


SHARK TANK INDIA



Shark Tank India Season 1 Data Analysis Using SQL

 **Objective:** The objective of this analysis is to leverage SQL to uncover insightful patterns and trends within the Shark Tank India dataset. By examining various aspects of the data, including investment amounts, investor behaviors, and pitch success rates.

Key Insights :

- **Success Rate:** 59% of startups featured on Shark Tank India secured investments, highlighting the platform's effectiveness in facilitating funding opportunities for entrepreneurs.
- **Total Investments:** A total of ₹3422 lakhs were invested during the season, demonstrating the significant financial impact of Shark Tank India on the startup ecosystem.
- **Average Investment per Deal:** The average amount invested per deal was ₹60 lakhs, indicating the typical scale of financial commitment from investors.
- **Average Equity Taken:** On average, investors acquired 4.19% equity in the startups they invested in, indicating the typical equity share negotiated during funding rounds on Shark Tank India.
- **Highest Investment:** The highest amount invested in a single startup was ₹150 lakhs, showcasing substantial backing for promising ventures on the platform.
- **Highest Equity Taken:** The company Sid 07 Designs had the highest equity taken, with investors acquiring 75% equity in the company, reflecting a significant ownership stake in the venture.

Basic Details :

Total Numbers of Pitches

```
--Total Numbers of Pitches That are Given..  
select count (distinct brand ) as Total_Pitches  
from dataset_01 ;
```

Output :-

Results		Messages
Total_Pitches		
1	98	

Total Numbers of Episodes

```
-- Total Numbers of Episode -  
select max(ep_No) as Numbers_of_Episode  
from dataset_01 ;
```

Output :-

Results		Messages
Numbers_of_Episode		
1	30	

Percentages of Startup Get Invested

Success Rate: 59% of startups featured on Shark Tank India secured investments, underscoring the platform's effectiveness in facilitating funding opportunities for entrepreneurs.

```
select Total_Numbers_of_Pithces , Numbers_of_people_getting_Money ,  
Numbers_of_people_who_are_not_given_money ,  
(Numbers_of_people_getting_Money/Total_Numbers_of_Pithces)* 100 as Success_Percentage ,  
(( Numbers_of_people_who_are_not_given_money/Total_Numbers_of_Pithces)* 100 )as Failure_percentage  
from (  
select cast(count(*)as float) as Total_Numbers_of_Pithces ,  
cast(( count(*) - sum(Getting_Money_or_not) ) as float) as Numbers_of_people_getting_Money ,  
cast(sum(Getting_Money_or_not) as float) as Numbers_of_people_who_are_not_given_money  
from (select * ,  
case when deal = 'No Deal' then 1  
else 0  
end as Getting_Money_or_not  
from Dataset_01 ) A ) B ;
```

Output :-

	Numbers_of_people_getting_Money	Total_Numbers_of_Pithces	Numbers_of_people_who_are_not_given_money	Success_Percentage	Failure_percentage
1	58	98	40	59.1836734693878	40.8163265306122