Prices of all Agricultural Commodity

1. `diffgr:id`: This column appears to be an identifier used in the dataset, potentially for tracking or referencing purposes.

2. `msdata:rowOrder`: This may be another identifier or order information associated with the rows in the dataset.

3. `State`: This column likely represents the state or region where the agricultural market data is collected.

4. `District`: This variable may indicate the specific district or area within the state.

5. `Market`: This column might represent the name or location of the agricultural market where transactions are taking place.

6. `Commodity`: This variable could indicate the type of agricultural commodity being traded or sold in the market.

7. `Variety`: This column may represent the variety or specific type of the commodity.

8. `Grade`: This variable could indicate the quality grade or classification of the commodity.

9. `Arrival\_Date`: This is the date on which the commodity arrived at the market.

10. `Min\_x0020\_Price`: This column may represent the minimum price at which the commodity is being sold in the market.

11. `Max\_x0020\_Price`: This variable represents the maximum price at which the commodity is being sold.

12. `Modal\_x0020\_Price`: This is likely the mode or most frequently occurring price for the commodity in the market.

These columns are typically used in the context of agricultural market data collection and analysis.

With the dataset containing agricultural market data, you can perform various agricultural and market-related analyses to gain insights, monitor price trends, and make informed decisions. Here are some common actions you can take with this data: