

# Project C: India's Failure in T20 World Cup

## BI Project Group 07

### Business Problem

India recently lost to England in the T20 Cricket World Cup. Why? How did the World No. 1 team in the T20 rankings suffer such a humiliating defeat? Who was responsible for India's defeat? What could have been done differently in team management?

The following metrics can be used to determine what is causing the problem:

1. Player Performance
2. Venue/Pitch
3. Toss
4. Strategy
5. Player Selection

**Business Solution:** *Insight Creation on flaws within the Indian team on the matchday*

1. **Consistent Openers:** In the Powerplay, Rohit and Rahul failed to record decent scores or partnerships. If Ishan Kishan and Shubham Gill are added to the team for upcoming tournaments, things might go better.
2. **Apt Team Selection:** The BCCI selection process now considers player performance in the IPL, which may not be the case on an international pitch. The inability of the Captain/Committee to select wrist spinner *Chahal* for the tournament has its drawbacks.
3. **Pace Bowler:** On another hand, *Jasprit Bumrah*'s injury affected the lack of pace, and allrounder *Jadeja*'s was affected a lot.
4. **Team Selection:** Furthermore, analysis shows that most Indian bowlers were dissatisfied with their high economy rates. Including *Jadeja*, *Chahal*, or *Bumrah* would have given the team more clout.

### Data source

Batting\_card.csv | Bowling\_card.csv | Summary.csv | Kaggle Dataset

## BI tool

We are using **Tableau** desktop to visualize and analyze key aspects of the game to provide valuable insights into the match and team analysis.

## BI product

### Validation Approach

The validation of the findings can be achieved through expert analysis provided by **ICC (International Cricket Council)** and **post-match credits** for match analysis.

### Expert Analysis Overview

#### 1. **Early dismissal of Opener**

It would have been fantastic if the openers had scored a good total with a decent run rate in the first five overs without losing a wicket. Losing KL Rahul in the early overs, as well as *Rohit Sharma* and *Kohli's* low partnership score of 38/1 during the powerplay, had a significant impact.

#### 2. **Average Powerplay score**

*KL Rahul* and *Rohit Sharma* were disappointed with their opening contributions, recording low play totals and putting pressure on the middle-order batsman.

#### 3. **Lack of strike bowler**

In the absence of a pace bowler, *Jasprit Bumrah*, who averages around 20-30 for four overs, would have been a huge advantage over *Bhuvaneshwar Kumar* or *Shami*, who averaged more than 40.

#### 4. **Reluctance to play wrist spinners**

The spinners *Ashwin* and *Axar Patel* fell short of their expectations. Looking at England's bowler *Adil Rashid's* performance, he was able to deliver good economy in the middle overs. It's possible that choosing *Chahal* here made a difference for India.

#### 5. **High economy rates from bowlers**

According to the data, five England bowlers produced good economy and took decent wickets. Except for *Bhuvneshwar Kumar*, every other Indian bowler

*delivered a high economy rate with fewer wickets; Arshdeep wickets were excluded. This clearly demonstrates India's bowling failure.*

6. **Conservative Strategy** "Not to lose wickets and settle"

Even though losing *KL Rahul* for five early on was a setback, India went at only slightly more than a run-a-ball during that period of fielding restrictions, with neither *Virat Kohli* nor *Rohit Sharma* finding fluency as India reached 38/1 after six overs. Even though 168 is an above-average score in Adelaide, scoring 180+, as in the case of India vs Bangladesh, has increased the chances of victory.