

# Data Visualizatiion - Visionaries

August 1, 2025

```
[3]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from dash import Dash, dcc, html, Input, Output
import plotly.graph_objects as go

# Reading the input Loan Prediction file
df=pd.read_csv("train.csv")

# Head will give the glimpse of top 5 rows in the data
df.head()
```

```
[3]: UniqueID  disbursed_amount  asset_cost  ltv  branch_id  supplier_id  \
0      420825           50578      58400  89.55         67      22807
1      537409           47145      65550  73.23         67      22807
2      417566           53278      61360  89.63         67      22807
3      624493           57513      66113  88.48         67      22807
4      539055           52378      60300  88.39         67      22807
```

```
manufacturer_id  Current_pincode_ID  Date.of.Birth  Employment.Type  ...  \
0              45              1441      01-01-84      Salaried      ...
1              45              1502      31-07-85      Self employed  ...
2              45              1497      24-08-85      Self employed  ...
3              45              1501      30-12-93      Self employed  ...
4              45              1495      09-12-77      Self employed  ...
```

```
SEC.SANCTIONED.AMOUNT  SEC.DISBURSED.AMOUNT  PRIMARY.INSTAL.AMT  \
0              0              0              0
1              0              0              1991
2              0              0              0
3              0              0              31
4              0              0              0
```

```
SEC.INSTAL.AMT  NEW.ACCTS.IN.LAST.SIX.MONTHS  \
0              0              0
1              0              0
2              0              0
```

3	0	0
4	0	0

  

	DELINQUENT.ACCTS.IN.LAST.SIX.MONTHS	AVERAGE.ACCT.AGE \
0	0	0yrs 0mon
1	1	1yrs 11mon
2	0	0yrs 0mon
3	0	0yrs 8mon
4	0	0yrs 0mon

	CREDIT.HISTORY.LENGTH	NO.OF_INQUIRIES	loan_default
0	0yrs 0mon	0	0
1	1yrs 11mon	0	1
2	0yrs 0mon	0	0
3	1yrs 3mon	1	1
4	0yrs 0mon	1	1

[5 rows x 41 columns]

```
[4]: # tail will give the glimpse of bottom 5 rows in the data
df.tail()
```

```
[4]:
```

	UniqueID	disbursed_amount	asset_cost	ltv	branch_id	supplier_id \
233149	626432	63213	105405	60.72	34	20700
233150	606141	73651	100600	74.95	34	23775
233151	613658	33484	71212	48.45	77	22186
233152	548084	34259	73286	49.10	77	22186
233153	630213	75751	116009	66.81	77	22186

	manufacturer_id	Current_pincode_ID	Date.of.Birth	Employment.Type \
233149	48	1050	01-08-88	Salaried
233150	51	990	05-12-88	Self employed
233151	86	2299	01-06-76	Salaried
233152	86	2299	26-03-94	Salaried
233153	86	2299	18-02-84	Salaried

	SEC.SANCTIONED.AMOUNT	SEC.DISBURSED.AMOUNT	PRIMARY.INSTAL.AMT \
233149	0	0	4084
233150	0	0	1565
233151	0	0	0
233152	0	0	0
233153	0	0	0

	SEC.INSTAL.AMT	NEW.ACCTS.IN.LAST.SIX.MONTHS \
233149	0	0
233150	0	0
233151	0	0

233152	0	0
233153	0	0

  

	DELINQUENT.ACCTS.IN.LAST.SIX.MONTHS	AVERAGE.ACCT.AGE \
233149	0	1yrs 9mon
233150	0	0yrs 6mon
233151	0	0yrs 0mon
233152	0	0yrs 0mon
233153	0	0yrs 0mon

	CREDIT.HISTORY.LENGTH	NO.OF_INQUIRIES	loan_default
233149	3yrs 3mon	0	0
233150	0yrs 6mon	0	0
233151	0yrs 0mon	0	0
233152	0yrs 0mon	0	0
233153	0yrs 0mon	0	0

[5 rows x 41 columns]

```
[5]: df.shape
```

```
[5]: (233154, 41)
```

This shows that we have 233154 records in our data with 41 attributes required for loan default prediction

```
[6]: df.columns
```

```
[6]: Index(['UniqueID', 'disbursed_amount', 'asset_cost', 'ltv', 'branch_id',
'supplier_id', 'manufacturer_id', 'Current_pincode_ID', 'Date.of.Birth',
'Employment.Type', 'DisbursalDate', 'State_ID', 'Employee_code_ID',
'MobileNo_Avl_Flag', 'Aadhar_flag', 'PAN_flag', 'VoterID_flag',
'Driving_flag', 'Passport_flag', 'PERFORM_CNS.SCORE',
'PERFORM_CNS.SCORE.DESCRPTION', 'PRI.NO.OF.ACCTS', 'PRI.ACTIVE.ACCTS',
'PRI.OVERDUE.ACCTS', 'PRI.CURRENT.BALANCE', 'PRI.SANCTIONED.AMOUNT',
'PRI.DISBURSED.AMOUNT', 'SEC.NO.OF.ACCTS', 'SEC.ACTIVE.ACCTS',
'SEC.OVERDUE.ACCTS', 'SEC.CURRENT.BALANCE', 'SEC.SANCTIONED.AMOUNT',
'SEC.DISBURSED.AMOUNT', 'PRIMARY.INSTAL.AMT', 'SEC.INSTAL.AMT',
'NEW.ACCTS.IN.LAST.SIX.MONTHS', 'DELINQUENT.ACCTS.IN.LAST.SIX.MONTHS',
'AVERAGE.ACCT.AGE', 'CREDIT.HISTORY.LENGTH', 'NO.OF_INQUIRIES',
'loan_default'],
dtype='object')
```

```
[7]: df.describe().T
```

	count	mean	std \
UniqueID	233154.0	535917.573376	6.831569e+04
disbursed_amount	233154.0	54356.993528	1.297131e+04

asset_cost	233154.0	75865.068144	1.894478e+04
ltv	233154.0	74.746530	1.145664e+01
branch_id	233154.0	72.936094	6.983499e+01
supplier_id	233154.0	19638.635035	3.491950e+03
manufacturer_id	233154.0	69.028054	2.214130e+01
Current_pincode_ID	233154.0	3396.880247	2.238148e+03
State_ID	233154.0	7.262243	4.482230e+00
Employee_code_ID	233154.0	1549.477148	9.752613e+02
MobileNo_Avl_Flag	233154.0	1.000000	0.000000e+00
Aadhar_flag	233154.0	0.840320	3.663097e-01
PAN_flag	233154.0	0.075577	2.643201e-01
VoterID_flag	233154.0	0.144943	3.520439e-01
Driving_flag	233154.0	0.023242	1.506720e-01
Passport_flag	233154.0	0.002127	4.607421e-02
PERFORM_CNS.SCORE	233154.0	289.462994	3.383748e+02
PRI.NO.OF.ACCTS	233154.0	2.440636	5.217233e+00
PRI.ACTIVE.ACCTS	233154.0	1.039896	1.941496e+00
PRI.OVERDUE.ACCTS	233154.0	0.156549	5.487867e-01
PRI.CURRENT.BALANCE	233154.0	165900.076936	9.422736e+05
PRI.SANCTIONED.AMOUNT	233154.0	218503.855323	2.374794e+06
PRI.DISBURSED.AMOUNT	233154.0	218065.898655	2.377744e+06
SEC.NO.OF.ACCTS	233154.0	0.059081	6.267946e-01
SEC.ACTIVE.ACCTS	233154.0	0.027703	3.160566e-01
SEC.OVERDUE.ACCTS	233154.0	0.007244	1.110789e-01
SEC.CURRENT.BALANCE	233154.0	5427.792819	1.702370e+05
SEC.SANCTIONED.AMOUNT	233154.0	7295.923347	1.831560e+05
SEC.DISBURSED.AMOUNT	233154.0	7179.997873	1.825925e+05
PRIMARY.INSTAL.AMT	233154.0	13105.481720	1.513679e+05
SEC.INSTAL.AMT	233154.0	323.268449	1.555369e+04
NEW.ACCTS.IN.LAST.SIX.MONTHS	233154.0	0.381833	9.551067e-01
DELINQUENT.ACCTS.IN.LAST.SIX.MONTHS	233154.0	0.097481	3.844390e-01
NO.OF_INQUIRIES	233154.0	0.206615	7.064977e-01
loan_default	233154.0	0.217071	4.122523e-01

	min	25%	50% \
UniqueID	417428.00	476786.25	535978.5
disbursed_amount	13320.00	47145.00	53803.0
asset_cost	37000.00	65717.00	70946.0
ltv	10.03	68.88	76.8
branch_id	1.00	14.00	61.0
supplier_id	10524.00	16535.00	20333.0
manufacturer_id	45.00	48.00	86.0
Current_pincode_ID	1.00	1511.00	2970.0
State_ID	1.00	4.00	6.0
Employee_code_ID	1.00	713.00	1451.0
MobileNo_Avl_Flag	1.00	1.00	1.0
Aadhar_flag	0.00	1.00	1.0

PAN_flag	0.00	0.00	0.0
VoterID_flag	0.00	0.00	0.0
Driving_flag	0.00	0.00	0.0
Passport_flag	0.00	0.00	0.0
PERFORM_CNS.SCORE	0.00	0.00	0.0
PRI.NO.OF.ACCTS	0.00	0.00	0.0
PRI.ACTIVE.ACCTS	0.00	0.00	0.0
PRI.OVERDUE.ACCTS	0.00	0.00	0.0
PRI.CURRENT.BALANCE	-6678296.00	0.00	0.0
PRI.SANCTIONED.AMOUNT	0.00	0.00	0.0
PRI.DISBURSED.AMOUNT	0.00	0.00	0.0
SEC.NO.OF.ACCTS	0.00	0.00	0.0
SEC.ACTIVE.ACCTS	0.00	0.00	0.0
SEC.OVERDUE.ACCTS	0.00	0.00	0.0
SEC.CURRENT.BALANCE	-574647.00	0.00	0.0
SEC.SANCTIONED.AMOUNT	0.00	0.00	0.0
SEC.DISBURSED.AMOUNT	0.00	0.00	0.0
PRIMARY.INSTAL.AMT	0.00	0.00	0.0
SEC.INSTAL.AMT	0.00	0.00	0.0
NEW.ACCTS.IN.LAST.SIX.MONTHS	0.00	0.00	0.0
DELINQUENT.ACCTS.IN.LAST.SIX.MONTHS	0.00	0.00	0.0
NO.OF_INQUIRIES	0.00	0.00	0.0
loan_default	0.00	0.00	0.0

	75%	max
UniqueID	595039.75	6.710840e+05
disbursed_amount	60413.00	9.905720e+05
asset_cost	79201.75	1.628992e+06
ltv	83.67	9.500000e+01
branch_id	130.00	2.610000e+02
supplier_id	23000.00	2.480300e+04
manufacturer_id	86.00	1.560000e+02
Current_pincode_ID	5677.00	7.345000e+03
State_ID	10.00	2.200000e+01
Employee_code_ID	2362.00	3.795000e+03
MobileNo_Avl_Flag	1.00	1.000000e+00
Aadhar_flag	1.00	1.000000e+00
PAN_flag	0.00	1.000000e+00
VoterID_flag	0.00	1.000000e+00
Driving_flag	0.00	1.000000e+00
Passport_flag	0.00	1.000000e+00
PERFORM_CNS.SCORE	678.00	8.900000e+02
PRI.NO.OF.ACCTS	3.00	4.530000e+02
PRI.ACTIVE.ACCTS	1.00	1.440000e+02
PRI.OVERDUE.ACCTS	0.00	2.500000e+01
PRI.CURRENT.BALANCE	35006.50	9.652492e+07
PRI.SANCTIONED.AMOUNT	62500.00	1.000000e+09

PRI.DISBURSED.AMOUNT	60800.00	1.000000e+09
SEC.NO.OF.ACCTS	0.00	5.200000e+01
SEC.ACTIVE.ACCTS	0.00	3.600000e+01
SEC.OVERDUE.ACCTS	0.00	8.000000e+00
SEC.CURRENT.BALANCE	0.00	3.603285e+07
SEC.SANCTIONED.AMOUNT	0.00	3.000000e+07
SEC.DISBURSED.AMOUNT	0.00	3.000000e+07
PRIMARY.INSTAL.AMT	1999.00	2.564281e+07
SEC.INSTAL.AMT	0.00	4.170901e+06
NEW.ACCTS.IN.LAST.SIX.MONTHS	0.00	3.500000e+01
DELINQUENT.ACCTS.IN.LAST.SIX.MONTHS	0.00	2.000000e+01
NO.OF_INQUIRIES	0.00	3.600000e+01
loan_default	0.00	1.000000e+00

```
[8]: df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 233154 entries, 0 to 233153
Data columns (total 41 columns):
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   UniqueID                             233154 non-null int64
1   disbursed_amount                     233154 non-null int64
2   asset_cost                           233154 non-null int64
3   ltv                                  233154 non-null float64
4   branch_id                           233154 non-null int64
5   supplier_id                         233154 non-null int64
6   manufacturer_id                     233154 non-null int64
7   Current_pincode_ID                  233154 non-null int64
8   Date.of.Birth                       233154 non-null object
9   Employment.Type                     225493 non-null object
10  DisbursalDate                       233154 non-null object
11  State_ID                            233154 non-null int64
12  Employee_code_ID                    233154 non-null int64
13  MobileNo_Avl_Flag                   233154 non-null int64
14  Aadhar_flag                         233154 non-null int64
15  PAN_flag                            233154 non-null int64
16  VoterID_flag                       233154 non-null int64
17  Driving_flag                        233154 non-null int64
18  Passport_flag                      233154 non-null int64
19  PERFORM_CNS.SCORE                   233154 non-null int64
20  PERFORM_CNS.SCORE.DESCRPTION        233154 non-null object
21  PRI.NO.OF.ACCTS                     233154 non-null int64
22  PRI.ACTIVE.ACCTS                     233154 non-null int64
23  PRI.OVERDUE.ACCTS                   233154 non-null int64
24  PRI.CURRENT.BALANCE                 233154 non-null int64
25  PRI.SANCTIONED.AMOUNT                233154 non-null int64
26  PRI.DISBURSED.AMOUNT                 233154 non-null int64
```

27	SEC.NO.OF.ACCTS	233154	non-null	int64
28	SEC.ACTIVE.ACCTS	233154	non-null	int64
29	SEC.OVERDUE.ACCTS	233154	non-null	int64
30	SEC.CURRENT.BALANCE	233154	non-null	int64
31	SEC.SANCTIONED.AMOUNT	233154	non-null	int64
32	SEC.DISBURSED.AMOUNT	233154	non-null	int64
33	PRIMARY.INSTAL.AMT	233154	non-null	int64
34	SEC.INSTAL.AMT	233154	non-null	int64
35	NEW.ACCTS.IN.LAST.SIX.MONTHS	233154	non-null	int64
36	DELINQUENT.ACCTS.IN.LAST.SIX.MONTHS	233154	non-null	int64
37	AVERAGE.ACCT.AGE	233154	non-null	object
38	CREDIT.HISTORY.LENGTH	233154	non-null	object
39	NO.OF_INQUIRIES	233154	non-null	int64
40	loan_default	233154	non-null	int64

dtypes: float64(1), int64(34), object(6)

memory usage: 72.9+ MB

```
[9]: df.isnull().sum()
```

```
[9]: UniqueID                                0
disbursed_amount                           0
asset_cost                                 0
ltv                                         0
branch_id                                  0
supplier_id                                0
manufacturer_id                            0
Current_pincode_ID                         0
Date.of.Birth                              0
Employment.Type                            7661
DisbursalDate                              0
State_ID                                   0
Employee_code_ID                           0
MobileNo_Av1_Flag                          0
Aadhar_flag                                0
PAN_flag                                    0
VoterID_flag                               0
Driving_flag                               0
Passport_flag                              0
PERFORM_CNS.SCORE                          0
PERFORM_CNS.SCORE.DESCRPTION               0
PRI.NO.OF.ACCTS                            0
PRI.ACTIVE.ACCTS                           0
PRI.OVERDUE.ACCTS                          0
PRI.CURRENT.BALANCE                       0
PRI.SANCTIONED.AMOUNT                     0
PRI.DISBURSED.AMOUNT                       0
SEC.NO.OF.ACCTS                           0
```

```

SEC.ACTIVE.ACCTS                0
SEC.OVERDUE.ACCTS              0
SEC.CURRENT.BALANCE            0
SEC.SANCTIONED.AMOUNT          0
SEC.DISBURSED.AMOUNT           0
PRIMARY.INSTAL.AMT             0
SEC.INSTAL.AMT                 0
NEW.ACCTS.IN.LAST.SIX.MONTHS   0
DELINQUENT.ACCTS.IN.LAST.SIX.MONTHS 0
AVERAGE.ACCT.AGE              0
CREDIT.HISTORY.LENGTH          0
NO.OF_INQUIRIES                0
loan_default                    0
dtype: int64

```

```

[10]: # Converting DisbursalDate and Date.of.Birth columns to date format
df['DisbursalDate'] = pd.to_datetime(df['DisbursalDate'],format='%d-%m-%y',
    ↪errors='coerce')
df['Date.of.Birth'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Date.of.Birth'],format='%d-%m-%y',
    ↪errors='coerce')

#Considering blank Employment.Type as unemployed
df['Employment.Type'] = df['Employment.Type'].fillna('unemployed')
df['Employment.Type'].head()

```

```

[10]: 0      Salaried
      1      Self employed
      2      Self employed
      3      Self employed
      4      Self employed
      Name: Employment.Type, dtype: object

```

```

[12]: df.to_csv("cleaned_data_train.csv", index=False)

```

### 0.0.1 Interactive dashboard for analysing risks

```

[30]: data = pd.read_csv("cleaned_data_train.csv")

app = Dash(__name__)

app.layout = html.Div(
    style={
        'backgroundColor': 'white',
        'padding': '20px',
        'fontFamily': 'Arial, sans-serif'
    },
    children=[

```



```

html.H1("Dashboard for Analysing risk", style={'textAlign': 'center',
↪'color': '#333'}),

html.Div([
    html.Label("Filter by State ID:", style={'color': '#555'}),
    dcc.Dropdown(
        id='state-dropdown',
        options=[{'label': state, 'value': state} for state in
↪data['State_ID'].dropna().unique()],
        value=None,
        multi=True,
        placeholder="Select State ID",
        style={'backgroundColor': 'white', 'color': '#333'}
    ),
    html.Label("Filter by Current Pincode ID:", style={'color': '#555',
↪'marginTop': '10px'}),
    dcc.Dropdown(
        id='Current_pincode_ID-dropdown',
        options=[],
        value=None,
        multi=True,
        placeholder="Select Current Pincode ID",
        style={'backgroundColor': 'white', 'color': '#333'}
    ),
    html.Label("Filter by Branch ID:", style={'color': '#555',
↪'marginTop': '10px'}),
    dcc.Dropdown(
        id='branch-dropdown',
        options=[],
        value=None,
        multi=True,
        placeholder="Select Branch ID",
        style={'backgroundColor': 'white', 'color': '#333'}
    ),
], style={'marginBottom': '20px'}),

html.Div([
    html.Label("Select Columns for X-axis:", style={'color': '#555'}),
    dcc.Dropdown(
        id='x-axis-dropdown',
        options=[{'label': col, 'value': col} for col in data.columns
↪if data[col].dtype in ['int64', 'float64']],
        value=[],
        multi=True,
        placeholder="Select X-axis columns",
        style={'backgroundColor': 'white', 'color': '#333'}
    ),
],

```

```

    ], style={'marginBottom': '20px'})),

    html.Button("Apply", id="apply-button", n_clicks=0, style={
        'backgroundColor': '#007BFF',
        'color': 'white',
        'border': 'none',
        'padding': '10px 20px',
        'cursor': 'pointer'
    }),

    dcc.Graph(id='bar-chart', style={'backgroundColor': 'white'}),
]
)

# Callback to update Current_pincode_ID options based on selected State_ID
@app.callback(
    Output('Current_pincode_ID-dropdown', 'options'),
    [Input('state-dropdown', 'value')]
)
def update_pincode_options(selected_states):
    if selected_states:
        filtered_data = data[data['State_ID'].isin(selected_states)]
        pincodes = filtered_data['Current_pincode_ID'].dropna().unique()
        return [{'label': pincode, 'value': pincode} for pincode in pincodes]
    return []

# Callback to update Branch ID options based on selected State_ID and
# Current_pincode_ID
@app.callback(
    Output('branch-dropdown', 'options'),
    [Input('state-dropdown', 'value'),
     Input('Current_pincode_ID-dropdown', 'value')]
)
def update_branch_options(selected_states, selected_pincodes):
    filtered_data = data.copy()
    if selected_states:
        filtered_data = filtered_data[filtered_data['State_ID'].
        isin(selected_states)]
    if selected_pincodes:
        filtered_data = filtered_data[filtered_data['Current_pincode_ID'].
        isin(selected_pincodes)]
    branches = filtered_data['branch_id'].dropna().unique()
    return [{'label': branch, 'value': branch} for branch in branches]

# Callback to update the graph based on filters and x-axis selection
@app.callback(
    Output('bar-chart', 'figure'),

```

```

[
    Input('apply-button', 'n_clicks'),
],
[
    Input('x-axis-dropdown', 'value'),
    Input('state-dropdown', 'value'),
    Input('Current_pincode_ID-dropdown', 'value'),
    Input('branch-dropdown', 'value'),
]
)
def update_graph(n_clicks, x_cols, states, pincodes, branches):
    # Filter the data based on dropdowns
    filtered_data = data.copy()
    if states:
        filtered_data = filtered_data[filtered_data['State_ID'].isin(states)]
    if pincodes:
        filtered_data = filtered_data[filtered_data['Current_pincode_ID'].
↪isin(pincodes)]
    if branches:
        filtered_data = filtered_data[filtered_data['branch_id'].isin(branches)]

    if x_cols:
        filtered_data['Employment.Type'] = filtered_data['Employment.Type'].
↪fillna('Unknown')
        aggregated_data = filtered_data.groupby(['Employment.Type'])[x_cols].
↪sum().reset_index()

    # Create a stacked bar graph with custom colors
    fig = go.Figure()
    colors = ['#00CC96', '#AB63FA', '#FFA15A', '#19D3F3'] #['#636EFA', '
↪'#EF553B',]

    for i, col in enumerate(x_cols):
        fig.add_trace(
            go.Bar(
                x=aggregated_data['Employment.Type'],
                y=aggregated_data[col],
                name=col,
                marker_color=colors[i % len(colors)],
                hovertemplate="Employment Type: %{x}<br>" +
                    "Amount: $%{y:,.0f}<br>",
                hoverlabel=dict(
                    bgcolor="white",
                    font_size=12,
                    font_family="Arial"
                )
            )
        )

```

```

    )

    fig.update_layout(
        barmode='stack',
        title="Total Disbursed Amount vs Total Asset Cost",
        xaxis_title="Employment Type",
        yaxis_title="Total Amount in USD",
        plot_bgcolor="white",
        paper_bgcolor="white"
    )
else:
    fig = go.Figure()
    fig.update_layout(title="Please select columns for X-axis")

return fig

# Run the app
if __name__ == '__main__':
    app.run_server(debug=False)

```

<IPython.lib.display.IFrame at 0x36417bb90>

This interactive dashboard is used to streamline the analysis of financial data by incorporating dynamic filters such as State ID, Pincode ID, and Branch ID, allowing users to customize their exploration based on specific criteria. This helps to identify risks through patterns and insights at various granular levels.

Note: When opened if dashboard isn't appear run the code by importing the files. We also attached screenshots in the submission please see them to know how dashboard will look like

## 0.0.2 Interactive dashboard to analyse patterns and trends

```

[31]: # Layout of the dashboard
app.layout = html.Div(
    style={
        'backgroundColor': 'white',
        'padding': '20px',
        'fontFamily': 'Arial, sans-serif'
    },
    children=[
        html.H1("Interactive Dashboard", style={'textAlign': 'center', 'color': '#333'}),

        # Filters for specific fields
        html.Div([
            html.Label("Filter by State ID:", style={'color': '#555'}),
            dcc.Dropdown(

```

```

        id='state-dropdown',
        options=[{'label': state, 'value': state} for state in
↪data['State_ID'].dropna().unique()],
        value=None,
        multi=True,
        placeholder="Select State ID",
        style={'backgroundColor': 'white', 'color': '#333'}
    ),
    html.Label("Filter by Current Pincode ID:", style={'color': '#555',
↪'marginTop': '10px'}),
    dcc.Dropdown(
        id='Current_pincode_ID-dropdown',
        options=[{'label': pin, 'value': pin} for pin in
↪data['Current_pincode_ID'].dropna().unique()],
        value=None,
        multi=True,
        placeholder="Select Current Pincode ID",
        style={'backgroundColor': 'white', 'color': '#333'}
    ),
    html.Label("Filter by Branch ID:", style={'color': '#555',
↪'marginTop': '10px'}),
    dcc.Dropdown(
        id='branch-dropdown',
        options=[{'label': branch, 'value': branch} for branch in
↪data['branch_id'].dropna().unique()],
        value=None,
        multi=True,
        placeholder="Select Branch ID",
        style={'backgroundColor': 'white', 'color': '#333'}
    ),
], style={'marginBottom': '20px'}),

# Graph area
html.Div([
    dcc.Graph(id='plot-inquiries', style={'backgroundColor': 'white',
↪'marginBottom': '20px'}),
    dcc.Graph(id='plot-scores', style={'backgroundColor': 'white',
↪'marginBottom': '20px'}),
    dcc.Graph(id='plot-employment-type', style={'backgroundColor':
↪'white'})
])
]
)

# Callback to update the graphs based on filters
@app.callback(

```

```

[
    Output('plot-inquiries', 'figure'),
    Output('plot-scores', 'figure'),
    Output('plot-employment-type', 'figure'),
],
[
    Input('state-dropdown', 'value'),
    Input('Current_pincode_ID-dropdown', 'value'),
    Input('branch-dropdown', 'value'),
]
)
def update_graphs(states, pincodes, branches):
    # Filter the data based on dropdowns
    filtered_data = data.copy()
    if states:
        filtered_data = filtered_data[filtered_data['State_ID'].isin(states)]
    if pincodes:
        filtered_data = filtered_data[filtered_data['Current_pincode_ID'].
↪isin(pincodes)]
    if branches:
        filtered_data = filtered_data[filtered_data['branch_id'].isin(branches)]

    # Plot 1: Radar Chart of NO.OF_INQUIRIES vs PERFORM_CNS.SCORE.DESCRPTION
    inquiries_data = filtered_data.groupby('PERFORM_CNS.SCORE.DESCRPTION')['NO.
↪OF_INQUIRIES'].sum().reset_index()
    radar_fig = go.Figure()
    radar_fig.add_trace(go.Scatterpolar(
        r=inquiries_data['NO.OF_INQUIRIES'],
        theta=inquiries_data['PERFORM_CNS.SCORE.DESCRPTION'],
        fill='toself',
        name="NO.OF_INQUIRIES"
    ))
    radar_fig.update_layout(
        polar=dict(radialaxis=dict(visible=True)),
        title="Radar Chart of NO.OF_INQUIRIES by PERFORM_CNS.SCORE.DESCRPTION",
        showlegend=True,
        plot_bgcolor="white",
        paper_bgcolor="white"
    )

    # Plot 2: Average of PERFORM_CNS.SCORE vs PERFORM_CNS.SCORE.DESCRPTION_
↪(Line Chart)
    scores_data = filtered_data.groupby('PERFORM_CNS.SCORE.
↪DESCRIPTION')['PERFORM_CNS.SCORE'].mean().reset_index()
    scores_fig = px.line(
        scores_data,
        x='PERFORM_CNS.SCORE.DESCRPTION',

```

```

        y='PERFORM_CNS.SCORE',
        title='Average of PERFORM_CNS.SCORE by PERFORM_CNS.SCORE.DESCRPTION'
    )

    # Plot 3: Pie Chart of Employment.Type counts
    employment_data = filtered_data['Employment.Type'].value_counts().
↪reset_index()
    employment_data.columns = ['Employment.Type', 'Count']
    donut_fig = go.Figure(data=[go.Pie(
        labels=employment_data['Employment.Type'],
        values=employment_data['Count'],
        marker=dict(colors=['yellow', 'seablue', 'lightblue']), # Updated ↵
↪colors
        hole=0.4 # Create a donut chart
    )])
    donut_fig.update_layout(
        title="Distribution of Employment.Type",
        plot_bgcolor="white",
        paper_bgcolor="white"
    )

    return radar_fig, scores_fig, donut_fig

# Run the app
if __name__ == '__main__':
    app.run_server(debug=False)

```

<IPython.lib.display.IFrame at 0x364a4c950>

Note: When opened if dashboard isn't appear run the code by importing the files. We also attached screenshots in the submission please see them to know how dashboard will look like

```

[14]: data['Date.of.Birth'] = pd.to_datetime(data['Date.of.Birth'], errors='coerce')
data['Year of DOB'] = data['Date.of.Birth'].dt.year.apply(
    lambda year: year if year <= 2000 else year - 100
)

aggregated_data = data.groupby('Year of DOB').agg(
    Sum_Disbursed_Amount=('disbursed_amount', 'sum'),
    Sum_Asset_Cost=('asset_cost', 'sum')
).reset_index()

# Create an area plot using Plotly Graph Objects
fig = go.Figure()

# Add the "Sum of Disbursed Amount" trace
fig.add_trace(go.Scatter(
    x=aggregated_data['Year of DOB'],

```

```

y=aggregated_data['Sum_Disbursed_Amount'],
mode='lines',
fill='tozeroy',
name='Sum of Disbursed Amount',
hovertemplate="Year of DOB: %{x}<br>Disbursed Amount: %{y}<extra></extra>"
))

# Add the "Sum of Asset Cost" trace
fig.add_trace(go.Scatter(
    x=aggregated_data['Year of DOB'],
    y=aggregated_data['Sum_Asset_Cost'],
    mode='lines',
    fill='tonexty',
    name='Sum of Asset Cost',
    hovertemplate="Year of DOB: %{x}<br>Asset Cost: %{y}<extra></extra>"
))

# Update layout for better appearance
fig.update_layout(
    title='Year of DOB vs Sum of Disbursed Amount and Asset Cost',
    xaxis_title='Year of DOB',
    yaxis_title='Sum (in Millions)',
    legend_title='Metrics',
    template='plotly_white'
)

# Show the plot
fig.show()

```

1. Area Graph - We used Interactive area graph to explore the relationship between Year of Date of Birth and the sum of disbursed amount and asset cost. As it represents the trend over time and providing clear visual representation of the growth and fluctuations in both disbursed amount and asset cost over the years. We feel its better than raditional line plot
2. Radar Chart - The radar chart was employed to compare the number of inquiries encountered for each CNS score description after applying specific filters (State ID, Current Pincode, and Branch ID). The radar chart effectively represents multiple variables (CNS score descriptions) on a single plot, allowing for easy comparison and identification of trends.
3. Donut Graph - Donut graph was deployed along with interactive filters to analyse how employment type is varying geographically.
4. Line Graph - Line graph was used to analyse Average CNS score for each cns description. This will help to easily undertand the trend of cns score also it provides the tooltip when you just hover on it it will show the description type nad average score

Note: When opened if dashboard isn't appear run the code by importing the files. We also attached screenshots in the submission please see them to know how dashboard will look like



```
[42]: data = pd.read_csv("train.csv")
```

```
[43]: data.fillna(0, inplace=True)
```

```
[44]: from datetime import datetime
def calculate_age(dob, reference_date):
    dob = datetime.strptime(dob, '%d-%m-%y')
    age = reference_date.year - dob.year - ((reference_date.month,
↪reference_date.day) < (dob.month, dob.day))
    return age

reference_date = datetime(2024, 12, 5)
data['Age'] = data['Date.of.Birth'].apply(lambda dob: calculate_age(dob,
↪reference_date))

data.drop(columns=['Date.of.Birth'], inplace=True)
```

```
[45]: def convert_to_months(value):
    try:
        years, months = map(int, value.replace('yrs', '').replace('mon', '').
↪split())
        return years * 12 + months
    except:
        return 0

data['AVERAGE.ACCT.AGE'] = data['AVERAGE.ACCT.AGE'].apply(convert_to_months)
data['CREDIT.HISTORY.LENGTH'] = data['CREDIT.HISTORY.LENGTH'].
↪apply(convert_to_months)
```

```
[46]: state_id_to_name = {
    1: "Andhra Pradesh", 2: "Arunachal Pradesh", 3: "Assam", 4: "Bihar", 5:
↪"Chhattisgarh",
    6: "Goa", 7: "Gujarat", 8: "Haryana", 9: "Himachal Pradesh", 10:
↪"Jharkhand",
    11: "Karnataka", 12: "Kerala", 13: "Madhya Pradesh", 14: "Maharashtra", 15:
↪"Manipur",
    16: "Meghalaya", 17: "Mizoram", 18: "Nagaland", 19: "Odisha", 20: "Punjab",
    21: "Rajasthan", 22: "Sikkim"
}

data['State_Name'] = data['State_ID'].map(state_id_to_name)

data = data[data['State_Name'].notna()]
```

```
[47]: statewise_data = data.groupby('State_Name').agg(
    Avg_Disbursed_Amount=('disbursed_amount', 'mean'),
    Avg_Asset_Cost=('asset_cost', 'mean'),
```

```
Loan_Default_Count=('loan_default', 'sum')
).reset_index()
```

```
[48]: import json
geojson_path = 'india_state.geojson'
with open(geojson_path) as file:
    geojsonData = json.load(file)

geojson_state_names = [feature['properties']['NAME_1'] for feature in
    ↪geojsonData['features']]
statewise_data = statewise_data.set_index('State_Name').
    ↪reindex(geojson_state_names).reset_index()

statewise_data.fillna(0, inplace=True)
```

```
[49]: import plotly.express as px
from plotly.subplots import make_subplots

fig_disbursed = px.choropleth(
    statewise_data,
    geojson=geojsonData,
    locations="State_Name",
    featureidkey="properties.NAME_1",
    color="Avg_Disbursed_Amount",
    color_continuous_scale="Oranges",
    title="Average Disbursed Amount per State"
)

fig_asset_cost = px.choropleth(
    statewise_data,
    geojson=geojsonData,
    locations="State_Name",
    featureidkey="properties.NAME_1",
    color="Avg_Asset_Cost",
    color_continuous_scale="Blues",
    title="Average Asset Cost per State"
)

fig_loan_default = px.choropleth(
    statewise_data,
    geojson=geojsonData,
    locations="State_Name",
    featureidkey="properties.NAME_1",
    color="Loan_Default_Count",
    color_continuous_scale="Reds",
    title="Loan Default Count per State"
)
```

```

fig = make_subplots(rows=1, cols=1, specs=[[{"type": "choropleth"}]])
fig.add_trace(fig_disbursed.data[0])
fig.add_trace(fig_asset_cost.data[0])
fig.add_trace(fig_loan_default.data[0])

fig.update_layout(
    updatemenus=[
        {
            "buttons": [
                {"label": "Average Disbursed Amount", "method": "update", "
↪args": [{"visible": [True, False, False]}]},
                {"label": "Average Asset Cost", "method": "update", "args":
↪[{"visible": [False, True, False]}]},
                {"label": "Loan Default Count", "method": "update", "args":
↪[{"visible": [False, False, True]}]},
            ],
            "direction": "left",
            "pad": {"r": 10, "t": 10},
            "showactive": True,
            "type": "buttons",
            "x": 0.1,
            "xanchor": "left",
            "y": 1.2,
            "yanchor": "top",
        },
    ],
    title_text="Choropleth Map: Disbursed Amount, Asset Cost, and Loan
↪Defaults",
    geo=dict(
        showframe=False,
        showcoastlines=False,
        projection_type="mercator",
        scope="asia",
        center={"lat": 20.5937, "lon": 78.9629},
        fitbounds="locations",
    ),
)

fig.show()

```

The choropleth map code creates a geographical visualization to display key loan metrics at the state level focusing average disbursed amount, average asset cost, and loan default count. Each state is color-coded based on the metric being visualized, with darker shades representing higher values. The interactive map allows users to switch between metrics using a dropdown menu.

```

[50]: columns_of_interest = [
        'disbursed_amount', 'asset_cost', 'ltv', 'PERFORM_CNS.SCORE',
        'PRI.NO.OF.ACCTS', 'PRI.ACTIVE.ACCTS', 'PRI.OVERDUE.ACCTS',
        'PRI.CURRENT.BALANCE', 'PRI.SANCTIONED.AMOUNT', 'PRI.DISBURSED.AMOUNT',
        'PRIMARY.INSTAL.AMT', 'NEW.ACCTS.IN.LAST.SIX.MONTHS',
        'DELINQUENT.ACCTS.IN.LAST.SIX.MONTHS', 'AVERAGE.ACCT.AGE',
        'CREDIT.HISTORY.LENGTH', 'NO.OF_INQUIRIES', 'loan_default'
    ]
    correlation_data = data[columns_of_interest].dropna()

[51]: import plotly.express as px

    aggregated_data = (
        data.groupby(['State_Name', 'Employment.Type', 'loan_default'])
        .size()
        .reset_index(name='count')
    )

    aggregated_data['loan_default'] = aggregated_data['loan_default'].map({0: 'No_
    ↪Default', 1: 'Default'})

    fig = px.sunburst(
        aggregated_data,
        path=['State_Name', 'Employment.Type', 'loan_default'],
        values='count',
        color='loan_default',
        color_discrete_map={'No Default': 'green', 'Default': 'red'},
        title='Sunburst chart for Loan Default Counts by State and Employment Type'
    )

    fig.update_traces(
        textinfo='label+value+percent entry',
        insidetextorientation='radial'
    )

    fig.update_layout(
        margin=dict(t=50, l=0, r=0, b=0),
        title_font_size=20,
        font=dict(size=12)
    )

    fig.show()

```

The sunburst chart offers a hierarchical view of loan defaults, enabling a detailed breakdown by state, employment type. Each level of the chart represents a segment of the hierarchy, with proportions depicted visually for easy comparison. Drill down from state-level trends to specific borrower segments contributing to defaults.

[ ]: