

Inflation Trend Analysis in India using Power BI

Objective:

To analyze and visualize inflation dynamics across India covering Rural vs. Urban Inflation, CPI vs. WPI, Consumer basket structure, and State/UT wise variation. The project identifies overall trends, regional disparities, and drivers of inflation.

Data & Methodology:

- Data on CPI, WPI, and state/UT inflation collected from official sources (MoSPI, RBI reports, etc.).
- Cleaned, filtered, and structured in **Excel** for consistency and manipulation.
- Imported into **Power BI** for creating interactive dashboards and advanced visuals.
- **DAX functions** were used for calculated measures and KPIs:
 - **SUMX** – to calculate weighted contributions of categories.
 - **CALCULATE** – to apply dynamic filters on inflation values.
 - **AVERAGE** – to compute average inflation across states/UTs.
 - **IF** – to highlight highest and lowest inflation values.
- Visual tools used: **Map visuals** (state/UT inflation), **Area charts** (trend analysis), **Cards** (highest/lowest inflation), **Donut charts** (basket analysis), **Line Chart** (CPI & WPI)

Key Findings & Insights:

- **Telangana's lowest inflation (deflation):** Recorded negative inflation in June 2025 due to falling food, fuel, and vegetable prices, supported by welfare schemes and weak consumer demand.
- **Lakshadweep's highest inflation:** Driven by high transport and logistics costs, small market size, and supply chain constraints.
- **WPI turned negative in June 2025:** Due to deflation in food articles, mineral oils, and softening manufacturing costs.
- **Food & Beverages dominate CPI basket:** With nearly half the total weight, reflecting India's high household spending share on food.
- **Rural vs. Urban inflation trend:** Rural inflation is more sensitive to agricultural commodity swings, while urban inflation includes housing/services; recent food disinflation narrowed the gap.

Conclusion:

The project shows how inflation in India is shaped by food prices, supply chain challenges, and state-level disparities. Using Power BI with Excel and DAX, the analysis transforms raw data into clear dashboards that capture both macro trends and local variations in inflation.

Excel Data File [POWER BI PROJECT.xlsx](#)