

20-01-2025

P1 - Exhaustive Analysis Of Indian Agriculture Sector Using Power BI

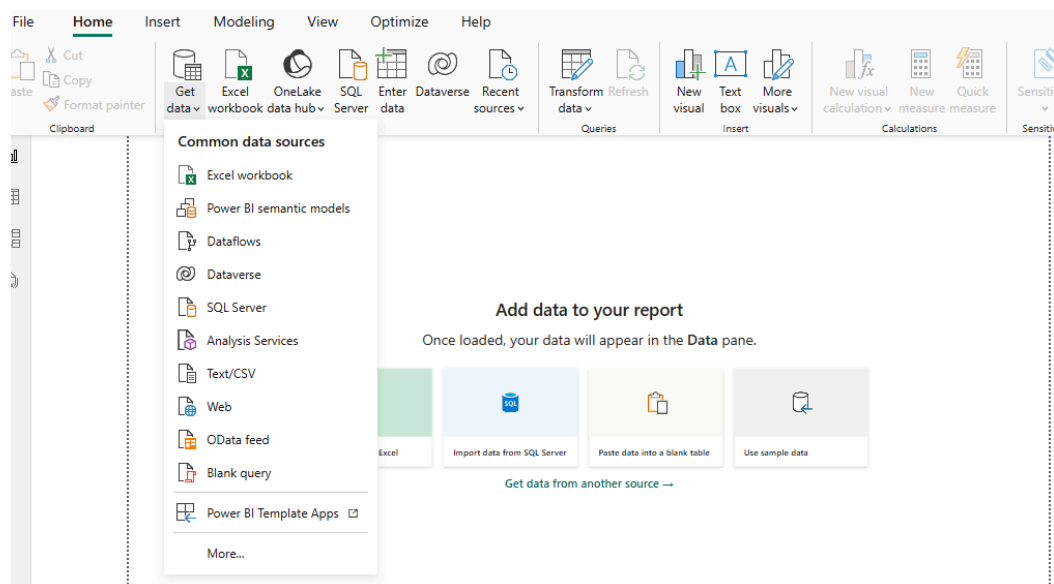
Session 1 - Importing and Preprocessing of data

1. Importing Data

Step 1: Open Power BI Desktop

Step 2: In the Home ribbon at the top of the window, click on the "Get Data" button.

In the drop-down menu, select "Text/CSV".



Step 3: Locate Your CSV File

Step 4: Preview data

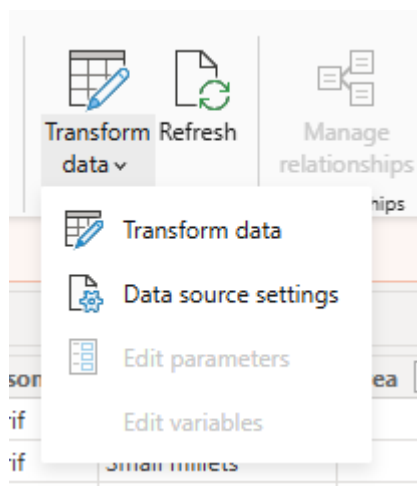
The screenshot shows the Power BI Desktop interface with the 'Exhaustive Analysis of Indian Agriculture.csv.xlsx - Sheet1.csv' data preview. The 'File Origin' is set to '1252: Western European (Windows)', the 'Delimiter' is 'Comma', and 'Data Type Detection' is 'Based on first 200 rows'. The data is displayed in a table with columns: RowID, State_Name, District_Name, Crop_Year, Season, Crop, Area, Production, and two additional columns labeled '_1' and '_2'. The table contains 19 rows of data.

RowID	State_Name	District_Name	Crop_Year	Season	Crop	Area	Production	_1	_2
0	Bihar	NALANDA	2005	Rabi	Wheat	81934	160425		
1	Assam	KARBI ANGLONG	2019	Whole Year	Onion	257	514		
2	Gujarat	ANAND	2020	Summer	Maize	100	100	Total production	Av
3	Karnataka	UTTAR KANNAD	2013	Rabi	Groundnut	2872	4572	45168275000	89
4	Uttar Pradesh	JAUNPUR	2016	Rabi	Onion	110	1290		
5	Assam	MARIGAON	2014	Rabi	Rapeseed & Mustard	6535	2719		
6	Odisha	SONEPUR	2006	Winter	Rapeseed & Mustard	91	6		
7	Rajasthan	DHOLPUR	2017	Whole Year	Garlic	1	1		
8	Karnataka	BELGAUM	2018	Whole Year	Coconut	336	3212		
9	Bihar	MUNGER	2020	Summer	Moong(Green Gram)	125	78		
10	Chhattisgarh	JANGIR-CHAMPA	2013	Kharif	Other Kharif pulses	223	107		
11	Assam	KARBI ANGLONG	2019	Rabi	Rapeseed & Mustard	19337	8652		
12	Uttar Pradesh	SHRAVASTI	2005	Kharif	Groundnut	72	58		
13	Gujarat	PATAN	2019	Kharif	Moong(Green Gram)	9100	3300		
14	Tamil Nadu	KARUR	2008	Whole Year	Sweet potato	20	309		
15	Uttar Pradesh	KASGANI	2019	Rabi	Tobacco	5247	28554		
16	Haryana	MAHENDRAGARH	2006	Rabi	Wheat	45074	186000		
17	Assam	DHEMAJI	2017	Whole Year	Turmeric	321	211		
18	Assam	BAKSA	2015	Kharif	Small millets	284	127		
19	Kerala	PATHANAMTHITTA	2008	Whole Year	Sugarcane	224	10950		

Step 5: Load data

2. Data Preprocessing

Step 1: After importing your data, if you need to transform it, click Transform Data.



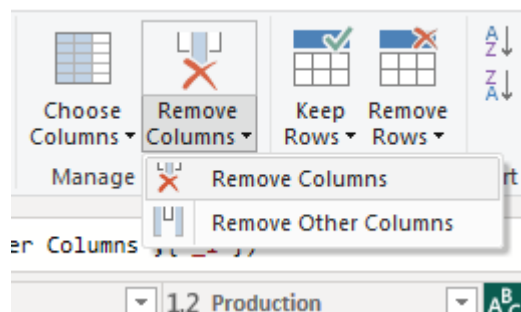
Step 2: Open Power Query Editor

Step 3: Remove Unnecessary Columns.

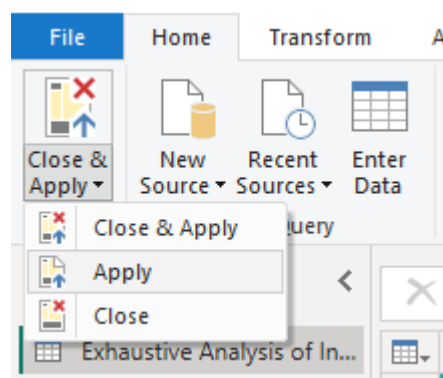
A screenshot of the Power Query Editor interface. The 'Remove Columns' menu is open, showing options: 'Remove Columns', 'Keep Rows', 'Remove Rows', 'Remove Other Columns', and 'Remove Other Columns'. The 'Remove Columns' option is highlighted. The background shows a table with columns '1.2 Area', '1.2 Production', 'A^B_C_1', 'A^B_C_2', and 'A^B_C_3'. The table data is as follows:

	1.2 Area	1.2 Production	A^B_C_1	A^B_C_2	A^B_C_3
1		81934	160425		
2		257	514		
3		100	100	Total production	Average
4		2872	4572	45168275000	89488.975
5		110	1290		
6	d	6535	2719		
7	d	91	6		
8		1	1		
9		336	3212		
10	m)	125	78		
11		223	107		
12	d	19337	8652		
13		72	58		
14	m)	9100	3300		
15		20	309		
16		5247	28554		
17		45074	186000		
18		321	211		
19		284	127		
20		224	10950		
21		2497	658		
22		46	1520		
23		3418	7487		

Step 4: Right-click the column header and select Remove or select the column and click Remove Columns in the ribbon.



Step 5: Click Close & Apply to save and apply your changes to Power BI.

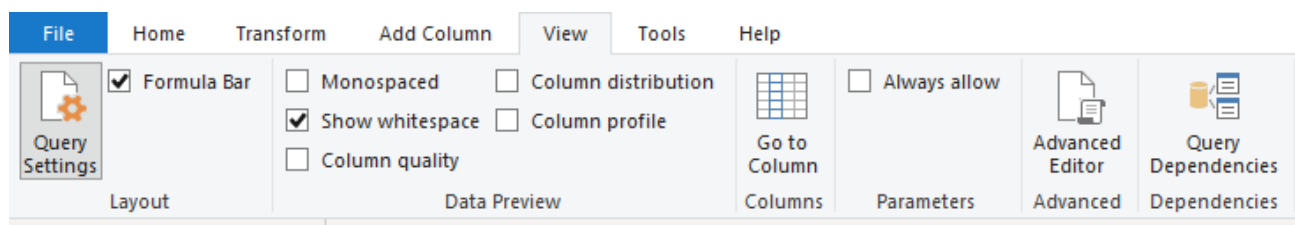


3. Assessing the Quality of our column

Step 1: Open Power Query Editor

Step 2: Click on any column header to select the column you want to analyze.

Step 3: In the View tab of the ribbon (located at the top of the Power Query Editor), check the option called Column Quality.



Step 4: Once enabled, you'll see a small bar chart above each column header, representing the distribution of valid, empty, and error values:

