# Report: Foreign Direct Investment in India Analysis



### Introduction

Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) is when a company or individual invests directly in businesses outside their home country.

In India, FDI has played a significant role in the country's economic growth. It has driven development in sectors like technology, manufacturing, and retail, helping to modernize the infrastructure.

## **Overview of the data**

<pre>fdi = pd.read_csv("C:\\Users\\Vedansh Chauhan\\Documents\\I2\\Project 5\\FDI data.csv") fdi.head(n=4)</pre>																		
	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
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	359.34	456.31	1440.18
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	684.39	520.67	55.75
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	707.04	868.80	1112.98
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	615.95	776.51	783.57

	DATA DICTIONARY					
Serial No.	Column Name	Explanation				
1	Sector	The segment of the economy in which foreign companies invested. For Example: Coal Production.				
2	The year intervel columns	The rest of the columns represent the year interval wise amount of direct foreign investment in an unspecified unit (perhaps millions or bilions).				

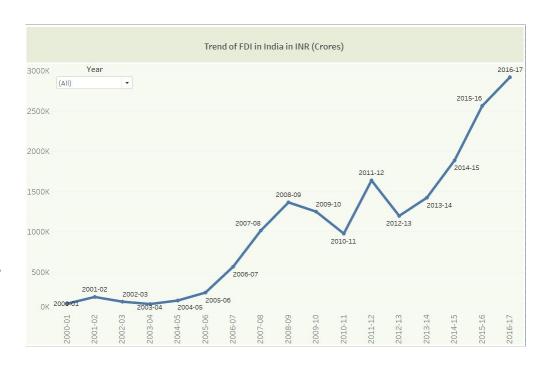
### **General Statistics of the Data**

Total Inflow in INR (Crores)	Total Inflow in USD (Millions)
₹17,734,737.44	\$331,990.99

#### Trend of FDI in India

The overall upward trend in the country's Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) over the years indicates an increasing confidence among international investors in the country's economic stability and potential.

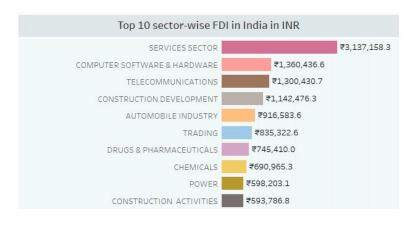
This increase reflects improved investor sentiment and favorable business conditions.

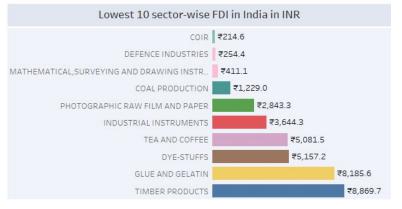


### Best and worst performing sectors with reference to FDI

The Service Sector along with Computer Software & Hardware and others experienced the highest amount of FDIs.

Meanwhile, COIR along with Defence Industries and others experienced the lowest amount of FDIs.





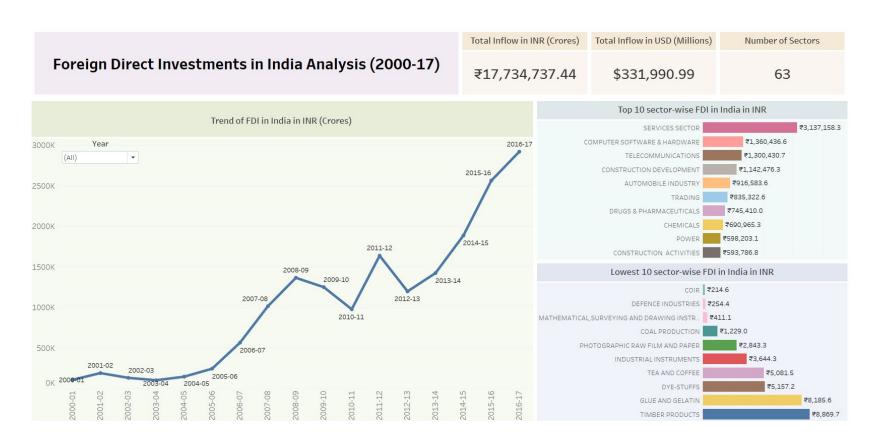
#### **Sectors With No Investments**

There have been sectors which received no investments but over the years, this count of such sectors has decreased which is a positive sign for the future of FDIs in the country.

Sectors such as Coal Production, Defence Industries etc have experienced the most number of years with no investments.

SECTORS WITH NO INVESTMENT BY YEARS:	
SECOND NAME OF SECOND	Ye
Sector	
AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY	2004-
AIR TRANSPORT (INCLUDING AIR FREIGHT)	2000-01, 2001-
BOILERS AND STEAM GENERATING PLANTS	2000-01, 2001-02, 2002-03, 2005-06, 2008-
COAL PRODUCTION	2000-01, 2001-02, 2002-03, 2004-05, 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13, 2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-
COIR	2000-01, 2001-02, 2002-03, 2003-04, 2008-09, 2015-16, 2016-
CONSTRUCTION (INFRASTRUCTURE) ACTIVITIES	2000-01, 2001-02, 2002-03, 2003-04, 2004-
DEFENCE INDUSTRIES	2000-01, 2001-02, 2002-03, 2003-04, 2005-06, 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11, 2016-
DYE-STUFFS	2002-03, 2005-06, 2006-07, 2012-13, 2013-
EARTH-MOVING MACHINERY	2000-
EDUCATION	2000-01, 2001-02, 2002-
FERTILIZERS	2000-01, 2001-
GLUE AND GELATIN	2000-01, 2003-04, 2004-05, 2005-06, 2006-07, 2008-09, 2012-
HOSPITAL & DIAGNOSTIC CENTRES	2000-
INDUSTRIAL INSTRUMENTS	2006-
MATHEMATICAL, SURVEYING AND DRAWING INSTRUMENTS	2000-01, 2001-02, 2002-03, 2003-04, 2004-05, 2005-06, 2006-07, 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12, 2013- 2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-
NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY	2000-01, 2001-
PHOTOGRAPHIC RAW FILM AND PAPER	2000-01, 2001-02, 2005-06, 2009-10, 2011-12, 2012-13, 2013-14, 2015-16, 2016-
PORTS	2000-01, 2006-07, 2011-12, 2012-13, 2015-16, 2016-
PRIME MOVER (OTHER THAN ELECTRICAL GENERATORS)	2000-01, 2001-02, 2002-03, 2003-
PRINTING OF BOOKS (INCLUDING LITHO PRINTING INDUSTRY)	2000-01, 2001-02, 2003-
RAILWAY RELATED COMPONENTS	2000-01, 2001-
RETAIL TRADING	2000-01, 2001-02, 2002-03, 2003-04, 2004-05, 2005-06, 2006-
SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS	2007-08, 2009-
SOAPS, COSMETICS & TOILET PREPARATIONS	2000-01, 2001-02, 2002-03, 2003-
SUGAR	2000-01, 2001-02, 2003-
TEA AND COFFEE (PROCESSING & WAREHOUSING COFFEE & RUBBER)	2002-
TIMBER PRODUCTS	2000-01, 2006-
VEGETABLE OILS AND VANASPATI	2000-01, 2001-02, 2002-

#### **Tableau Dashboard**



### **Conclusion and Insights**

- The inflow of Foreign Direct Investments was distributed across 63 sectors.
- The Service Sector was the leading contributor to FDI during this period.
- The COIR sector was the least contributor to FDI.
- Over the years, the number of sectors with no investment has reduced.
- There has been an overall upward trend in the country's Foreign Direct Investment over the years.
- There have been numerous cases of no investments for different sectors.

#### **Recommendations:**

- Evaluate the least contributing sectors to identify potential improvements or policy changes that could enhance their FDI contribution.
- Provide incentives to investors to encourage their interest in and investment in these underperforming sectors.

### GitHub Link for the Jupyter Notebook and Tableau Dashboard

**GitHub Link** 

# **THANK YOU!**

Prepared by: Vedansh Chauhan