

Report Title : Market landscape Analysis of Matrimony Market both at Global and Indian indian Market Report By: Anumoy Modak, MR Analyst.
Organisation: Quantuva Technology. Excercise : Data Visualization Excercise of collected Data on Market size, CAGR, Projected market size on matrimony Industries both at global and regional level(India)

[Note: Data mentioned here are real-time approximated values]

Data souece : <https://www.matrimony.com/sites/default/files/newsroom-assets/2023-05/PowerPoint%20Presentationq4.pdf>,
<https://www.custommarketinsights.com/report/matchmaking-market/> , <https://www.wedmegood.com/blog/wedmegood-annual-wedding-industry-report-2023-2024/> , <https://www.cnbctv18.com/business/expect-weddings-to-be-05-trillion-market-in-india-over-10-years-matrimonycom-11580312.htm> .

1. data frame presentation

```
In [ ]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

# Data for Market Size and Growth
data = {
    'Region': ['Global', 'India'],
    'Market Size 2023 (Billion USD)': [8.5, 1.5],
    'CAGR (2023-2028) in %': [10, 12],
    'Projected Market Size 2028 (Billion USD)': [14, 2.4]
}

# Creating DataFrame
df = pd.DataFrame(data)

# Displaying the DataFrame
df
```

Out[]:

	Region	Market Size 2023 (Billion USD)	CAGR (2023-2028) in %	Projected Market Size 2028 (Billion USD)
0	Global	8.5	10	14.0
1	India	1.5	12	2.4

1. data visualization of market size 2023 and projected market size (2023-2028)

```

In [ ]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Data
regions = ['Global', 'India']
market_size_2023 = [8.5, 1.5]
projected_market_size_2028 = [14, 2.4]
cagr = [10, 12]

# Plotting
fig, ax1 = plt.subplots()

bar_width = 0.35
index = range(len(regions))

# Bar chart for market sizes
bar1 = ax1.bar(index, market_size_2023, bar_width, label='2023', color='blue')
bar2 = ax1.bar([i + bar_width for i in index], projected_market_size_2028, bar_width, label='2028', color='green')

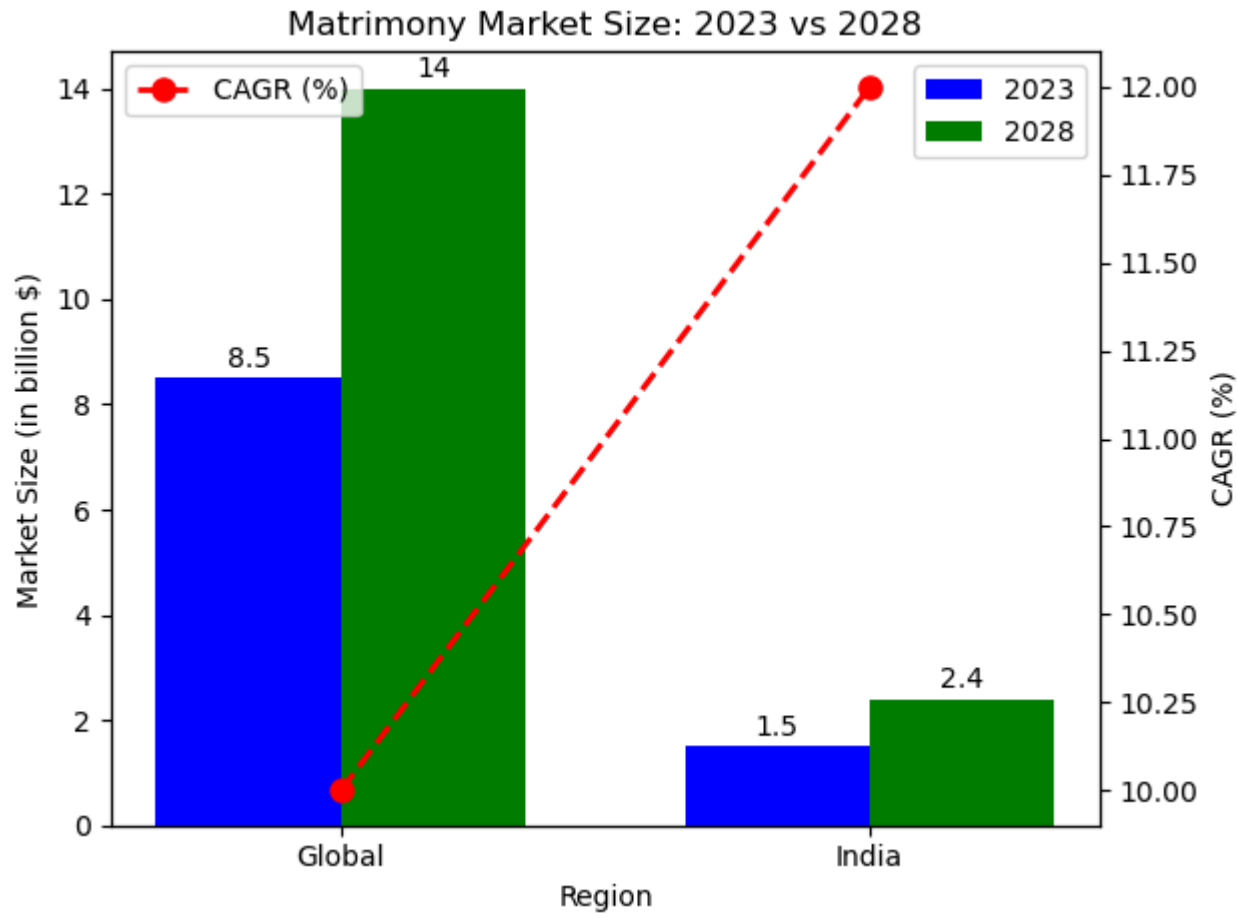
ax1.set_xlabel('Region')
ax1.set_ylabel('Market Size (in billion $)')
ax1.set_title('Matrimony Market Size: 2023 vs 2028')
ax1.set_xticks([i + bar_width / 2 for i in index])
ax1.set_xticklabels(regions)
ax1.legend()

# Adding data labels for market sizes
for i in range(len(regions)):
    ax1.text(i, market_size_2023[i] + 0.1, f'{market_size_2023[i]}', ha='center', va='bottom')
    ax1.text(i + bar_width, projected_market_size_2028[i] + 0.1, f'{projected_market_size_2028[i]}', ha='center', va='bottom')

# Line chart for CAGR
ax2 = ax1.twinx()
ax2.plot([i + bar_width / 2 for i in index], cagr, color='red', marker='o', linestyle='dashed', linewidth=2, markersize=8, label='CAGR (%)')
ax2.set_ylabel('CAGR (%)')
ax2.legend(loc='upper left')

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```



1. seperate visualization of projected market size :

```
In [ ]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Data
regions = ['Global', 'India']
projected_market_size_2028 = [14, 2.4]

# Plotting
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
bar_width = 0.5
index = range(len(regions))
```

```
bar = plt.bar(index, projected_market_size_2028, bar_width, color=['blue', 'green'])

plt.xlabel('Region')
plt.ylabel('Market Size (in billion $)')
plt.title('Projected Matrimony Market Size in 2028')
plt.xticks(index, regions)

# Adding data Labels
for i in range(len(regions)):
    plt.text(i, projected_market_size_2028[i] + 0.1, f'{projected_market_size_2028[i]}', ha='center', va='bottom')

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

