

# **India's Import –Export Data Analysis for the year 2011-12**

# **CHAPTER 1**

## **INTRODUCTION**

### **Introduction**

The project mainly focuses on the data analysis of the Import and Export during the financial year 2011-12.

Import Export is the key aspects in each countries economy. The value of the import and export shows how the country growing or the shrinking.

Import Export Data contains the information about, from which country import and export done. It gives information related to which commodities are exporting and which are importing.

Major part of this data is the value of import and export done.

It also has the information related to the Quantity of each commodity imported or the exported and from which country it is imported or exported and total value of that transaction.

### **Purpose**

Analysis of such information is very much important due to it directly tells what should be the majors need to take to improve economy and what are the loop wholes in system.

Various application areas are there of the Import export data analysis such as Major commodity production in country, major lags in commodity production, Sectors where we are having scope to improve.

## **CHAPTER 2**

### **PROBLEM STATEMENT**

#### **2.1 Existing Problem:**

The data of Import and Export is in the format of excel file and having columns like country and value of the import-export, quantity. It is difficult to find any insights out of it by just looking towards it.

#### **2.2 Proposed Solution:**

Exploratory data analysis is the key to find insights from the big data. And by taking help of Tableau software work gets easier.

By creating various charts and dashboards this problem is solved.

## CHAPTER 3

### ANALYSIS

#### 3.1 Problem Analysis

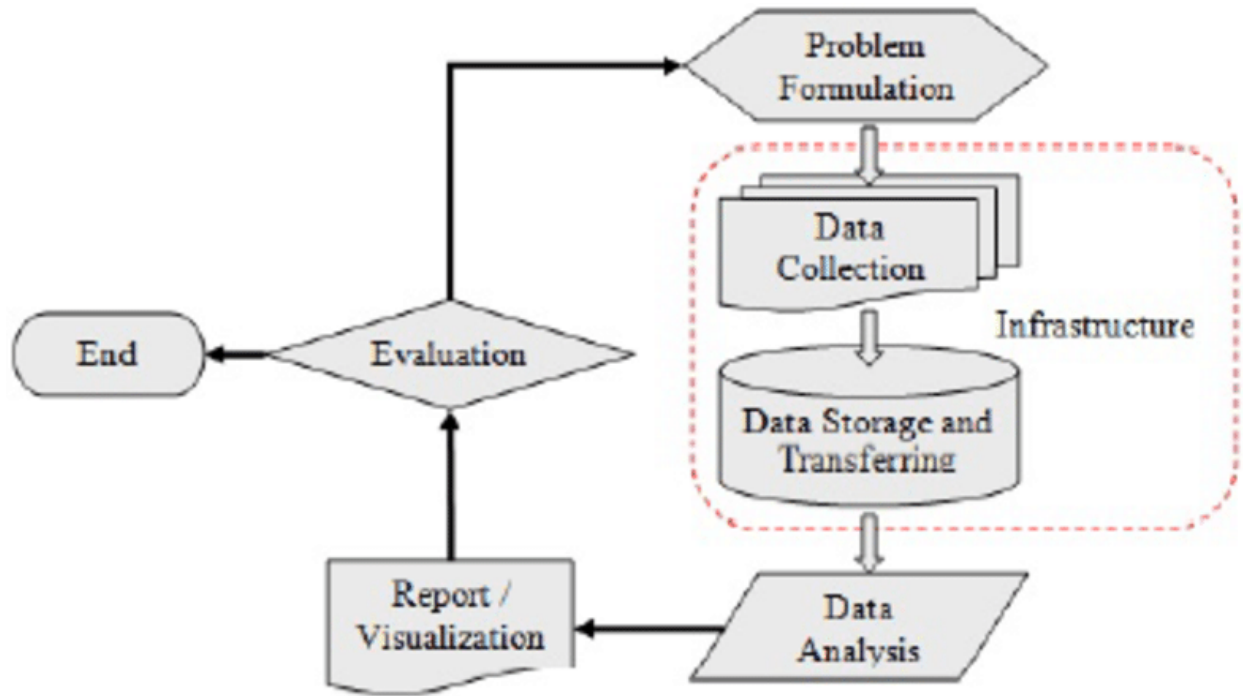


Figure 1: Data Analysis Architecture

#### Initial Analysis -

This contains main analysis phase where all the raw data is processed and all the datasets with miss-spellings by the given phase for analysis. This is the rest stage of data pre-processing where datasets are processed.

Conversion of the data in required format is also the major part in pre-processing.

In import export datasets quantity data is converted from KGS to TON for same scaling of both datasets. Values column given in INR which is converted to the Dollar.

**Handling Missing Values -**

All the missing values in any dataset record are handled in pre-processing phase all the attributes can be removed from the dataset which is one of the easiest method.

**Feature Reduction -**

Feature reduction is the process of reducing the features which are dependent of n other independent variable as well as those feature which doesn't contribute in analysis model. Some features could cause the prediction module to decrease the prediction value as well as accuracy.

Unit Feature is not at all contributing in the analysis model. It is removed in this stage of data analysis.

**Data Analysis:**

Various reports and charts are prepared which analyzes the data and give some insights.

## **CHAPTER 4**

### **RESULT**

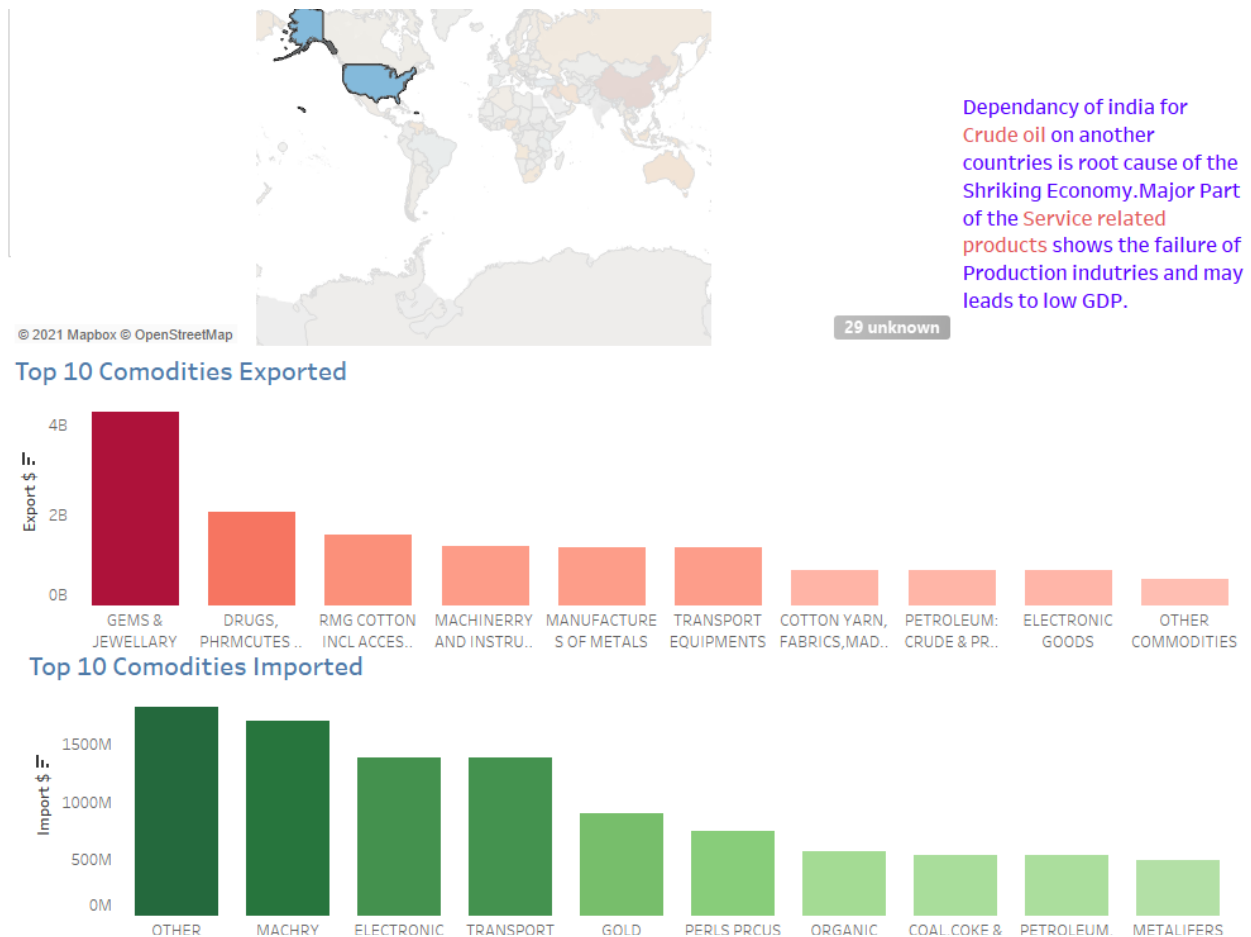


Figure.2: Commodity wise Import Export

Commodity wise analysis is meant for the production issues.

Which commodities India is exporting and which are importing is displayed in chart.

Chart shows top 10 commodities imported and exported by each country.

The increase in import value it means India is lagging in the production of that commodity. If export is more then it show we are having enough production for that commodity to fulfil our needs and in near future.

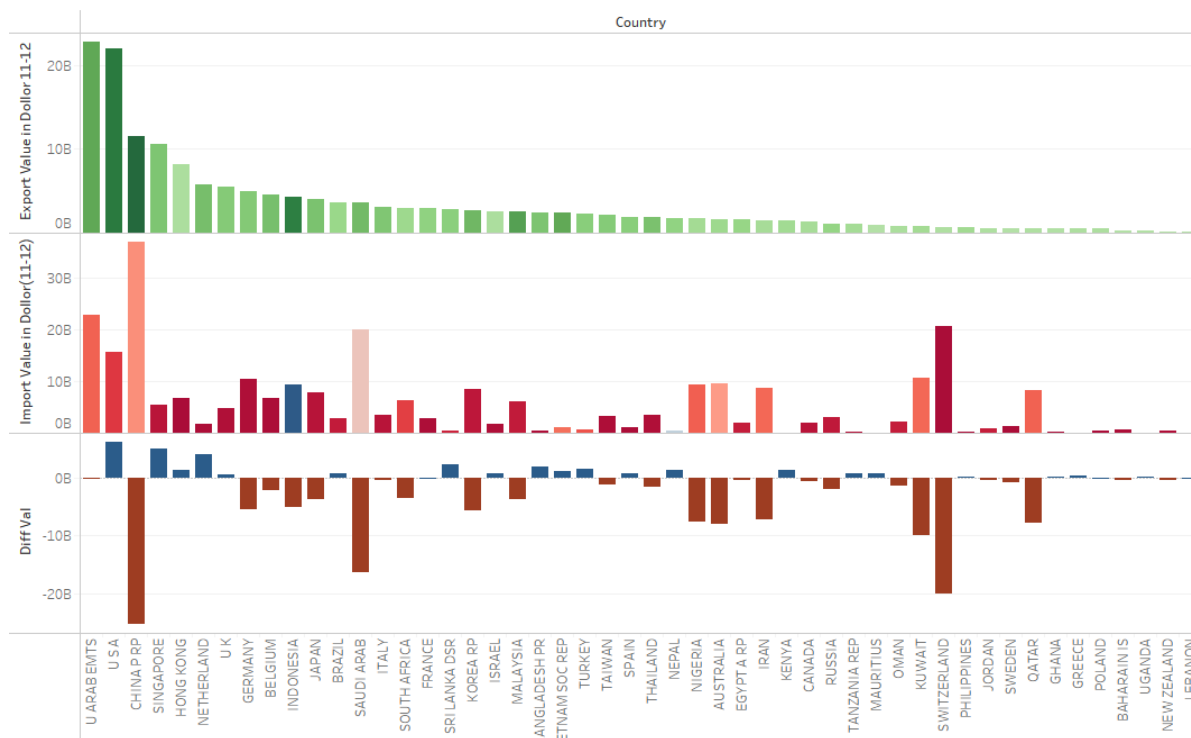


Figure.3: Import export Difference

In above chart it clearly visualises that the value of the import and export by each



country. The difference between these two is the countries income and the chart shows us that where we are in loss and where we are in Profit.

Overall analysis shows we are in loss.



Figure.4 Country wise Income

The above figure is shows that how much is the total import and export of the each contry.The Bars in the chart clearly tells us how much is the export and how much is the import and whther it is posive side or neagtive side according to the income = Export-Import.

## **CHAPTER 5**

### **ADVANTAGES**

1. Clear Understanding of Various insights.
2. One Place visualization

## **CHAPTER 6**

### **APPLICATIONS**

1. Economic sector can clearly find loop wholes out from this analysis
2. Make in India like schemes can take help of these kind of analysis for the areas where industries can focus.
3. Investors can take insights and focus on where country lagging.
4. Various sectors can find the major demanding countries for their good, so they can focus on such countries more.
5. Finding various ways to shipments from major countries.

## **CONCLUSION**

The Exploratory data analysis helps to analyze big data and finding out useful insights from it. The tableau is very useful tool to do this. It gives power in hands of the data analysts. Export import data analysis using the tableau gives so many important insights which helps in various sectors of the country.

In upcoming days I planned for year wise analysis and key insights findings.