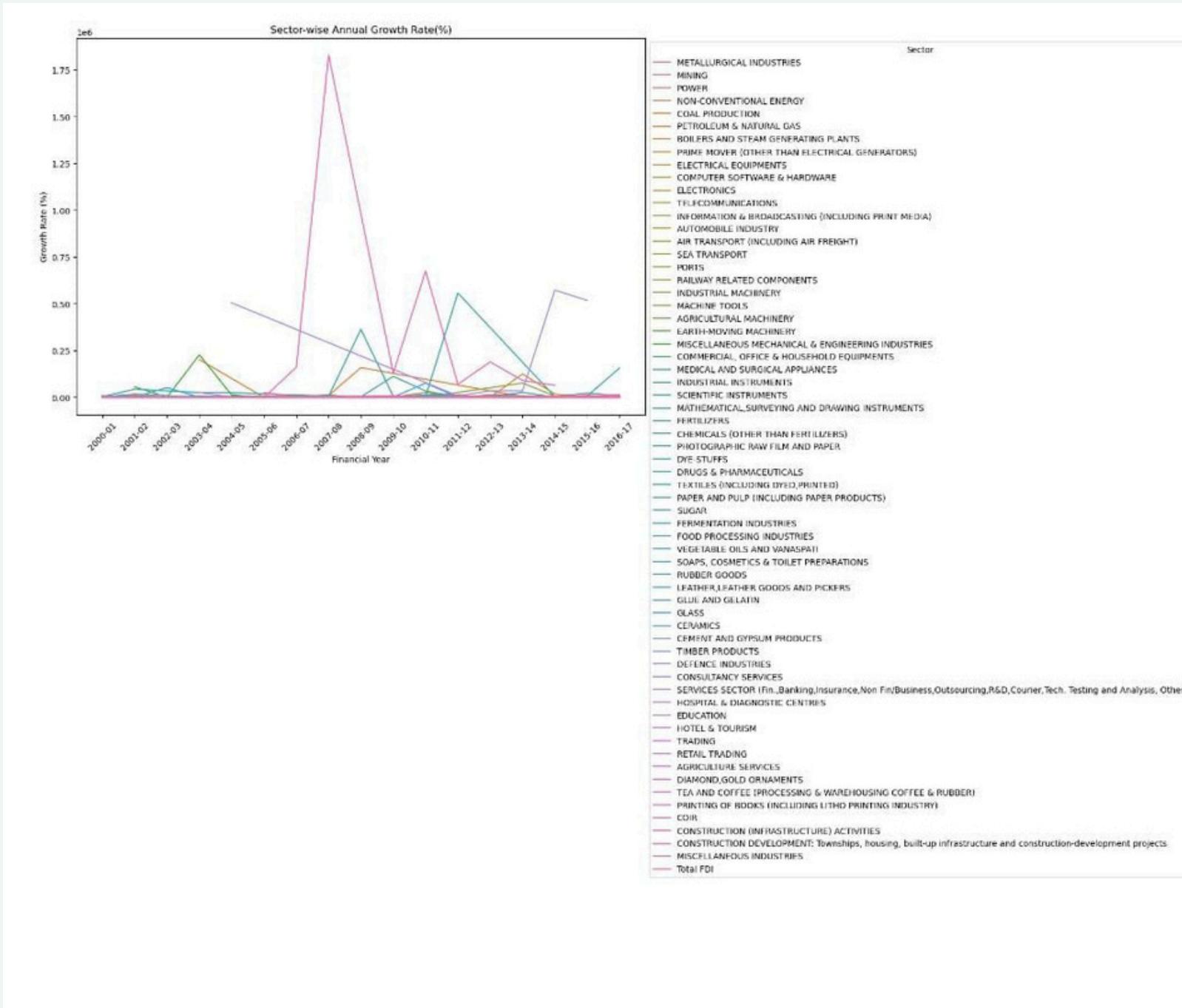


TOP 10 SECTORS

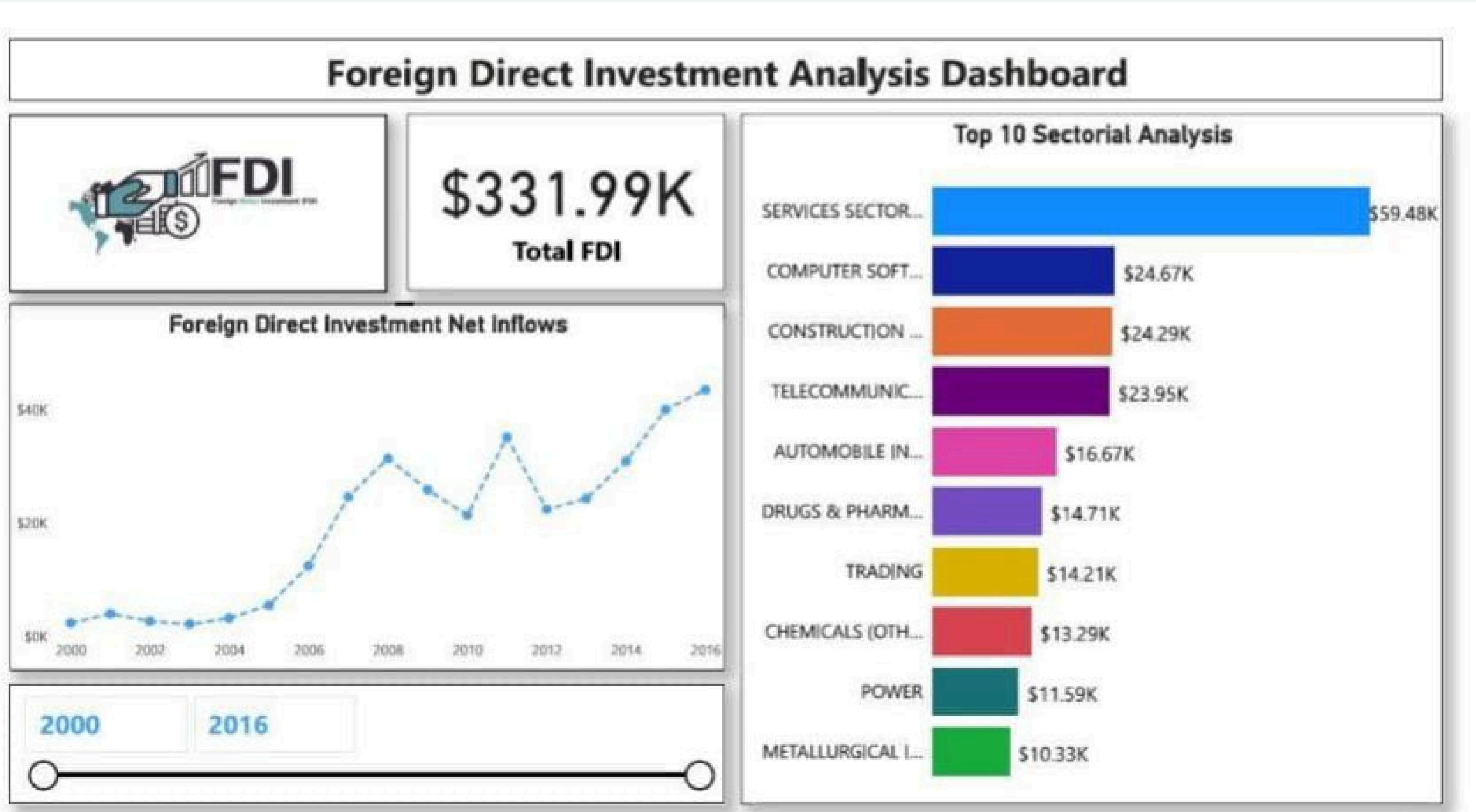




INSIGHTS: The Sectoral composition of FDI over the period of April 2000 to June 2017, we can find that the largest recipient of such investment is service sector (Financial and non-financial services). The share of this sector in FDI flows is 17 % of the inflow total foreign direct investment.



MY DESIGN



MY FINDINGS

- 1.** The sector with the highest Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in 2016–17 was 'Telecommunications' with an FDI of 5563.69. • The 'Services Sector' (including Finance, Banking, Insurance, Non-Fin/Business, Outsourcing, R&D, Courier, Tech. Testing and Analysis, Other) has consistently attracted high FDI over the years, with the highest being 8684.07 in 2016–17. • The 'Computer Software & Hardware' sector saw a significant increase in FDI in 2015–16, reaching 5904.36, but then decreased to 3651.71 in 2016–17. • The 'Construction (Infrastructure) Activities' sector saw a significant increase in FDI in 2015–16, reaching 4510.71, but then decreased to 1860.73 in 2016–17.
- 2.** Some sectors like 'Coal Production', 'Boilers and Steam Generating Plants', 'Prime Mover (Other Than Electrical Generators)', and 'Defence Industries' have attracted very little or no FDI over the years. • The 'Drugs & Pharmaceuticals' sector has seen a consistent increase in FDI over the years, reaching 857.39 in 2016–17

INSIGHTS

- The foreign investors are interested in mainly financial services due its profit generating advantage. This sector gives scope for the foreign investor to takes back the profits to the home country. As service sector the services are consumed in the host country and there by generating outflow of funds from the host country.
- The second recipient is Computer software and hardware which shares 7% of total FDI. Telecommunication,, Construction Development , Automobile industry, Trade, Drugs and pharmaceuticals, Chemical (Other than Fertilizers),Power, Construction, Hotel and tourism contribute around 7%,6%, 5%, 4.7%, 4%, 4%, 3%, 3%.
- There is very low interest towards sectors like Coir, Defence Industries, Mathematical, surveying and drawing Instruments, Coal Production and there are around 28 to 30 sectors where share is less than or equal to 1%.

THANK YOU

PYTHON PROJECT:

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1VzIC7IAUqMgEHqbiYpG53rRRQ08Qndsd/view?usp=drivesdkT>