

INDIAN PREMIER LEAGUE

The Indian Premier League (IPL) is a professional Twenty20 cricket league in India. This was founded by the Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI) in 2007. BCCI announced the launch of a franchise based T20 cricket competition on 13th September 2007 and named it as Indian Premier League. The first season was slated to start in April 2008 in a high-profile ceremony in New Delhi. The IPL has an exclusive window in ICC future tour programmes and is usually contested between March and May of every year. Eight teams representing eight different cities or states in India take part in it. The then BCCI vice-president Lalit Modi is said to be the mastermind behind the idea of the IPL and he spelled out the details of the tournament including its format and the prize money. Franchise revenue system and the squad composition rules were very well framed. Lalit Modi during his address in the launch of IPL said “The IPL has been designed to entice an entire new generation of sports fans into the grounds throughout the country. The dynamic T20 format has been designed to attract a young fan base, which also includes women and children.

IPL is run by a seven man Governing council composed of former India players and BCCI officials. The top two teams of IPL would qualify for that year’s Champions League Twenty 20. Modi also clarified that they had been working on the idea for two years and that the IPL was not started as a knee jerk reaction. The league’s format is similar to that of the Premier League of England and the NBA in the United states.

In order to decide the owners for the new league, an auction was held on 24 January 2008 with the total base prices of the franchises costing around \$400 million. At the end of the auction, the winning bidders were announced, as well as the cities the teams would be based in Bengaluru, Chennai, Delhi, Mumbai, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Kolkata and Mohali.

The IPL is the most attended cricket league in the world. In 2010, the IPL became the first sporting event in the world to be broadcast live on YouTube. As per the average attendance among all sports leagues IPL was ranked sixth in 2014. According to BCCI, the 2015 IPL season contributed 11.5 billion INR to the GDP of the Indian economy, which is equivalent to USD 160 million. According to Duff & Phelps, the brand value of the IPL in 2019 was USD 6.7 billion which is equivalent to INR 475 billion.

On 21 March 2010, it was announced that two new franchises – Pune Warriors India and Kochi Tuskers Kerala would join the league before the fourth season in 2011. Sahara Adventure Sports Group bought the Pune franchise for USD 370 million while Rendezvous Sports World bought the Kochi franchise for USD 333.3 million. However, one year later, on 11 November 2011, it was announced that the Kochi Tuskers Kerala side would be terminated following the side breaching the BCCI's terms of conditions.

Then, on 14 September 2012, following the team not being able to find new owners, the BCCI announced that the 2009 champions, the Deccan Chargers, would be terminated. The next month, on 25 October, an auction was held to see who would be the owner of the replacement franchise, with Sun TV Network winning the bid for the Hyderabad franchise. The team name was changed to Sunrisers Hyderabad.

Pune Warriors India withdrew from the IPL on 21 May 2013 over financial differences with the BCCI. The franchise was officially terminated by the BCCI, on 26 October 2013, on account of the franchise failing to provide the necessary bank guarantee.

On 14 June 2015, it was announced that two-time champions, Chennai Super Kings, and the inaugural season champions, Rajasthan Royals, would be suspended for two seasons following their role in a match-fixing and betting scandal. Then, on 8th December 2015, following an auction, it was revealed that Pune and Rajkot would replace Chennai and Rajasthan for two seasons. The two teams were the Rising Pune Supergiant and the Gujarat Lions.

In 2009, the tournament was moved to South Africa following the Parliament elections in India. In 2014, again due to the Parliament elections matches were played in India and in UAE.

There have been thirteen seasons of the IPL tournament. The latest was IPL 2020 which was not played in India and in the usual March to May window due to the COVID19 pandemic. All the games were moved to United Arab Emirates and the matches were played in Sharjah, Dubai and Abu Dhabi. The rankings of the main teams in each of the seasons are tabulated as below.

IPL	RR	CSK	DDD	KXIP	MI	KKR	RCB	DC	SRH
2008	1	2	SF	SF	5	6	7	8	
2009	6	SF	SF	5	7	8	2	1	
2010	7	1	5	8	2	6	3	4	
2011	6	1	10	5	3	4	2	7	
2012	7	2	3	6	4	1	5	8	
2013	3	2	9	6	1	7	5		4
2014	5	3	8	2	4	1	7		6
2015	4	2	7	8	1	5	3		6
2016	SUSPENDED		6	8	5	4	2		1
2017			6	5	1	3	8		4
2018	4	1	8	7	5	3	6		2
2019	7	2	3	6	1	5	8		4
2020	8	7	2	6	1	5	4		3

Required:

1. Using the data visualisation techniques, discuss the various graphs and charts that suits to convert the tabulated ranks of Franchisees in all the seasons of IPL.
2. Choose two teams which have greater and stronger association in their performance in every season (Use Statistical tools from Measure of Association)
3. Identify the team with consistent performance statistically. (Use the knowledge of co-efficient of variation to assess the stability)

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Source: **IPL** - *Wikipedia*