

Hotel Dataset

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>States</i>	<i>No. of Hotels</i>
1	Andhra Pradesh	34000
2	Arunachal Pradesh	5000
3	Assam	25000
4	Bihar	4000
5	Chhattisgarh	25000
6	Goa	44000
7	Gujarat	107000
8	Haryana	48000
9	Himachal Pradesh	83000
10	Jharkhand	4000
11	Karnataka	40000
12	Kerala	672000
13	Madhya Pradesh	14000
14	Maharashtra	102000
15	Manipur	3000

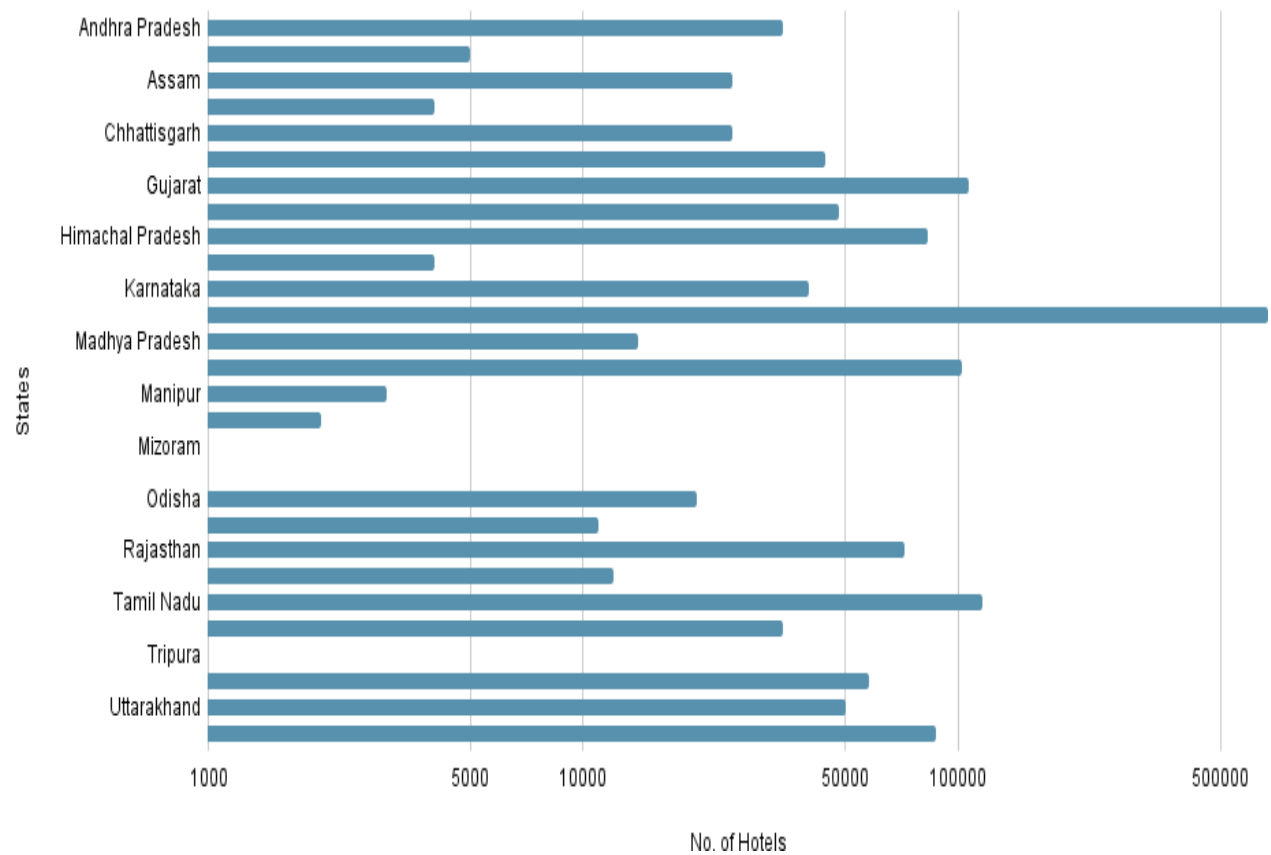
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16	Meghalaya	2000
17	Mizoram	1000
18	Nagaland	1000
19	Odisha	20000
20	Punjab	11000
21	Rajasthan	72000
22	Sikkim	12000
23	Tamil Nadu	116000
24	Telangana	34000
25	Tripura	1000
26	Uttar Pradesh	58000
27	Uttarakhand	50000
28	West Bengal	87000

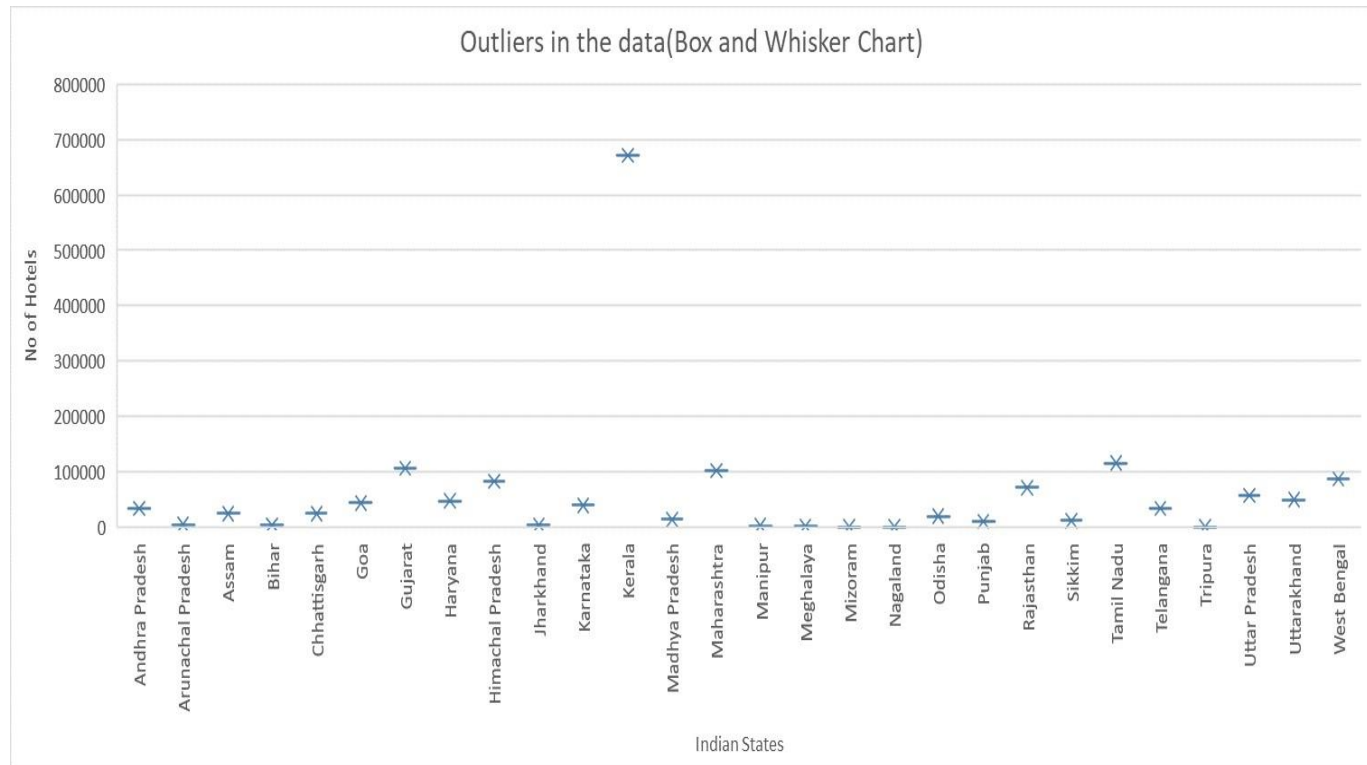
Bar Graph

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No. of Hotels vs. States



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1. By creating a Bar graph and Box and Whiskers using the hotel dataset, I can see that the state of Kerala, with 6,72,000 hotels, is an outlier in the dataset.

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Statistics of No. Of Hotels in Indian States

Descriptive statistics	Value
Mean	60777.77778
Standard Error	24513.57745
Median	25000
Mode	1000
Standard Deviation	127376.2849
Sample Variance	16224717949
Kurtosis	22.33890128
Skewness	4.554579544
Range	671000
Minimum	1000
Maximum	672000
Sum	1641000
Count	27

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2. Which state has 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 states)

Conversion of Map to Structured Data

Indian States with the Type of Climatic Conditions

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Serial No	States	Seasons						Total No of Seasons
		Tropical Monsoon	Tropical Savannah , Wet and Dry	Arid, Steppe, Hot	Humid Subtropical	Mountain Climate	Hot Deserts, Arid	
1	Andhra Pradesh	•	✓	✓	•	•	•	2
2	Arunachal Pradesh	•	•	•	✓	✓	•	2
3	Assam	•	•	•	✓	•	•	1
4	Bihar	•	•	•	✓	•	•	1
5	Chhattisgarh	•	✓	•	✓	•	•	2
6	Goa	✓	•	•	•	•	•	1
7	Gujarat	•	✓	✓	•	•	✓	3
8	Haryana	•	•	✓	✓	•	✓	3
9	Himachal Pradesh	•	•	✓	✓	✓	•	3
10	Jharkhand	•	✓	•	✓	•	•	2
11	Karnataka	✓	✓	✓	•	•	•	3
12	Kerala	✓	✓	✓	•	•	•	3
13	Madhya Pradesh	•	✓	✓	✓	•	•	3
14	Maharashtra	✓	✓	✓	✓	•	•	4
15	Manipur	•	•	•	✓	•	•	1

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16	Meghalaya	•	•	•	✓	•	•	1
17	Mizoram	•	•	•	✓	•	•	1
18	Nagaland	•	•	•	✓	•	•	1
19	Odisha	•	✓		✓	•		
20	Punjab	•	•	✓	•	•	✓	2
21	Rajasthan	•	•	✓	•	•	✓	2
22	Sikkim	•	•	•	•	✓	•	1
23	Tamil Nadu	✓	✓	✓	•	•	•	3
24	Telangana	•	✓	✓	•	•	•	2
25	Tripura	•	•	•	✓	•	•	1
26	Uttar Pradesh	•	•	✓	✓	•	•	2
27	Uttarakhand	•	•	•	✓	✓	•	2
28	West Bengal	•	✓	•	✓	•	•	2

From the above table, we can see the types of climatic conditions across different states, and the states with three types of climatic conditions have been highlighted using conditional formatting from Excel.

The States have three types of climatic conditions are as follows:

1. Gujarat
2. Haryana
3. Himachal Pradesh
4. Karnataka
5. Kerala

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6. Madhya Pradesh

7. Maharashtra

8. Tamil Nadu

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3. Among the Northeastern states which is best to set up a hotel? Use a Clustered Column chart and give recommendations for hotel industry investors.

Pivot table

3	Row Labels	Sum of Sum of No. of Hotels	Sum of Sum of Total No of Climatic Conditions
4	Andhra Pradesh	34000	2
5	Arunachal Pradesh	5000	2
6	Assam	25000	1
7	Bihar	4000	1
8	Chhattisgarh	25000	2
9	Goa	44000	1
10	Gujarat	107000	3
11	Haryana	48000	3
12	Himachal Pradesh	83000	3
13	Jharkhand	4000	2
14	Karnataka	40000	3
15	Kerala	672000	3
16	Madhya Pradesh	14000	3
17	Maharashtra	102000	4
18	Manipur	3000	1
19	Meghalaya	2000	1
20	Mizoram	1000	1
21	Nagaland	1000	1
22	Odisha	20000	2
23	Punjab	11000	2
24	Rajasthan	72000	2
25	Sikkim	12000	1
26	Tamil Nadu	116000	3
27	Telangana	34000	2
28	Tripura	1000	1
29	Uttar Pradesh	58000	2
30	Uttarakhand	50000	2
31	West Bengal	87000	2
32	Grand Total	1675000	56

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The table above is a pivot table created in Excel using the structured data of No. Of hotels and the total number of climatic conditions in different states in India by making use of pivot fields. I have put the States in the Row field and the No of Hotels and Climatic Conditions in the Value fields.

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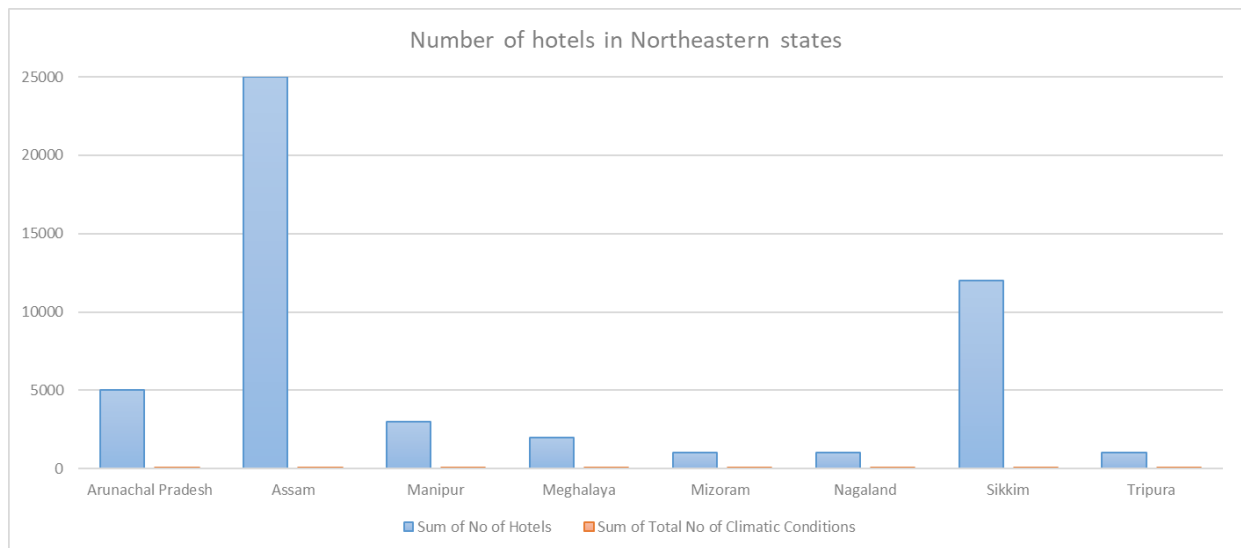
Data on the Northeastern States

Row Labels (States)	Sum of No of Hotels	Sum of Total No of Climatic Conditions
Arunachal Pradesh	5000	2
Assam	25000	1
Manipur	3000	1
Meghalaya	2000	1
Mizoram	1000	1
Nagaland	1000	1
Sikkim	12000	1
Tripura	1000	1
Grand Total	500000	9

Northeastern States with No of Hotels and Climatic Conditions

The above table has been created using slicers from the Pivot Table Analyze Tab in Excel. It includes all the Northeastern States, their number of hotels and several climatic conditions.

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Northeastern states have the potential for setting up Hotel (Clustered Column Chart)

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From the above Clustered Column Chart, I can conclude that **ASSAM** has potential capabilities in the northeastern states to set up hotels. Assam also has the highest number of hotels compared to other northeastern states and experiences ONE climatic condition.

The most hotels and favorable climatic conditions make Assam a friendly state in northeast India.

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

Best state in India for having the potential for setting up a Hotel

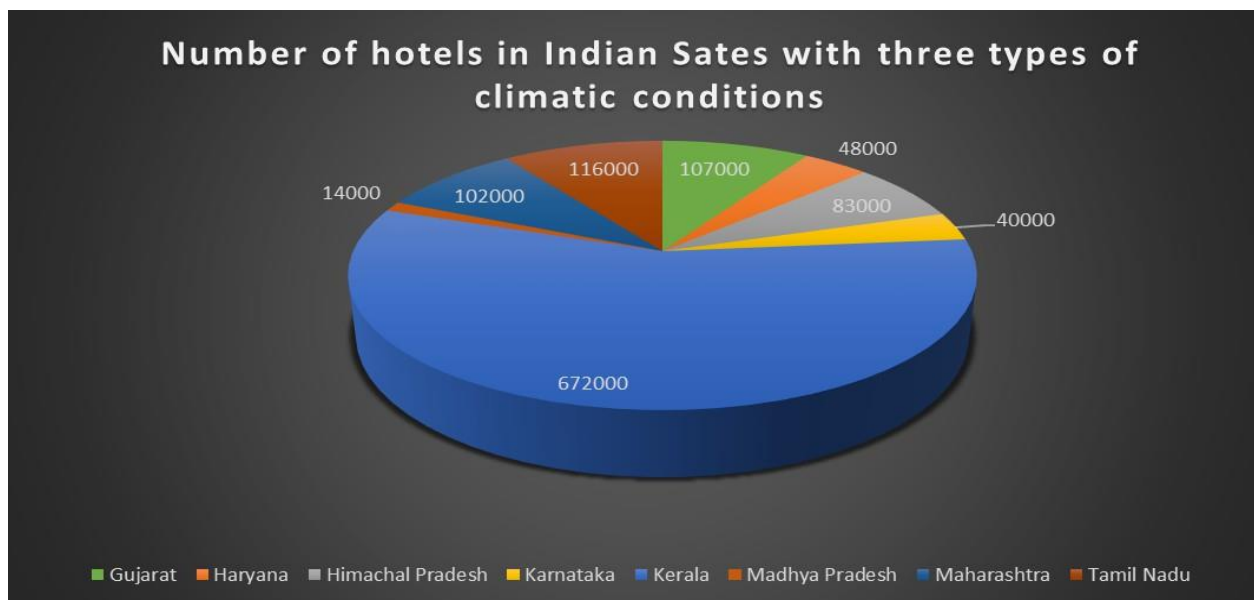
<i>Sates</i>	<i>Sum of the Number of Hotels</i>	<i>Total number of climatic conditions</i>
<i>Gujarat</i>	107000	3
<i>Haryana</i>	48000	3
<i>Himachal Pradesh</i>	83000	3
<i>Karnataka</i>	40000	3
<i>Kerala</i>	672000	3
<i>Madhya Pradesh</i>	14000	3
<i>Maharashtra</i>	102000	4
<i>Tamil Nadu</i>	116000	3

The above table shows the Indian states with the number of hotels and Total number of seasons

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associated with the states.

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Number of hotels in Indian states with three climatic conditions (Pie Chart)

From the above drawn Pie chart, I concluded that Maharashtra, a western ghat state, has significant potential for the hotel and hospitality sectors. Setting up hotels in Maharashtra can be highly advantageous due to several factors, including its climate, historical and cultural significance, and government initiatives. Here is an overview of each:

1. Climate

- Diverse Climate:** Maharashtra's climate ranges from tropical wet and dry to subtropical, providing a variety of environments suitable for diverse types of tourism. Coastal areas like Mumbai and Konkan have a pleasant climate for beach tourism, while hill stations like Mahabaleshwar and Lonavala offer cooler, refreshing climates.
- Seasonal Attractions:** The varied climate allows for year-round tourism. For instance, the monsoon season brings lush greenery and scenic beauty to regions like the Western Ghats, attracting nature enthusiasts.

2. Historical and Cultural Significance

- **Rich Heritage:** Maharashtra is home to several UNESCO World Heritage Sites, such as the Ajanta and Ellora Caves, which attract history and culture enthusiasts from around the world.
- **Cultural Festivals:** The state celebrates numerous festivals with grandeur, including Ganesh Chaturthi, Diwali, and Holi, offering tourists a vibrant cultural experience.
- **Historic Landmarks:** Cities like Mumbai, Pune, and Aurangabad boast historic landmarks like the Gateway of India, Shaniwar Wada, and Bibi Ka Maqbara. These sites are major attractions for both domestic and international tourists.

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- **Art and Handicrafts:** Maharashtra is known for its traditional arts and crafts, including Warli painting, Kolhapuri chappals, and Paithani sarees, which attract cultural tourists.

3. Government Initiatives

- **Tourism Policies:** The Maharashtra government has implemented several policies to promote tourism, such as the Maharashtra Tourism Policy 2016, which offers incentives for hotel development, infrastructure improvement, and investment in tourism.
- **Infrastructure Development:** Government initiatives have led to improved infrastructure, including better roads, enhanced connectivity, and the development of tourist circuits, making travel within the state easier and more appealing.
- **Public-Private Partnerships:** The government encourages public-private partnerships (PPPs) to develop tourism infrastructure, including hotels, which can provide financial and logistical support to potential hotel developers.
- **Promotional Campaigns:** Campaigns like "Maharashtra Unlimited" aim to highlight the state's diverse attractions, boosting tourist inflow and increasing the demand for accommodation.

6. What is the average number of days the rainy seasons lasts in the Indian States?

<i>Climate</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Number of Rainy Days</i>
<i>Tropical Monsoon</i>	June 1- October 15	135
<i>Tropical Savannah, Wet and Dry</i>	June 1- October 15	135

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<i>Aris, Steppe, Hot</i>	June 1- October 15	135
<i>Humid Subtropical</i>	June 5- October 1	120
<i>Mountain Climate</i>	June 1- September 15	103
<i>Hot Deserts, Arid</i>	June 15- September 1	92
<i>Average number of days</i>		120.567

The average number of days the rainy season lasts in the Indian states is 120 days approx.