

Finlatics Project - 1

Submitted by :- Vinit Golani

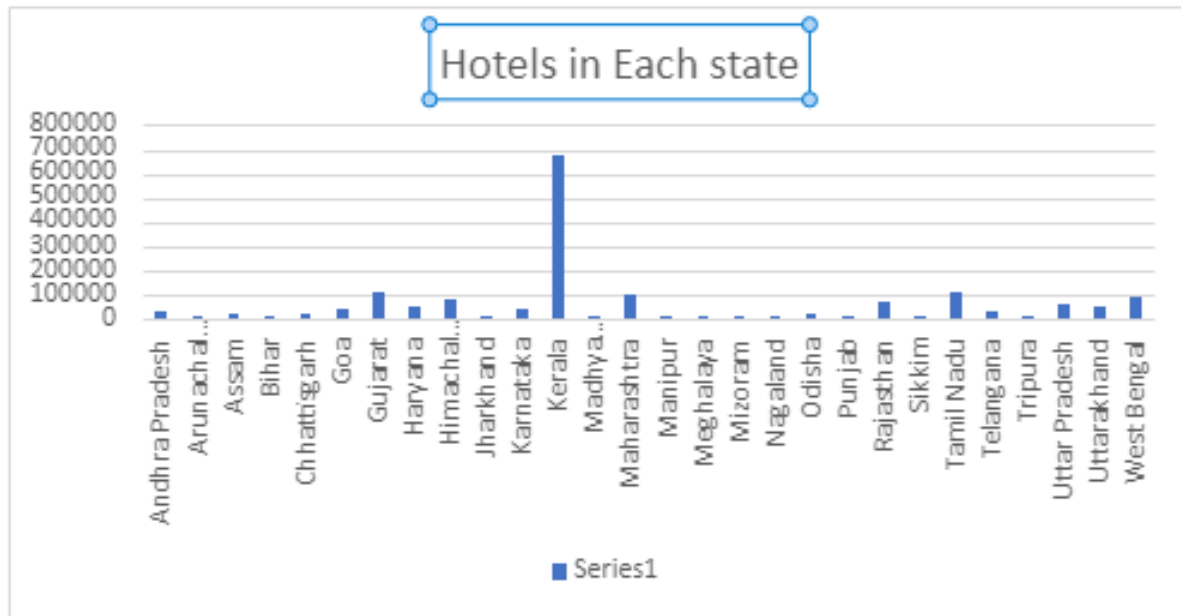
Link for Excel sheet

[Finlatics Project1\(Hotel Dataset\).xlsx](#)



Q1. Which state has the highest number of hotels? Depict this via a bar graph that compares all states.

-> State with the highest number of hotels in Kerala.



Q2. 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)

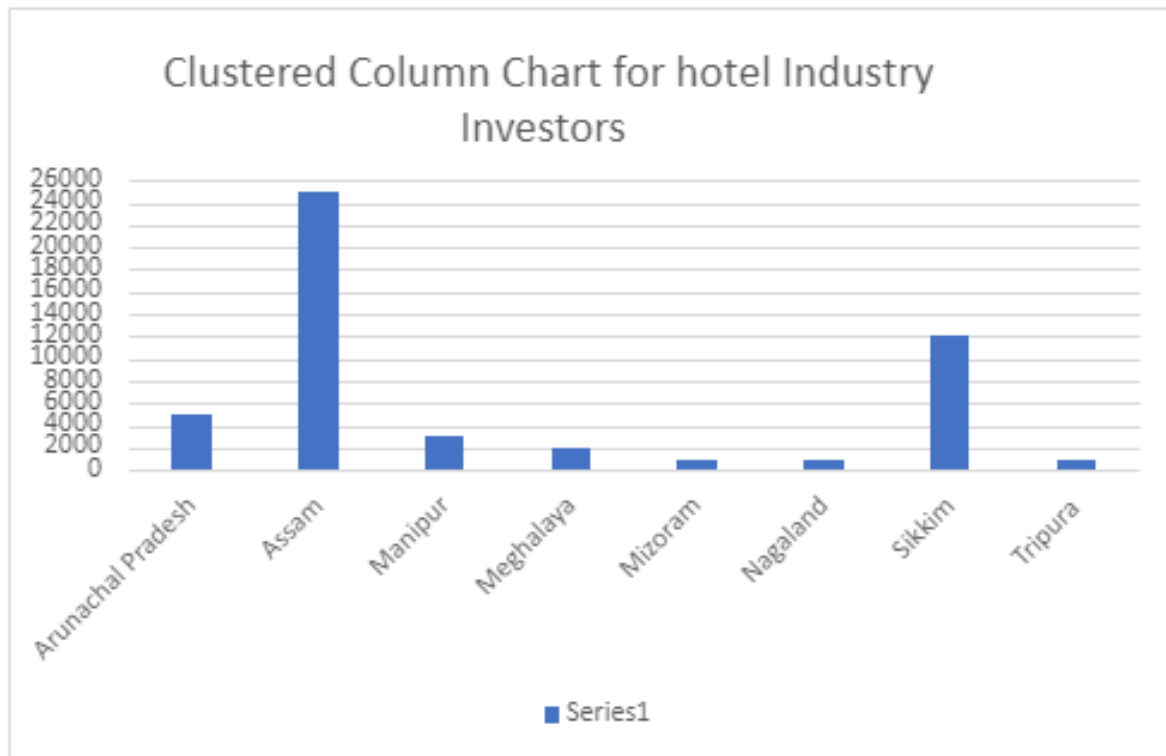
-> State with three types of Climatic conditions are as follow;

- Gujarat
- Haryana
- Karnataka
- Madhya Pradesh

Maharashtra is the only state with 4 types of Climatic Conditions.

Q3.Among the northeastern states which are best to set up a hotel? Use Clustered Column Chart and give recommendations for hotel industry investors.

-> Mizoram, Tripura and Nagaland have the least number of hotels so they can be the best Northeast States to set up the Hotels.



Q4.Customise the pivot charts to add/change the fields in the fields list with other fields and by using chart styles to customize the charts. (choose the data and parameters according to your choice)

-> To see the pivot table link is pasted below :-

<https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1aW-auzl88Pfu4MECBDJI8TIJHydu1E6aTfWGGLvxyFw/edit?usp=sharing>

Q5. Draw out conclusions by observing the visual charts made from the pivot tables.

-> Mizoram, Tripura, and Nagaland have relatively few hotels, yet they experience high tourist visits during the Southwest Monsoon, which occurs from June to September. So the Hotel Industry should focus on building hotels there.

Q6. What is the average number of days the rainy season lasts in Indian states?

-> The duration of the rainy season, or monsoon season, varies across different Indian states due to their geographic locations and climate types. Here's a general overview based on the typical duration of the monsoon across different regions:

1. Tropical Monsoon Climate Areas (e.g., Western Ghats, Malabar Coast, Assam, Andaman & Nicobar Islands):

- Rainy Season Duration: Typically lasts from June to September.
- Average Number of Rainy Days: During these months, rainfall can occur on most days, with varying intensity.

2. Savannah Climate (Tropical Wet and Dry Climate)

- Rainy Season Duration: Generally from June to September.
- Average Number of Rainy Days: Similar to tropical monsoon areas, with frequent rainfall during the monsoon months.

3. Tropical Semi-Arid and Subtropical Semi-Arid (Steppe) Climate Areas

- Rainy Season Duration: Shorter and more erratic, typically from June to August.

- Average Number of Rainy Days: Rainfall is less frequent compared to monsoon regions, with fewer rainy days overall.

4. Subtropical Humid Climate (e.g., Northern and Northeastern India)

- Rainy Season Duration: Generally from June to September.
- Average Number of Rainy Days: Rainfall is frequent during the monsoon months, with substantial precipitation contributing to the overall rainy season duration.

5. Mountain Climate (Himalayan Regions)

- Rainy Season Duration: Varies significantly with altitude and location.
- Average Number of Rainy Days: Lower altitude areas might experience more rainy days during the monsoon season, while higher altitudes may see more snowfall.

Overall, the average number of rainy days during the monsoon season in most Indian states ranges from 40 to 60 days, with variations based on the specific climate zone and local geography. These rainy days are essential for supporting agriculture and maintaining water resources in the country.