

# FDI: A Robust and Easily Accessible Approach in Fostering the Achievement of Sustainable Development Goals 2030 in India – A Perspective Study

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**Abstract:** Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) is a crucial component of any country's economic expansion, and the potential of this sector depends on a number of variables, including the level of human development, perceptions of corruption, market conditions, and world peace, all of which are quantified by the Human Development Index (HDI), Corruption Perception Index (CPI), Market Size (MS), and Global Peace Index (GPI), respectively. Most countries are currently experiencing economic crisis as a result of COVID-19. It would be preferable in this regard to identify the relevant factor(s) for improving the economic situation through FDI inflow. The study's goal is to determine how the aforementioned elements affect India's FDI inflow and to pinpoint the component or factors that have the greatest influence overall. This article examines the potential for investments in environmental innovations in India with a critical eye on the effects of the framework for foreign direct investment on sustainable growth in the recipient country. The notion of sustainability used in this research includes economic growth and investment that support innovative production that is both environmentally and socially responsible. The need for sustainable development is there because despite recent significant GDP growth in India, households and businesses are still unable to access the necessities of clean water, clean air, and proper waste management. From a methodological perspective, this research uses macroeconomic data to assess the needs and potentials of Indian states quantitatively.

**Keywords:** Foreign Direct Investment, Human Development Index, Sustainable Development, Environmental Indicators, Sustainable Investing Foreign Institutional Investment (FII)

**Literature Type:** A Perspective Study

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