

FDI Inflow Touches \$82 Bn in FY21

Why in News

In the Financial Year 2020-21, India sees growth of 10% (to \$82 bn) in Foreign Direct Investment (FDI). FDI equity investments rise 19% to \$60 billion.

■ In 2019-20, India had received \$74.39 billion in FDI, with almost \$50 billion coming in the form of equity investments.

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Record FDI

to **\$81.72 b 19%** to **\$59.64 b**

Total FDI up FDI equity 10% on-yr inflows up



The Vision

Trend endorses India's status as preferred investment destination

Highest increase in FDI from Saudi Arabia

Singapore top FDI source, US & Mauritius next

Key Points

- Top Investors:
 - Singapore emerged as the top investor with almost a third of all investments, followed by the US which accounted for 23% of FDI and Mauritius from where 9% of the foreign capital flows originated.
- Sharpest Growth from Saudi Arabia:
 - The sharpest growth among the top 10 FDI-origin countries was recorded from Saudi
 - Investments jumped from \$90 million in 2019-20 to \$2.8 billion in 2020-21.
- FDI Equity:
 - FDI equity flows from the US more than doubled during the year compared with

2019-20, while investments from the UK surged 44%.

Top FDI Destinations;

- Gujarat was the top FDI destination in 2020-21, accounting for 37% of the foreign equity inflows, followed by Maharashtra (2nd) which got 27% of the equity inflows.
- Karnataka (3rd) accounted for another 13% of the equity investments.

Top Sectors:

- **Computer software and hardware** has emerged as the top sector during 2020-21 with about **44% share** of the total FDI equity inflow.
- These are followed by construction (infrastructure) activities (13%) and services sector (8%), respectively.

Foreign Direct Investment

- **Definition:** FDI is the process whereby residents of one country (the home country) acquire ownership of assets for the purpose of controlling the production, distribution and other activities of a firm in another country (the host country).
 - It is different from <u>Foreign Portfolio Investment</u> where the foreign entity merely buys stocks and bonds of a company. FPI does not provide the investor with control over the business.

Three Components:

- Equity capital is the foreign direct investor's purchase of shares of an enterprise in a country other than its own.
- Reinvested earnings comprise the direct investors' share of earnings not distributed as
 dividends by affiliates, or earnings not remitted to the direct investor. Such retained profits
 by affiliates are reinvested.
- Intra-company loans or intra-company debt transactions refer to short- or long-term borrowing and lending of funds between direct investors (or enterprises) and affiliate enterprises.

Routes through which India gets FDI:

- Automatic Route: In this, the foreign entity does not require the prior approval of the government or the RBI.
- Government Route: In this, the foreign entity has to take the approval of the government.
 - The **Foreign Investment Facilitation Portal (FIFP)** facilitates the single window clearance of applications which are through approval route.
 - It is administered by the <u>Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal</u>
 <u>Trade</u> (DPIIT), <u>Ministry</u> of Commerce and Industry.

Government Measures to Promote FDI:

- In 2020, factors such as a swift response in combating the <u>Covid crisis</u>, favourable demographics, impressive mobile and internet penetration, massive consumption and technology uptake, played an important role in attracting the investments.
- Launch of Schemes attracting investments, such as, <u>National technical Textile Mission</u>, <u>Production Linked Incentive Scheme</u>, <u>Pradhan Mantri Kisan SAMPADA Yojana</u>, etc.
 - The government has elaborated upon the initiatives under the <u>Atmanirbhar</u> <u>Bharat</u> to encourage investments in different sectors.
- As a part of its <u>Make in India initiative</u> to promote domestic manufacturing, <u>India deregulated FDI rules</u> for several sectors over the last few years.

Source: TH

