INTRODUCTION

The spoken word community has seen a recent boom in the Indian subcontinent. Performance poetry, orr slam poetry, or spoken word as it is commonly referred to, has found its place in most metropolitan areas, such as Mumbai, Bangalore, Kolkata, Hyderabad, etc. However, the rise of independent spoken word artists in the capital of the country, New Delhi, is still hinged upon a few key factors. Here, quality dominates over quantity, and the small, highly overpopulated capital is home to boundless talent. The spaces that artists need to grow, spaces that are clean, safe, accessible, and most importantly, a positive atmosphere, are of the essence.

BUSINESS PROBLEM

In one of the busiest cities in the world, where can artists find the space to grow and become better? This includes places for poetry showcases, for recitals, for practice, so on and so forth. Ideal spots include bookstores, cafes, theatres and parks. How does one find such nooks in the bustling streets of New Delhi?

DATA

The data used in this project comes from two sources, firstly the wikipedia page for Neighborhoods in Delhi, https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Category:Neighbourhoods_in_Delhi, and secondly the Foursquare API data collected from this neighborhood data.

For data acquisition, initially, we perform web scraping to get the data from the wikipedia page. After that, having successfully set up our Foursquare data, we use the longitude and latitude to explore the exact spots we are looking for. Using Foursquare API, we create dataframes of Bookstores, Cafes, Theatres and Parks.

As for data cleaning, every time we get the data for Bookstores, Cafes, Theatres and Parks, we clean the created dataset to get rid of repeated values, blank values,

and values that do not bring any significant input to our dataset, such as pincode or state. Cleaning the datasets in this manner ensures that we have only the most accurate and reliable data.

METHODOLOGY

Having acquired and cleaned the data as given above, we compile all of it together by concatenation into one dataframe. This dataframe becomes the basis of our map, which we build using folium. The benefit of cleaning the previous individual dataframes is that this concatenated dataframe is highly concentrated and effective in nature.

RESULTS

We get our result in the form of a clustered map that easily pinpoints the spots in the city of New Delhi which are accessible, safe and accommodating for the growth of artists in the city.