

India's FDI potential

What is the issue?

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- Gross FDI flows into India are expected to triple in the coming decade.
- A glimpse at the factors which make India a favourable FDI destination thus becomes vital.

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What factors give India this potential?

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- **Domestic Factors** Earlier FDI destinations in open economies in Asia showed a vertical trend because of their presence in the overall supply chain.
- However, the potential in India at present attracts more horizontal FDI i.e.
 FDI largely attracted by the growing domestic market rather than for just exports. The factors are -

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1. Presence of a large market.

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 ${\it 2. \ Favourable \ demographics.}$

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3. Rising per capita income.

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4. Rising number of middle-income consumers.

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5. Low penetration of consumer goods and services suggesting further potential.

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 \bullet $\bf Reforms$ by the government also made India investment friendly. These include -

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1. GST

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2. FDI liberalisation.

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3. public spending on transport infrastructure.

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4. bankruptcy laws.

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5. Commitment to fiscal consolidation.

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6. RBI's focus on lowring inflation

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7. Crackdown on corruption.

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8. The scrapping of obsolete laws.

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9. Online clearances, etc.

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• Global factors -

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1. Sparse growth opportunities globally.

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2. Rising labour costs in china.

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3. Lower manufacturing and non-manufacturing wages in india than they are in china.

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4. An ageing population in north-east asia.

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5. Expensive global supply chains in terms of manufacturing, in major countries in Asia.

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• A comprehensive overhaul of the transportation sector including inland waterways, ports and shipping investments lowered the costs and enabled higher efficiency.

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• The growing industry of renewable energy also attracts the next largest FDI commitment.

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Source: Business Standard

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