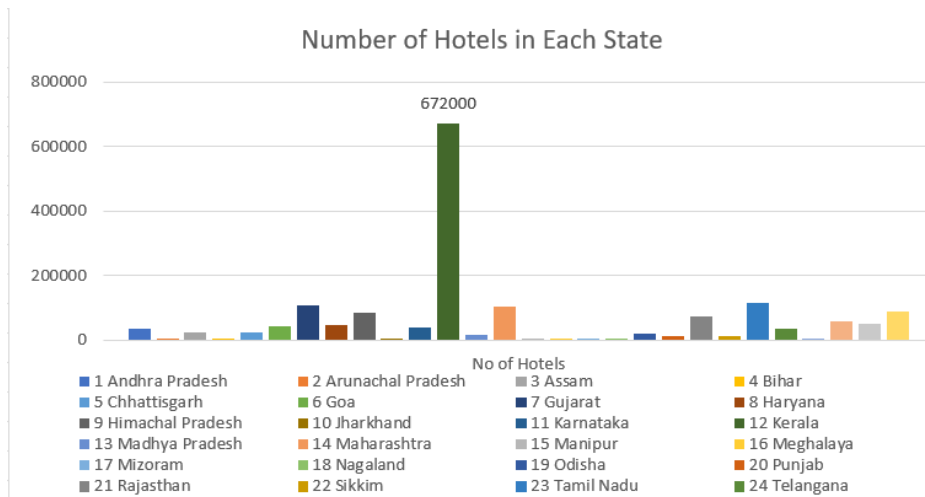**FINLATICS PROJECT – 2**

NAME: MITIKIRI ASWINI

Project Analysis:

1. **Which state has the highest number of hotels? Depict this via a bar graph that compares all states.**

ANS: Kerala with 672000 hotels.

2. **Which states have three types of climatic conditions? (convert the map, an unstructured data, to an Excel file in a structured format and mention the number of climates along with the state)**

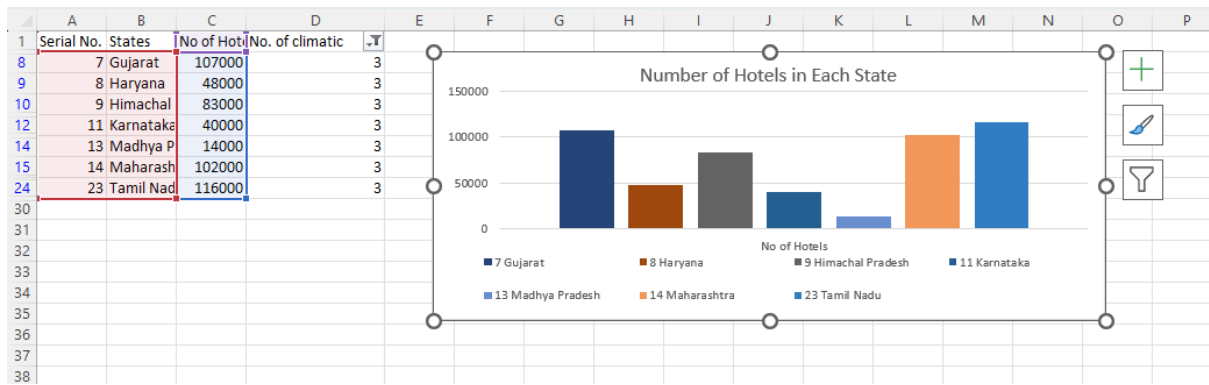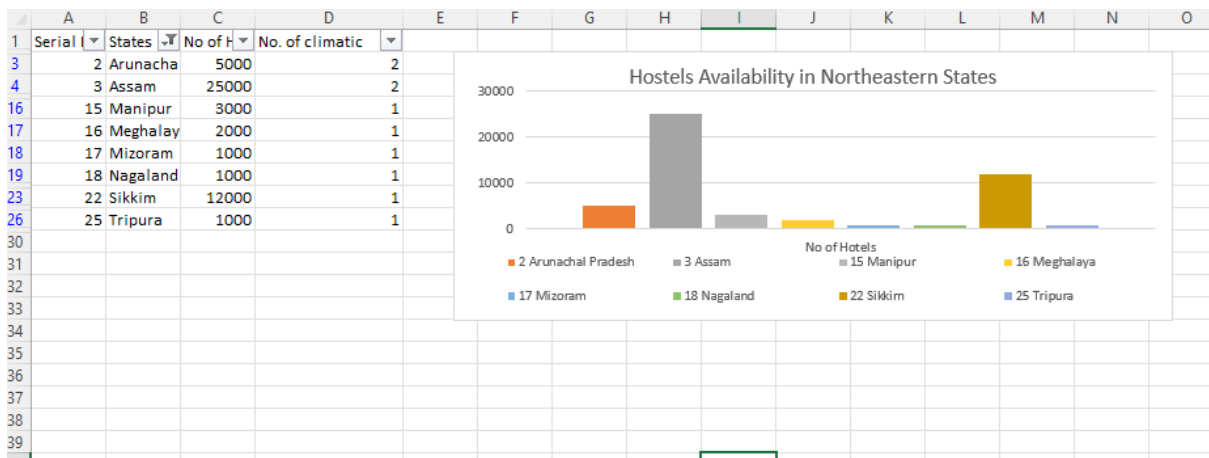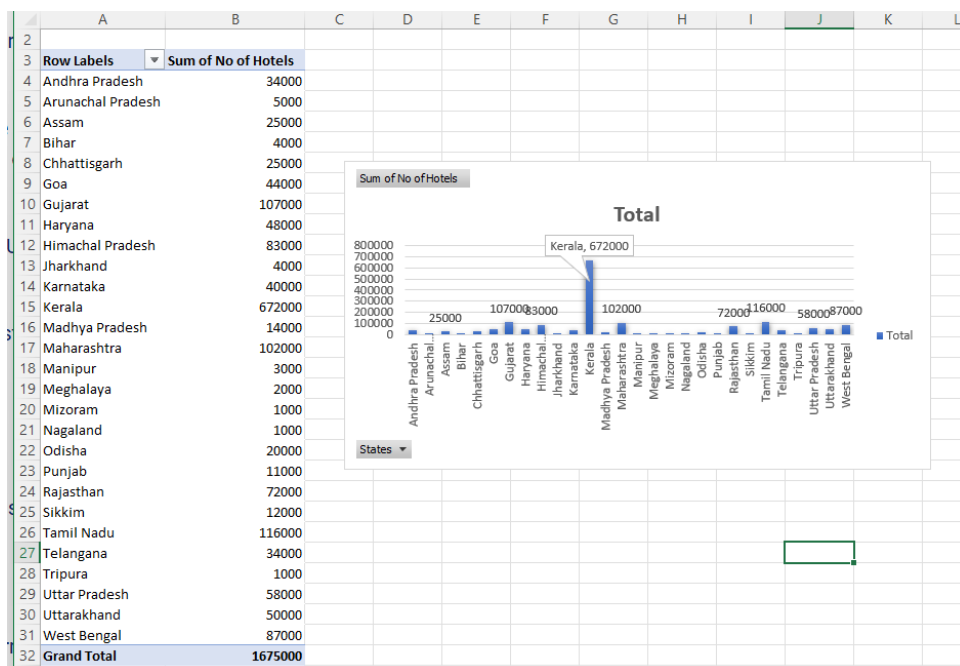|	A	B	C	D	E
1	Serial No.	States	No of Hot	No. of climatic	
8	7	Gujarat	107000	3	
9	8	Haryana	48000	3	
10	9	Himachal	83000	3	
12	11	Karnataka	40000	3	
14	13	Madhya P	14000	3	
15	14	Maharash	102000	3	
24	23	Tamil Nad	116000	3	

Number of Hotels in Each State

3. **Among the northeastern states which are best to set up a hotel? Use Clustered Column Chart and give recommendations for hotel industry investors.**

	A	B	C	D	E
1	Serial	States	No of H	No. of climatic	
3	2	Arunacha	5000	2	
4	3	Assam	25000	2	
16	15	Manipur	3000	1	
17	16	Meghalay	2000	1	
18	17	Mizoram	1000	1	
19	18	Nagaland	1000	1	
23	22	Sikkim	12000	1	
26	25	Tripura	1000	1	

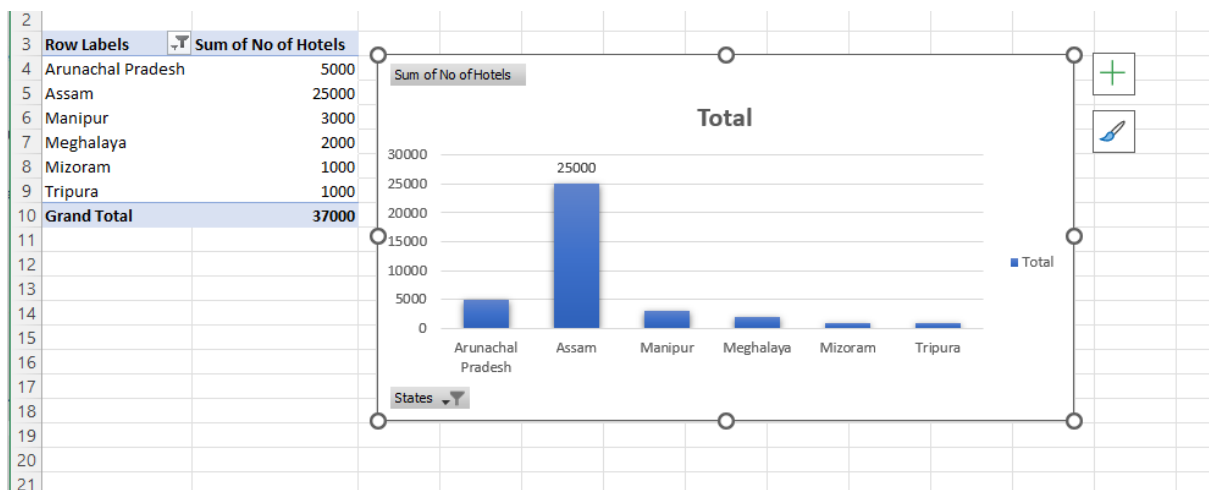Hostels Availability in Northeastern States

ANS: Assam & Sikkim (based on number of hotels & tourism demand).

4. **Customise the pivot charts to add/change the fields in the fields list with other fields and by using chart styles to customise the charts. (choose the data and parameters according to your choice)**

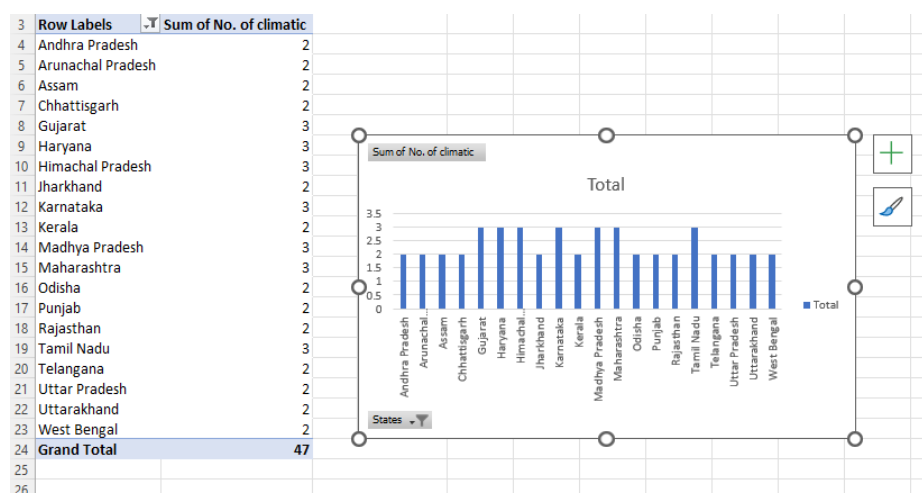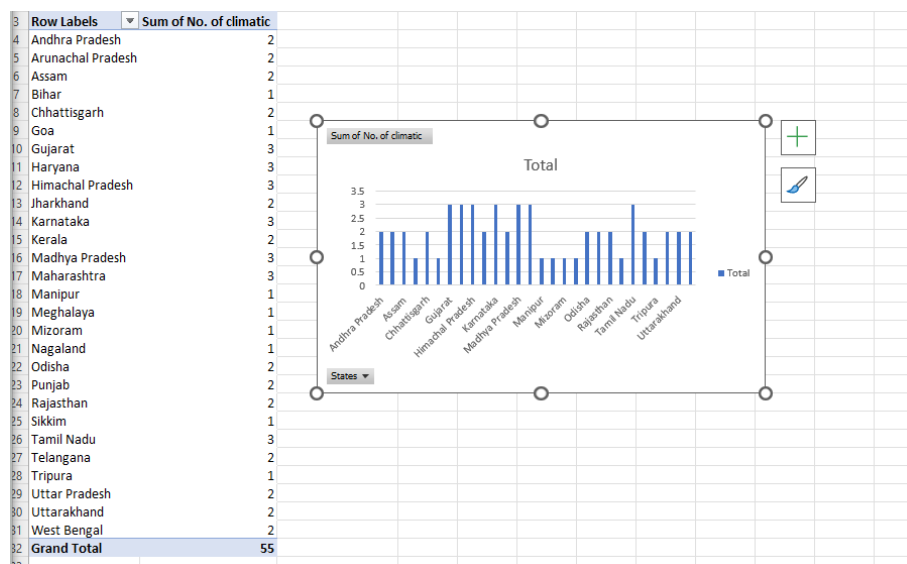|	A	B
3	Row Labels	Sum of No of Hotels
4	Andhra Pradesh	34000
5	Arunachal Pradesh	5000
6	Assam	25000
7	Bihar	4000
8	Chhattisgarh	25000
9	Goa	44000
10	Gujarat	107000
11	Haryana	48000
12	Himachal Pradesh	83000
13	Jharkhand	4000
14	Karnataka	40000
15	Kerala	672000
16	Madhya Pradesh	14000
17	Maharashtra	102000
18	Manipur	3000
19	Meghalaya	2000
20	Mizoram	1000
21	Nagaland	1000
22	Odisha	20000
23	Punjab	11000
24	Rajasthan	72000
25	Sikkim	12000
26	Tamil Nadu	116000
27	Telangana	34000
28	Tripura	1000
29	Uttar Pradesh	58000
30	Uttarakhand	50000
31	West Bengal	87000
32	Grand Total	1675000

Total

1. Distribution of Hotels Across Indian States (First Pivot Chart)

➢ The **first pivot chart** represents the **sum of hotels per state**.

➢ **Key Observations:**

    ✓ **Kerala** has the **highest number of hotels (672,000)**.

    ✓ Other states with a significant number of hotels include **Tamil Nadu (116,000), Maharashtra (102,000), Gujarat (107,000), and Rajasthan (72,000)**.

    ✓ States like **Mizoram, Tripura, Nagaland, and Meghalaya** have **very few hotels**.

➢ **Customizations Used:**

    ✓ **Fields Changed:** "State" as **Row Labels**, "No of Hotels" as **Sum of Values**.

    ✓ **Added Data Labels** to show exact hotel numbers.

    ✓ **Formatted X-axis for better readability**.

2. Filtered View – Northeastern States (Second Pivot Chart)

➢ This chart **filters out only Northeastern states** (Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Tripura).

➢ **Key Observations:**

    ✓ **Assam has the highest number of hotels (25,000)** in the northeastern region.

    ✓ Other states have **significantly lower numbers**, making them **less attractive for large-scale hotel investments**.

➢ **Customizations Used:**

    ✓ **Filter Applied:** Only **Northeastern states** are displayed.

    ✓ **Clustered Column Chart** for a **clearer comparison**.

    ✓ **Data Labels** added for better interpretation.

Row Labels	Sum of No. of climatic
Andhra Pradesh	2
Arunachal Pradesh	2
Assam	2
Bihar	1
Chhattisgarh	2
Goa	1
Gujarat	3
Haryana	3
Himachal Pradesh	3
Jharkhand	2
Karnataka	3
Kerala	2
Madhya Pradesh	3
Maharashtra	3
Manipur	1
Meghalaya	1
Mizoram	1
Nagaland	1
Odisha	2
Punjab	2
Rajasthan	2
Sikkim	1
Tamil Nadu	3
Telangana	2
Tripura	1
Uttar Pradesh	2
Uttarakhand	2
West Bengal	2
Grand Total	55

Row Labels	Sum of No. of climatic
Andhra Pradesh	2
Arunachal Pradesh	2
Assam	2
Chhattisgarh	2
Gujarat	3
Haryana	3
Himachal Pradesh	3
Jharkhand	2
Karnataka	3
Kerala	2
Madhya Pradesh	3
Maharashtra	3
Odisha	2
Punjab	2
Rajasthan	2
Tamil Nadu	3
Telangana	2
Uttar Pradesh	2
Uttarakhand	2
West Bengal	2
Grand Total	47

3. Climatic Conditions Across States (Third & Fourth Pivot Charts)

➢ These charts analyze **the number of climatic conditions in each state**.

➢ **Key Observations:**

✓ Some states, like **Maharashtra, West Bengal, and Rajasthan**, have **three distinct climate types**.

✓ **Most states have two climate types**, making them **moderately diverse in weather conditions**.

✓ The **best states for hotels** should have a **balanced climate** to cater to tourism across seasons.

➢ **Customizations Used:**

✓ **New Field Added:** "Number of Climatic Conditions" as a value.

✓ **Pivot Chart Style Changed** for easy comparison.

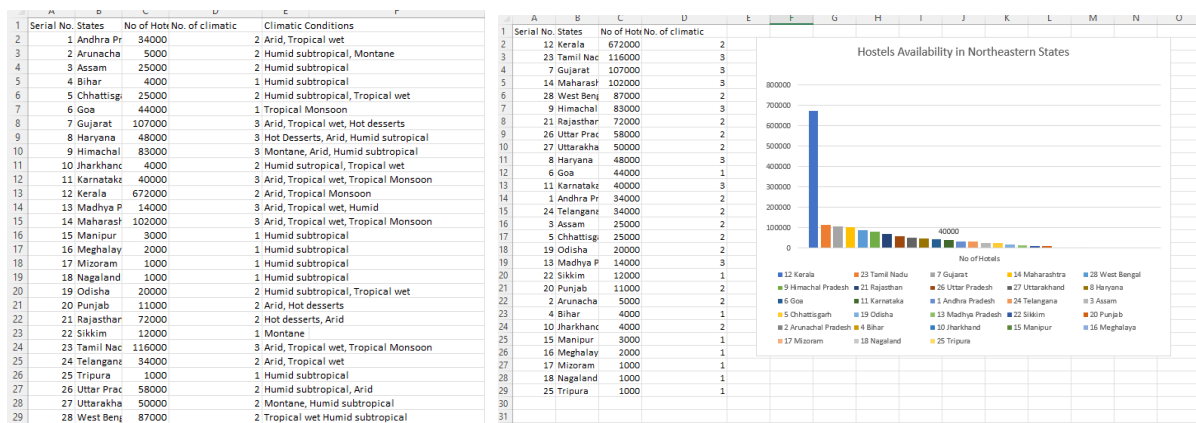✓ **Bar chart format** used to visualize climate distribution across states.

5. Which is the best state for setting up a hotel? Why?

Best State for Setting Up a Hotel Based on Climatic Conditions

1. Criteria for Selecting the Best State

To determine the **best state for setting up a hotel**, we consider:

- **Climatic conditions:** Ideal for year-round tourism.

- **Hotel density:** Fewer hotels may indicate **less competition & high demand**.

- **Tourism potential:** States with a mix of climates attract **diverse tourists**.

> **States with 3 Climate Types (Most Diverse Weather Conditions)**:

   ✓ **Himachal Pradesh**: Montane, Arid, Humid Subtropical

   ✓ **Madhya Pradesh**: Arid, Tropical Monsoon, Humid Subtropical

   ✓ **Maharashtra**: Arid, Tropical Monsoon, Humid Subtropical

   ✓ **Rajasthan**: Arid, Hot Deserts, Humid Subtropical

   ✓ **Tamil Nadu**: Arid, Tropical Wet, Tropical Monsoon

> **States with 2 Climate Types**:

   ✓ Kerala, Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat, Uttarakhand, West Bengal, Telangana, etc.

> **States with 1 Climate Type**:

   ✓ Goa (Tropical Monsoon), Mizoram (Humid Subtropical), Manipur (Humid Subtropical), etc.

Kerala (Humid Subtropical, Tropical Monsoon)

  i.   Consistently nice weather throughout the year;
  ii.   Diverse ecotourism (beaches, hill stations, and backwaters);
 iii.   High volume of domestic and foreign visitors;
 iv.   A thriving hospitality sector.

Maharashtra (Humid Subtropical, Tropical Monsoon, and Arid)

    i.   Diverse climate that supports a variety of tourism activities
    ii.   Business and leisure tourism center (Pune, Mumbai)
    iii.   The existence of beaches, cultural sites, and hill stations (Lonavala, Mahabaleshwar).

Tamil Nadu (Tropical Monsoon, Tropical Wet, and Arid)

    i.   Religious tourism is strong (temples in Madurai and Chennai);
    ii.   Beach tourism is popular in Pondicherry and Mahabalipuram;
    iii.   and hill stations like Ooty and Kodaikanal are popular.

Rajasthan (Humid Subtropical, Hot Deserts, and Arid)

    i.   The demand for luxury hotels is high because of cultural history,
    ii.   and winter tourism is robust in Jaipur, Udaipur, and Jaisalmer.
    iii.   Ideal for desert and historical tourists.

Conclusion: Kerala's excellent weather, stunning natural surroundings, and significant tourist potential make it the most ideal place to invest in hotels. Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra are great choices for both business and cultural travel. Rajasthan is a great place to invest in hotels with a focus on luxury and tradition.

    6.   **What is the average number of days the rainy season lasts in Indian states?**

Serial No.	States	No of Hotel	No. of climatic	Climatic Conditions	Total rainy days
1	Andhra Pr	34000	2	Arid, Tropical wet	132.00
2	Arunacha	5000	2	Humid subtropical, Montane	132.00
3	Assam	25000	2	Humid subtropical	132
4	Bihar	4000	1	Humid subtropical	127
5	Chhattisg	25000	2	Humid subtropical, Tropical wet	127
6	Goa	44000	1	Tropical Monsoon	132
7	Gujarat	107000	3	Arid, Tropical wet, Hot desserts	92
8	Haryana	48000	3	Hot Desserts, Arid, Humid sutropical	92
9	Himachal	83000	3	Montane, Arid, Humid subtropical	107
10	Jharkhand	4000	2	Humid sutropical, Tropical wet	127
11	Karnataka	40000	3	Arid, Tropical wet, Tropical Monsoon	132
12	Kerala	672000	2	Arid, Tropical Monsoon	136
13	Madhya P	14000	3	Arid, Tropical wet, Humid	122
14	Maharash	102000	3	Arid, Tropical wet, Tropical Monsoon	127
15	Manipur	3000	1	Humid subtropical	132
16	Meghalay	2000	1	Humid subtropical	132
17	Mizoram	1000	1	Humid subtropical	132
18	Nagaland	1000	1	Humid subtropical	132
19	Odisha	20000	2	Humid subtropical, Tropical wet	127
20	Punjab	11000	2	Arid, Hot desserts	92
21	Rajasthar	72000	2	Hot desserts, Arid	76
22	Sikkim	12000	1	Montane	127
23	Tamil Nad	116000	3	Arid, Tropical wet, Tropical Monsoon	136
24	Telangana	34000	2	Arid, Tropical wet	132
25	Tripura	1000	1	Humid subtropical	132
26	Uttar Prad	58000	2	Humid subtropical, Arid	107
27	Uttarakha	50000	2	Montane, Humid subtropical	107
28	West Beng	87000	2	Tropical wet Humid subtropical	127
					121.71

> ➢ **The average number of rainy days across Indian states is approximately 122 days**. This means that, on average, the **monsoon season lasts for about 4 months** in India. States like **Kerala (136 days), Tamil Nadu (136 days), and Karnataka (132 days)** have **longer monsoon durations**, while **Rajasthan (76 days) and Punjab (92 days)** experience **shorter rainy seasons**.

This insight helps **hotel investors, agriculture planners, and tourism businesses** understand **rainfall trends across India**.