

**Internship Program: Soulvibe.Tech**

# **“Higher Education Course Analysis using SQL”**

**Batch Name: SVT/DAINT/2025/06-B10**



# Introduction



## Overview of the main objectives

In this task, I was asked to analyze Higher education course data using SQL. The objective was to derive meaningful business insights by writing queries to filter, group, and summarize the data. This helps in understanding the distribution of colleges and courses across districts and universities and also the structure of course offerings by duration, category and type.

1

# Find top5 districts with highest no.of colleges offering prof. courses

SQL 1\*

```
1 SELECT District, COUNT(DISTINCT [College Name]) AS CollegeCount
2 FROM CollegeCourses
3 WHERE [Is Professional] = 'Professional Course'
4 GROUP BY District
5 ORDER BY CollegeCount DESC
6 LIMIT 5;
```

	District	CollegeCount
1	Pune	620
2	Nagpur	309
3	Nashik	206
4	Ahmednagar	203
5	Aurangabad	194

2

Calculate the average course duration (in months) for each Course Type and sort them in descending order.

SQL 1*		SQL 2*	
1	SELECT [Course Type], AVG([Course Duration (In months)]) AS AvgDuration		
2	FROM CollegeCourses		
3	GROUP BY [Course Type]		
4	ORDER BY AvgDuration DESC;		
	Course Type	AvgDuration	
1	DUAL Degree	54.9836065573771	
2	Ph.D	52.4307692307692	
3	Under Graduate Course	38.6023807621635	
4	Diploma Course	32.1285225177772	
5	Post Graduate Course	24.8091580502216	
6	Post Graduate Diploma Course	21.1926605504587	
7	Vocational Course	19.763075400099	

3 Count how many unique College Names offer each Course Category.

SQL 1\*SQL 2\*SQL 3\*

1

2

3

SELECT [Course Category], COUNT(DISTINCT [College Name]) AS CollegeCount

FROM CollegeCourses

GROUP BY [Course Category];

	Course Category	CollegeCount
1	ARCHITECTURE AND TOWN PLANNING	99
2	Agriculture	136
3	Arts	7643
4	Commerce	3995
5	Education	1208
6	Engineering	834
7	Health Science	360

4

Find the names of colleges offering both Post Graduate and Under Graduate courses.

SQL 1\* x SQL 2\* x SQL 3\* x SQL 4\* x

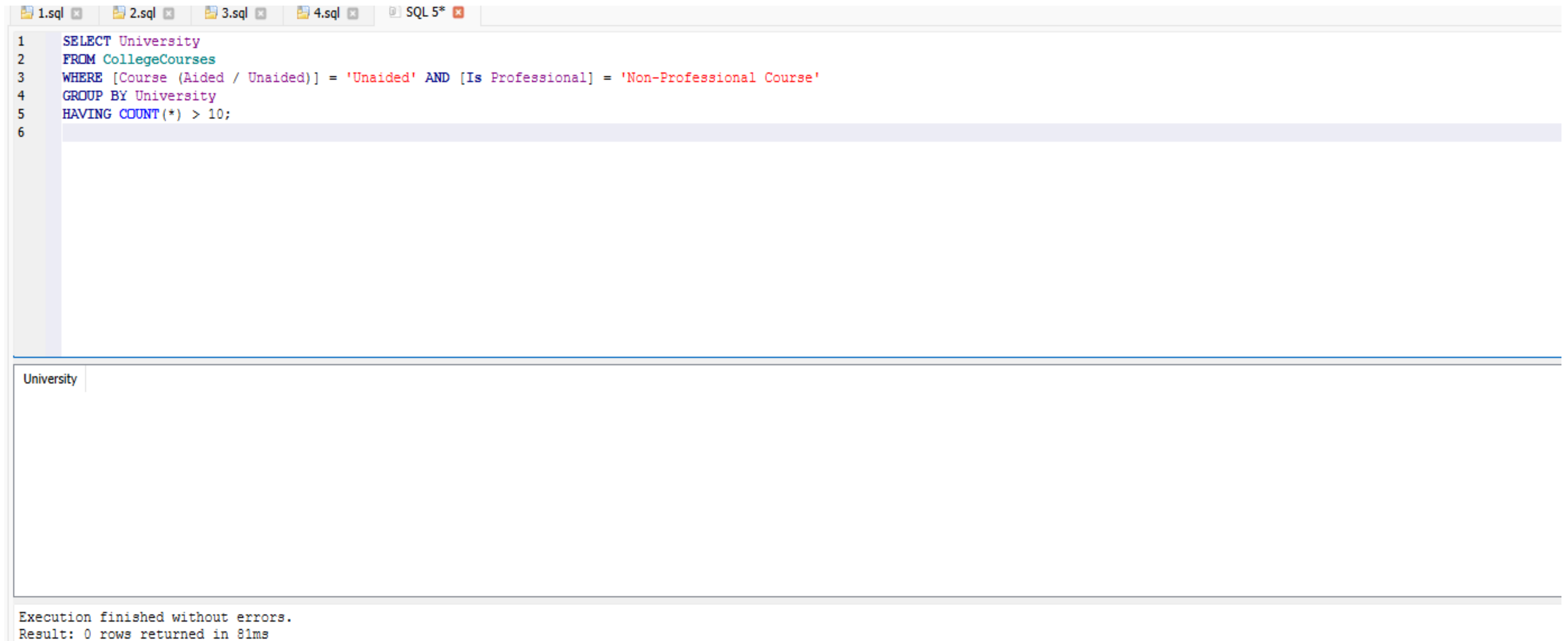
```
1 SELECT [College Name]
2 FROM CollegeCourses
3 WHERE [Course Type] IN ('Under Graduate Course', 'Post Graduate Course')
4 GROUP BY [College Name]
5 HAVING COUNT(DISTINCT [Course Type]) = 2;
```

	College Name
1	A.T.S.P. MANDAL'S Arts, Commerce & ...
2	A.V.COLLEGE ARTS, K.M. COLLEGE OF ...
3	ADARSH COLLEGE OF ARTS & COMMERCE
4	ALI YAVAR JUNG NATIONAL INSTITUTE
5	ALL INDIA INSTITUTE OF PHYSICAL ...
6	ANANTRAO PAWAR COLLEGE OF ENGINEERIN...
7	ANIKET SOCIAL WORK COLLEGE, DESAIGAN...

Execution finished without errors.  
Result: 1610 rows returned in 426ms

5

List all universities that have more than 10 unaided courses that are not professional.



The screenshot shows a SQL IDE with a query editor and a results pane. The query editor contains the following SQL code:

```
1 SELECT University
2 FROM CollegeCourses
3 WHERE [Course (Aided / Unaided)] = 'Unaided' AND [Is Professional] = 'Non-Professional Course'
4 GROUP BY University
5 HAVING COUNT(*) > 10;
6
```

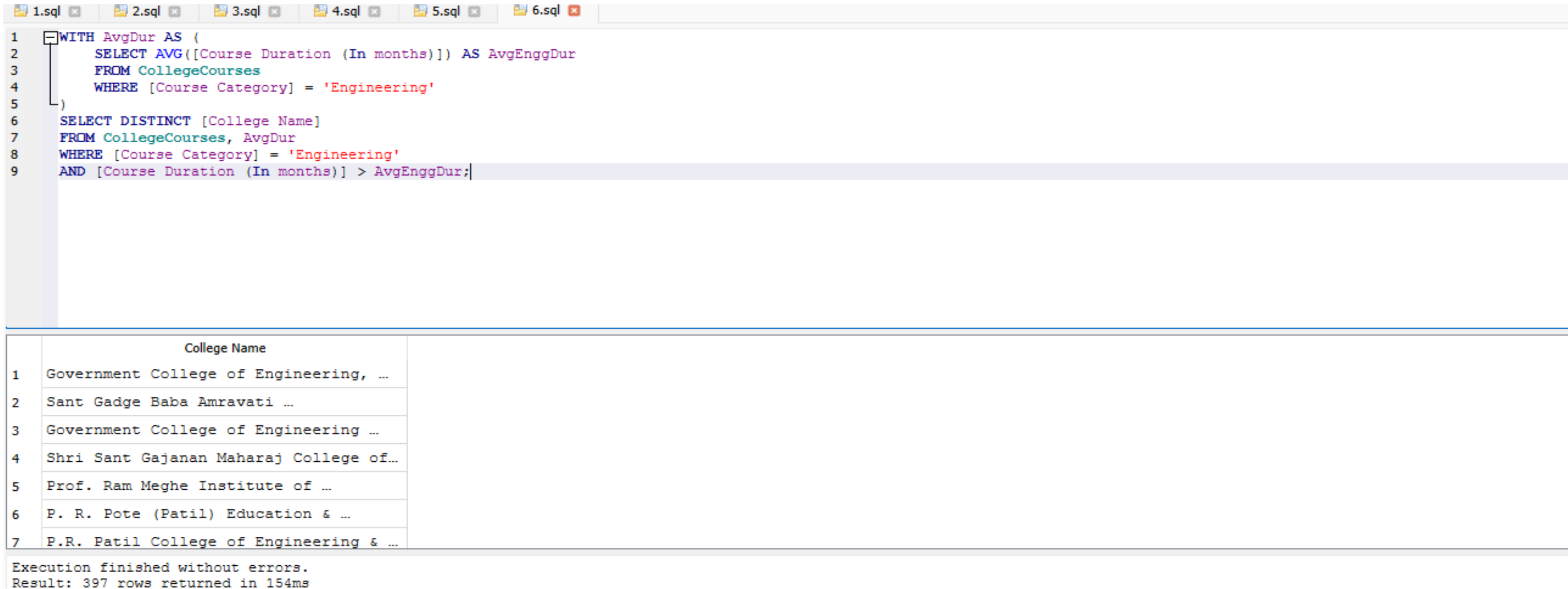
The results pane shows a table with one column, 'University', and no rows. The status bar at the bottom indicates: 'Execution finished without errors. Result: 0 rows returned in 81ms'.

University
------------



6

Display colleges from the "Engineering" category that have at least one course with a duration greater than the category's average.



The screenshot shows a SQL IDE with a query editor and a results pane. The query editor contains the following SQL code:

```
1 WITH AvgDur AS (  
2     SELECT AVG([Course Duration (In months)]) AS AvgEnggDur  
3     FROM CollegeCourses  
4     WHERE [Course Category] = 'Engineering'  
5 )  
6 SELECT DISTINCT [College Name]  
7 FROM CollegeCourses, AvgDur  
8 WHERE [Course Category] = 'Engineering'  
9 AND [Course Duration (In months)] > AvgEnggDur;
```

The results pane displays a table with the following data:

	College Name
1	Government College of Engineering, ...
2	Sant Gadge Baba Amravati ...
3	Government College of Engineering ...
4	Shri Sant Gajanan Maharaj College of...
5	Prof. Ram Meghe Institute of ...
6	P. R. Pote (Patil) Education & ...
7	P.R. Patil College of Engineering & ...

Execution finished without errors.  
Result: 397 rows returned in 154ms



7

## Assign a rank to each course within a College Name based on course duration, longest first

1.sql x 2.sql x 3.sql x 4.sql x 5.sql x 6.sql x SQL 7* x				
1	SELECT [College Name], [Course Name], [Course Duration (In months)],			
2	RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY [College Name] ORDER BY [Course Duration (In months)] DESC) AS DurationRank			
3	FROM CollegeCourses;			
	College Name	Course Name	Course Duration (In months)	DurationRank
1	(BHARAT RATNA) KHAN ABDUL GAFFAR ...	11th Arts	12	1
2	(BHARAT RATNA) KHAN ABDUL GAFFAR ...	12th Arts	12	1
3	(S.E.S.) S.D.OCHANI HIGH SCHOOL & JR...	12th Composite	12	1
4	(S.E.S.) S.D.OCHANI HIGH SCHOOL & JR...	11th Composite	12	1
5	A A DESAI HIGH SCHOOL BHAISHET	11th Composite	12	1
6	A A DESAI HIGH SCHOOL BHAISHET	12th Composite	12	1
7	A A PADHYE MADHYMIK ENGLISH MEDI. ...	12th Commerce	12	1
Execution finished without errors. Result: 60280 rows returned in 626ms				

8

Find colleges where the longest and shortest course durations are more than 24 months apart.

8.sql

```
1 SELECT [College Name]
2 FROM CollegeCourses
3 GROUP BY [College Name]
4 HAVING MAX([Course Duration (In months)]) - MIN([Course Duration (In months)]) > 24;
5
```

	College Name
1	ADARSH COLLEGE OF ARTS & COMMERCE
2	Abhinav Law College
3	Adarsh Shikshan Prasarak Mandal's ...
4	Adarsha Comprehensive College Of ...
5	Akhil Bhartiya Maratha Shikshan ...
6	Akola Law College, Akola
7	Anjuman-I-Islam's Kalsekar Technical...

Execution finished without errors.  
Result: 166 rows returned in 234ms

9

Show the cumulative number of professional courses offered by each university sorted alphabetically.

8.sql 9.sql

```
1 SELECT University, COUNT(*) AS ProfessionalCourseCount
2 FROM CollegeCourses
3 WHERE [Is Professional] = 'Professional Course'
4 GROUP BY University
5 ORDER BY University ASC;
6
```

	University	ProfessionalCourseCount
1	AUTONOMOUS INSTITUTE	264
2	AUTONOMUS INSTITUTE OF GOVERNMENT OF...	59
3	All India Institute of Local Self-...	1
4	BHARATI VIDYAPEETH UNIVERSITY	20
5	CENTRAL GOVERNMENT	3
6	CIPET, Head Office, Chennai	8
7	DATTA MEGHE INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL ...	4

Execution finished without errors.  
Result: 43 rows returned in 99ms

## Using a self-join or CTE, find colleges offering more than one course category.



The screenshot shows a SQL IDE with three tabs: 8.sql, 9.sql, and 10.sql. The active tab is 10.sql, which contains the following SQL query:

```
1 SELECT [College Name]
2 FROM CollegeCourses
3 GROUP BY [College Name]
4 HAVING COUNT(DISTINCT [Course Category]) > 1;
```

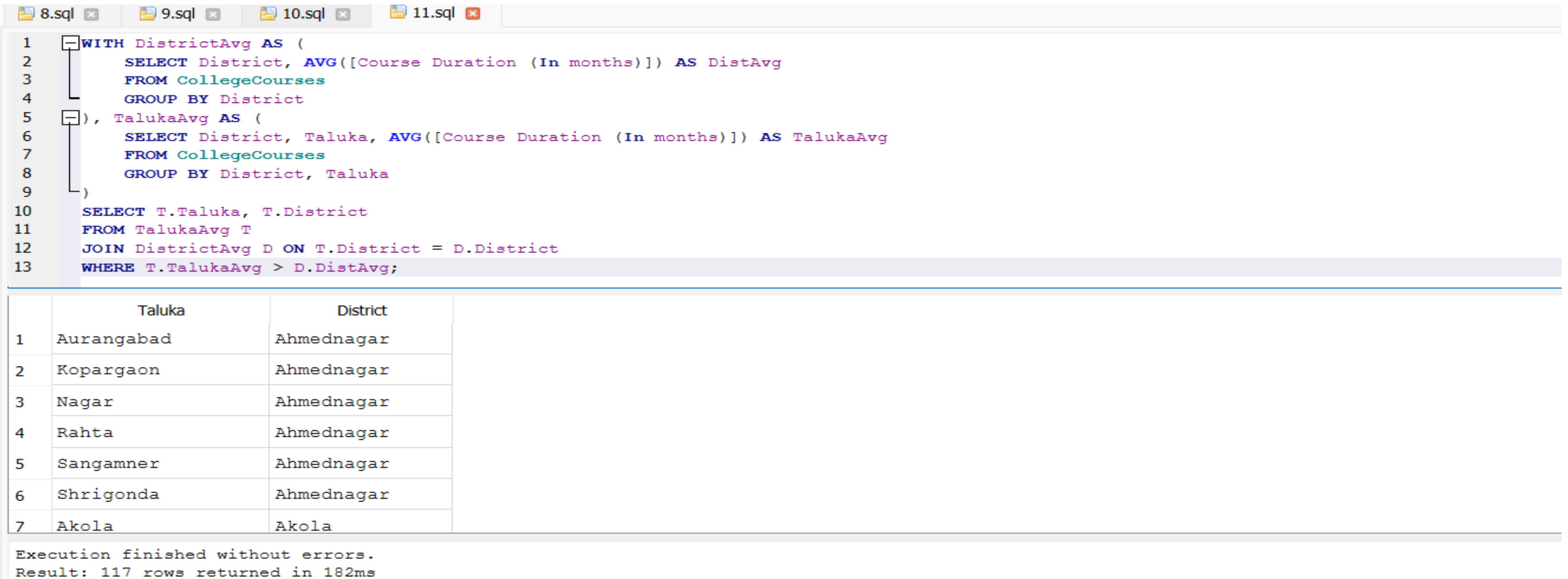
The query results are displayed in a table with the following data:

	College Name
1	A E S MAHESH VIDYALAYA VAMBORI
2	A T U CHAND SULTAN HIGH SCHOOL
3	A. K. PRA. & JR COLLEGE AMARAPUR
4	A.D. Institute of Science & ...
5	A.D.KADAM UCCH MADHYMIK ASHRAMSHALA ...
6	A.E.S Abhinav CBSE School
7	A.E.S Bhausahab Firodiya Highschool....

Execution finished without errors.  
Result: 6325 rows returned in 233ms

11

Create a temporary table (CTE) that includes average duration of courses by district and use it to list talukas where the average course duration is above the district average.



The screenshot shows a SQL IDE with four tabs: 8.sql, 9.sql, 10.sql, and 11.sql. The active tab is 11.sql, which contains the following SQL query:

```
1 WITH DistrictAvg AS (  
2     SELECT District, AVG([Course Duration (In months)]) AS DistAvg  
3     FROM CollegeCourses  
4     GROUP BY District  
5 ), TalukaAvg AS (  
6     SELECT District, Taluka, AVG([Course Duration (In months)]) AS TalukaAvg  
7     FROM CollegeCourses  
8     GROUP BY District, Taluka  
9 )  
10 SELECT T.Taluka, T.District  
11 FROM TalukaAvg T  
12 JOIN DistrictAvg D ON T.District = D.District  
13 WHERE T.TalukaAvg > D.DistAvg;
```

The query results are displayed in a table with two columns: Taluka and District. The results are as follows:

	Taluka	District
1	Aurangabad	Ahmednagar
2	Kopargaoon	Ahmednagar
3	Nagar	Ahmednagar
4	Rahta	Ahmednagar
5	Sangamner	Ahmednagar
6	Shrigonda	Ahmednagar
7	Akola	Akola

Execution finished without errors.  
Result: 117 rows returned in 182ms

12

Create a new column classifying course duration as:

Short (< 12 months)

Medium (12-36 months)

Long (> 36 months)

Then count the number of each duration type per course category.

8.sql x 9.sql x 10.sql x 11.sql x 12.sql x

```
1 SELECT [Course Category],
2       COUNT(CASE WHEN [Course Duration (In months)] < 12 THEN 1 END) AS Short,
3       COUNT(CASE WHEN [Course Duration (In months)] BETWEEN 12 AND 36 THEN 1 END) AS Medium,
4       COUNT(CASE WHEN [Course Duration (In months)] > 36 THEN 1 END) AS Long
5 FROM CollegeCourses
6 GROUP BY [Course Category];
```

	Course Category	Short	Medium	Long
1	ARCHITECTURE AND TOWN PLANNING	0	40	103
2	Agriculture	0	78	103
3	Arts	0	16815	100
4	Commerce	0	8621	2
5	Education	0	1317	6
6	Engineering	0	3805	2182
7	Health Science	0	273	356

Execution finished without errors.  
Result: 18 rows returned in 92ms  
At line 1:

Extract only the course specialization from Course Name. (e.g., from "Bachelor of Engineering (B. E.) - Electrical", extract "Electrical").

8.sql x 9.sql x 10.sql x 11.sql x 12.sql x 13.sql x

```

1 SELECT [Course Name],
2       TRIM(SUBSTR([Course Name], INSTR([Course Name], '-') + 1)) AS Specialization
3 FROM collegeCourses
4 WHERE [Course Name] LIKE '%- %';

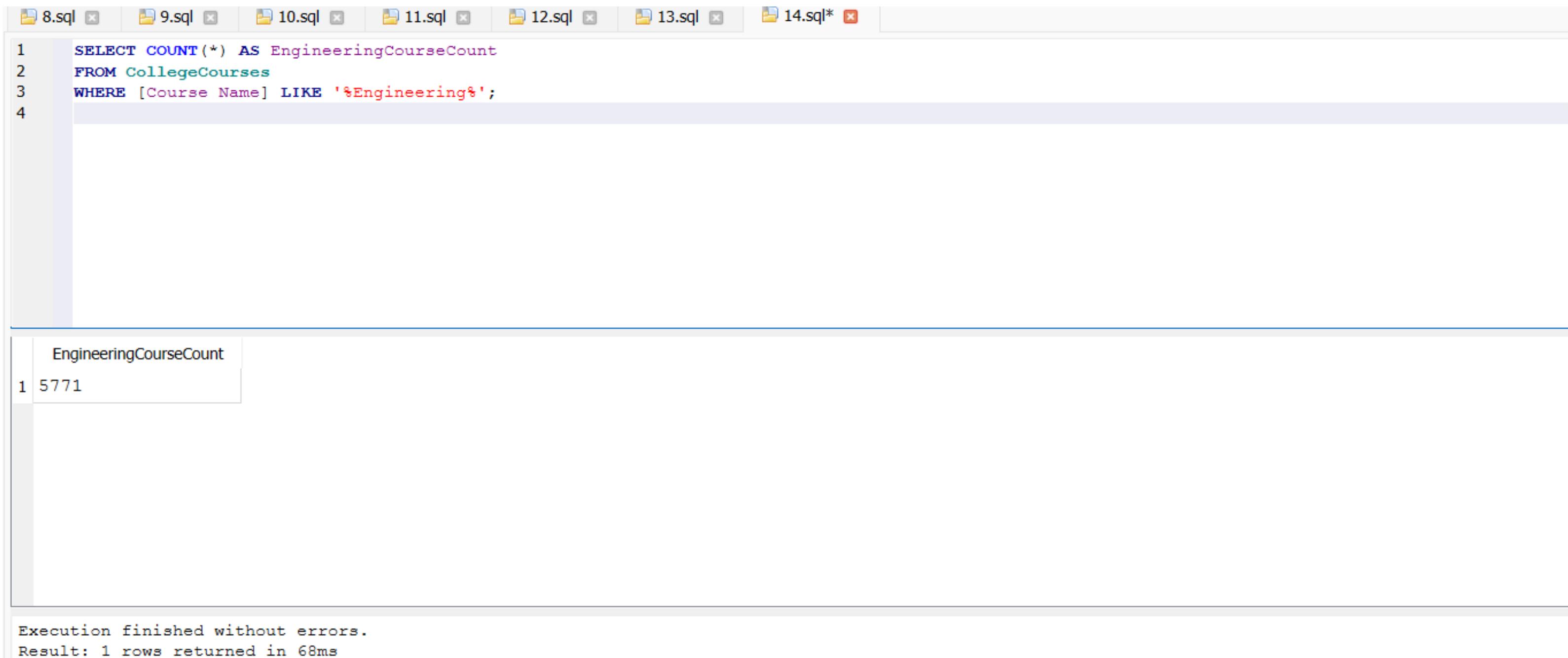
```

	Course Name	Specialization
1	Master of Engineering (M. E.) - ...	Computer Science and Engineering
2	Master of Engineering (M. E.) - ...	Electrical Power System
3	Master of Engineering (M. E.) - ...	Thermal Power Engineering
4	Bachelor of Engineering (B. E.) - ...	Information Technology
5	Bachelor of Engineering (B. E.) - ...	Electrical Engineering
6	Bachelor of Engineering (B. E.) - ...	Instrumentation Engineering
7	Master of Engineering (M. E.) - Geo ...	Geo Technical Engineering

Execution finished without errors.  
Result: 13214 rows returned in 207ms



## 14 Count how many courses include the word Engineering in the name.



The screenshot shows a SQL IDE with multiple tabs at the top: 8.sql, 9.sql, 10.sql, 11.sql, 12.sql, 13.sql, and 14.sql\*. The active tab is 14.sql\*, which contains the following SQL query:

```
1 SELECT COUNT(*) AS EngineeringCourseCount
2 FROM CollegeCourses
3 WHERE [Course Name] LIKE '%Engineering%';
4
```

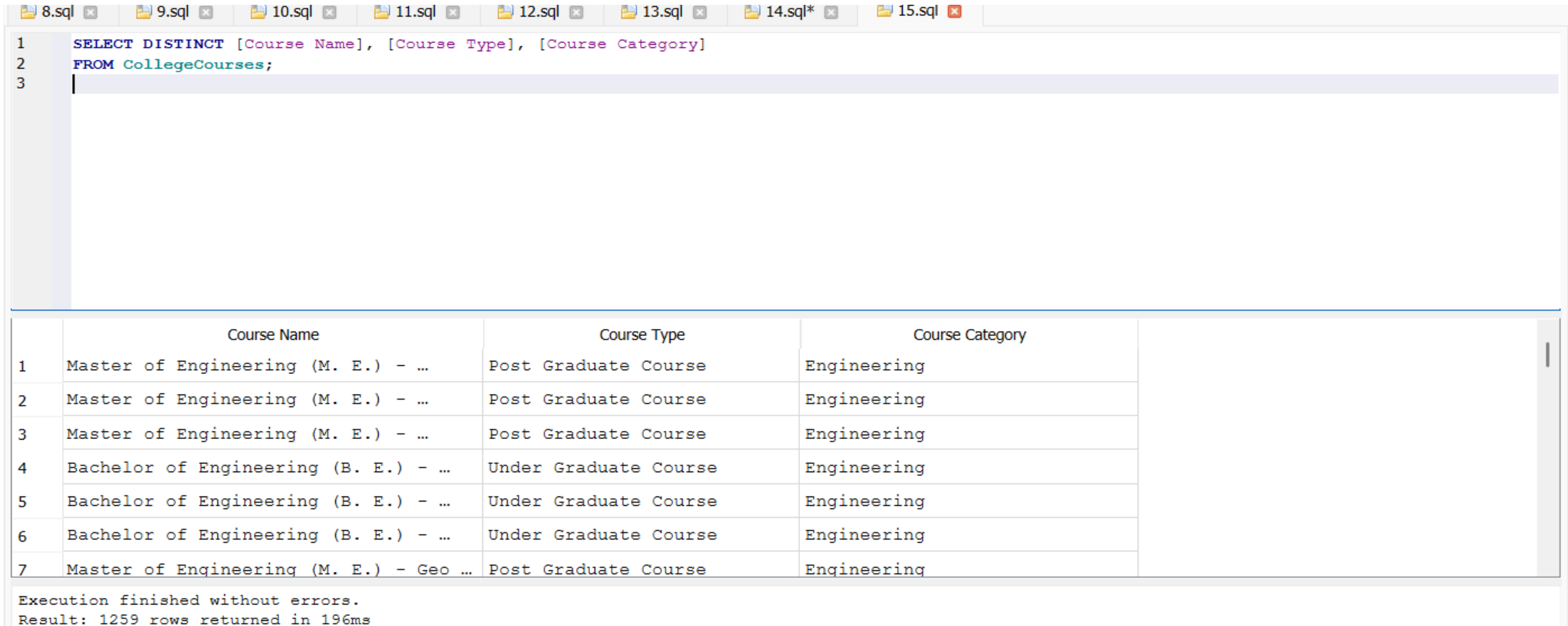
Below the query editor, the results are displayed in a table with one column, 'EngineeringCourseCount', and one row with the value '5771'.

	EngineeringCourseCount
1	5771

At the bottom of the IDE, a status bar indicates: 'Execution finished without errors. Result: 1 rows returned in 68ms'.

15

List all unique combinations of Course Name, Course Type, and Course Category.



The screenshot shows a SQL IDE with multiple tabs. The active tab is 14.sql\*, which contains the following SQL query:

```
1 SELECT DISTINCT [Course Name], [Course Type], [Course Category]
2 FROM CollegeCourses;
3
```

Below the query editor, the results are displayed in a table with 4 columns: an index column, Course Name, Course Type, and Course Category. The table contains 7 rows of data, representing unique combinations of these fields.

	Course Name	Course Type	Course Category
1	Master of Engineering (M. E.) - ...	Post Graduate Course	Engineering
2	Master of Engineering (M. E.) - ...	Post Graduate Course	Engineering
3	Master of Engineering (M. E.) - ...	Post Graduate Course	Engineering
4	Bachelor of Engineering (B. E.) - ...	Under Graduate Course	Engineering
5	Bachelor of Engineering (B. E.) - ...	Under Graduate Course	Engineering
6	Bachelor of Engineering (B. E.) - ...	Under Graduate Course	Engineering
7	Master of Engineering (M. E.) - Geo ...	Post Graduate Course	Engineering

Execution finished without errors.  
Result: 1259 rows returned in 196ms

16

Write a query to get all courses that are not offered by any Government college.

8.sql x

9.sql x

10.sql x

11.sql x

12.sql x

13.sql x

14.sql\* x

15.sql x

16.sql x

1

2

3

4

```
SELECT *  
FROM CollegeCourses  
WHERE [College Type] != 'Government';
```

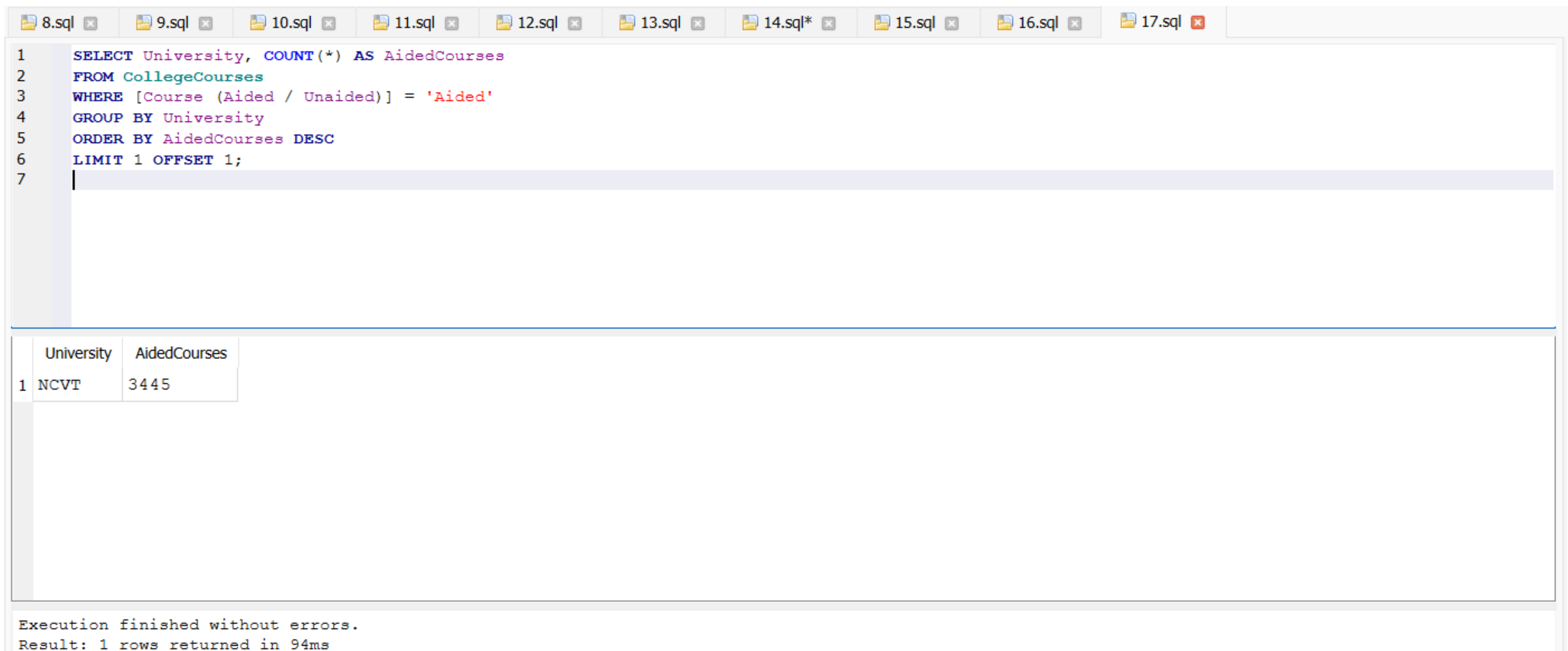
	Sr.No	District	Taluka	College Name	University	College Type
1	23	Amravati	Amravati	Sant Gadge Baba Amravati ...	SANT GADGE BABA AMRAVATI UNIVERSITY	University Department
2	24	Amravati	Amravati	Sant Gadge Baba Amravati ...	SANT GADGE BABA AMRAVATI UNIVERSITY	University Department
3	25	Amravati	Amravati	Sant Gadge Baba Amravati ...	SANT GADGE BABA AMRAVATI UNIVERSITY	University Department
4	26	Amravati	Amravati	Sant Gadge Baba Amravati ...	SANT GADGE BABA AMRAVATI UNIVERSITY	University Department
5	31	Amravati	Amravati	Shree Shivaji Education Society's Dr...	MAHARASHTRA STATE BOARD OF TECHNICAL...	Government-Aided
6	32	Amravati	Amravati	Shree Shivaji Education Society's Dr...	MAHARASHTRA STATE BOARD OF TECHNICAL...	Government-Aided

Execution finished without errors.

Result: 55288 rows returned in 643ms

17

Find the university that has the second-highest number of aided courses.



The screenshot shows a SQL IDE with multiple tabs. The active tab is 17.sql, which contains the following SQL query:

```
1 SELECT University, COUNT(*) AS AidedCourses
2 FROM CollegeCourses
3 WHERE [Course (Aided / Unaided)] = 'Aided'
4 GROUP BY University
5 ORDER BY AidedCourses DESC
6 LIMIT 1 OFFSET 1;
7
```

The query is executed, and the result is displayed in a table with two columns: University and AidedCourses. The result shows one row: NCVT with 3445 aided courses.

	University	AidedCourses
1	NCVT	3445

Execution finished without errors.  
Result: 1 rows returned in 94ms

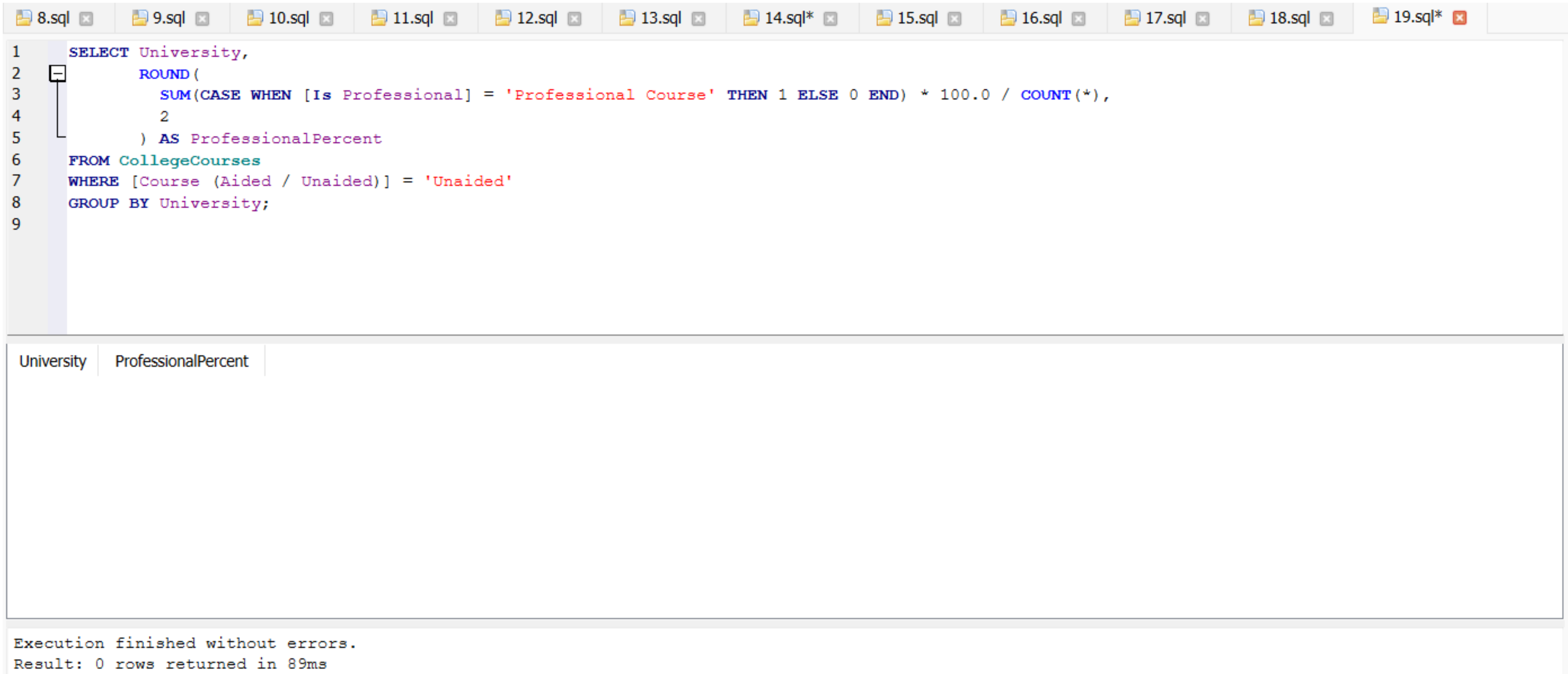
## 18 Show courses whose durations are above the median course duration.

```
1 WITH ordered_courses AS (  
2     SELECT *,  
3         PERCENT_RANK() OVER (ORDER BY [Course Duration (In months)]) AS pr  
4     FROM CollegeCourses  
5 )  
6 SELECT *  
7 FROM ordered_courses  
8 WHERE pr > 0.5;  
9
```

	Sr.No	District	Taluka	College Name	University	College
1	51821	Nagpur	Nagpur (Urban)	Kavikulaguru Kalidas Sanskrit ...	Maharashtra Animal & Fishery Science...	Aided
2	51822	Nagpur	Nagpur (Urban)	Kavikulaguru Kalidas Sanskrit ...	Maharashtra Animal & Fishery Science...	Aided
3	51827	Nagpur	Nagpur (Urban)	Kavikulaguru Kalidas Sanskrit ...	Maharashtra Animal & Fishery Science...	Aided
4	51834	Nagpur	Nagpur (Urban)	Kavikulaguru Kalidas Sanskrit ...	Maharashtra Animal & Fishery Science...	Aided
5	51835	Nagpur	Nagpur (Urban)	Kavikulaguru Kalidas Sanskrit ...	Maharashtra Animal & Fishery Science...	Aided
6	51836	Nagpur	Nagpur (Urban)	Kavikulaguru Kalidas Sanskrit ...	Maharashtra Animal & Fishery Science...	Aided

Execution finished without errors.  
Result: 27298 rows returned in 1077ms

For each University, find the percentage of unaided courses that are professional.



The screenshot shows a SQL IDE with multiple tabs at the top, including 8.sql, 9.sql, 10.sql, 11.sql, 12.sql, 13.sql, 14.sql\*, 15.sql, 16.sql, 17.sql, 18.sql, and 19.sql\*. The active tab is 14.sql\*, which contains the following SQL query:

```
1 SELECT University,
2     ROUND (
3         SUM(CASE WHEN [Is Professional] = 'Professional Course' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) * 100.0 / COUNT(*),
4         2
5     ) AS ProfessionalPercent
6 FROM CollegeCourses
7 WHERE [Course (Aided / Unaided)] = 'Unaided'
8 GROUP BY University;
9
```

Below the query editor, the results pane shows a table with two columns: University and ProfessionalPercent. The table is currently empty.

At the bottom of the IDE, the status bar indicates: "Execution finished without errors. Result: 0 rows returned in 89ms".

20 Determine which Course Category has the highest average course duration and display the top 3.

9.sql10.sql11.sql12.sql13.sql14.sql\*15.sql16.sql17.sql18.sql19.sql\*20.sql

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7

```
SELECT [Course Category],  
      AVG([Course Duration (In months)]) AS AvgDuration  
FROM CollegeCourses  
GROUP BY [Course Category]  
ORDER BY AvgDuration DESC  
LIMIT 3;
```

	Course Category	AvgDuration
1	ARCHITECTURE AND TOWN PLANNING	49.9300699300699
2	Health Science	46.0826709062003
3	Agriculture	40.707182320442

Execution finished without errors.  
Result: 3 rows returned in 117ms



# Conclusion

Through this SQL-based exploration of the table, I gained hands-on experience in extracting, filtering, grouping, and summarizing data effectively. By writing and analyzing 20 different queries, I was able to:

- Analyze the concentration of professional and non-professional courses across districts
- Compare average course durations by type and category
- Identify universities and colleges with diverse or specialized offerings

## Key Takeaways:

- SQL is a powerful tool to perform deep data analysis with precision.
- Writing queries helped me understand the **structure and relationships** within the dataset.
- The results can inform decisions for **education planners, regulators, and university administrators**



**Thank You**

