

DATA INSIGHTS AND SQL QUERIES FROM THE DATA SET OF INDIA CENSUS

TOP DISTRICTS AS PER LITERACY RATE

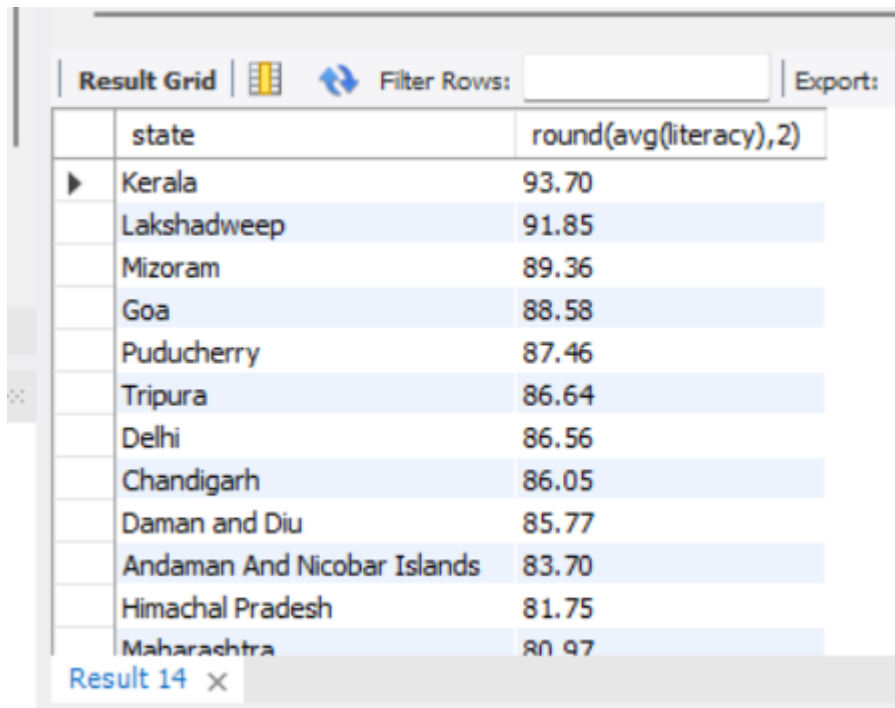
```
select p.district,ld.state,p.population,ld.growth,ld.sex_ratio,ld.literacy
from literacy_data ld join population p on ld.district = p.district order by ld.literacy desc;
```

Result Grid						
		Filter Rows:			Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
	district	state	population	growth	sex_ratio	literacy
▶	Serchhip	Mizoram	64937	0.21	977	97.91
	Aizawl	Mizoram	400309	0.23	1009	97.89
	Mahe	Puducherry	41816	0.14	1184	97.87
	Kottayam	Kerala	1974551	0.01	1039	97.21
	Pathanamthitta	Kerala	1197412	-0.03	1132	96.55
⋮	Champhai	Mizoram	125745	0.16	984	95.91
	Ernakulam	Kerala	3282388	0.06	1027	95.89
	Alappuzha	Kerala	2127789	0.01	1100	95.72
	Kannur	Kerala	2523003	0.05	1136	95.10
	Kozhikode	Kerala	3086293	0.07	1098	95.08
	Thrissur	Kerala	3121200	0.05	1108	95.08
	Kollam	Kerala	2635375	0.02	1113	94.09

Result 11 ×

STATES WITH HIGHEST LITERACY RATE

```
select state, round(avg(literacy),2) from literacy_data group by state order by avg(literacy) desc;
```



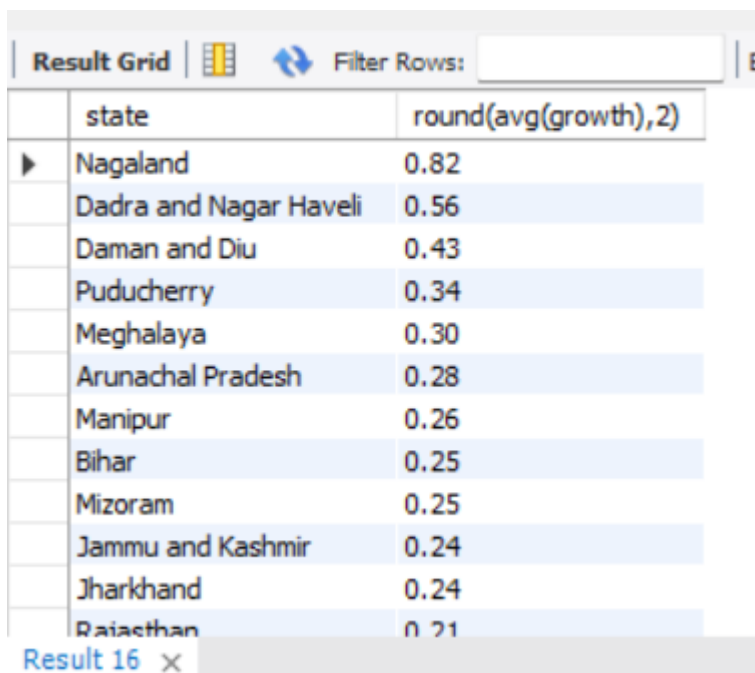
The screenshot shows a database query result grid with the following data:

	state	round(avg(literacy),2)
▶	Kerala	93.70
	Lakshadweep	91.85
	Mizoram	89.36
	Goa	88.58
	Puducherry	87.46
	Tripura	86.64
	Delhi	86.56
	Chandigarh	86.05
	Daman and Diu	85.77
	Andaman And Nicobar Islands	83.70
	Himachal Pradesh	81.75
	Maharashtra	80.97

Result 14 x

STATES WITH HIGHEST GROWTH% AFTER LAST CENSUS

```
select state, round(avg(growth),2) from literacy_data group by state order by avg(growth) desc;
```



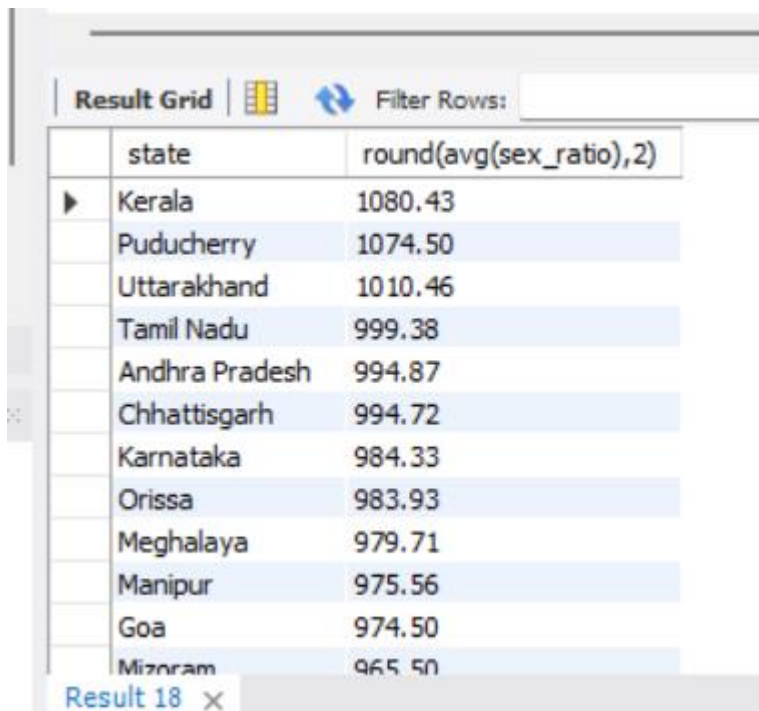
The screenshot shows a database query result grid with the following data:

	state	round(avg(growth),2)
▶	Nagaland	0.82
	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.56
	Daman and Diu	0.43
	Puducherry	0.34
	Meghalaya	0.30
	Arunachal Pradesh	0.28
	Manipur	0.26
	Bihar	0.25
	Mizoram	0.25
	Jammu and Kashmir	0.24
	Jharkhand	0.24
	Rajasthan	0.21

Result 16 x

STATES WITH HIGHEST SEX RATIO

```
select state, round(avg(sex_ratio),2) from literacy_data group by state order by avg(sex_ratio) desc;
```



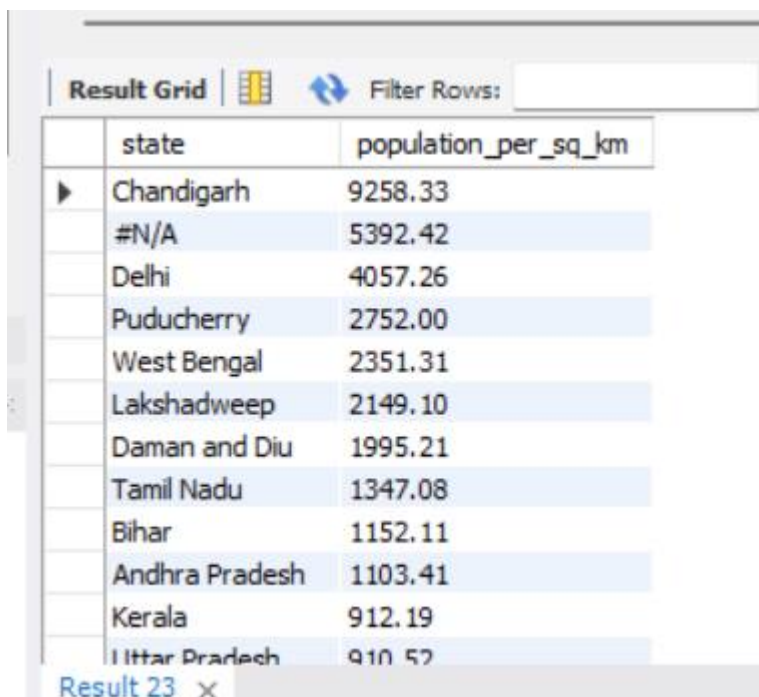
The screenshot shows a database query result grid with the title 'Result Grid' and a 'Filter Rows' input field. The table has two columns: 'state' and 'round(avg(sex_ratio),2)'. The data is sorted in descending order of the sex ratio. The states listed are Kerala, Puducherry, Uttarakhand, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Karnataka, Orissa, Meghalaya, Manipur, Goa, and Mizoram. The values for the sex ratio range from 1080.43 for Kerala down to 965.50 for Mizoram.

state	round(avg(sex_ratio),2)
Kerala	1080.43
Puducherry	1074.50
Uttarakhand	1010.46
Tamil Nadu	999.38
Andhra Pradesh	994.87
Chhattisgarh	994.72
Karnataka	984.33
Orissa	983.93
Meghalaya	979.71
Manipur	975.56
Goa	974.50
Mizoram	965.50

Result 18 x

POPULATION PER AREA SQ KM

```
select state , round(avg(population / area),2) as population_per_sq_km from population group by state order by population_per_sq_km desc;
```







The screenshot shows a database query result grid with the title 'Result Grid' and a 'Filter Rows' input field. The table has two columns: 'state' and 'population_per_sq_km'. The data is sorted in descending order of population per square kilometer. The states listed are Chandigarh, #N/A, Delhi, Puducherry, West Bengal, Lakshadweep, Daman and Diu, Tamil Nadu, Bihar, Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, and Uttar Pradesh. The values for population per square kilometer range from 9258.33 for Chandigarh down to 910.52 for Uttar Pradesh.

state	population_per_sq_km
Chandigarh	9258.33
#N/A	5392.42
Delhi	4057.26
Puducherry	2752.00
West Bengal	2351.31
Lakshadweep	2149.10
Daman and Diu	1995.21
Tamil Nadu	1347.08
Bihar	1152.11
Andhra Pradesh	1103.41
Kerala	912.19
Uttar Pradesh	910.52

Result 23 x

LITERACY RATE AS PER LAST CENSUS

```
select district , state , round(literacy - ( literacy * growth),2) as previous_rate from literacy_data;
```

Result Grid   Filter Rows: <input type="text"/> Export:  Wrap Cell Cont			
	district	state	round(literacy - (literacy * growth),2)
▶	Thane	Maharashtra	54.10
	North Twenty Four Parganas	West Bengal	73.97
	Bangalore	Karnataka	46.47
	Pune	Maharashtra	60.31
	Mumbai Suburban	Maharashtra	82.72
	South Twenty Four Parganas	West Bengal	63.56
	Barddhaman	West Bengal	67.06
	Ahmadabad	Gujarat	64.84
	Murshidabad	West Bengal	52.61
	Jaipur	Rajasthan	55.88
	Nashik	Maharashtra	64.20
Result 30 			

NUMBER OF MALES & FEMALES

```
select Id.district, Id.state , (population / (sex_ratio + 1000)) * sex_ratio as no_of_females ,  
(p.population - ((population / (sex_ratio + 1000)) * sex_ratio)) as no_of_males
```

```
from literacy_data Id join population p on Id.district = p.district ;
```

Result Grid				
		Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
	district	state	no_of_females	no_of_males
▶	Adilabad	Andhra Pradesh	1371304.4673	1369934.5327
	Agra	Uttar Pradesh	2053273.9807	2365523.0193
	Ahmadabad	Gujarat	3425241.2815	3788983.7185
	Ahmadnagar	Maharashtra	2200116.7102	2343042.2898
	Aizawl	Mizoram	201051.1603	199257.8397
	Ajmer	Rajasthan	1259088.9042	1323963.0958
	Akola	Maharashtra	881785.7533	932120.2467
	Alappuzha	Kerala	1114556.1429	1013232.8571
	Aligarh	Uttar Pradesh	1721769.4463	1952119.5537
	Alirajpur	Madhya Pradesh	366493.2815	362505.7185
	Allahabad	Uttar Pradesh	2822149.5481	3132241.4519
	Almora	Uttarakhand	331479.3520	291026.6480

Result 35 ×