**Dataset Storytelling**

**Datasets:**

Player,Age,Team,Role,Runs,Price (Cr)

Virat Kohli,34,RCB,Batsman,6000,15

MS Dhoni,42,CSK,Wicketkeeper,5000,12

Shubman Gill,24,GT,Batsman,3000,8

Rohit Sharma,36,MI,Batsman,5000,13

Hardik Pandya,29,MI,All-rounder,2500,11

KL Rahul,31,PBKS,Batsman,4800,10

Andre Russell,35,KKR,All-rounder,2800,9

Ben Stokes,33,RR,All-rounder,3100,14

David Warner,37,DC,Batsman,6000,16

Jonny Bairstow,33,PBKS,Wicketkeeper,3700,7

Ishan Kishan,25,MI,Wicketkeeper,3500,6

Suresh Raina,38,CSK,Batsman,4500,5

Shreyas Iyer,28,KKR,Batsman,4100,9

Jofra Archer,28,MI,Bowler,1500,6

Sunil Narine,35,KKR,Bowler,1100,5

**Narrative:**

**Shubman Gill Emerges as Young Star Among IPL Giants**

*May 8, 2025 – Sports Desk*

At just 24 years old, Gujarat Titans' Shubman Gill is turning heads in a league dominated by seasoned stars. Among players like Virat Kohli (34) and MS Dhoni (42), Gill stands as the youngest contender with a solid 3,000-run record. While David Warner and Kohli lead the runs chart at 6,000 each, Gill's performance signals a generational shift in the IPL.

The dataset reveals that the "Batsman" role remains the most dominant category, making up nearly half the team rosters. With team franchises investing up to ₹16 Cr in players like Warner, and ₹15 Cr in Kohli, the league’s economics mirror player value and legacy.

Interestingly, wicketkeepers like Ishan Kishan (25) and Jonny Bairstow (33) are making their mark with mid-range investments and steady performance.

As Gill’s value climbs and veterans approach twilight, the IPL's future is clearly in the hands of emerging talent.

**Visuals:**

**Code:**

import pandas as pd

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

import seaborn as sns

# Dataset

data = pd.DataFrame({

'Player': [

'Virat Kohli', 'MS Dhoni', 'Shubman Gill', 'Rohit Sharma', 'Hardik Pandya',

'KL Rahul', 'Andre Russell', 'Ben Stokes', 'David Warner', 'Jonny Bairstow',

'Ishan Kishan', 'Suresh Raina', 'Shreyas Iyer', 'Jofra Archer', 'Sunil Narine'

],

'Age': [34, 42, 24, 36, 29, 31, 35, 33, 37, 33, 25, 38, 28, 28, 35],

'Runs': [6000, 5000, 3000, 5000, 2500, 4800, 2800, 3100, 6000, 3700, 3500, 4500, 4100, 1500, 1100],

'Price (Cr)': [15, 12, 8, 13, 11, 10, 9, 14, 16, 7, 6, 5, 9, 6, 5],

'Role': [

'Batsman', 'Wicketkeeper', 'Batsman', 'Batsman', 'All-rounder',

'Batsman', 'All-rounder', 'All-rounder', 'Batsman', 'Wicketkeeper',

'Wicketkeeper', 'Batsman', 'Batsman', 'Bowler', 'Bowler'

]

})

# Set visual style

sns.set(style="whitegrid")

# Create two subplots: Age distribution and Role count

fig, axs = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(16, 6))

# 1. Age Distribution Histogram

sns.histplot(data=data, x='Age', bins=8, kde=True, ax=axs[0], color='skyblue')

axs[0].set\_title('Age Distribution of IPL Players')

axs[0].set\_xlabel('Age')

axs[0].set\_ylabel('Number of Players')

# 2. Role Count Bar Chart

sns.countplot(data=data, x='Role', palette='Set2', ax=axs[1])

axs[1].set\_title('Distribution of Player Roles')

axs[1].set\_xlabel('Role')

axs[1].set\_ylabel('Number of Players')

axs[1].tick\_params(axis='x', rotation=30)

plt.tight\_layout()

plt.show()

