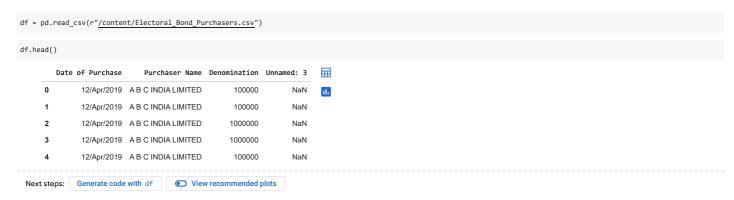
Analysis of Electoral Bond Purchases

"Analysis of Electoral Bond Purchases" provides insights into the distribution and trends of electoral bond purchases over a specified period. The analysis examines the total denomination amount, the top purchasers, and the yearly investment patterns, offering valuable information for understanding the financial aspects of electoral funding.

```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

Importing DataSet



→ Droping Unwanted Column

Next steps: Generate code with df

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```
# Drop the column named 'Unnamed: 3'
df = df.drop(columns=['Unnamed: 3'])
# Display the first few rows of the DataFrame to verify the column has been dropped
df.head()
        Date of Purchase
                              Purchaser Name Denomination
      0
               12/Apr/2019 A B C INDIA LIMITED
                                                    100000
               12/Apr/2019 A B C INDIA LIMITED
                                                    100000
              12/Apr/2019 A B C INDIA LIMITED
      2
                                                    1000000
      3
              12/Apr/2019 A B C INDIA LIMITED
                                                    1000000
              12/Apr/2019 A B C INDIA LIMITED
      4
                                                    100000
```

```
    Understand the structure and content of dataset

\mbox{\tt\#} Check the shape of the DataFrame (number of rows and columns)
print(df.shape)
      (18871, 3)
# Check the data types of each column
print(df.dtypes)
     Date of Purchase
                           object
      Purchaser Name
                           object
     Denomination
                            int64
     dtype: object
# Check for missing values
print(df.isnull().sum())
      Date of Purchase
      Purchaser Name
                           a
      Denomination
     dtype: int64
# Get summary statistics
df.describe()
# # Convert DataFrame to string and print
# print("Summary Statistics:")
# print(summary_stats.to_string())
```

```
Denomination

count $18,871.00

mean $6,441,372.05

std $4,538,946.88

min $1,000.00

25% $1,000,000.00

50% $10,000,000.00

75% $10,000,000.00

max $10,000,000.00
```

Converting into date and Extracting year

```
# Convert 'Date of Purchase' column to datetime format
df['Date of Purchase'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Date of Purchase'])
# Extract year from 'Date of Purchase' column
df['Year'] = df['Date of Purchase'].dt.year
\# Display the first few rows of the DataFrame with the new 'Year' column df[['Date of Purchase', 'Year']].head()
         Date of Purchase Year
      0
                2019-04-12 2019
                2019-04-12 2019
      2
                2019-04-12 2019
      3
                2019-04-12 2019
                2019-04-12 2019
      4
# Add a new column for 'Denomination (Crore)'
df['Denomination(Crore)'] = df['Denomination'] / 10000000
```

	Date of Purchase	Purchaser Name	Denomination	Year	Denomination(Crore)	\blacksquare
0	2019-04-12	A B C INDIA LIMITED	100000	2019	0.01	11.
1	2019-04-12	A B C INDIA LIMITED	100000	2019	0.01	+/
2	2019-04-12	A B C INDIA LIMITED	1000000	2019	0.10	
3	2019-04-12	A B C INDIA LIMITED	1000000	2019	0.10	
4	2019-04-12	A B C INDIA LIMITED	100000	2019	0.01	

18866	2024-01-11	WESTWELL GASES PRIVATE LIMITED	10000000	2024	1.00	
18867	2024-01-11	WESTWELL GASES PRIVATE LIMITED	10000000	2024	1.00	
18868	2024-01-11	WESTWELL GASES PRIVATE LIMITED	10000000	2024	1.00	
18869	2024-01-11	WESTWELL GASES PRIVATE LIMITED	10000000	2024	1.00	
18870	2024-01-11	WESTWELL GASES PRIVATE LIMITED	10000000	2024	1.00	
18871 ro	18871 rows × 5 columns					

18871 rows × 5 columns

Next steps: Generate code with df View recommended plots

total_amount = df['Denomination(Crore)'].sum()
print(total_amount)

12155.5132

Group by 'Purchaser Name', and calculate the total 'Denomination' for each group

```
# Group by 'Purchaser Name' and sum the 'Denomination' column
grouped_data = df.groupby(['Purchaser Name'])['Denomination'].sum().reset_index()
# Display the updated grouped data
grouped_data['Denomination(Crore)'] = grouped_data['Denomination'] / 10000000
grouped_data.head()
```

	Purchaser Name	Denomination	Denomination(Crore)	\blacksquare
0	14 REELS PLUS LLP	10000000	1.0	11.
1	A B C INDIA LIMITED	4000000	0.4	
2	AAKANKSHA BAHETY	1000000	0.1	
3	AALAYA CONSTRUCTIONS	10000000	1.0	
4	AARISH SOLAR POWER PRIVATE LIMITED	20000000	2.0	

Next steps: Generate code with grouped_data

• View recommended plots

Top 20 Purchasers

```
# Sort the grouped_data DataFrame by 'Denomination' in descending order
grouped_data_sorted = grouped_data.sort_values(by='Denomination', ascending=False)

# Get the top 20 purchasers
top_20_purchasers = grouped_data_sorted.head(20)

# Display the top 20 purchasers
print("Top 20 Purchasers:")
top_20_purchasers
```

op 26	Purchasers:		
	Purchaser Name	Denomination	Denomination(Crore)
354	FUTURE GAMING AND HOTEL SERVICES PR	12080000000	1208.00
652	MEGHA ENGINEERING AND INFRASTRUCTURES LI MITED	8210000000	821.00
866	QWIKSUPPLYCHAINPRIVATELIMITED	4100000000	410.00
417	HALDIA ENERGY LIMITED	3770000000	377.00
248	VEDANTA LIMITED	3756500000	375.65
334	ESSEL MINING AND INDS LTD	2245000000	224.50
299	WESTERN UP POWER TRANSMISSION COMPANY LI MITED	2200000000	220.00
556	KEVENTER FOODPARK INFRA LIMITED	1950000000	195.00
619	MADANLAL LTD.	1855000000	185.50
174	BHARTI AIRTEL LIMITED	1830000000	183.00
306	YASHODA SUPER SPECIALITY HOSPITAL	1620000000	162.00
221	UTKAL ALUMINA INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	1353000000	135.30
313	DLF COMMERCIAL DEVELOPERS LIMITED	1300000000	130.00
665	MKJ ENTERPRISES LIMITED	1283500000	128.35
516	JINDAL STEEL AND POWER LIMITED	1230000000	123.00
140	B G SHIRKE CONSTRUCTION TECHNOLOGY PVT L TD	1170000000	117.00
293	DHARIWAL INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED	1150000000	115.00
236	CHENNAI GREEN WOODS PRIVATE LIMITED	1050000000	105.00
191	BIRLACARBONINDIAPRIVATELIMITED	1050000000	105.00
965	RUNGTA SONS P LTD	1000000000	100.00

Next steps: Generate code with top_20_purchasers

• View recommended plots

Top 20 Purchasers by Total Denomination in Crore

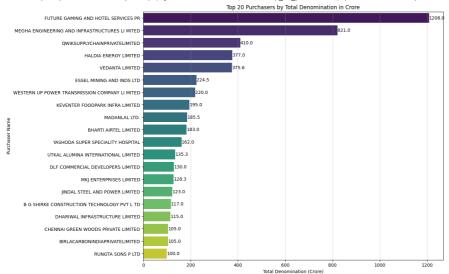
```
# Create a bar plot
# Create a horizontal bar plot using Seaborn
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 10))
sns.barplot(x='Denomination(Crore)', y='Purchaser Name', data=top_20_purchasers, palette='viridis')

# Add values on the bars
for index, value in enumerate(top_20_purchasers['Denomination(Crore)']):
    plt.text(value, index, f'{value:.1f}', va='center')

plt.xlabel('Total Denomination (Crore)')
plt.ylabel('Purchaser Name')
plt.title('Top 20 Purchasers by Total Denomination in Crore')
plt.grid(axis='x', linestyle='--', alpha=0.6)
plt.show()
```

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `y` varia

sns.barplot(x='Denomination(Crore)', y='Purchaser Name', data=top_20_purchasers, palette='viridis')



Count the number of purchases for each purchaser

```
# Count the number of purchases for each purchaser
purchase_counts = df['Purchaser Name'].value_counts()
# Display the purchase counts
purchase counts
     FUTURE GAMING AND HOTEL SERVICES PR
                                                               1208
     MEGHA ENGINEERING AND INFRASTRUCTURES LI MITED QWIKSUPPLYCHAINPRIVATELIMITED
                                                                410
     HALDIA ENERGY LIMITED
VEDANTA LIMITED
                                                                395
                                                                386
     MR. SAMEER BHATIA
     B.DAS AND ASSOCIATES PVT. LTD.
J B ENTERPRISE
      RAYALA SEEMA WIND ENERGY PVT LTD
      GORUKANTI SURENDER RAO
     Name: Purchaser Name, Length: 1316, dtype: int64
```

```
# Convert the purchase counts to a DataFrame
purchase_counts_df = purchase_counts.to_frame().reset_index()
# Rename the columns
purchase_counts_df.columns = ['Purchaser Name', 'Purchase Count']
# Display the DataFrame
print(purchase_counts_df.head())
```

```
Purchaser Name Purchase Count
FUTURE GAMING AND HOTEL SERVICES PR 1208
MEGHA ENGINEERING AND INFRASTRUCTURES LI MITED 821
QWIKSUPPLYCHAINPRIVATELIMITED 410
HALDIA ENERGY LIMITED 395
FUTURE SERVICES PR 1208
HALDIA ENERGY LIMITED 395
```

Top 20 Purchasers by Purchase Count

```
# Sort the purchase counts DataFrame by 'Purchase Count' in ascending order
purchase_counts_df = purchase_counts_df.sort_values(by='Purchase Count', ascending=False)

# Display the top 20 purchasers in ascending order
top_purchasers = purchase_counts_df.head(20)
print(top_purchasers)
```

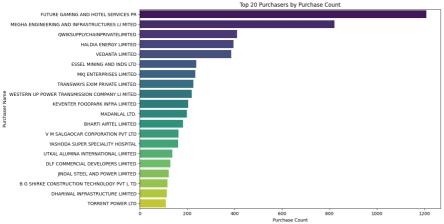
```
Purchaser Name Purchase Count
                   FUTURE GAMING AND HOTEL SERVICES PR
                                                                              1208
     MEGHA ENGINEERING AND INFRASTRUCTURES LI MITED
                                                                               821
                          OWIKSUPPLYCHAINPRIVATELIMITED
                                                                               410
                                    HALDIA ENERGY LIMITED
                               VEDANTA LIMITED ESSEL MINING AND INDS LTD
                                                                               386
                                                                               238
                                 MKJ ENTERPRISES LIMITED
                                                                               235
                         TRANSWAYS EXIM PRIVATE LIMITED
    WESTERN UP POWER TRANSMISSION COMPANY LI MITED
                                                                               220
                       KEVENTER FOODPARK INFRA LIMITED
                                                                               204
10
                                              MADANLAL LTD.
                                                                               199
                  BHARTI AIRTEL LIMITED
V M SALGAOCAR CORPORATION PVT LTD
YASHODA SUPER SPECIALITY HOSPITAL
UTKAL ALUMINA INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
                                                                               183
12
                                                                               163
                                                                               162
138
13
14
15
                     DLF COMMERCIAL DEVELOPERS LIMITED JINDAL STEEL AND POWER LIMITED
                                                                               130
16
                                                                               123
        B G SHIRKE CONSTRUCTION TECHNOLOGY PVT L TD
17
                                                                               117
                       DHARIWAL INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED
18
                                                                               115
19
                                         TORRENT POWER LTD
                                                                               110
```

```
# Create a horizontal bar plot using seaborn
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
sns.barplot(x='Purchase Count', y='Purchaser Name', data=top_purchasers, palette='viridis')
plt.xlabel('Purchase Count')
plt.ylabel('Purchaser Name')
plt.title('Top 20 Purchasers by Purchase Count')
plt.show()
```

<ipython-input-21-79294f3d09c7>:3: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `y` varia

 $\verb|sns.barplot(x='Purchase Count', y='Purchaser Name', data=top_purchasers, palette='viridis')| \\$



```
# Group by 'Year' and sum the 'Denomination' column
investment_sum = df.groupby('Year')['Denomination'].sum().reset_index(name='Total Purchase')

# Convert 'Total Investment' to lakhs
investment_sum('Total Purchase (Lakhs)'] = investment_sum['Total Purchase'] / 1000000

# Convert 'Total Investment' to crores
investment_sum('Total Purchase (Crore)'] = investment_sum['Total Purchase'] / 10000000

investment_sum('Total Purchase (Crore)'] = investment_sum['Total Purchase (Crore)'].round(2)

# Convert 'Total Investment' to millions
# investment_sum('Total Investment (Millions)'] = investment_sum['Total Investment'] / 10000000

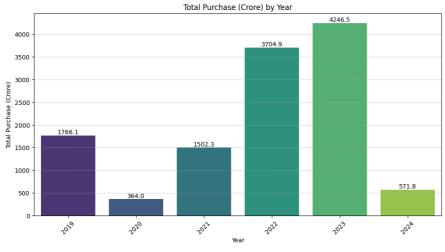
# Display the converted data
print(investment_sum)
```

```
Year
        Total Purchase Total Purchase (Lakhs) Total Purchase (Crore)
  2019
            17661280000
                                     176612.80
  2020
             3639601000
                                       36396.01
                                                                 363.96
            15022927000
  2022
            37048576000
                                      370485.76
                                                                3704.86
  2023
            42464745000
                                      424647.45
                                                                4246.47
5
  2024
             5718003000
                                       57180.03
                                                                 571.80
```

Total Purchase (Crore) by Year

<ipython-input-23-fb0451d31f30>:6: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` varia sns.barplot(x='Year', y='Total Purchase (Crore)', data=investment_sum, palette='viridis')



```
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
sns.lineplot(x='Year', y='Total Purchase (Crore)', data=investment_sum, marker='o', markersize=10, color='red')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Total Purchase (Crore)')
plt.title('Total Purchase (Crore) by Year')
plt.xicks(rotation=45)
plt.grid(axis='y', linestyle='--', alpha=0.6)

# Add values on the points
for x, y in zip(investment_sum['Year'], investment_sum['Total Purchase (Crore)']):
    plt.text(x, y, f'{y:.1f}', ha='center', va='bottom')

plt.show()
```

