INVESTMENT ATTITUDE AND PATTERN OF NRIs IN INDIA WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO CHENNAI CITY

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ABSTRACT
The quantity of Non Resident Indians and their quantum of settlements in the Tamil Nadu state have been expanding at an astounding rate. The studies led by the Dept.of Economics and Statistics, Tamil Nadu and the Kerala Migration Survey (KMS-2016) by Prof. Irudaya Rajan and Prof Zachariah (CDS, Kerala) uncovers that settlements sent by the NRIs gives mass migration backing to any event one-6th of the all out general public of the Chennai City. Tamil Nadu state accepting a disturbing amount of settlement of NRIs yet it is certain that these commitments are not gainfully channelised by concerned government. The current point is predominantly chosen to dissect the Investment Attitude and Pattern of NRIs in India particularly Tamilans in Chennai City. As per official information, NRI deposits in Tamil Nadu specially Chennai city have now crossed the wizardry figure of Rs 2.23 lakh crore, expanding rapidly by over 29% from Rs 104,864 crore to Rs 123997 lakh crore toward the finish of 2018-19. Settlements from NRIs are the establishment stones of the Tamil Nadu economy. The reason for this investigation is to distinguish the relationship of the elements that influence the Investment Attitude and Pattern of NRIs in India with special reference to Chennai City.

Keywords: NRIs Attitude, NRIs Pattern, Chennai City, Investment Attitude.

1. PRELUDE
Everybody realizes that NRIs are actually the most grounded establishment of Tamil Nadu economy in Chennai. A significant money related interest in infrastructural area in Tamil Nadu is the commitment of NRIs. Budgetary venture from NRIs is to be used so as to helps the advancement of people as well as the state and country moreover. Development and alteration of palatial houses have an exhibit impact in our general public. After 1991”s there were parcel of alluring speculation stages in India to channelize the settlement of NRIs to the gainful areas which gives twofold sided benefits ie., for both NRI’s and the nation. Notwithstanding, the ongoing patterns in NRIs speculation conduct shows that the venture is more bound to the customary areas, for example, land, business, gold and so on, This makes the examination more significant in the financial state of India uniquely in Chennai City.

2. PROBLEM OF THE RESEARCH
The current point is predominantly chosen to dissect the Investment Attitude and Pattern of NRIs in India with unique reference to Chennai City particularly chennai individuals. As indicated by legitimate information, NRI stores in Chennai have now crossed the wizardry
figure of Rs 2.23 lakh crore, expanding rapidly by over 29% from Rs 104,864 crore to Rs 123,997 lakh crore toward the finish of 2018-19. Settlements from NRIs are the establishment stones of the Tamil Nadu economy as well as Indian Economy. The motivation behind this investigation is to distinguish the relationship of the elements that influence the Investment Attitude and Pattern of NRIs in India with extraordinary reference to Chennai City.

3. RESEARCH OBJECTIVES
- To distinguish the conviction on getting Return from Investment in Chennai
- To study the fulfillment level of NRI speculators in Chennai City.
- To examine connection between NRIs' Investment conduct and decision elements.
- To examine the impact of Literature, religion and working status in the speculation Portfolio of NRIs in Chennai

4. SCOPE OF THE RESEARCH WORK
The Scope of the study limited to the NRIs of India specially in Chennai City who have invested their money in various investment venues in Chennai. The Tamil Nadu consists of 38 districts such as, Chennai, Madurai, Trichy, Coimbatore, Theni, Pudukottai, Tirunelveli and etc. The study was conducted on 64 respondents selected on the basis of multistage random sampling method used to collect data about investment attitude and Pattern of NRIs who invested in Chennai City. This study shows the investment opportunities and return position available in Chennai. The research can study or do research in future investment style and knowledge about investment in India by the NRIs.

5. DESIGN OF THE RESEARCH
This investigation will be quantitative just as subjective in nature for deciphering the issue in an exhaustive manner. Other than it will be founded on clear exploration plan. Expressive exploration configuration will be appropriate to the current issue. Here is an endeavor to contemplate the Investment Attitude and Pattern of NRIs in India with uncommon reference to Chennai City
- **Sources of Data**
  Primary data were used to collect Investment attitude and Pattern of NRIs in Chennai. The Researcher was used structured questionnaire for collect data from the investors in Chennai.
- **Sampling Method**
  This research study contain Multistage Random sampling method were used for analysis.
- **Research Sample Size**
  The study was conducted on 64 respondents selected on the basis of multistage random sampling method used to collect data about investment attitude and Pattern of NRIs who invested in Chennai City.
- **Tools Used**
  - Percentage Distribution Test
  - Chi-Square Test
  - T-Test

6. LITERATURE REVIEWED FOR THIS STUDY
Gnani, Ganesh & Santhi, 2018, Components that influence the financial specialist's conduct have their power to influence. The investigation utilized five elements mental self view or firm-picture, bookkeeping data, nonpartisan data, advocate suggestion and individual
budgetary necessities. They concede that every one of these factors influence the speculator's choice makings however with various power. Few have more effect and few have lesser effect. Bookkeeping data has focused energy towards influencing speculator's conduct and supporter suggestion have least impact on financial specialists dynamic.

Gnani, Ganesh & Santhi, 2017, uncovered that there has been a moderate yet consistent toward the north move in the root of displaced people and receipt of settlement inside Kerala. What's more, there has been moderate yet consistent hinduisation of displacement in Kerala. According to the report there are 24 lakh migrants in Kerala and their settlement adds up to Rs 71.14 lakh Crores during 2017.

7. ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF THE STUDY

Table No.1 Distribution of respondents according to their belief on getting return from Tamil Nadu investment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Believes</th>
<th>Frequencies</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>65.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>34.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Source: Primary Data)

From the above table no.1 shows that conviction on getting get back from Tamil Nadu NRI people groups. The majority of the respondent they accepted that they will get back get back from the Investment in Tamil Nadu, 65.51% respondent said YES for the inquiries and 34.49% of the respondent they not state NO. It shows that this sort of respondent accepted on Market Situation no different components.

Table No.2

Distribution of respondents according to their satisfaction level of NRI's in Tamil Nadu

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No</th>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>No. of Respondents</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Highly Satisfied</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>34.48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Satisfied</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>31.03%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>22.06%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Dissatisfied</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>14.70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Highly Dissatisfied</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>8.61%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Source: Primary Data)

From the above table no.2 shows that fulfillment level of NRI's in Tamil Nadu. 34.48% of the respondent they said Highly Satisfied in Tamil Nadu, 31.03% of the respondent they said Satisfied, 22.06% of the respondent they said Moderate,14.70% of the respondent they said Dissatisfied and 8.61% of the respondent they said Highly Dissatisfied. it shows that most of the respondent they are exceptionally fulfilled in Investing in Tamil Nadu.

Table No.3

Distribution of respondents factors influencing Education status of NRI’s in Tamil Nadu

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No</th>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>No. of Respondents</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Highly Agree</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>51.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Agree</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>25.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>8.62</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
From the above table no.3 shows that variables impacting Education status of NRI's in Tamil Nadu. 51.72% of the respondent they said Highly concur, 25.86 of the respondent they said Agree, 8.62% of the respondent they said Moderate, 17.24% of the respondent they said Disagree and 13.79% of the respondent they said Highly Disagree. It demonstrates that most of the respondent they are profoundly fulfilled in Investing in Tamil Nadu.

Table No.4
Distribution of respondents according to their belief on getting return from Tamil Nadu investment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>df</th>
<th>Exact P value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chi-Square</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>&lt;0.001</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Source: Computed Data)

Table No.5- One-Sample t-Test

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>t</th>
<th>df</th>
<th>Sig. (2-tailed)</th>
<th>Mean Difference</th>
<th>95% Confidence Interval of the Difference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Satisfaction Level of NRI's</td>
<td>15.947</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>.000</td>
<td>2.44118</td>
<td>2.1356, 2.7467</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Factors influencing educational level</td>
<td>12.925</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>.000</td>
<td>2.27941</td>
<td>1.9274, 2.6314</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Source: Computed Data)

H0: There is no significant difference of satisfaction level of NRI’s in Chennai city
H0: The factor does not influencing the educational level of NRI’s in Chennai City.

From the Table No.5, reveals that calculated value of t-test is 15.947 at 67 degrees of freedom, the significant value is less 0.005 for satisfaction level of NRI's investment in Chennai City. So the null hypothesis is accepted. So there is no significant difference of satisfaction level of NRI’s in Chennai city. And for factors influencing level of education level of NRI’s, the calculated t-value is 12.925 for 67 degrees of freedom and the significant level is less than 0.005. so the null hypothesis is accepted. So there is no factors influencing the educational level of NRI’s in Chennai City.
8. FINDINGS

From the analysis the researcher found the followings:

- Table no.1 shows that most of the respondent 65.63% said that they belief on getting return from Investment in Chennai City.
- Table no.2 depicts that 34.4% of the according to their satisfaction level of NRI’s in Tamil Nadu said highly satisfied.
- Table no.3 reveals that 51.72% of the people said that highly agree with educational factors influencing in NRI’s in Chennai City.
- Table no.4 portrays that Chi-square value i.e. p-value is less than the significant level of 0.005.
- Table no.5 tells that t-value of satisfaction level and factors influencing in education level of the NRI’s in Chennai City.

9. SUGGESTIONS

From the above analysis the researcher has suggest that if there is no market fluctuations means the return slightly will increase and rest of the people also courage invested in NRI’s in Chennai City. And the government take necessary steps to reduce the fluctuation and risk of the investors of NRI’s in Chennai City.

10. CONCLUSION

From the overhead conversation, it tends to be noticed that the India today helps an enormous ventures. The correct likely evaluations for monetary improvement of organizations in India, political soundness of the region, high resource grades, and positive unfamiliar speculation standards have all imagined an immaculate air for financial specialists to put resources into India. It’s anything but an amazement if Non Resident Indians are keen on stopping their capital in India. Speculators need to play it safe while submitting assets to India. One approach to limit the danger of trickery or terrible suggestions is by choosing an acceptable financial counselor

REFERENCES


