Date	Experiment no.1	Signature
	Case study selection : "Tourism in India" & Dataset Chosen : "INDIA Tourism 2014-2020". Illustrate the data science life cycle for the same	

Experiment no. 1

Aim: Case study selection : "Tourism in India" & Dataset Chosen : "INDIA Tourism 2014-2020". Illustrate the data science life cycle for the same.

Theory:

1. Case study selection: Tourism in India

Tourism analysis plays a crucial role in understanding, managing, and promoting the tourism industry. Tourism analysis helps assess the economic contribution of tourism to a region or country. It includes evaluating the direct and indirect economic benefits such as job creation, income generation, foreign exchange earnings, and tax revenues. It helps identify market trends, including changes in visitor demographics, preferences, and behavior. Tourism analysis aids in planning and developing necessary infrastructure to support the tourism industry. This may include transportation facilities, accommodation options, recreational areas, and cultural attractions. Proper infrastructure planning ensures a positive experience for visitors and helps in sustainable tourism development. Continuous analysis of tourism data allows for ongoing monitoring and evaluation of the industry's performance. This iterative process helps stakeholders make data-driven decisions, adapt strategies, and ensure the long-term success of the tourism sector.

2. Dataset Chosen : "INDIA Tourism 2014-2020"

This dataset deals with the visitors of foreigners to INDIA. It includes foreigners, overseas Indians, and crew members, except for some of the foreign arrivals who are not considered tourists (diplomats, soldiers, permanent residents, visiting cohabitation, and residence). The Indian Government has compiled, analyzed, and provided statistics on foreign tourists visiting Indian and overseas tourists by type. The data materials were prepared for the purpose of utilizing them as basic data for

establishing tourism policies and marketing strategies. The dataset was created by Raj Kachhadiya by rebuilding the data provided by the Indian Government for easy analysis.

Column Name and Explanation:

noftaii: No. of Foreign Tourist Arrivals in India (in Million)

noftaiiagr: No. of Foreign Tourist Arrivals in India, Annual growth rate(in %)(compare to the previous year)

noindfi: No.of Indian Nationals departures from India (in Million)

noindfiagr: No.of Indian Nationals departures from India, Annual growth rate(in %)(compare to the previous year)

nodtvasu: No. of Domestic Tourist Visits to all States/UTs

nodtvasuagr: No. of Domestic Tourist Visits to all States/UTs

feeftit: Estimated Foreign Exchange Earnings from Tourism in INR terms in Crores

feeftitagr: Estimated Foreign Exchange Earnings from Tourism in INR terms, Annual growth rate(in %)(compare to the previous year)

feeftust: Estimated Foreign Exchange Earnings from Tourism in US$ terms in Billions

feeftustagr : Estimated Foreign Exchange Earnings from Tourism in US$ terms, Annual growth rate(in %)(compare to the previous year)

wnoita: world level No. of International Tourist Arrivals in Millions

wnoitaagr: world level No. of International Tourist Arrivals, Annual growth rate(in %)(compare to the previous year)

witr: world level International Tourism Receipts in US$ Billion

witragr: world level International Tourism Receipts in US$ Billion, Annual growth rate(in %)(compare to the previous year)

aprnoita: In Asia and The Pacific Region, No. of International Tourist Arrivals in Million

aprnoitaagr: In Asia and The Pacific Region, No. of International Tourist Arrivals in Million, Annual growth rate(in %)(compare to the previous year)

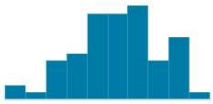
apfitr: In Asia and The Pacific Region, International Tourism Receipts in US$ Billion

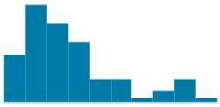
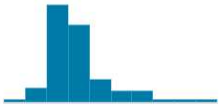
apritragr: In Asia and The Pacific Region, International Tourism Receiptsin US$ Billion, Annual growth rate(in %)(compare to the previous year)

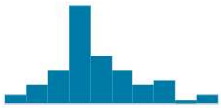
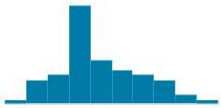
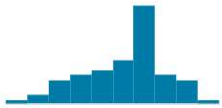
ipwiita: India's Position in World, Share of India in International Tourist Arrivals(in %)

ipwirwta: India's Position in World, India's rank in World Tourist Arrivals

Dataset:

Country of Nation... Country of Nationality	# 2014 1st quarter (... 2014 1st quarter (Jan-March)	# 2014 2nd quarter... 2014 2nd quarter (Apr-June)	# 2014 3rd quarter ... 2014 3rd quarter (July-Sep)	# 2014 4th quarter ... 2014 4th quarter (Oct-Dec))
63 unique values	 18.7 49.7	 9.8 26.5	 5.1 38.1	 19.6 44
Canada	33.1	14.5	15.7	36.7
United States Of America	25.7	22	20.6	31.7
Argentina	46.8	15.6	13.9	23.7
Brazil	31	18.8	18.7	31.5

Country of Nation... Country of Nationality	# 2014 0-14 2014 0-14	# 2014 15-24 2014 15-24	# 2014 25-34 2014 25-34	# 2014 35-44 2014 35-44
63 unique values	 0 19.8	 0 25.8	 0 42.7	 0 29.4
Canada	15.2	6.9	11.7	17
United States Of America	19.8	6.7	10.1	17.4
Argentina	1.6	5.5	26.6	19.3
Brazil	2.5	6.7	27.3	23.4

Country of Nation...	# 2014 Male	# 2014 Female	# 2015 Male	# 2015 Female
63 unique values	 39.7 82.2	 17.8 60.3	 39.5 82.5	 17.5 60.5
Canada	53.7	46.3	53.8	46.2
United States Of America	55.9	44.1	55.5	44.5
Argentina	46.2	53.8	47.2	52.8
Brazil	53.7	46.3	54.3	45.7
Mexico	50.8	49.2	51.9	48.1

Conclusion:

This experiment deals with the case study on Tourism in India, by considering the dataset “India tourism 2014-2020”. This case study will help us with further analysis of the dataset. Various columns are discussed in this case study, including the value ranges and datatypes of each column. The dataset comprises foreigners, overseas Indians, and crew members. The international visitors to India and the foreign visitors by kind have been collated, analyzed, and made available by the Indian government.