Performing data visualization tasks using Tableau on a retail dataset involves a series of steps from importing the dataset to creating and customizing visualizations that answer specific business questions. Below, I will guide you through how to achieve each of the requested visualizations, assuming you have a standard retail dataset containing fields like Product ID, Product Name, Sales, Order Date, Customer ID, and Country. The exact steps may vary slightly based on the specific schema and contents of your dataset.

**a. Top 10 Products Based on Total Sale**

1. **Load your dataset** into Tableau by connecting to your data source.
2. **Drag "Product Name"** to the Rows shelf.
3. **Drag "Sales"** to the Columns shelf.
4. **Sort the Sales** in descending order to get the products with the highest sales at the top.
5. **Filter the visualization** to display only the top 10 products by sales. You can do this by using the "Top" tab in the filter dialog box for the Product Name.
6. **Choose a bar chart** as the visualization type.
7. **Adjust labels and format** for clarity and better presentation.

**b. Product Contribution to Total Sale**

1. **Load and prepare your dataset** as above.
2. **Drag "Product Name"** to the Rows shelf.
3. **Drag "Sales"** to the Columns shelf.
4. **From the "Show Me" panel**, choose a pie chart.
5. **Calculate the percentage of total** by right-clicking on the Sales in the Marks card and selecting "Quick Table Calculation" -> "Percent of Total."
6. **Adjust colors and labels** to enhance the visualization, ensuring each segment is labeled with both the product name and its sales contribution percentage.

**c. Month Wise Sales in 2010 in Descending Order**

1. **Load your dataset** and ensure the Order Date is correctly recognized as a date type.
2. **Create a calculated field** to extract the year from the Order Date if not already separated.
3. **Drag this calculated field** and the month of Order Date to the Rows shelf.
4. **Drag "Sales"** to the Columns shelf.
5. **Filter the data** for the year 2010.
6. **Sort the data** by sales in descending order.
7. **Choose a line or bar chart** to display this data.

**d. Most Loyal Customers Based on Purchase Order**

1. **Define loyalty**; typically, it could be by frequency of orders or total sales volume.
2. **Drag "Customer ID"** (or Customer Name if available) to the Rows shelf.
3. **Drag "Number of Records"** (or a count of Order ID) to the Columns shelf for frequency, or "Sales" for total sales.
4. **Sort the data** in descending order.
5. **Filter or keep top N customers** for clarity.
6. **Use a bar chart** to represent the data.

**e. Yearly Sales Comparison**

1. **Extract the year from the Order Date** if necessary using a calculated field.
2. **Drag this calculated year** to the Columns shelf.
3. **Drag "Sales"** to the Rows shelf.
4. **Use a line chart or bar chart** to show trends over the years.
5. **Adjust colors and add labels** to improve readability and appeal.

**f. Country Wise Total Sales Price on Geospatial Graph**

1. **Ensure your dataset contains a Country field** that Tableau can recognize geographically.
2. **Drag "Country"** to the canvas to create a map.
3. **Drag "Sales"** to Size on the Marks card to adjust the size of the markers based on total sales, or to Color to change the color intensity based on sales.
4. **Ensure Tableau’s built-in geocoding** recognizes all country names; adjust any mismatches or ambiguities.
5. **Customize the map** with labels, tooltips, and color adjustments for better visualization.

Each of these steps assumes basic familiarity with Tableau’s interface. Adjustments might be necessary based on the specific characteristics of your dataset or the version of Tableau you are using. For any complex dataset or additional functionalities like creating dashboards or advanced calculations, further detailed steps may be required.