


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

Some Basic Questions :-

Top 10 Company That Taken Highest Investment :-

```
--Top 10 Company That Taken Highest Inestment..  
select Ep_No , brand , Location, Idea , Sector , Deal, Partners  
from (select * , DENSE_RANK() over(order by amount_invested desc) as Rnks  
from Dataset_01) A  
where Rnks < 11 ;
```

Highest Equity Taken of Any Company :-

```
-- Highest Equity Taken of Any Company  
select *  
from Dataset_01  
where Equity_Taken = (select max(Equity_Taken) as Highest_Taken from Dataset_01) ;
```

Output :-

	Ep_No	Brand	Male	Female	Location	Idea	Sector	Deal	Amount_Invested	Amount_Asked	Debt_Invested	Debt_Asked	Equity_Taken	Equity_Asked	Avg_age	Team_members	Ash
1	21	Sid 07 Designs	1	0	Jammu	Inventions	Technology	₹25 Lakhs for 75% equity & 22 lakhs Debt	25	47	22	0	75	10	25-30	1	0

Location or City In Which Start Up Get Most Money :-

```
--Numbers of Money Taken BAsed on thier Locations
select Location , count(Location) as Numbers_of_StartUp_From_Location ,
sum(Amount_Invested) as Money_Taken ,
avg(Amount_Invested) as Average_investments
from Dataset_01
where Deal != 'No Deal'
group by Location
order by Money_Taken desc ;
```

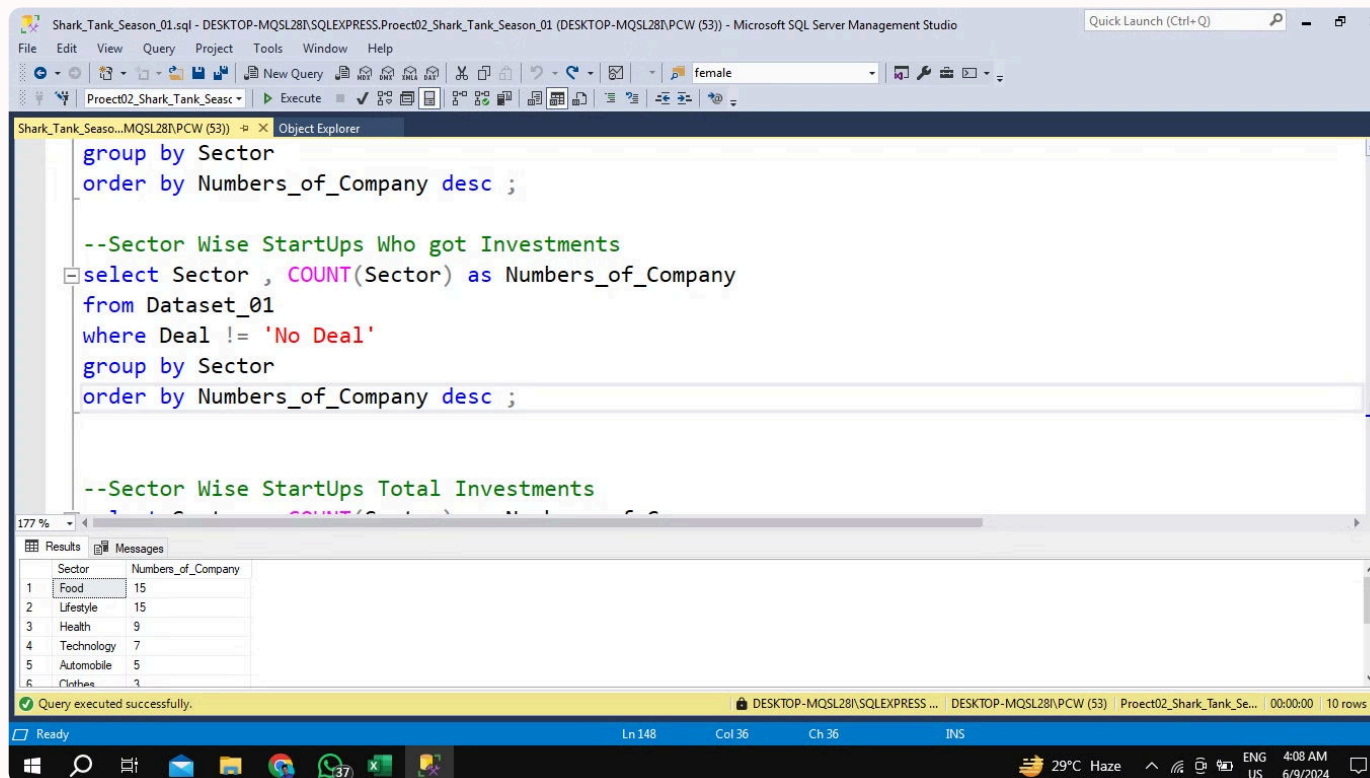
Output :-

	Location	Numbers_of_StartUp_From_Location	Money_Taken	Average_investments
1	Mumbai	9	755	83.8888888888889
2	Pune	6	390	65
3	Delhi	6	285	47.5
4	Kolkata	4	265	66.25
5	Bangalore	4	235	58.75
6	Ahemdabad	4	190	47.5
7	Hyderabad	3	161	53.6666666666667
8	Dehradun	1	100	100
9	Nashik	1	100	100
10	Noida	1	100	100
11	Panipat	1	100	100

Sector Wise StartUps Who Got Deal:-

```
--Sector Wise StartUps Who got Investments
select Sector , COUNT(Sector) as Numbers_of_Company
from Dataset_01
where Deal != 'No Deal'
group by Sector
order by Numbers_of_Company desc ;
```

Output :-



The screenshot displays the Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio interface. The query editor shows the following SQL code:

```
group by Sector
order by Numbers_of_Company desc ;

--Sector Wise StartUps Who got Investments
select Sector , COUNT(Sector) as Numbers_of_Company
from Dataset_01
where Deal != 'No Deal'
group by Sector
order by Numbers_of_Company desc ;

--Sector Wise StartUps Total Investments
```

The Results pane at the bottom shows the output of the query, which is a table with two columns: Sector and Numbers_of_Company. The data is as follows:

Sector	Numbers_of_Company
Food	15
Lifestyle	15
Health	9
Technology	7
Automobile	5
Clothes	1

The status bar at the bottom indicates that the query was executed successfully and returned 10 rows.

Each Shark Total Investments..

```
-- Each Shark Total Investments..  
select isnull(sum(Ashneer_Amount_Invested), 0) as Total_Ashneer_Amount_Invested ,  
isnull(sum(Aman_Amount_Invested),0) as Total_Aman_Amount_Invested ,  
isnull(sum(Namita_Amount_Invested),0) as Total_Namita_Amount_Invested ,  
isnull(sum(Anupam_Amount_Invested),0) as Total_Anupam_Amount_Invested ,  
isnull(sum(Vineeta_Amount_Invested),0) as Total_Vineeta_Amount_Invested  
from Dataset_01 ;
```

Output :-

	Total_Ashneer_Amount_Invested	Total_Aman_Amount_Invested	Total_Namita_Amount_Invested	Total_Anupam_Amount_Invested	Total_Vineeta_Amount_Invested
1	560.83	799.93	595.8	518.8	338.26