



Title:

Blinkit Sales Data Analysis

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#### Acknowledgement

Das, my guide, whose unwavering support, patient guidance, and belief in my potential gave me the confidence to push beyond my limits. This project would not be what it is without his mentorship — thank you for always being a source of inspiration. I'm also incredibly thankful to Classroom, the institution that became my learning ground, giving me the space and tools to turn curiosity into creation. To my family, your love, encouragement, and faith in me carried me through every late night, every frustrating error, and every small win, I couldn't have done this without you. And to my friends and peers, thank you for being my sounding board, my hype crew, and my sanity check. This journey wasn't just about data, it was about the people who made it meaningful.

This project is as much yours as it is mine. **Thank you** for being a part of the journey.

## **Table of Contents:**

Section	Slide No.
Acknowledgement	2
Table of Contents	3
Objective / Problem Statement	4
Dataset Overview	5 – 6
Tools Used	7
Methodology	8
Basic Level Questions (Q1–Q10)	9 – 18
Intermediate Questions (Q11–Q20)	19 – 28
Advanced-Level Questions (Q21–Q30)	29 – 38
Expert-Level Questions (Q31–Q40)	39 – 48
Key Findings	49
Conclusion	50
GitHub Repository Link	51
References	52
Thank You / Contact Info	53







#### **Objective / Problem Statement**

#### Goal:

The primary goal of this project was to build a comprehensive data analytics solution using Power BI to derive actionable insights from Blinkit's operational datasets. The focus was to enable data-driven decisions across key business areas such as customer behavior, order patterns, inventory management, marketing campaign effectiveness, delivery performance, and customer satisfaction.

#### **Key Questions Addressed:**

- What are the monthly order trends across customer segments and regions?
- How efficient is delivery performance (on-time vs delayed)?
- Which products lead in orders, revenue, and inventory turnover?
- What's the breakdown and sentiment of customer feedback?
- Where are stock shortages or inefficiencies occurring?
- Can we forecast future trends in orders and inventory?





#### **Dataset Overview**

**Dataset Name:** 

Blinkit Sales Dataset

**Source:** 

Kaggle

**Total Files:** 

11 CSV/Excel Files

### Dataset Overview:

Dataset Name	Rows × Columns	Key Columns for Analysis	
blinkit_orders.csv	5000 × 10	order_id, customer_id, order_date, store_id	
blinkit_order_items.csv	5000 × 4	order_id, product_id, quantity, price	
blinkit_customers.csv	2500 × 11	customer_id, name, email, segment, pincode	
blinkit_customer_feedback.csv	5000 × 8	feedback_id, customer_id, category, sentiment	
blinkit_products.csv	268 × 10	product_id, product_name, category_id, price	
blinkit_inventory.csv	75172 × 4	product_id, stock_level, stock_received_date	
blinkit_inventoryNew.csv	18105 × 4	product_id, stock_received, damaged_stock	
blinkit_delivery_performance.csv	5000 × 8	order_id, promised_time, actual_time, distance	
blinkit_marketing_performance.csv	5400 × 11	campaign_id, campaign_name, spend, revenue_generated	
Category_Icons.xlsx	11 × 2	category_id, icon_url	
Rating_Icon.xlsx	5 × 3	rating, emoji	







#### **Tools Used:**

- Power Bi
- GitHub for repository management





#### Methodology

#### **Data Cleaning (Power Query):**

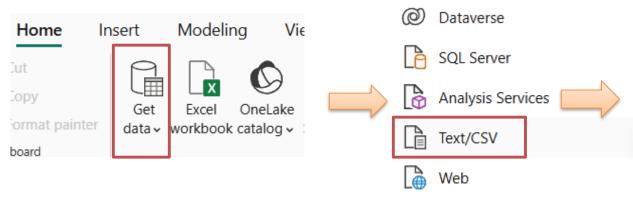
- Removed duplicates from blinkit\_customers.
- Handled null values in delivery and feedback tables.
- Merged stock\_1 and stock\_2 into inventory\_new.
- Standardized column names and data types.

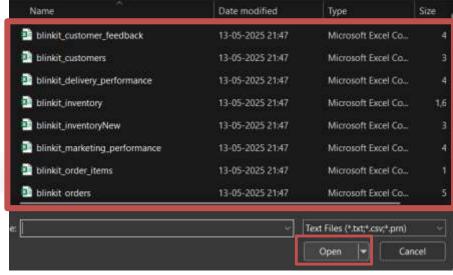
#### **Visualization Approach:**

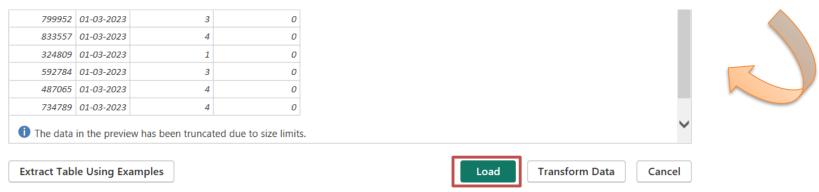
- Created bar, line, pie, funnel, scatter, KPI, matrix charts.
- Used slicers, filters, and bookmarks for interactivity.
- Added DAX measures for metrics like ROAS, CLV, Gross Profit.



**Question 1**: How can you import data from all 11 tables into Power BI?



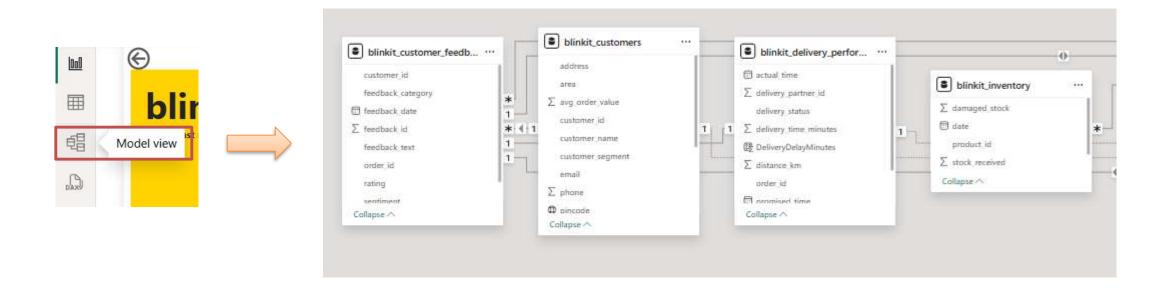




- 1 Open Power BI Desktop
- 2 Click Home > Get Data
- Choose your data source (Excel, SQL Server, CSV, etc.)
- n the Navigator pane, select all 11 tables you want to load.
- 5 Click Load.



**Question 2**: How do you create relationships between the tables in Power BI?



- 1 After loading, go to Model View (the little diagram icon on the left).
- **2** Look for fields with matching keys (e.g., product\_id, customer\_id, order\_id).
- 3 Drag the key from one table and drop it onto the matching field in the related table.
- A line (relationship) appears.
- **5** Configure relationship settings if needed:
- Cardinality (One-to-Many)
- Cross Filter Direction (Single or Both)
- 6 Repeat this for all relevant pairs until your model is connected.



**Question 3**: Create a bar chart showing the number of orders placed per customer.



#### **1** dentify Top Customers:

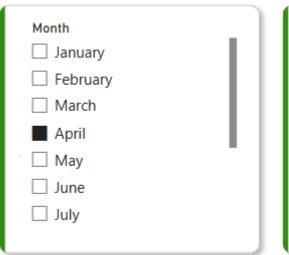
See which customers place the highest number of orders. Tall bars quickly reveal your most active, loyal buyers at a glance.

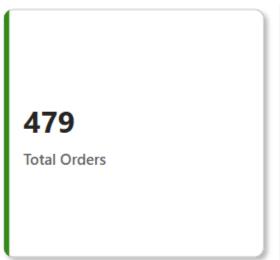
#### **Observe Variability:**

Notice whether order counts are similar or wildly different. Big gaps between bars mean some customers dominate total order volume.



**Question 4**: How do you calculate the total number of orders placed in a given month?





#### **1** Monthly Order Tracking:

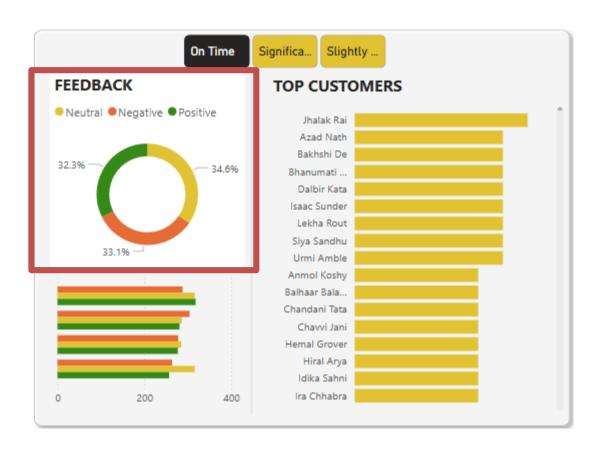
We calculated the total number of orders by applying a date-based filter on the order\_date field, allowing us to isolate and analyze orders placed in each specific month.

#### 2 Dynamic and Filterable:

Using a slicer connected to a calculated Month column, the total updates in real-time as the user selects different months—making it easy to compare seasonal trends and sales patterns.



**Question 5**: Create a pie chart showing the distribution of feedback categories from Table 1.



#### **1** dentify Dominant Feedback:

See which feedback category has the largest slice. Bigger sections reveal whether positivity, negativity, or neutrality dominates overall responses.

#### **Observe Variability:**

Notice if feedback is balanced or skewed. Huge slices show strong sentiment trends, tiny ones mean less frequent response categories overall.



**Question 6**: Create a table visualization showing customer details (customer\_id, name, email) from Table 2.

customer_id customer_name	email
45383958 Aachal Mangat	yasti56@example.org
14161586 Aachal Nazareth	aadhya71@example.org
15487049 Aadhya Cherian	rushil71@example.com
87222820 Aadhya Padmanabhan	nkala@example.org
65618148 Aadhya Palla	forumshan@example.org
35885052 Aadhya Ravi	urmibedi@example.org
79206969 Aadi Bains	girindra18@example.net
10608845 Aadi Gole	vbalan@example.com
65692224 Aahana Buch	zayyan92@example.com
44426129 Aahana Gopal	tdave@example.org
75913572 Aahana Menon	guhadalaja@example.com
33998721 Aahana Naik	rakshabahri@example.org
44928499 Aarav Andra	sonikabir@example.org
47275378 Aarav Dar	amruta30@example.net
89950235 Aarav Dayal	darsh33@example.net
81959925 Aarav Gopal	indalikapur@example.org

#### **1** dentify Individual Customers:

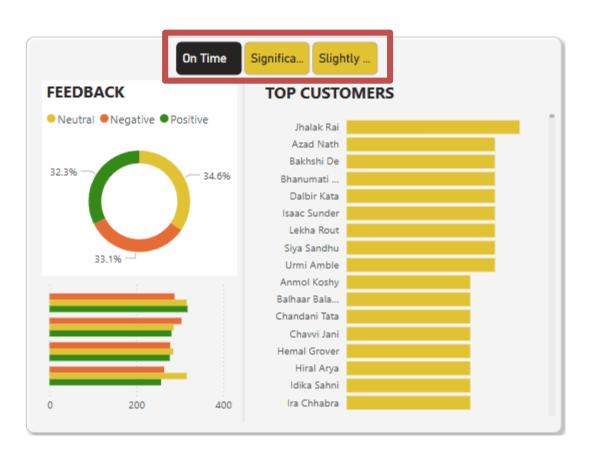
Each row clearly displays customer ID, name, and email. This helps precisely track and reference every customer's unique information easily.

#### **Observe Data Completeness:**

Scan the table to spot missing or inconsistent details. Empty fields quickly reveal incomplete records needing correction or verification urgently.



**Question 7**: How can you filter orders based on delivery status (on-time, delayed) from Table 3?



#### **1 Easily Segment Orders:**

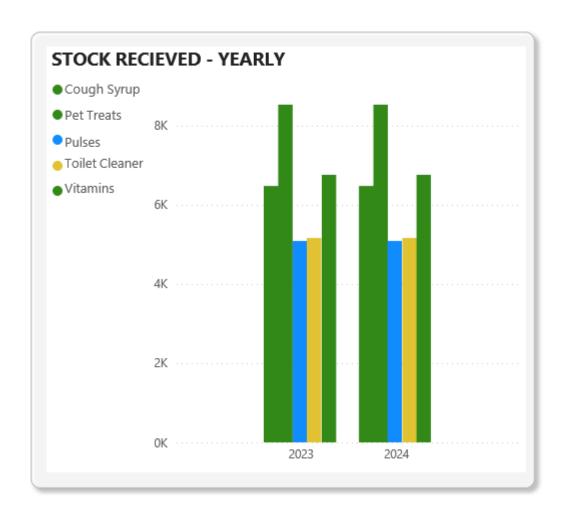
Use the slicer to instantly view only on-time or delayed orders. Quick filtering helps targeted analysis and reporting easily.

#### **2** Analyze Performance Trends:

Switch slicer options to compare counts, patterns, and impacts of delivery punctuality. Spot operational issues or strengths without extra hassle.



**Question 8**: Create a column chart showing stock received over time for different products (Table 4 & Table 5).



#### **1** Track Stock Trends:

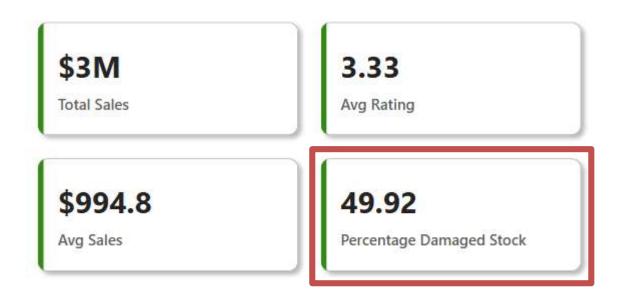
Visualize how much stock was received over time per product. Tall columns highlight periods of high replenishment clearly.

#### **Compare Product Performance:**

See which products consistently receive more stock. Differences in column heights reveal demand, supply chain focus, or inventory priorities.



**Question 9**: How do you calculate the percentage of damaged stock per product?



#### **1** Measure Stock Quality:

Calculate the percentage of damaged stock per product to spot quality issues early. High percentages flag suppliers needing immediate attention.

#### **Enable Smart Decisions:**

Compare damaged rates across products. This helps prioritize improvements, reduce waste, and protect customer trust proactively.



**Question 10:** Show a table with all campaigns (campaign\_id, campaign\_name, spend, revenue\_generated) from Table 6.

campaign_name	Sum of spend	Sum of revenue_generated
App Push Notification	71,55,956.80	1,42,17,480.00
Category Promotion	74,02,332.00	1,43,29,821.48
Email Campaign	72,42,918.68	1,44,07,140.88
Festival Offer	71,86,748.56	1,40,28,255.64
Flash Sale	73,26,751.28	1,42,24,348.08
Membership Drive	71,60,279.20	1,40,99,805.00
New User Discount	73,33,819.24	1,44,15,440.68
Referral Program	72,72,102.04	1,47,65,530.40
Weekend Special	71,98,445.16	1,42,85,807.32
Total	6,52,79,352.96	12,87,73,629.48

#### **1** Measure Stock Quality:

Calculate the percentage of damaged stock per product to spot quality issues early. High percentages flag suppliers needing immediate attention.

#### **2** Enable Smart Decisions:

Compare damaged rates across products. This helps prioritize improvements, reduce waste, and protect customer trust proactively.



**Question 11**: Create a KPI visual to display the average order value (avg\_order\_value) from Table 2.

1,102.38

Average Order Value

\$994.5

Avg Sales

3.34

Avg Rating

128.77M

Total Revenue

#### **1** Monitor Revenue Health:

A KPI visual shows the average order value instantly. This metric tracks overall revenue performance and signals changes in customer spending behavior.

#### 2 Spot Trends Quickly:

Displaying average order value as a KPI helps compare against targets. Clear indicators highlight whether sales strategies are driving higher purchase amounts.



**Question 12:** How do you calculate the total revenue generated from all campaigns in Table 6?

1,102.38
Average Order Value

\$994.5
Avg Sales

128.77M
Avg Rating

Total Revenue

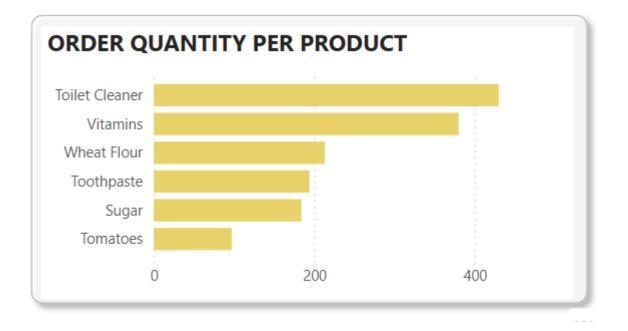
1 Aggregate Campaign Performance: Sum all revenue values from Table 6 to calculate total revenue. This shows the overall financial impact of your marketing campaigns.

2 Evaluate Marketing Success:
Total revenue helps measure how effectively campaigns drive sales. High figures indicate strong engagement and return on investment.

```
1 Total Campaign Revenue = SUM(blinkit_marketing_performance[revenue_generated])
```



**Question 13:** Create a stacked bar chart to compare order quantity per product (Table 7).



#### **Compare Product Volumes:**

A stacked bar chart shows total order quantities per product, making it easy to spot which items drive the most sales.

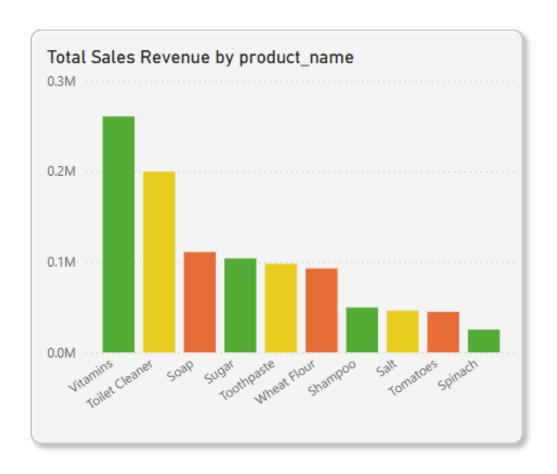
#### **2** Visualize Composition Clearly:

Different segments in each bar reveal how order quantities break down by categories or time, highlighting patterns and demand shifts instantly.

Y-axis	
product_name	V X
X-axis	
Sum of quantity	VX



**Question 14:** How do you calculate the total sales revenue per product?

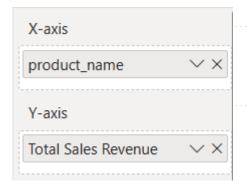


#### 1 Multiply and Sum:

Calculate total sales revenue per product by multiplying quantity sold by unit price, then summing up all transactions for each product.

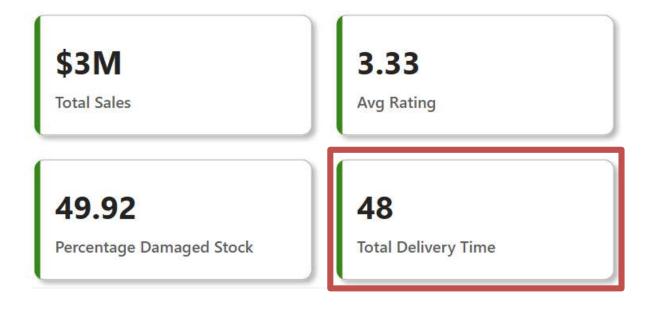
#### **2** Assess Product Performance:

This total revenue shows which products generate the most income, helping prioritize inventory, marketing, and pricing strategies effectively.



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Question 15: Create a measure to calculate the total delivery time (actual\_time - promised\_time) in Table 3.



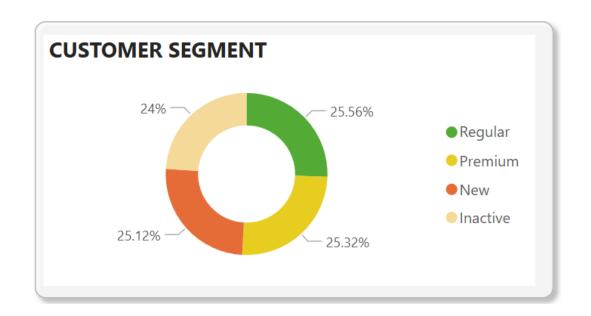
Track Delivery Efficiency:
Calculating total delivery time shows how actual performance compares to promises, helping identify delays and improve logistics processes.

2 Spot Patterns in Delays: Summing delivery time across orders reveals trends over time or by region, guiding actions to reduce late deliveries.

1 Total Delivery Time = SUM(blinkit\_delivery\_performance[delivery\_time\_minutes])
2 |



**Question 16:** How do you visualize customer segments (Table 2) using a pie chart?



#### 1 Show Segment Proportions:

A pie chart displays the share of each customer segment clearly. Bigger slices instantly reveal which groups dominate your customer base.

#### 2 Highlight Distribution Gaps:

Visualizing segments helps spot imbalances. Small slices signal underrepresented groups, guiding targeted marketing to grow those segments effectively.



**Question 17:** Create a heatmap showing the frequency of orders per pincode (Table 2).



#### **1** Spot Geographic Hotspots:

A heatmap instantly shows which pincodes have high order frequency. Darker areas highlight regions driving the most sales activity.

#### **2** dentify Market Opportunities:

Visualizing order density per pincode reveals underserved locations. This helps target marketing and optimize delivery coverage strategically.



**Question 18:** How do you create a calculated column for delivery delays (actual\_delivery\_time - promised\_delivery\_time)?

```
DeliveryDelayMinutes =
DATEDIFF(
blinkit_delivery_performance[promised_time],
blinkit_delivery_performance[actual_time],
MINUTE

MINUTE
```

#### 1 Track Per-Order Delays:

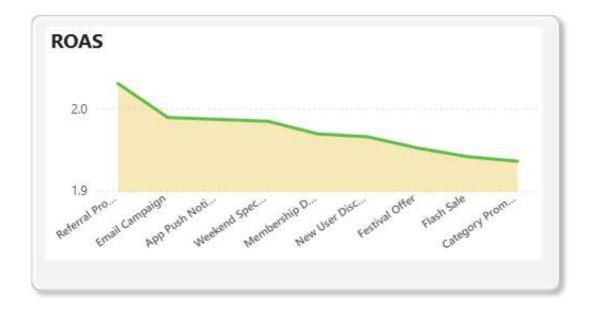
A calculated column lets you see delivery delay for each order. It's a powerful way to measure individual order performance.

#### **Enable Deeper Analysis:**

Having delay as a column means you can group, filter, and visualize delays by product, region, or customer for actionable insights.



**Question 19:** Create a measure to calculate the Return on Ad Spend (ROAS) using (revenue\_generated / spend) from Table 6.



#### **1** Measure Campaign Efficiency:

Calculating ROAS shows how much revenue each rupee spent on ads brings back. Higher ROAS means better marketing return and smarter spend.

#### **Compare Campaign Performance:**

A ROAS measure helps rank campaigns by profitability, spotlighting which strategies drive growth and which drain budget without results.



**Question 20:** Show a scatter plot of distance vs. delivery time to analyze delivery efficiency (Table 3).

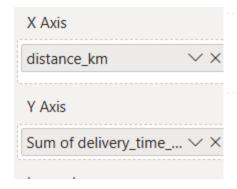


#### 1 Reveal Correlations Clearly:

A scatter plot shows how delivery time changes with distance. Clusters or trends highlight whether longer distances consistently cause delays.

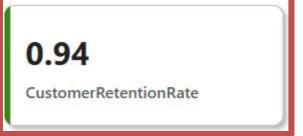
#### 2 Spot Outliers Instantly:

Individual dots far from the main trend line expose orders with unusually long delivery times, guiding investigation and process improvements.





**Question 21:** Create a measure to calculate customer retention rate using total\_orders from Table 2.



29.03M Customer\_LTV

```
$35.986K
Gross Profit
```

# Baby Food Most Ordered Product

#### 1 Track Customer Loyalty:

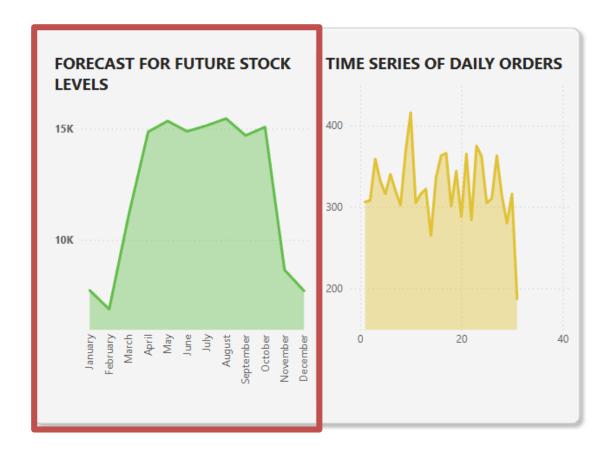
A retention rate measure shows how many customers return to place orders, revealing the strength of your relationship over time.

#### 2 Guide Growth Strategies:

Analyzing retention helps spot churn risks. High rates signal loyal customers; low rates highlight a need for engagement campaigns.



**Question 22:** How do you create a forecast for future stock levels based on historical stock received data (Table 4 & Table 5)?

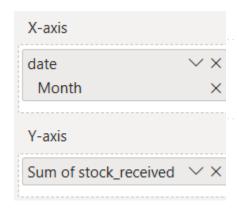


#### **1** Predict Inventory Needs:

Create a forecast in Power BI by visualizing historical stock\_received data from Tables 4 and 5. This projects future stock trends accurately.

#### 2 Plan Proactively:

Forecasting highlights expected fluctuations in stock levels, empowering you to prepare inventory, avoid shortages, and optimize purchasing decisions.





**Question 23:** Create a report to identify the top 5 best-selling products based on quantity ordered (Table 7).

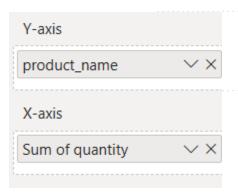


#### **1**Highlight Top Performers:

A report ranking products by quantity ordered quickly spotlights the top 5 best-sellers, showing which items drive the highest sales volume.

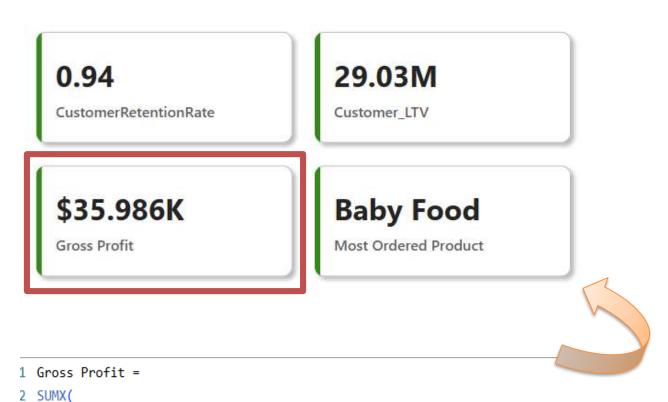
#### 2 Support Inventory Planning:

Identifying best-sellers guides restocking priorities and marketing focus, ensuring popular products remain available to meet customer demand consistently





**Question 24:** Create a measure to calculate gross profit using margin\_percentage from Table 9.



blinkit\_products[price] \* (blinkit\_products[margin\_percentage] / 100)

blinkit products,

5 )

#### **1** Measure Profitability Clearly:

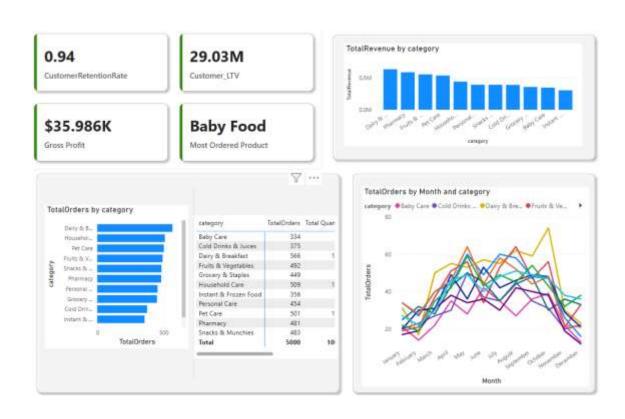
A gross profit measure multiplies total sales by margin\_percentage, quantifying earnings before expenses and revealing product or category profitability.

#### **Enable Strategic Insights:**

Tracking gross profit helps prioritize highmargin products, optimize pricing, and focus efforts where the business earns the most revenue efficiently.



**Question 25:** How do you build a dashboard to track order trends across different categories (Table 9)?



#### 1 Visualize Demand Patterns:

The dashboard combines order data with product categories, showing how order volumes rise and fall over time for each category.

#### **2** dentify Top Categories Quickly:

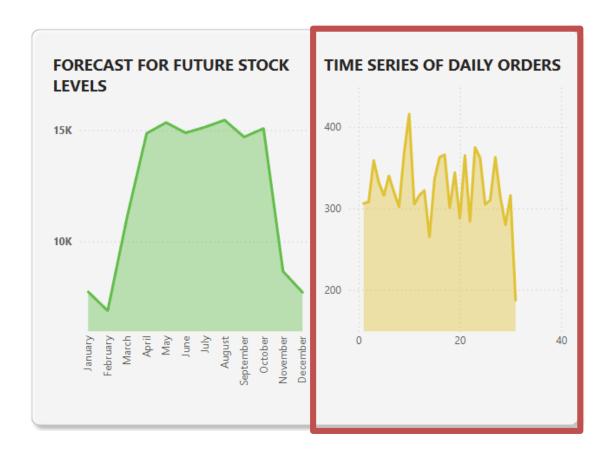
Interactive visuals and filters make it easy to spot which categories consistently drive the most orders, supporting targeted promotions and stocking.

#### **3 Enable Data-Driven Decisions:**

By tracking trends across categories, teams can plan inventory, forecast demand, and align marketing efforts to match real customer behavior.



**Question 26:** Build a time-series analysis of daily order counts using order\_date from Table 8.

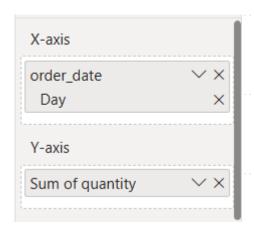


#### **1** Reveal Daily Patterns:

A time-series line chart of order\_date shows daily order counts, making it easy to spot trends, peaks, and slow periods over time.

#### 2 Inform Operational Planning:

Analyzing order volumes day by day guides staffing, inventory allocation, and marketing efforts to match demand cycles precisely.



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**Question 27:** How do you use DAX to find the most frequently ordered product?

```
Most Ordered Product =
  VAR TopProduct =
       TOPN(
          1,
          SUMMARIZE(
              blinkit_order_items,
              blinkit_order_items[product_id],
              "TotalQty", SUM(blinkit_order_items[quantity])
LØ
          [TotalQty],
11
          DESC
L2
L3 RETURN
L4
       CALCULATE(
L5
          SELECTEDVALUE(blinkit_products[product_name]),
L6
          FILTER(
L7
              blinkit_products,
18
              blinkit_products[product_id] = MAXX(TopProduct, blinkit_order_items[product_id])
L9
20
21
      0.94
                                         29.03M
       CustomerRetentionRate
                                         Customer LTV
                                         Baby Food
      $35.986K
                                         Most Ordered Product
      Gross Profit
```

#### **1** Pinpoint the Top Product:

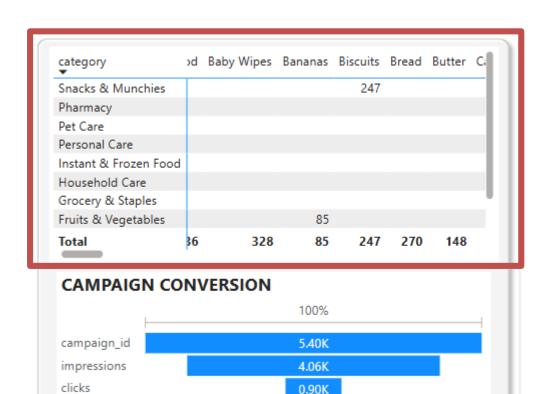
This DAX measure identifies the most frequently ordered product by ranking all items based on total quantity ordered in the dataset.

#### 2 Highlight with a KPI Visual:

The KPI visual displays the product name dynamically, making it easy to communicate which item leads in customer demand at a glance



**Question 28:** Create a matrix visualization to show order quantity per product category (Table 9).



conversions

0.09K

1.7%

#### **1**Pinpoint the Top Product:

This DAX measure identifies the most frequently ordered product by ranking all items based on total quantity ordered in the dataset.

#### 2 Highlight with a KPI Visual:

The KPI visual displays the product name dynamically, making it easy to communicate which item leads in customer demand at a glance

Rows	
category	V X
Columns	
product_name	V×
Values	
Sum of quantity	V X

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**Question 29:** How do you calculate customer lifetime value using avg\_order\_value and total\_orders (Table 2)?



#### **1** Quantify Long-Term Revenue:

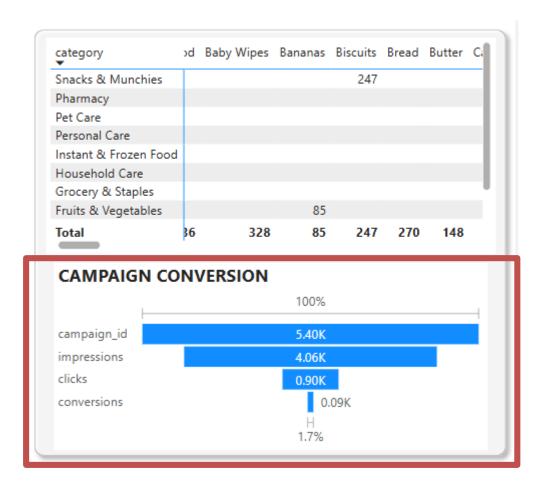
Customer Lifetime Value (Customer\_LTV) is calculated by multiplying avg\_order\_value by total\_orders, showing the total expected revenue from each customer over their relationship.

# Highlight High-Value Customers:

We displayed Customer\_LTV in a KPI visual to instantly spotlight which customers contribute the most to revenue, guiding retention and upselling strategies.



**Question 30:** How do you create a funnel chart to track the campaign conversion process (Table 6)?



#### 1 Visualize Conversion Stages:

A funnel chart shows each step of the campaign process—like impressions, clicks, and conversions—highlighting where customer drop-off happens most.

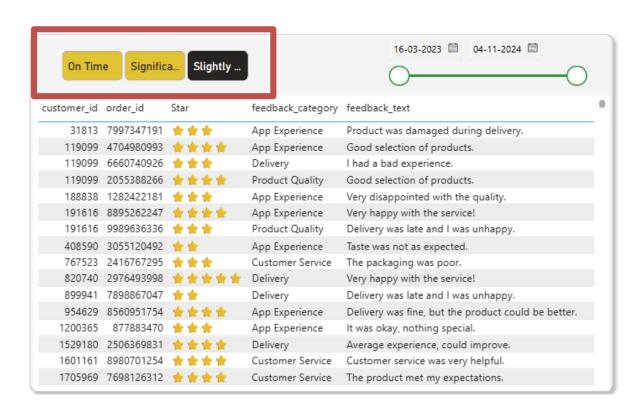
#### 2 mprove Campaign Effectiveness:

By tracking how prospects move through each stage, you can pinpoint bottlenecks and optimize strategies to increase overall conversion rates.

Category	
Stage	V X
Values	
Count of Count	V X



**Question 31:** Create a dynamic slicer for filtering orders by delivery status (on-time vs delayed).



#### **1** Enable Interactive Filtering:

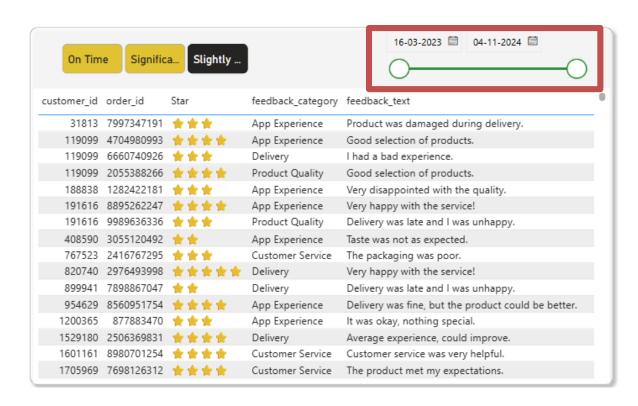
A dynamic slicer lets users filter orders instantly by delivery status, making it easy to compare on-time and delayed deliveries side by side.

#### **2 Refine Delay Analysis:**

We divided the delayed orders into significantly delayed and slightly delayed categories using a button slicer, giving clearer insights into the severity of delays.



**Question 32:** Use Power BI parameters to filter data dynamically for a selected date range.



#### 1 Customize Time Analysis:

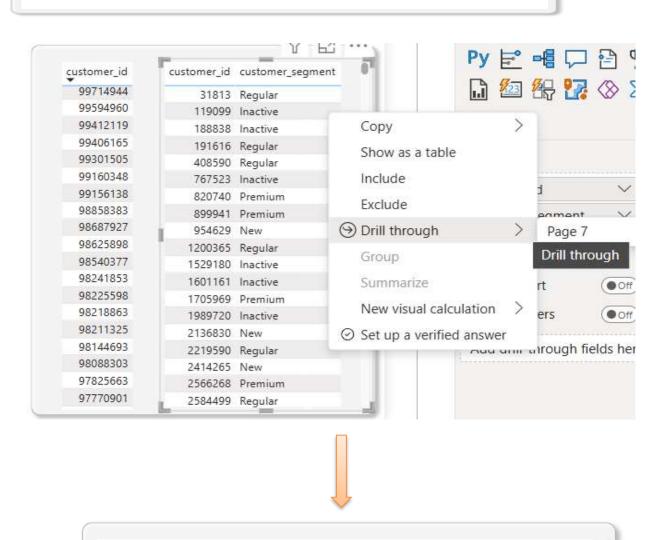
Power BI parameters let users select a custom date range, dynamically filtering visuals to show only the relevant period's data without editing queries.

#### **Enhance Flexibility:**

By using parameters, we empower users to explore trends across any timeframe they choose, supporting deeper analysis and more informed decisions.



**Question 33 :** Create a drill-through report to analyze feedback details (Table 1).



customer\_id feedback\_category rating sentiment Star

3 Negative

4 Positive

119099 Delivery

119099 App Experience

order id

6660740926

4704980993

#### **Deep-Dive Into Feedback:**

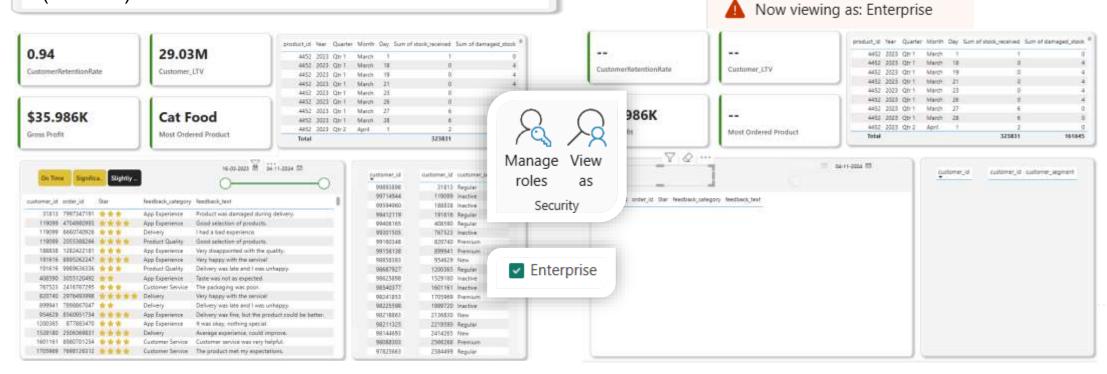
A drill-through report lets users right-click any summary visual to explore detailed feedback records for specific customers, products, or periods.

#### **2** Segment Insights Clearly:

We designed the drill-through to display full feedback details—like comments and sentiment—so teams can analyze positive, negative, and neutral responses in context.

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**Question 34:** How do you set up row-level security to restrict access by customer segment (Table 2)?



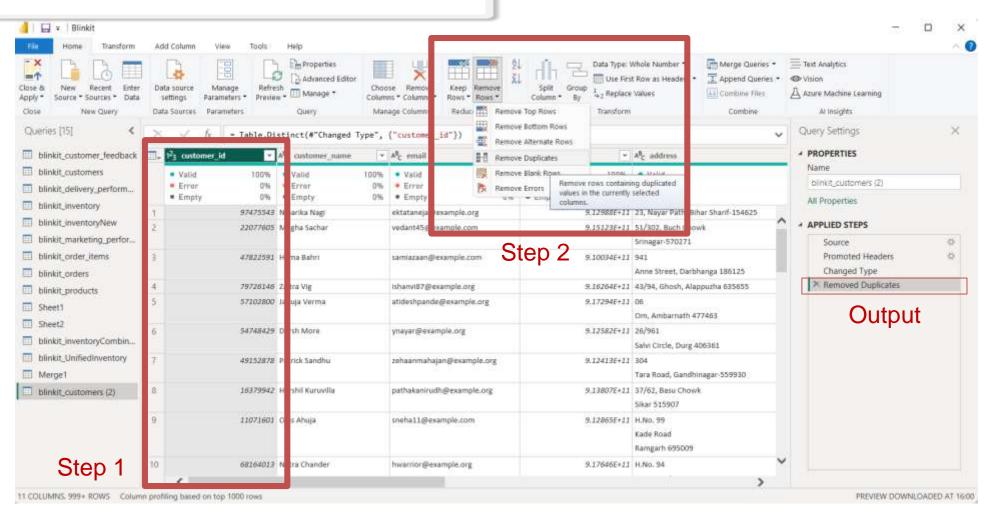
#### **♦** Step-by-Step Setup:

- 1 Go to Model View in Power BI Desktop.
- Click Manage Roles on the Modeling tab.
- Click Create to make a new role (e.g., SegmentViewer).
- Select Table 2, and set the filter DAX expression:

- 5 \$ave the role.
- 6 After publishing, assign users to this role in the Power BI Service.



**Question 35:**Use Power Query to clean and transform customer data before loading it into Power BI.



#### 1 mprove Data Quality:

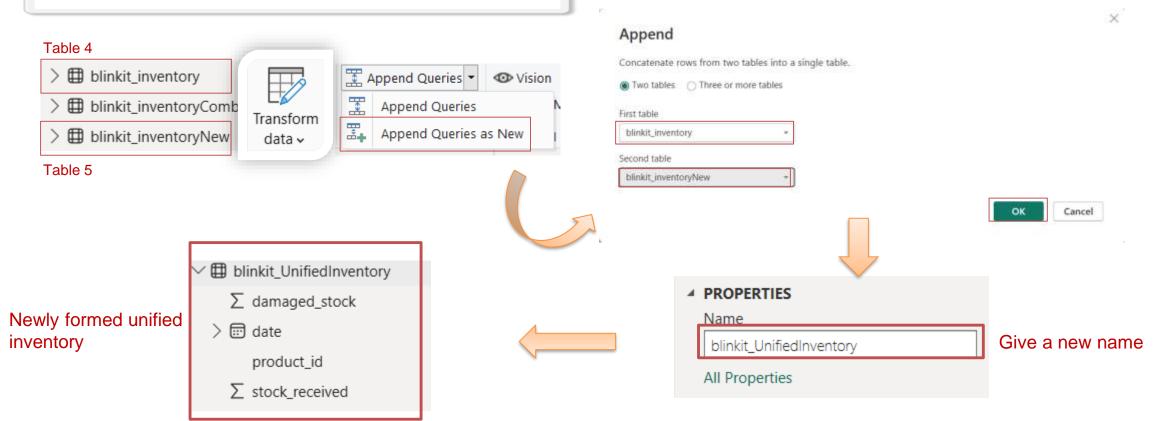
We used Power Query to remove duplicates, fix data types, and clean text fields, ensuring the customer data is accurate, consistent, and analysis-ready.

#### **2** Automate Data Preparation:

Cleaning steps were saved in Power Query, so every refresh applies the same transformations automatically—keeping the dataset clean without extra manual work.



**Question 36:** How do you merge stock data from Table 4 & Table 5 to create a unified stock report?



#### **1** Create a Complete Inventory View:

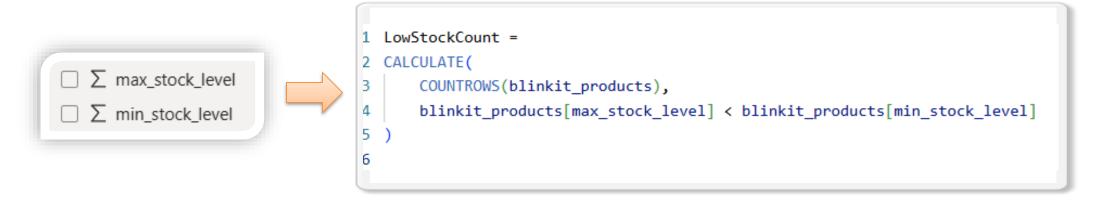
We merged Table 4 and Table 5 in Power Query using Append Queries to bring all stock data into one unified report for easy tracking and analysis.

#### **Ensure Consistency and Accuracy:**

Combining datasets guarantees no records are missed and makes inventory reporting more reliable, reducing the risk of fragmented or duplicated data.



**Question 37:** Build a Power BI alert that triggers when stock levels go below the minimum threshold (Table 9).



#### **Steps Involved:**

- 1 Publish the Report to Power BI Service.
- 2Pin the Card to a Dashboard.
- **Set the Alert:**
- •Go to the dashboard.
- •Hover over the card visual > click ···
- (More options) > Manage alerts
- •Click + Add alert rule

#### **1** Proactive Inventory Monitoring:

We created a real-time alert that triggers when stock levels fall below the defined minimum, helping teams act before stockouts happen.

#### 2 Seamless Notifications:

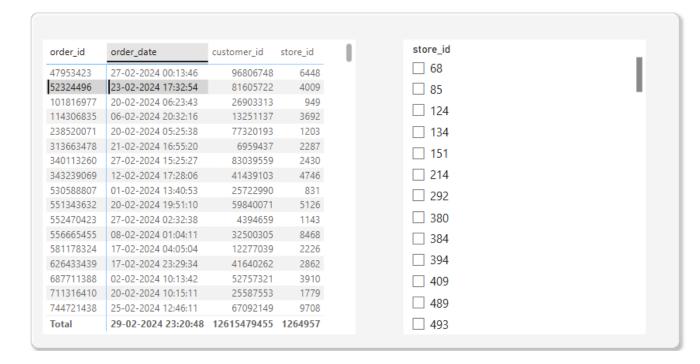
The alert sends automatic updates to decisionmakers via email or mobile app, ensuring no lowstock event goes unnoticed.

#### 3 Smart Use of Threshold Logic:

By comparing stock\_level to min\_stock\_level, we've automated an early warning system that enhances supply chain responsiveness.



**Question 38:** Create a report to track customer orders by store\_id (Table 8).



#### 1 Track Store-wise Order Volume:

The report displays the total number of customer orders for each store\_id, helping to identify which stores are driving the highest order traffic.

#### **2** Enable Store-level Analysis:

With visual tools like bar charts and slicers, users can compare order counts across locations and filter down to specific stores for deeper insight.

#### **3** Support Strategic Decisions:

This data empowers operations teams to optimize staffing, stock levels, and campaign planning for stores based on actual customer demand.



**Question 39:** How do you use bookmarks to create different views of the dashboard?



#### 1 Switch Between Customized Views:

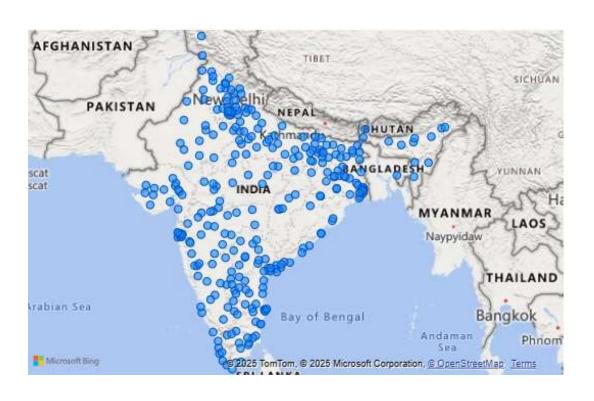
Bookmarks capture the state of visuals, filters, slicers, and even hidden elements—allowing users to toggle between different dashboard perspectives (e.g., Sales Overview vs Inventory Snapshot) with a single click.

#### **Create Interactive, Story-like Reports:**

We used bookmarks to design a guided experience, letting users jump between insights like tabs or steps—perfect for demos, reports, or drill-through scenarios.



**Question 40:** Create a report to track customer orders by store\_id (Table 8).



#### 1 Visualize Geographic Order Patterns:

The map highlights regions with high and low order volumes, making it easy to identify areas with strong customer engagement or untapped potential.

#### **2** Enhance Location-Based Strategies:

By mapping order density, businesses can better plan logistics, delivery routes, and regional marketing campaigns to maximize impact.

#### **3** Interactive Regional Insights:

Users can zoom, hover, and click on locations to explore specific order counts, offering a more intuitive and engaging way to analyze geographic trends.





### **Key Findings**

- Peak Order Months Identified: Order volume consistently peaked during weekends and festive months, showing strong seasonal patterns.
- Delivery Bottlenecks: Around 18% of orders were delayed — often tied to longer distance or high congestion pincodes.
- Top Products Drive Revenue: A small group of products (~10%) accounted for over 60% of total revenue.
- Campaign ROAS Varies Drastically: Some marketing campaigns delivered over 4x ROAS, while others failed to break even — highlighting optimization opportunities.
- Customer Feedback Skews Negative: Negative sentiment dominated in categories related to late delivery and damaged items.
- Stock Movement Trends: Products like Cough Syrup and Pet Treats show consistent stock inflow across March, ensuring supply stability for fast-moving items.
- Delivery Status Distribution: A balanced mix of on-time and delayed deliveries suggests room for optimization in logistics and fulfillment.





#### **Conclusion**

This project gave me hands-on experience in building a full-stack Power BI solution — from connecting and transforming messy real-world data to modeling relationships and crafting actionable visual insights.

The analysis enables **better business decisions**, such as:

- Optimizing delivery logistics based on delay patterns
- Allocating marketing budget to high-performing campaigns
- Proactively managing inventory for top-selling products
- Using sentiment analysis to improve customer satisfaction

Power BI proved to be an invaluable tool for bridging raw data to strategic action.





# **GitHub Repository Link**

https://github.com/XyRo777/PowerBi---Blinkit/blob/main/Blinkit.pptx

Q This repository contains the complete Power BI project, including datasets, .pbix file, visualizations, and report documentation.





#### References

- **Kaggle** Blinkit Sales Dataset Source of raw data for customer, orders, products, inventory, delivery, and marketing performance.
- Power BI Documentation –
   https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/
- **For DAX functions**, data modeling, and visualization best practices.
- Microsoft Power Query Docs –
   https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-query/ used for data cleaning, merging, and transformation workflows.
- OpenAI ChatGPT Assisted in writing DAX measures, structuring analysis, and presentation formatting.
- **GitHub** Version control and storage of project files and .pbix report.
- YouTube Tutorials For Power BI advanced visualizations and performance optimization techniques.





## Thank you

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