

# Project Report - Exports & Imports

## Introduction:

The companies in India are industrializing and helping grow its economy. India has witnessed incredible growth in the number of companies. The government funds the companies be it public or private. The aim of the project is to explore how the distribution of the capital is, is the capital distribution even, or is it based on the needs of the company/states.

## Dataset Description:

The data contains State wise Distribution of Number of Active Companies. It contains data of Authorized Capital (Private, Public and Total). Report has been published by *The Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India*.

Reference URL: <http://www.mca.gov.in/>

## Data Preprocessing:

The dataset contains information related to the Active Companies in some states of India and the Union Territories. It does not have any null values but four names are unrecognised by the software (Uttarakhand, D & N Haveli and A & N Islands, Total).

Sheet 1

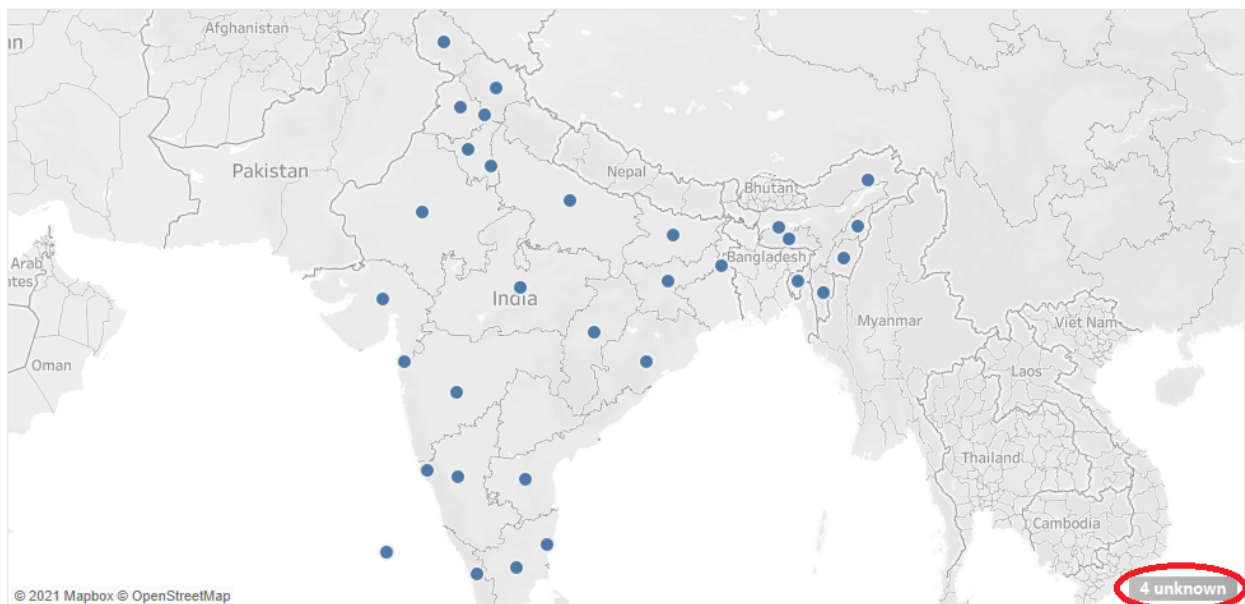


Figure1: Map with 4 unknown names (3 unknown places)

We cannot change Total, the other spellings were corrected and the map had one unknown value (Total).

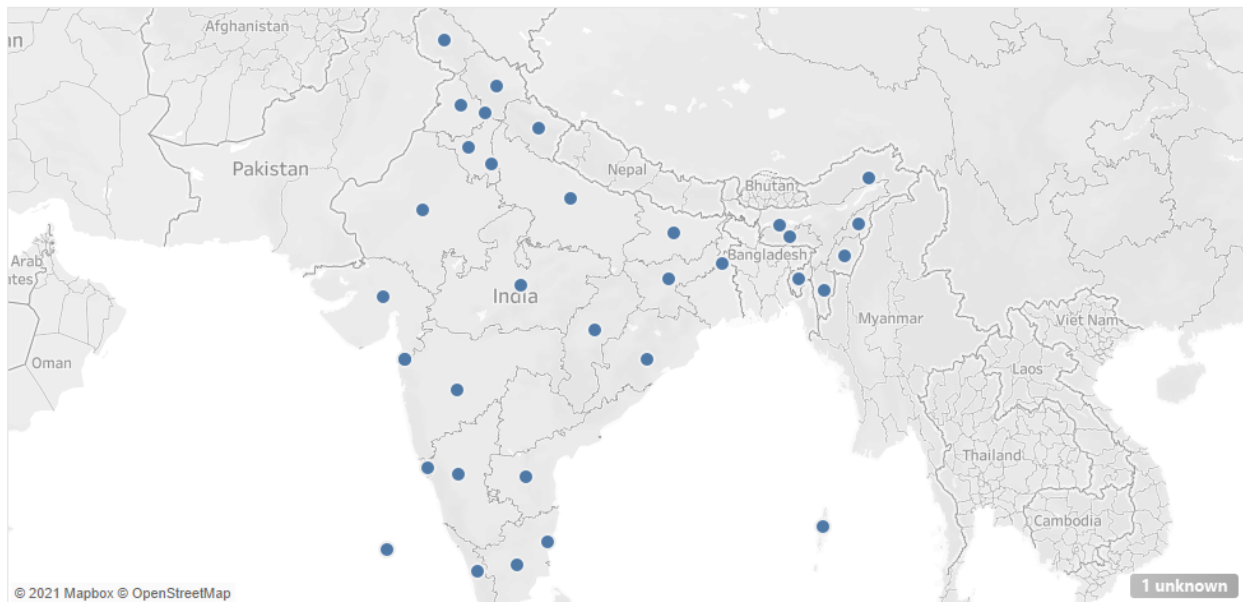


Figure 2: Map with corrected spellings of the places.

## Data Exploration:

### Number of Companies:

In 2014, the total number of companies in India were 19,04,866. Among them, majority were private companies whereas the number of public companies are considerably low in number.

#### Private versus Public Companies

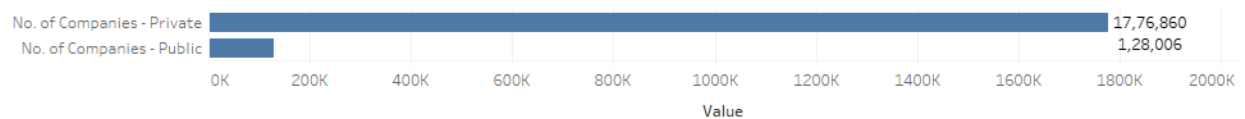


Figure 2: Number of Companies: Private versus Public

### Capital Distribution:

The government spends nearly 5 million on Public Companies and almost half of it on Private Companies.

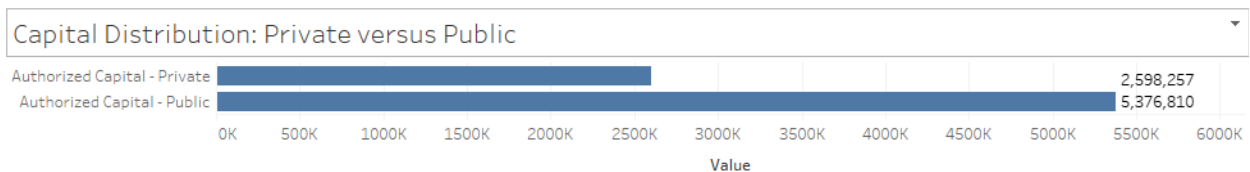


Figure 4: Capital Distribution - Private versus Public

### Distribution of Companies in India:

The distribution of total companies is not even throughout India. The capital, Delhi, has the highest number of companies (1,89,441) and the least in States is in Mizoram (23) whereas the least in Union Territories is in Lakshadweep (10).

Distribution of Companies in India



Figure 5: Distribution of All Companies in India

Top 10 States with Most Private Companies

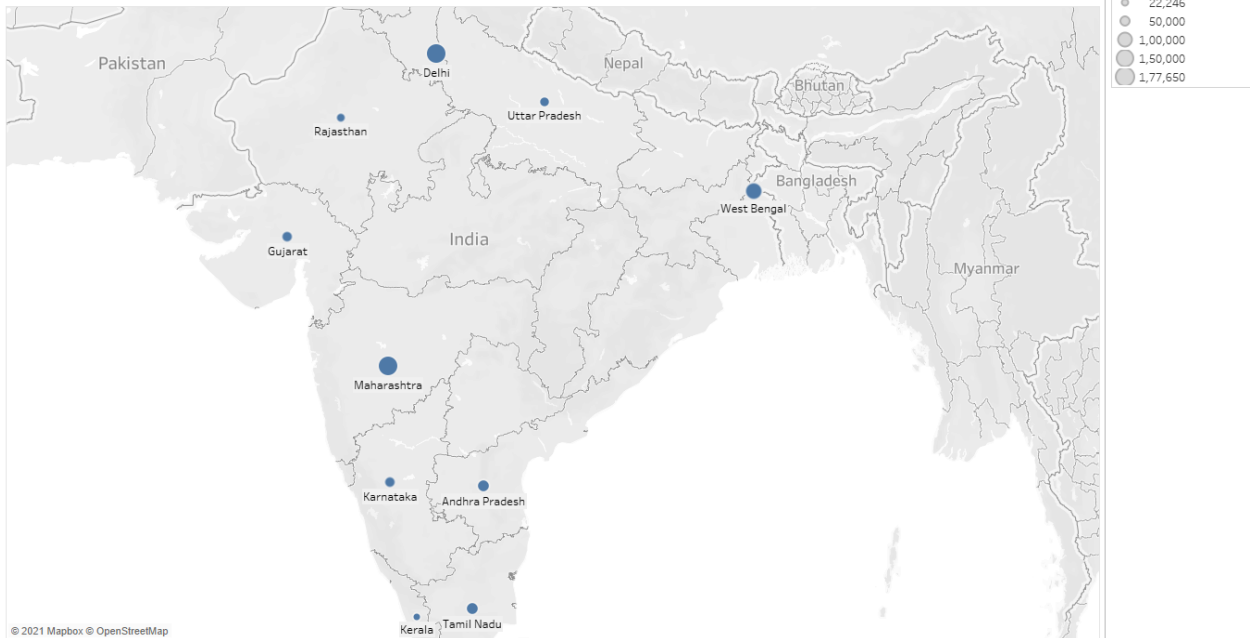


Figure 6: Top 10 States with Most Private Companies

Top 10 States with Most Public Companies

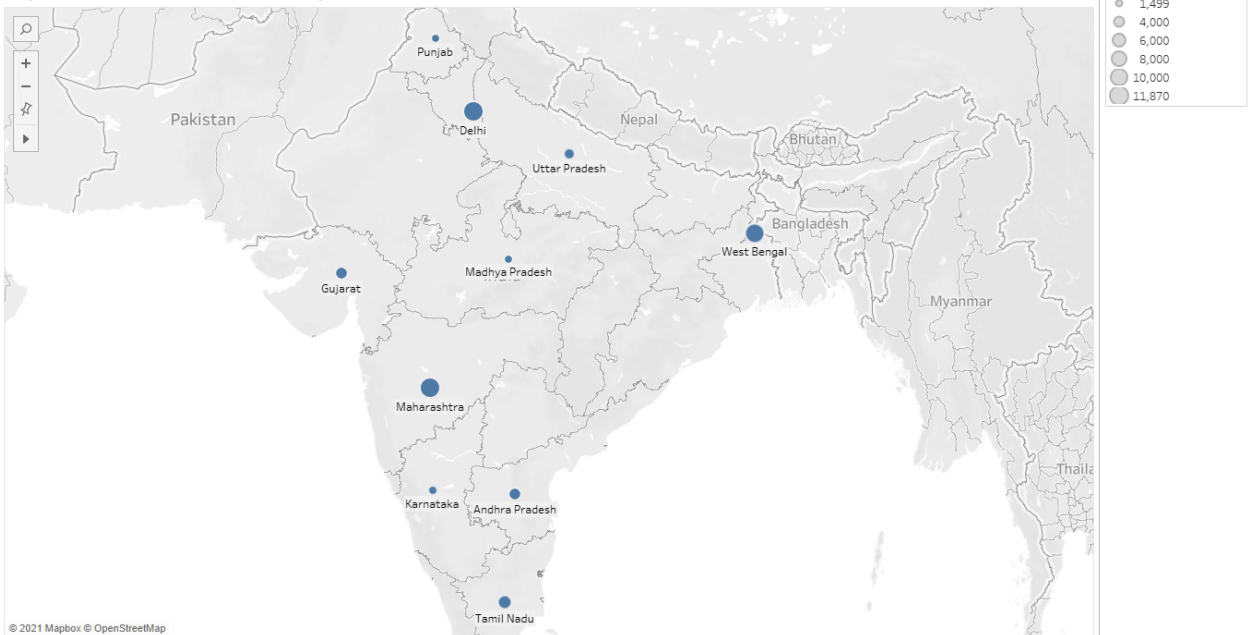


Figure 7: Top 10 States with Most Public Companies

Considering Figures 6 and 7, it is worth mentioning that Delhi, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Maharashtra and Gujrat are states that have many companies -- both public and private.

But, do these states receive the most capital from the government?

Total Authorized Capital Distribution in States

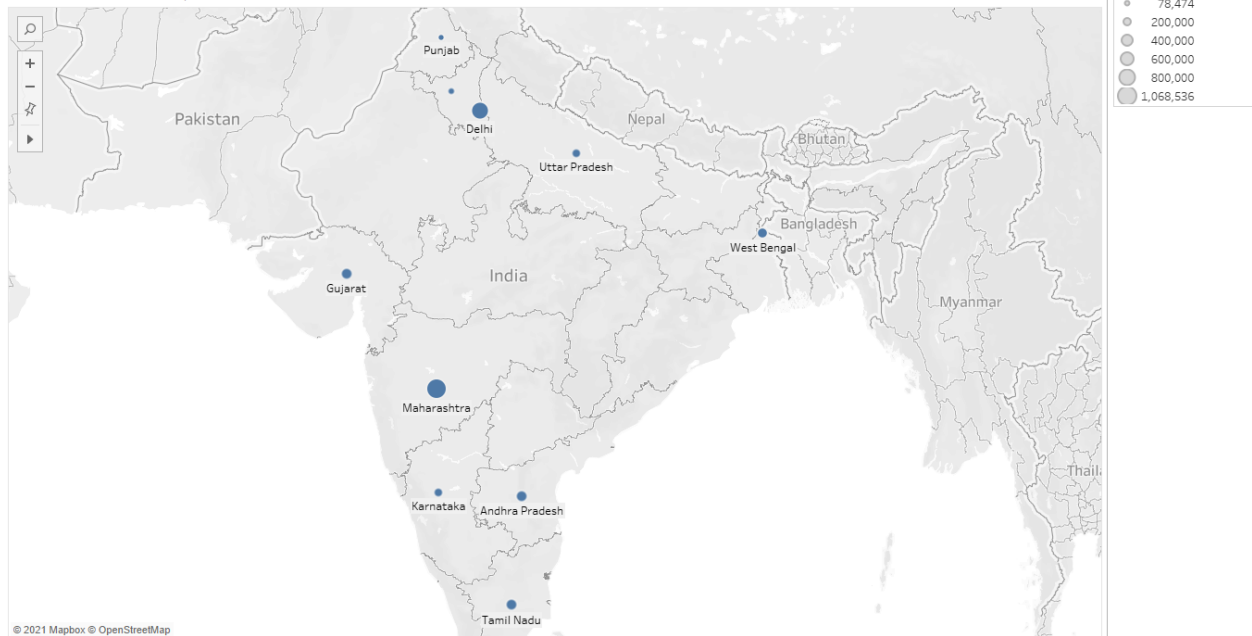


Figure 8: Distribution of Capital in States (Top 10)

Figure 8 represents the distribution of Capital in the Top 10 States; Yes, the states mentioned above do get the amount justly.

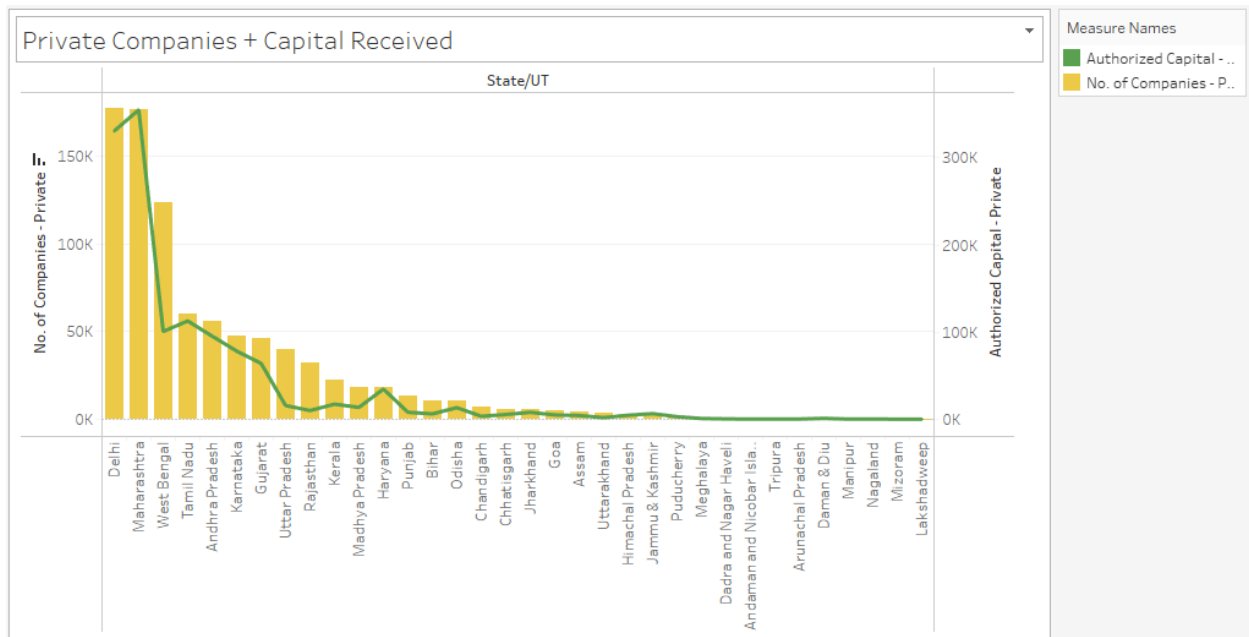


Figure 9: Total Number of Private Companies & capital received plotted against the States

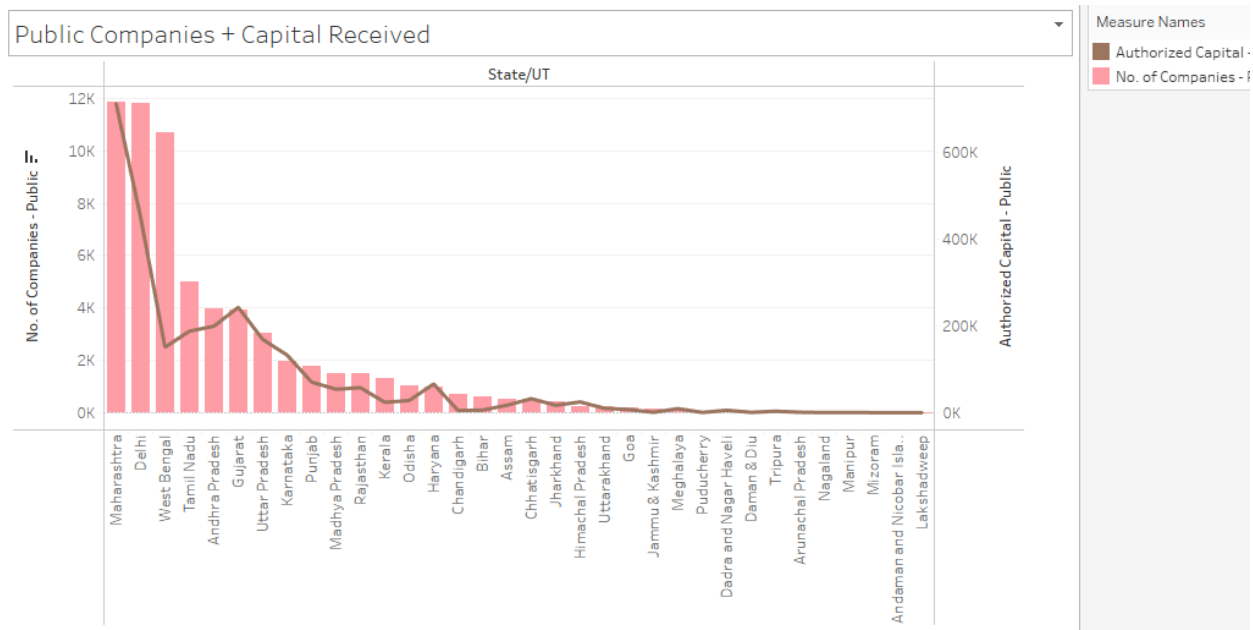


Figure 10: Total Number of Public Companies & capital received plotted against the States

Considering Figures 9 and 10, Delhi and Maharashtra have most companies and are receiving nearly Rs. 1000K, West Bengal has nearly the same number of companies, but is receiving Rs.250K.

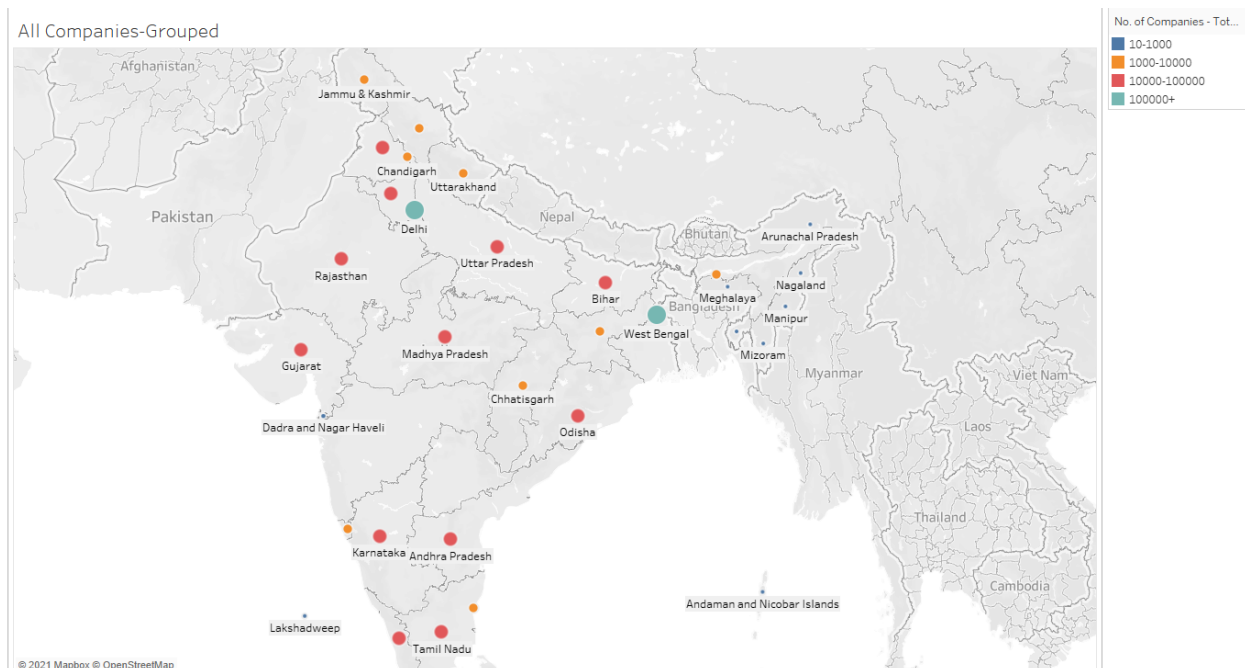
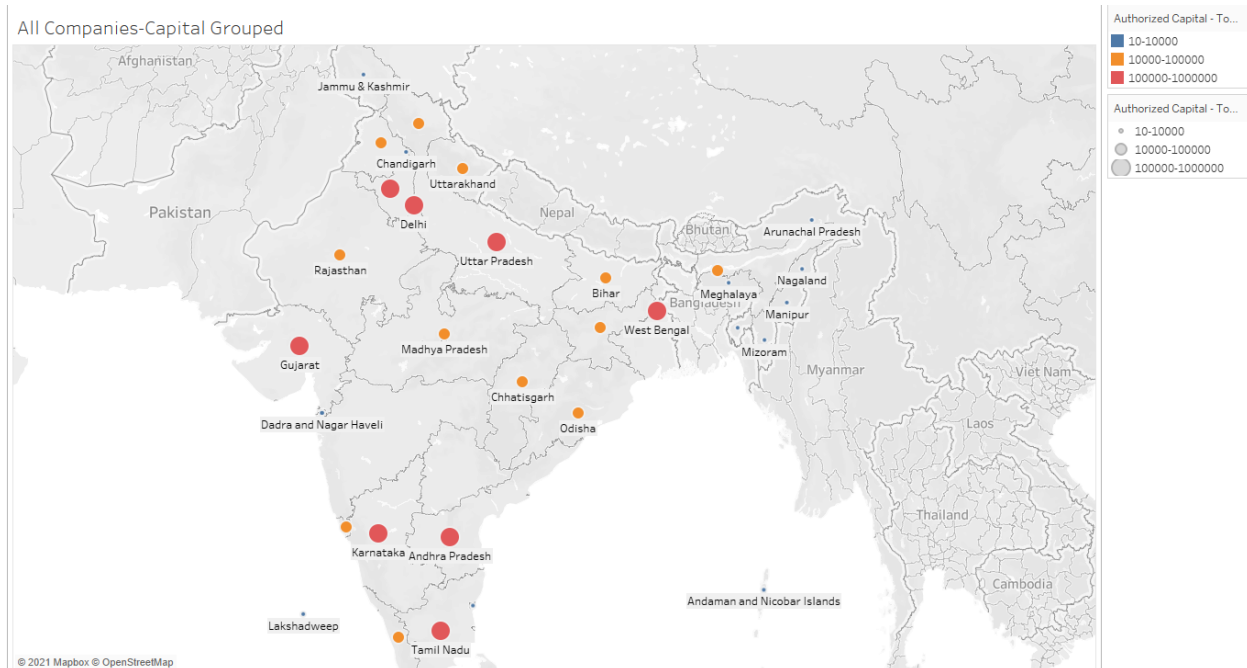


Figure 11: States grouped based on the number of the Companies



*Figure 12: States grouped based on the Capital Received*

Figure 11 and 12 are to compare if the states having most companies receive the most capital or not. Similar worksheets were created for public companies and private companies (included in dashboards).

## Dashboards:



## Distribution of Companies in India

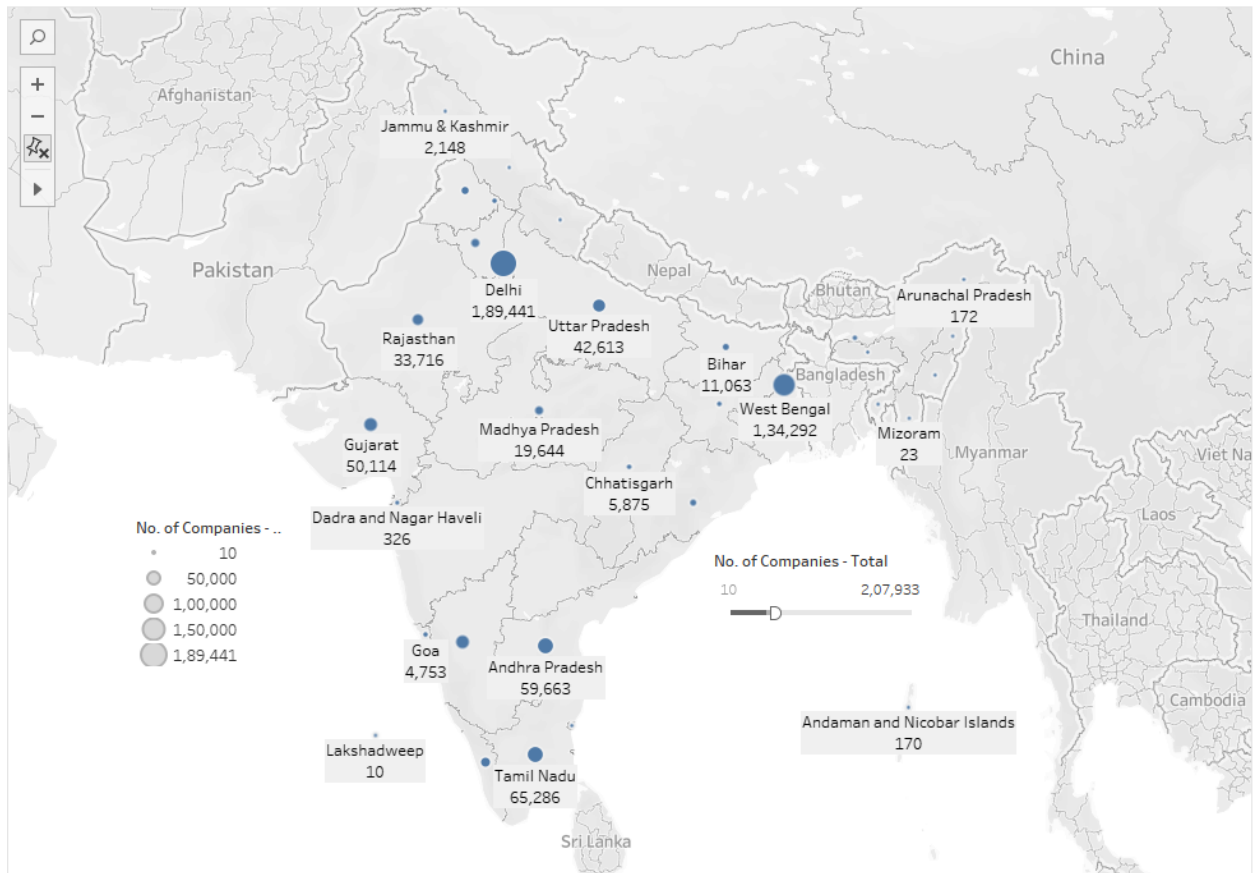
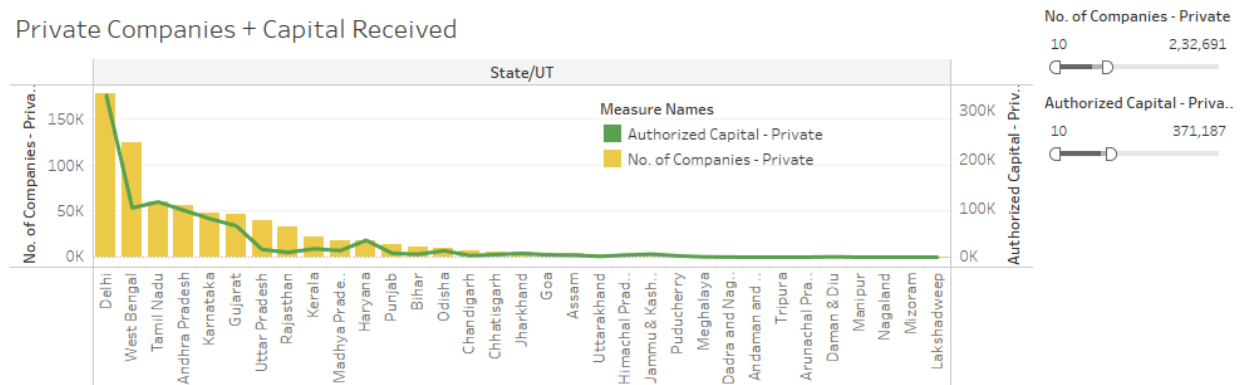


Figure 13: Dashboard-Number of Companies in India



## Private Companies + Capital Received



## Top 10 States with Most Private Companies

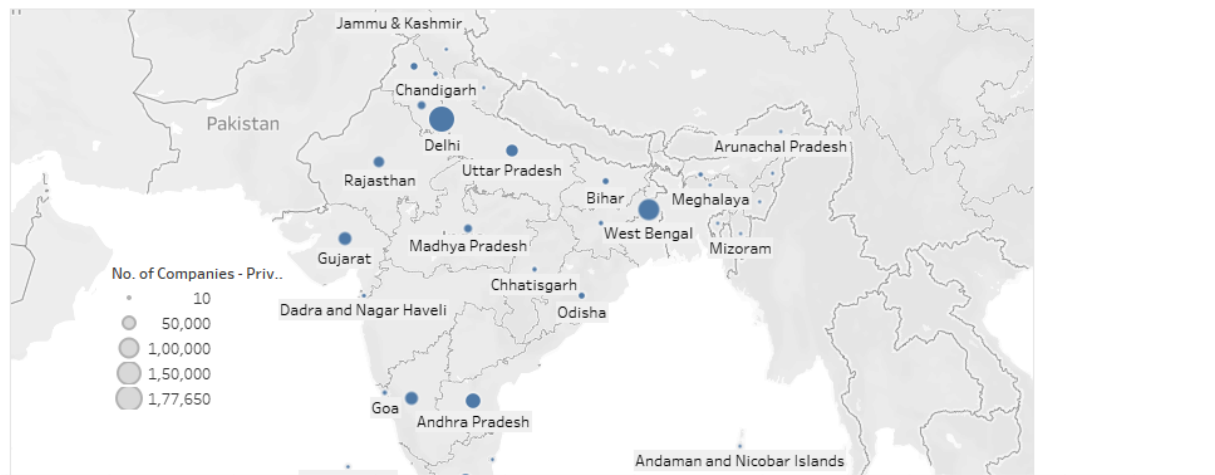
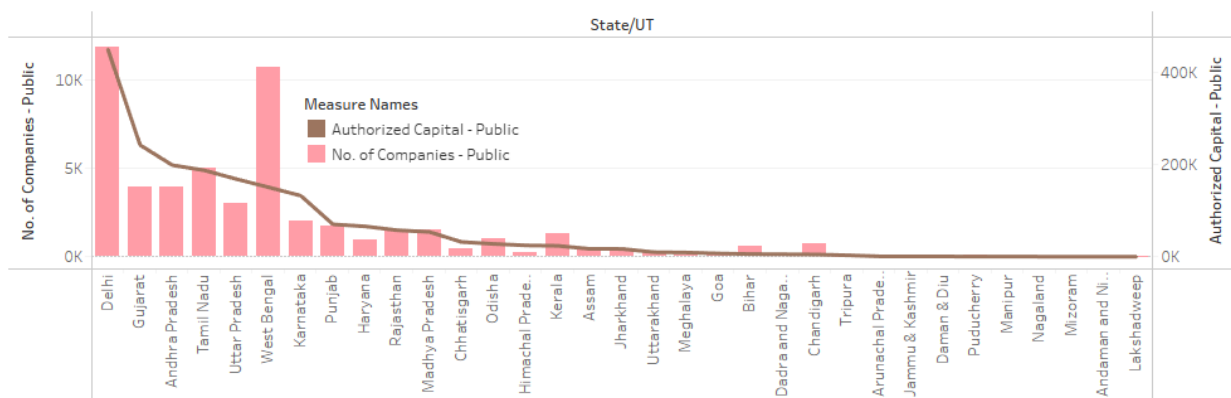


Figure 14: Dashboard - Private Companies and Capital Received

## Public Companies + Capital Received



## All Companies-Capital Grouped

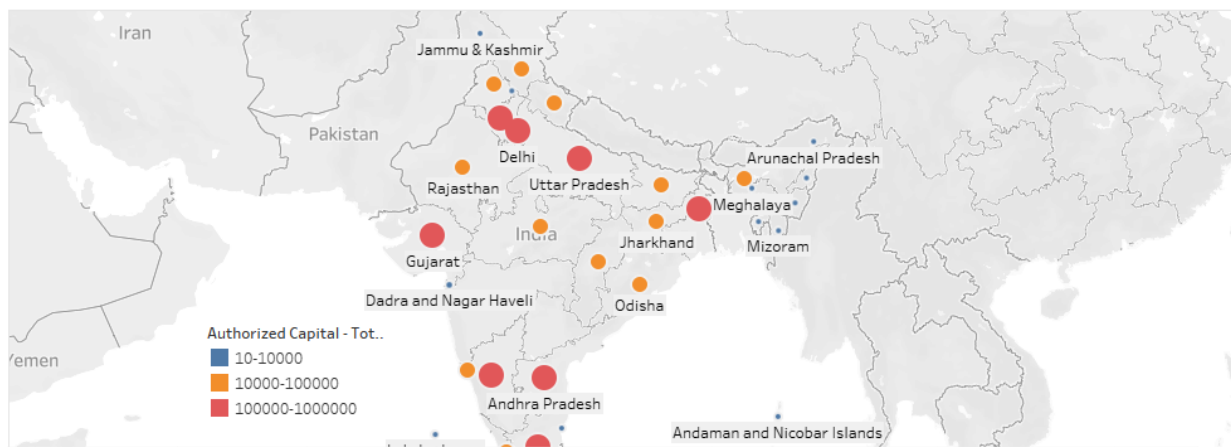
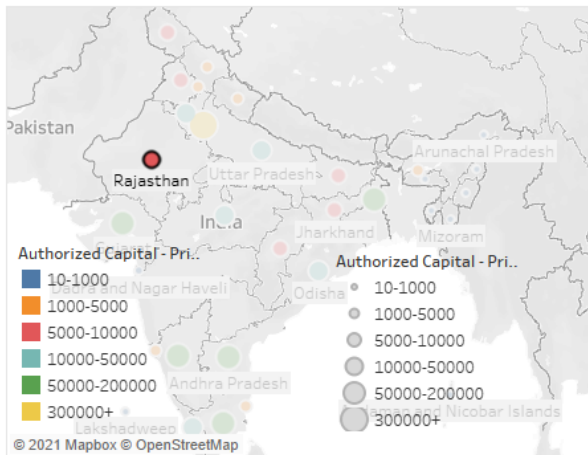
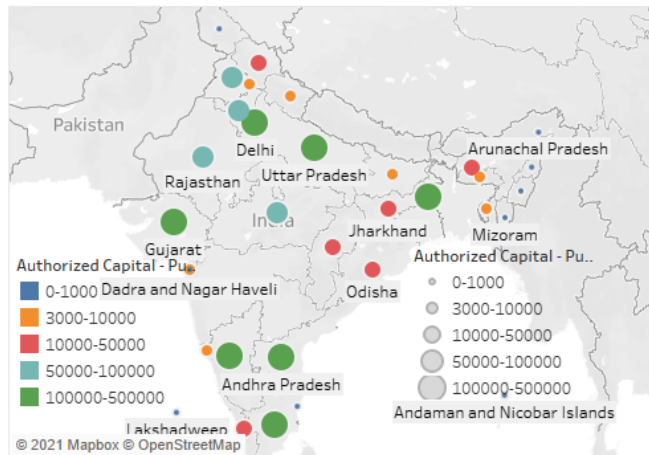


Figure 15: Dashboard-Public Companies and Capital Received

### Private Companies-Capital Grouped



### Public Companies-Capital Grouped



### All Companies-Capital Grouped

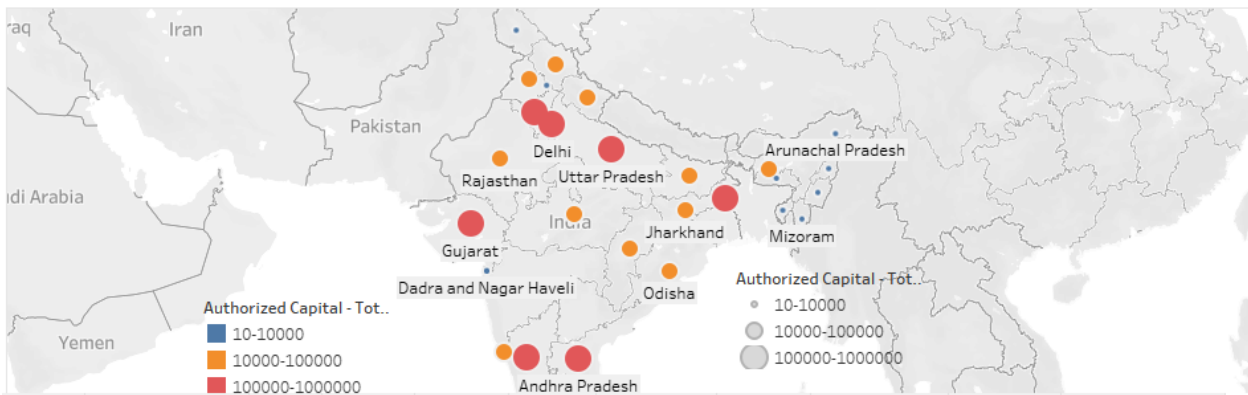
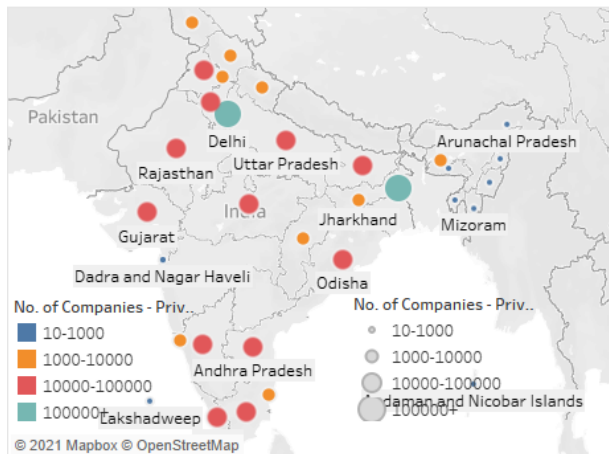
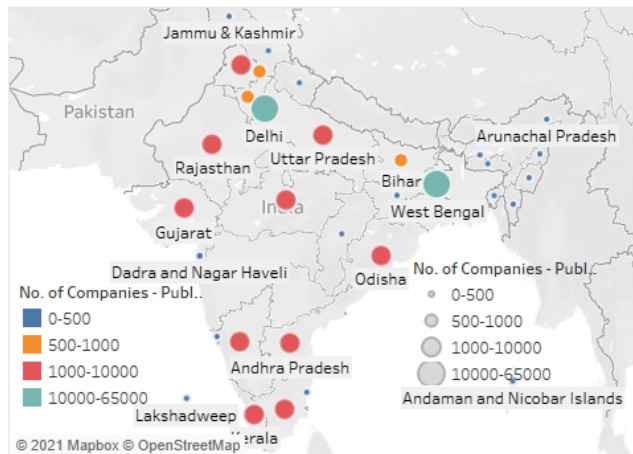


Figure 16: Dashboard- Grouped States based on Capital Received

Private Companies-Grouped



Public Companies-Grouped



All Companies-Grouped

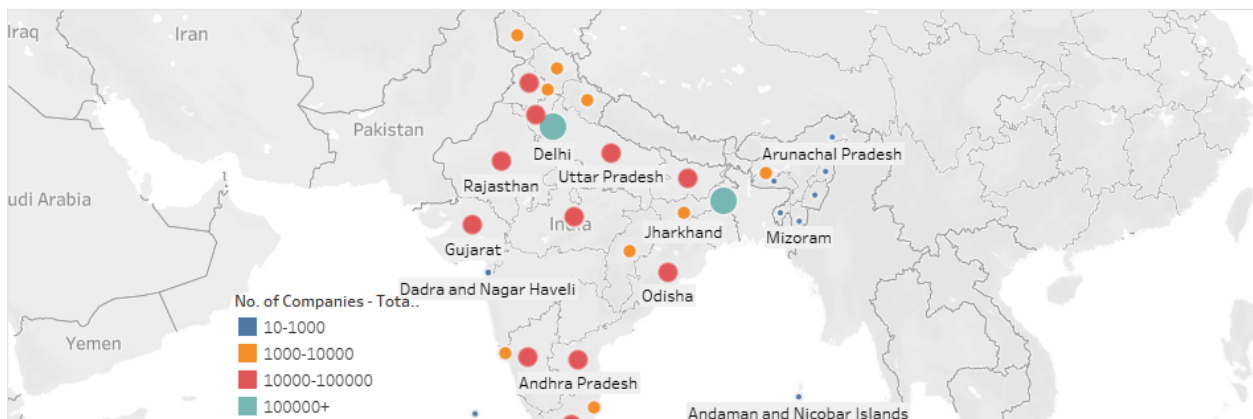


Figure 17: Dashboard- States grouped based on the number of companies

## Conclusion:

The distribution of capital among the states is not the same. There are instances in the dataset where the number of companies are extremely high but the capital they received is considerably less. The distribution may be based on the requirements of the companies (raw materials needed, type of service they provide, industry type etc.).