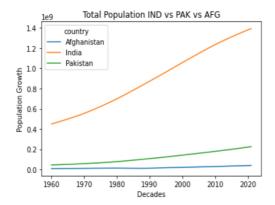
"Analysis of World Bank Data"

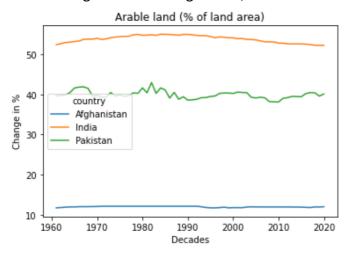
For this analysis I downloaded dataset from the World Bank Data Repository. The dataset consists of 3 countries, 'Pakistan', 'India' & 'Afghanistan' and some indicators that were chosen from the vast repository of World Bank were; 'Arable Land %', 'Forest Area %', 'Agriculture Land %', 'Total Population' & 'CO2 Emission from burning of solid fuels'.

At first, I compared the population of these 3 nations and visualized the data using Matplotlib module of Python.

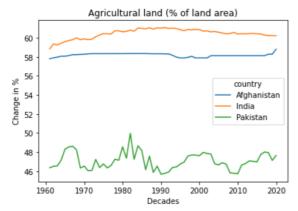


It is to be seen in the above line plot that the total population of India in higher than the other two countries by a great margin (1.4 billion), and we can see its constant growth since the 1960s. On the second position we have Pakistan with the population of around 300 million people and on the last it's Afghanistan with least population among the 3 nations.

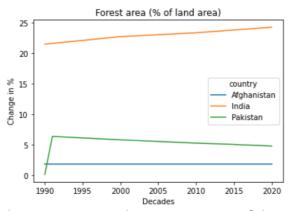
Then I compared the 'Arable Land %', 'Agriculture Land %' and 'Forest Area %' of these 3 nations and got the following results;



In terms of Arable Land, we can see that India has the most arable land, and Afghanistan has the least, and meanwhile Pakistan's arable land % is the most unstable among the three.



In terms of Agricultural Land, India again has the most %, and Afghanistan is in the 2nd position, and Pakistan has the Least Agricultural Land percentage and the most unstable land as well.



When we compare the Forest Area % of the 3 Asian nations, we can see that, unsurprisingly India again has the most Forest Area Land percentage and are steadily increasing their land since the 1990s. meanwhile Pakistan's Forest Area boomed in the 1990s and has been in a steady decline since then. In last we can see Afghanistan with no change in their Forest Area Land percentage.

In the last section I compared the Carbon Dioxide Emission of two neighboring countries Pakistan and Afghanistan with respect to their population; And we can see that Pakistan is responsible for more CO2 emission than Afghanistan because of it's greater population.

