

INDIAN ELECTIONS 2024 RESULTS

SQL PROJECT

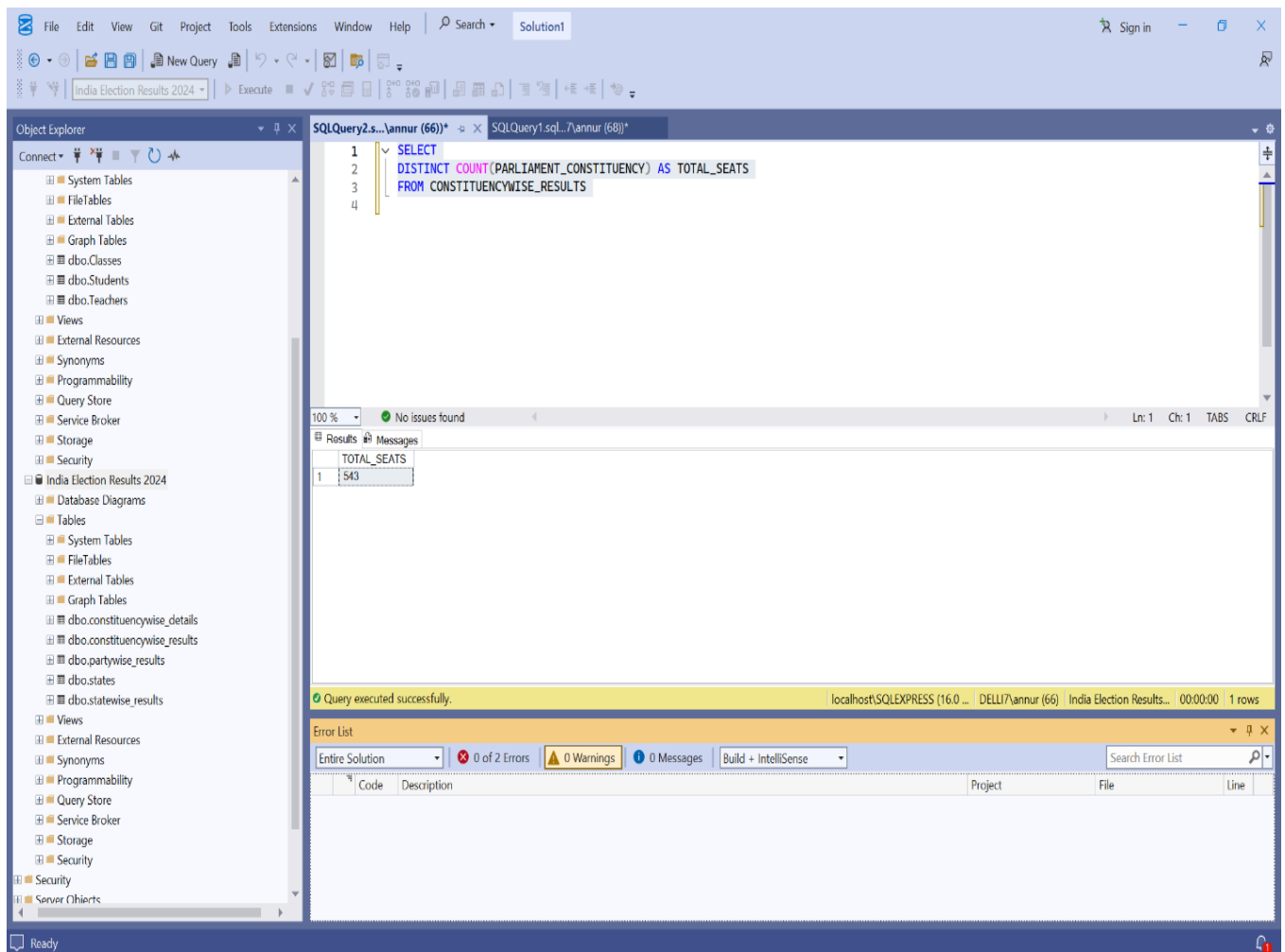
Problem Statement

1. Find total no. of seats ?

Query: `SELECT`

```
DISTINCT COUNT(PARLIAMENT_CONSTITUENCY) AS TOTAL_SEATS  
FROM CONSTITUENCYWISE_RESULTS
```

Result:



The screenshot displays the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. On the left, the Object Explorer shows the database structure for 'India Election Results 2024', including tables like 'dbo.constituencywise_details', 'dbo.constituencywise_results', 'dbo.partywise_results', 'dbo.states', and 'dbo.statewise_results'. The central pane shows a SQL query in a text editor:

```
1 SELECT  
2 DISTINCT COUNT(PARLIAMENT_CONSTITUENCY) AS TOTAL_SEATS  
3 FROM CONSTITUENCYWISE_RESULTS  
4
```

Below the query editor, the Results pane shows the output of the query:

TOTAL_SEATS
543

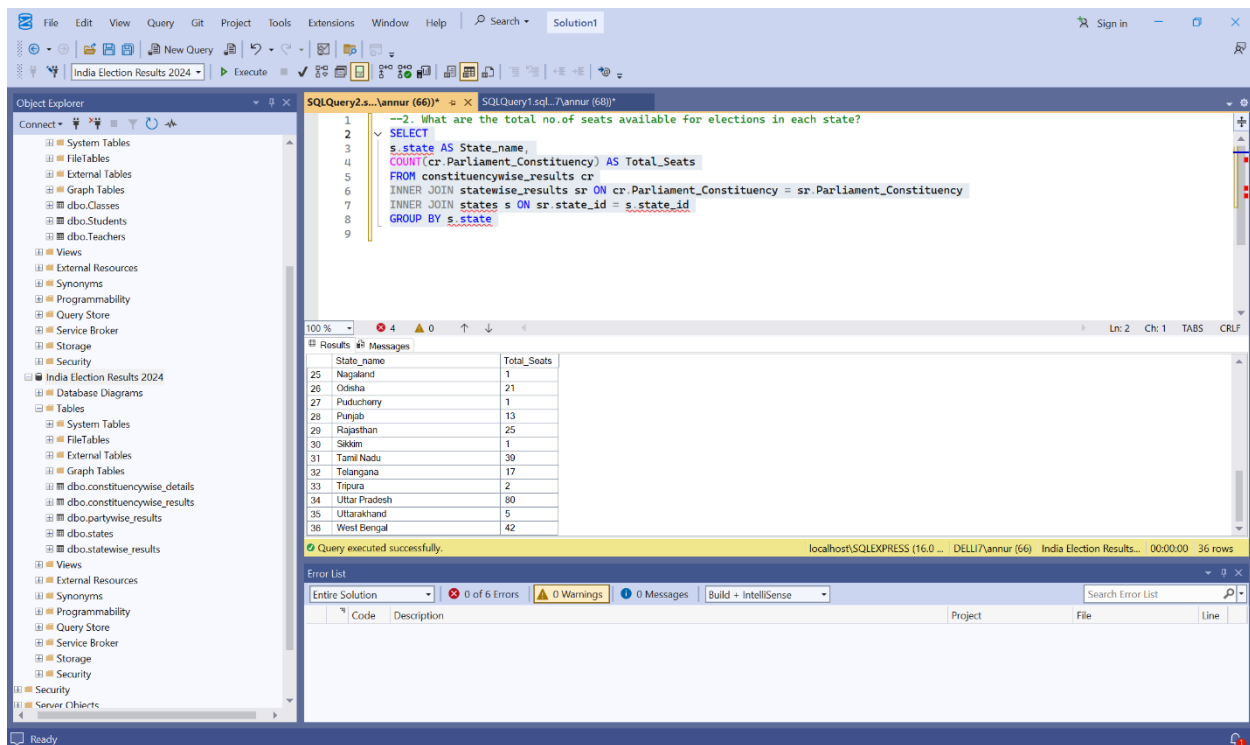
The bottom status bar indicates 'Query executed successfully.' and 'localhost\SQLEXPRESS (16.0 ... DELL7\annur (66) India Election Results... 00:00:00 1 rows'. The Error List pane at the bottom shows '0 of 2 Errors', '0 Warnings', and '0 Messages'.

2. What are the total no.of seats available for elections in each state?

Query:

```
SELECT
s.state AS State_name,
COUNT(cr.Parliament_Constituency) AS Total_Seats
FROM constituencywise_results cr
INNER JOIN statewise_results sr ON cr.Parliament_Constituency =
sr.Parliament_Constituency
INNER JOIN states s ON sr.state_id = s.state_id
GROUP BY s.state
```

Result:



The screenshot displays the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The left pane shows the 'Object Explorer' with a tree view of the database structure, including 'System Tables', 'File Tables', 'External Tables', 'Graph Tables', 'dbo.Classes', 'dbo.Students', 'dbo.Teachers', 'Views', 'External Resources', 'Synonyms', 'Programmability', 'Query Store', 'Service Broker', 'Storage', 'Security', and 'India Election Results 2024'. The 'India Election Results 2024' folder is expanded, showing 'Tables', 'System Tables', 'File Tables', 'External Tables', 'Graph Tables', 'dbo.constituencywise_details', 'dbo.constituencywise_results', 'dbo.partywise_results', 'dbo.states', and 'dbo.statewise_results'.

The central pane shows a SQL query window with the following text:

```
--2. What are the total no.of seats available for elections in each state?
SELECT
s.state AS State_name,
COUNT(cr.Parliament_Constituency) AS Total_Seats
FROM constituencywise_results cr
INNER JOIN statewise_results sr ON cr.Parliament_Constituency = sr.Parliament_Constituency
INNER JOIN states s ON sr.state_id = s.state_id
GROUP BY s.state
```

The bottom pane shows the 'Results' tab with a table of results:

State_name	Total_Seats
Nagaland	1
Odisha	21
Puducherry	1
Punjab	13
Rajasthan	25
Sikkim	1
Tamil Nadu	39
Telangana	17
Tripura	2
Uttar Pradesh	80
Uttarakhand	5
West Bengal	42

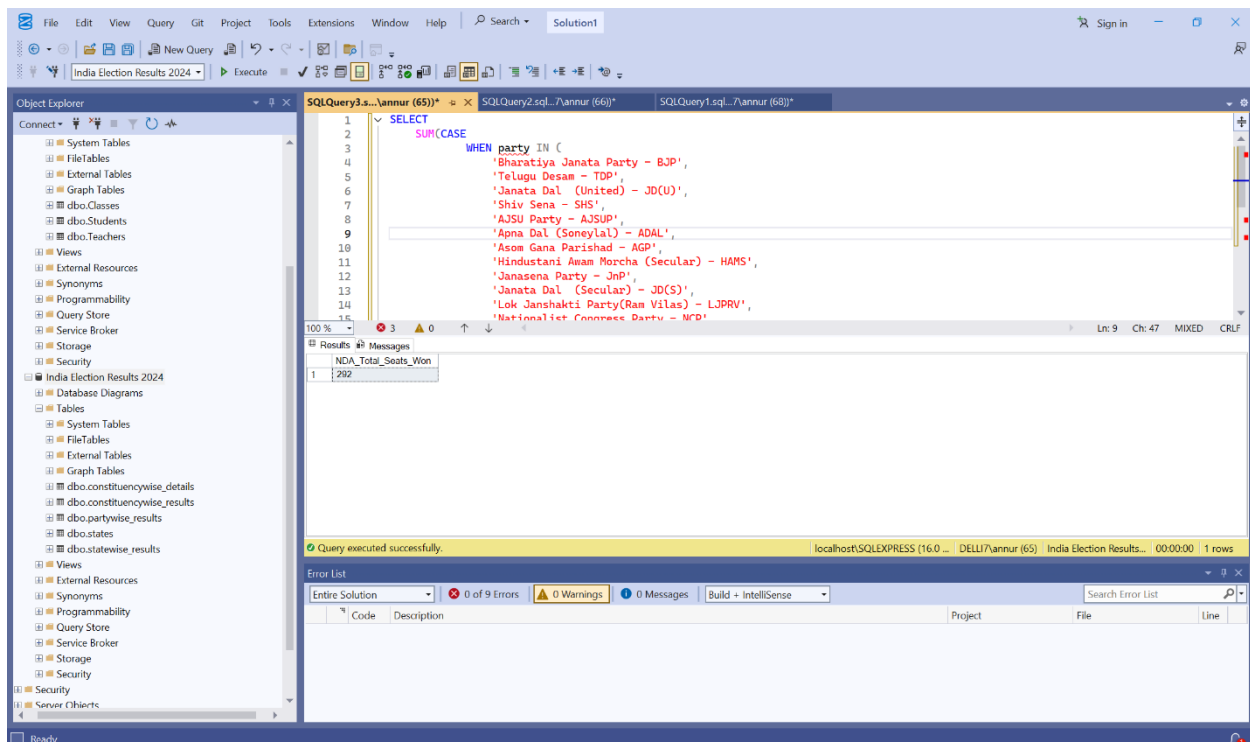
The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Query executed successfully.' and 'localhost\SQLEXPRESS (16.0.0.0 - DELL7annur (66)) India Election Results... 00:00:00 36 rows'.

3. What are the total no of seats won by nda alliance?

Query:

```
SELECT
    SUM(CASE
        WHEN party IN (
            'Bharatiya Janata Party - BJP',
            'Telugu Desam - TDP',
            'Janata Dal (United) - JD(U)',
            'Shiv Sena - SHS',
            'AJSU Party - AJSUP',
            'Apna Dal (Soneylal) - ADAL',
            'Asom Gana Parishad - AGP',
            'Hindustani Awam Morcha (Secular) - HAMS',
            'Janasena Party - JnP',
            'Janata Dal (Secular) - JD(S)',
            'Lok Janshakti Party(Ram Vilas) - LJPRV',
            'Nationalist Congress Party - NCP',
            'Rashtriya Lok Dal - RLD',
            'Sikkim Krantikari Morcha - SKM'
        ) THEN [Won]
        ELSE 0
    END) AS NDA_Total_Seats_Won
FROM
    partywise_results
```

Result:



The screenshot displays the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The left pane shows the 'Object Explorer' with a tree view of the database structure, including 'System Tables', 'FileTables', 'External Tables', 'Graph Tables', 'dbo.Classes', 'dbo.Students', 'dbo.Teachers', 'Views', 'External Resources', 'Synonyms', 'Programmability', 'Query Store', 'Service Broker', 'Storage', 'Security', and 'Server Objects'. The right pane shows a query window with the following SQL code:

```
1 SELECT
2     SUM(CASE
3         WHEN party IN (
4             'Bharatiya Janata Party - BJP',
5             'Telugu Desam - TDP',
6             'Janata Dal (United) - JD(U)',
7             'Shiv Sena - SHS',
8             'AJSU Party - AJSUP',
9             'Apna Dal (Soneylal) - ADAL',
10            'Asom Gana Parishad - AGP',
11            'Hindustani Awam Morcha (Secular) - HAMS',
12            'Janasena Party - JnP',
13            'Janata Dal (Secular) - JD(S)',
14            'Lok Janshakti Party(Ram Vilas) - LJPRV',
15            'Nationalist Congress Party - NCP'
16        ) THEN [Won]
17        ELSE 0
18    END) AS NDA_Total_Seats_Won
19 FROM
20     partywise_results
```

The query results are displayed in the 'Results' pane, showing a single row with the value 292 for the column 'NDA_Total_Seats_Won'.

Below the results, a status bar indicates 'Query executed successfully.' and 'localhost\SQLEXPRESS (16.0.1000.5) - DELU7\annur (65) - India Election Results... 00:00:00 1 rows'.

The 'Error List' pane at the bottom shows '0 of 9 Errors', '0 Warnings', and '0 Messages'.

4. Seats won by NDA alliance parties?

Query:

```
SELECT
    party as Party_Name,
    won as Seats_Won
FROM
    partywise_results
WHERE
    party IN (
        'Bharatiya Janata Party - BJP',
        'Telugu Desam - TDP',
        'Janata Dal (United) - JD(U)',
        'Shiv Sena - SHS',
        'AJSU Party - AJSUP',
        'Apna Dal (Soneylal) - ADAL',
        'Asom Gana Parishad - AGP',
        'Hindustani Awam Morcha (Secular) - HAMS',
        'Janasena Party - JnP',
        'Janata Dal (Secular) - JD(S)',
        'Lok Janshakti Party(Ram Vilas) - LJPRV',
        'Nationalist Congress Party - NCP',
        'Rashtriya Lok Dal - RLD',
        'Sikkim Krantikari Morcha - SKM'
    )
ORDER BY Seats_Won DESC
```

Result:

The screenshot displays the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The query editor shows the following SQL query:

```
SELECT
    party as Party_Name,
    won as Seats_Won
FROM
    partywise_results
WHERE
    party IN (
        'Bharatiya Janata Party - BJP',
        'Telugu Desam - TDP',
        'Janata Dal (United) - JD(U)',
        'Shiv Sena - SHS',
        'AJSU Party - AJSUP',
        'Apna Dal (Soneylal) - ADAL',
        'Asom Gana Parishad - AGP',
        'Hindustani Awam Morcha (Secular) - HAMS',
        'Janasena Party - JnP',
        'Janata Dal (Secular) - JD(S)',
        'Lok Janshakti Party(Ram Vilas) - LJPRV',
        'Nationalist Congress Party - NCP',
        'Rashtriya Lok Dal - RLD',
        'Sikkim Krantikari Morcha - SKM'
    )
ORDER BY Seats_Won DESC
```

The Results pane shows the following data:

Party_Name	Seats_Won
Bharatiya Janata Party - BJP	240
Telugu Desam - TDP	18
Janata Dal (United) - JD(U)	12
Shiv Sena - SHS	7
Lok Janshakti Party(Ram Vilas) - LJPRV	5
Janata Dal (Secular) - JD(S)	2
Janasena Party - JnP	2
Rashtriya Lok Dal - RLD	2
Sikkim Krantikari Morcha - SKM	1
Nationalist Congress Party - NCP	1
Hindustani Awam Morcha (Secular) - HAMS	1
Asom Gana Parishad - AGP	1

The status bar indicates the query was executed successfully on 06/05/2024 at 00:00:00, returning 14 rows.

5.Total Seats Won by I.N.D.I.A. Allianz

Query:

```
SELECT
    SUM(CASE
        WHEN party IN (
            'Indian National Congress - INC',
            'Aam Aadmi Party - AAP',
            'All India Trinamool Congress - AITC',
            'Bharat Adivasi Party - BHRTADVSIP',
            'Communist Party of India (Marxist) - CPI(M)',
            'Communist Party of India (Marxist-Leninist) (Liberation) -
CPI(ML)(L)',
            'Communist Party of India - CPI',
            'Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam - DMK',
            'Indian Union Muslim League - IUML',
            'Nat`Jammu & Kashmir National Conference - JKN',
            'Jharkhand Mukti Morcha - JMM',
            'Jammu & Kashmir National Conference - JKN',
            'Kerala Congress - KEC',
            'Marumalarchi Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam - MDMK',
            'Nationalist Congress Party Sharadchandra Pawar - NCPSP',
            'Rashtriya Janata Dal - RJD',
            'Rashtriya Loktantrik Party - RLTP',
            'Revolutionary Socialist Party - RSP',
            'Samajwadi Party - SP',
            'Shiv Sena (Uddhav Balasaheb Thackrey) - SHSUBT',
            'Viduthalai Chiruthaigal Katchi - VCK'
        ) THEN [Won]
        ELSE 0
    END) AS INDIA_Total_Seats_Won
FROM
    partywise_results
```

6.Seats Won by I.N.D.I.A. Allianz Parties

Query:

```
SELECT
    party as Party_Name,
    won as Seats_Won
FROM
    partywise_results
WHERE
    party IN (
        'Indian National Congress - INC',
        'Aam Aadmi Party - AAP',
        'All India Trinamool Congress - AITC',
        'Bharat Adivasi Party - BHRTADVSIP',
        'Communist Party of India (Marxist) - CPI(M)',
```

```

CPI(ML)(L)',
'Communist Party of India (Marxist-Leninist) (Liberation) -
'Communist Party of India - CPI',
'Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam - DMK',
'Indian Union Muslim League - IUML',
'Nat`Jammu & Kashmir National Conference - JKN',
'Jharkhand Mukti Morcha - JMM',
'Jammu & Kashmir National Conference - JKN',
'Kerala Congress - KEC',
'Marumalarchi Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam - MDMK',
'Nationalist Congress Party Sharadchandra Pawar - NCPSP',
'Rashtriya Janata Dal - RJD',
'Rashtriya Loktantrik Party - RLTP',
'Revolutionary Socialist Party - RSP',
'Samajwadi Party - SP',
'Shiv Sena (Uddhav Balasaheb Thackrey) - SHSUBT',
'Viduthalai Chiruthaigal Katchi - VCK'
)
ORDER BY Seats_Won DESC

```

Result:

The screenshot displays the Microsoft SQL Server Enterprise Edition interface. The query editor shows the following SQL query:

```

SELECT
    party as Party_Name,
    won as Seats_Won
FROM
    partywise_results
WHERE
    party IN (
        'Indian National Congress - INC',
        'Aam Aadmi Party - AAP',
        'All India Trinamool Congress - AITC',
        'Bharat Adivasi Party - BHRTADVSIPI',
        'Communist Party of India (Marxist) - CPI(M)',
        'Communist Party of India (Marxist-Leninist) (Liberation) - CPI(ML)(L)',
        'Communist Party of India - CPI',
        'Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam - DMK'
    )

```

The query executed successfully, returning 20 rows. The results are displayed in a table with the following data:

Party_Name	Seats_Won
All India Trinamool Congress - AITC	29
Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam - DMK	22
Shiv Sena (Uddhav Balasaheb Thackrey) - SHSUBT	9
Nationalist Congress Party Sharadchandra Pawar - NCPSP	8
Rashtriya Janata Dal - RJD	4
Communist Party of India (Marxist) - CPI(M)	4
Aam Aadmi Party - AAP	3
Indian Union Muslim League - IUML	3
Jharkhand Mukti Morcha - JMM	3
Jammu & Kashmir National Conference - JKN	2
Communist Party of India - CPI	2
Communist Party of India (Marxist-Leninist) (Liberation) - CPI(ML)(L)	2

The status bar at the bottom indicates that the query was executed successfully on localhost\SQLEXPRESS (16.0.1000.5) - DELL7\annur (65) in 00:00:00, returning 20 rows.

7.Add new column field in table partywise_results to get the Party Allianz as NDA, I.N.D.I.A and OTHER

Query:

```
ALTER TABLE partywise_results
ADD party_alliance VARCHAR(50);
```

I.N.D.I.A Allianz

```
UPDATE partywise_results
SET party_alliance = 'I.N.D.I.A'
WHERE party IN (
    'Indian National Congress - INC',
    'Aam Aadmi Party - AAP',
    'All India Trinamool Congress - AITC',
    'Bharat Adivasi Party - BHRTADVSIP',
    'Communist Party of India (Marxist) - CPI(M)',
    'Communist Party of India (Marxist-Leninist) (Liberation) - CPI(ML)(L)',
    'Communist Party of India - CPI',
    'Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam - DMK',
    'Indian Union Muslim League - IUML',
    'Jammu & Kashmir National Conference - JKN',
    'Jharkhand Mukti Morcha - JMM',
    'Kerala Congress - KEC',
    'Marumalarchi Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam - MDMK',
    'Nationalist Congress Party Sharadchandra Pawar - NCPSP',
    'Rashtriya Janata Dal - RJD',
    'Rashtriya Loktantrik Party - RLTP',
    'Revolutionary Socialist Party - RSP',
    'Samajwadi Party - SP',
    'Shiv Sena (Uddhav Balasaheb Thackrey) - SHSUBT',
    'Viduthalai Chiruthaigal Katchi - VCK'
);
```

NDA Allianz

```
UPDATE partywise_results
SET party_alliance = 'NDA'
WHERE party IN (
    'Bharatiya Janata Party - BJP',
    'Telugu Desam - TDP',
    'Janata Dal (United) - JD(U)',
    'Shiv Sena - SHS',
    'AJSU Party - AJSUP',
    'Apna Dal (Soneylal) - ADAL',
    'Asom Gana Parishad - AGP',
    'Hindustani Awam Morcha (Secular) - HAMS',
    'Janasena Party - JnP',
    'Janata Dal (Secular) - JD(S)',
    'Lok Janshakti Party(Ram Vilas) - LJPRV',
    'Nationalist Congress Party - NCP',
    'Rashtriya Lok Dal - RLD',
    'Sikkim Krantikari Morcha - SKM'
```

```
);
```

OTHER

```
UPDATE partywise_results  
SET party_alliance = 'OTHER'  
WHERE party_alliance IS NULL;
```

8. Which party alliance (NDA, I.N.D.I.A, or OTHER) won the most seats across all states?

Query:

```
SELECT  
    p.party_alliance,  
    COUNT(cr.Constituency_ID) AS Seats_Won  
FROM  
    constituencywise_results cr  
JOIN  
    partywise_results p ON cr.Party_ID = p.Party_ID  
WHERE  
    p.party_alliance IN ('NDA', 'I.N.D.I.A', 'OTHER')  
GROUP BY  
    p.party_alliance  
ORDER BY  
    Seats_Won DESC;
```

Result:

The screenshot shows the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The query editor displays the following SQL query:

```
SELECT  
    p.party_alliance,  
    COUNT(cr.Constituency_ID) AS Seats_Won  
FROM  
    constituencywise_results cr  
JOIN  
    partywise_results p ON cr.Party_ID = p.Party_ID  
WHERE  
    p.party_alliance IN ('NDA', 'I.N.D.I.A', 'OTHER')  
GROUP BY  
    p.party_alliance  
ORDER BY  
    Seats_Won DESC;
```

The Results pane shows the following data:

party_alliance	Seats_Won
NDA	292
I.N.D.I.A	234
OTHER	17

The Error List pane shows the following message:

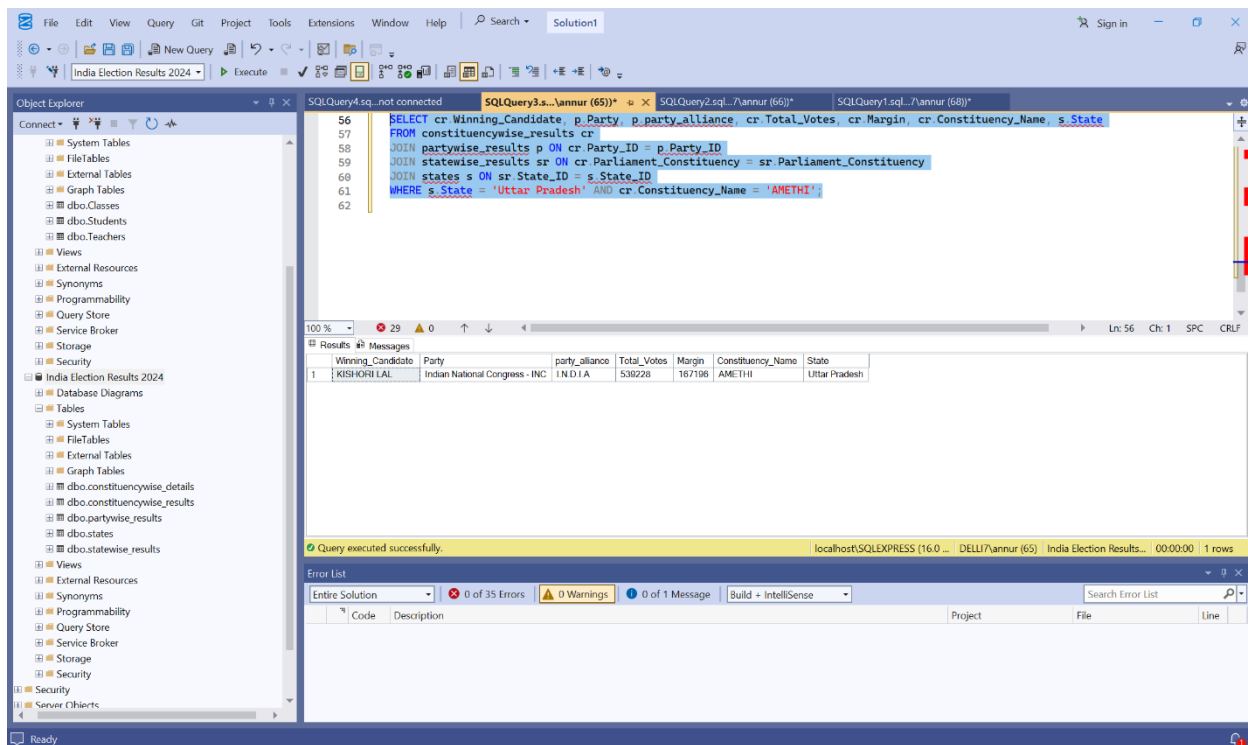
Query executed successfully. localhost\SQLEXPRESS (16.0.1000.5) - DELL\pamur (65) - India Election Results... 00:00:00 3 rows

9. Winning candidate's name, their party name, total votes, and the margin of victory for a specific state and constituency?

Query:

```
SELECT cr.Winning_Candidate, p.Party, p.party_alliance, cr.Total_Votes, cr.Margin,  
cr.Constituency_Name, s.State  
FROM constituencywise_results cr  
JOIN partywise_results p ON cr.Party_ID = p.Party_ID  
JOIN statewise_results sr ON cr.Parliament_Constituency = sr.Parliament_Constituency  
JOIN states s ON sr.State_ID = s.State_ID  
WHERE s.State = 'Uttar Pradesh' AND cr.Constituency_Name = 'AMETHI';
```

Result:



The screenshot displays the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The left pane shows the 'Object Explorer' with a tree view of the database structure, including 'India Election Results 2024' and its tables. The central pane shows a SQL query window with the following query:

```
56 SELECT cr.Winning_Candidate, p.Party, p.party_alliance, cr.Total_Votes, cr.Margin, cr.Constituency_Name, s.State  
57 FROM constituencywise_results cr  
58 JOIN partywise_results p ON cr.Party_ID = p.Party_ID  
59 JOIN statewise_results sr ON cr.Parliament_Constituency = sr.Parliament_Constituency  
60 JOIN states s ON sr.State_ID = s.State_ID  
61 WHERE s.State = 'Uttar Pradesh' AND cr.Constituency_Name = 'AMETHI';  
62
```

The bottom pane shows the 'Results' tab with a single row of data:

Winning_Candidate	Party	party_alliance	Total_Votes	Margin	Constituency_Name	State
KISHORI LAL	Indian National Congress - INC	INDIA	530228	167106	AMETHI	Uttar Pradesh

Below the results, a status bar indicates 'Query executed successfully.' and 'localhost\SQLEXPRESS (16.0 ... DELL7\annur (65) India Election Results... 00:00:00 1 rows'.

10.What is the distribution of EVM votes versus postal votes for candidates in a specific constituency?

Query:

SELECT

```
cd.Candidate,  
cd.Party,  
cd.EVM_Votes,  
cd.Postal_Votes,  
cd.Total_Votes,  
cr.Constituency_Name
```

FROM

```
constituencywise_details cd
```

JOIN

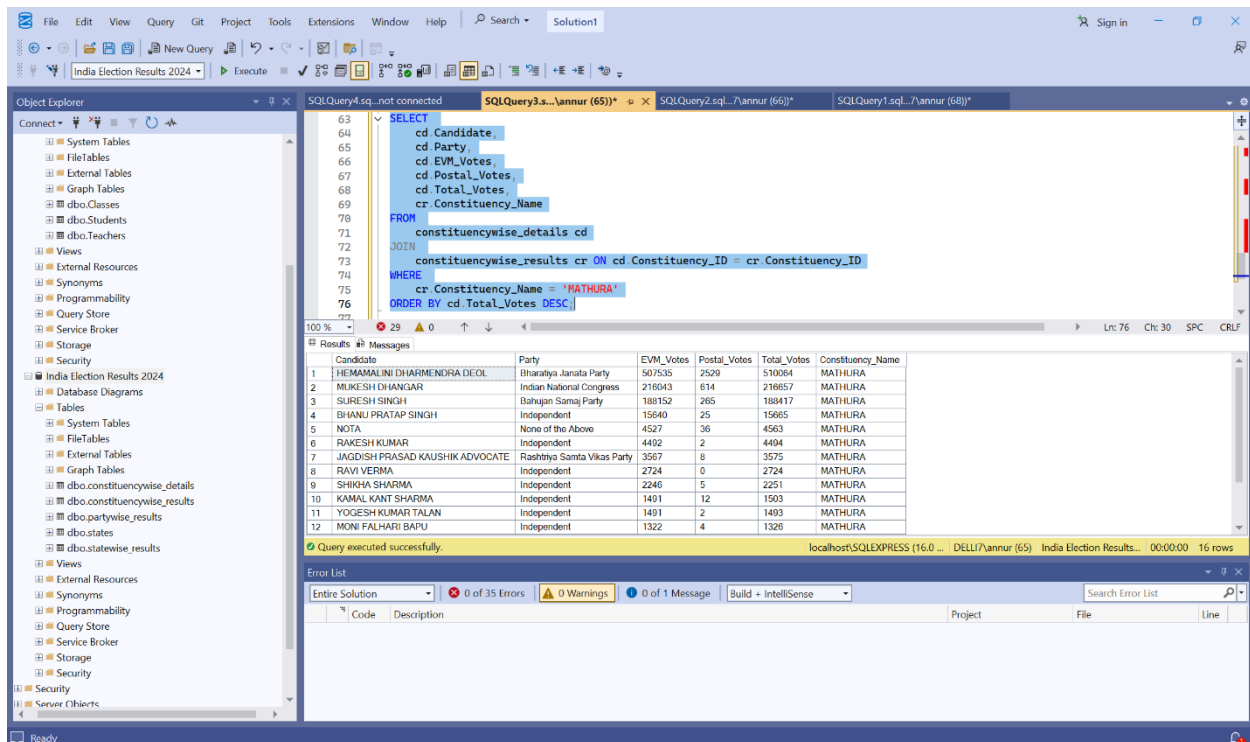
```
constituencywise_results cr ON cd.Constituency_ID = cr.Constituency_ID
```

WHERE

```
cr.Constituency_Name = 'MATHURA'
```

ORDER BY cd.Total_Votes DESC;

Result:



The screenshot displays the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The query editor shows the following SQL query:

```
SELECT  
cd.Candidate,  
cd.Party,  
cd.EVM_Votes,  
cd.Postal_Votes,  
cd.Total_Votes,  
cr.Constituency_Name  
FROM  
constituencywise_details cd  
JOIN  
constituencywise_results cr ON cd.Constituency_ID = cr.Constituency_ID  
WHERE  
cr.Constituency_Name = 'MATHURA'  
ORDER BY cd.Total_Votes DESC;
```

The query results are displayed in a table with the following columns: Candidate, Party, EVM_Votes, Postal_Votes, Total_Votes, and Constituency_Name. The results are sorted by Total_Votes in descending order.

Candidate	Party	EVM_Votes	Postal_Votes	Total_Votes	Constituency_Name
HEMAMALINI DHARMENDRA DEOL	Bharatiya Janata Party	507535	2529	510064	MATHURA
MUKESH DHANGAR	Indian National Congress	216043	614	216657	MATHURA
SURESH SINGH	Bahujan Samaj Party	180152	265	180417	MATHURA
BHARU PRATAP SINGH	Independent	15640	25	15665	MATHURA
NOTA	None of the Above	4527	36	4563	MATHURA
RAKESH KUMAR	Independent	4402	2	4404	MATHURA
JAGDISH PRASAD KAUSHIK ADVOCATE	Rashtriya Samta Vikas Party	3567	8	3575	MATHURA
RAVI VERMA	Independent	2724	0	2724	MATHURA
SHIKHA SHARMA	Independent	2240	5	2251	MATHURA
KAMAL KANT SHARMA	Independent	1491	12	1503	MATHURA
YOGESH KUMAR TALAN	Independent	1491	2	1493	MATHURA
MONI FALHARI BAFU	Independent	1322	4	1326	MATHURA

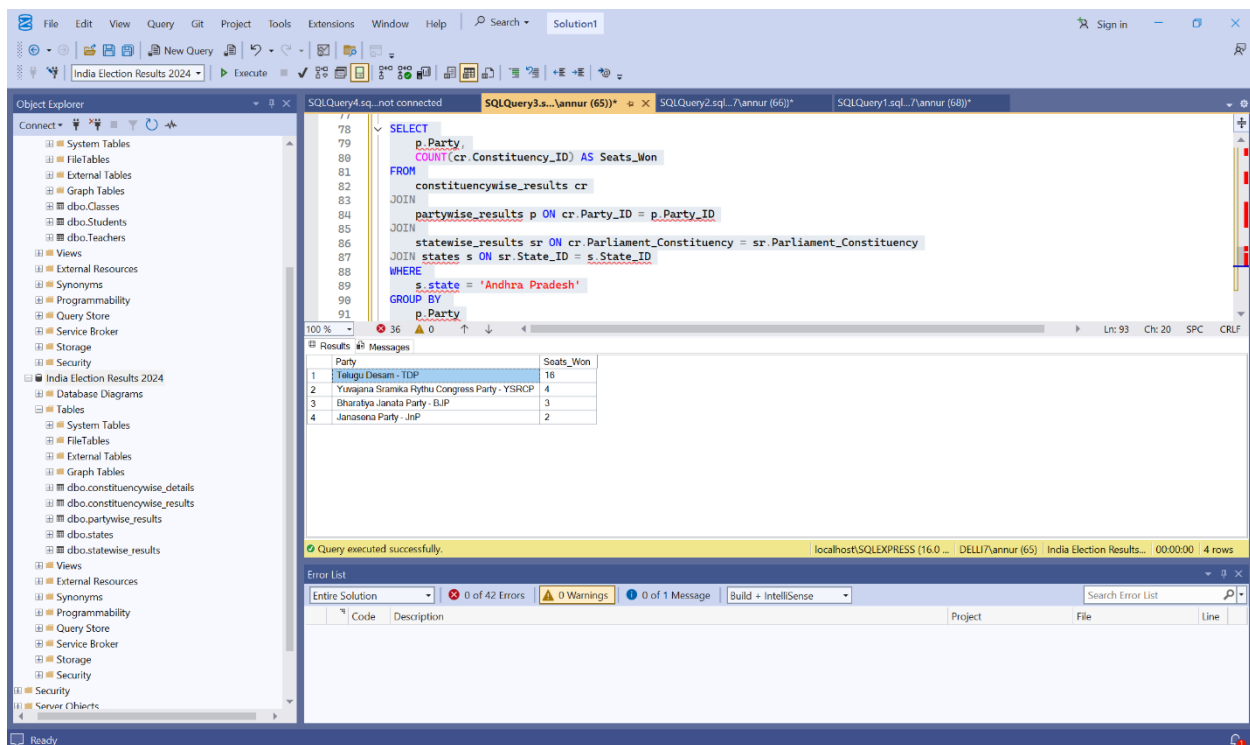
The status bar at the bottom indicates that the query was executed successfully on localhost\SQLEXPRESS (16.0. ... DELL7\annur (65)) for the database India Election Results. The execution time was 00:00:00 and it returned 16 rows.

11. Which parties won the most seats in s State, and how many seats did each party win?

Query:

```
SELECT
    p.Party,
    COUNT(cr.Constituency_ID) AS Seats_Won
FROM
    constituencywise_results cr
JOIN
    partywise_results p ON cr.Party_ID = p.Party_ID
JOIN
    statewise_results sr ON cr.Parliament_Constituency = sr.Parliament_Constituency
JOIN
    states s ON sr.State_ID = s.State_ID
WHERE
    s.state = 'Andhra Pradesh'
GROUP BY
    p.Party
ORDER BY
    Seats_Won DESC;
```

Result:



The screenshot displays the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The central pane shows a SQL query that counts the number of seats won by each party in Andhra Pradesh. The query is as follows:

```
SELECT
    p.Party,
    COUNT(cr.Constituency_ID) AS Seats_Won
FROM
    constituencywise_results cr
JOIN
    partywise_results p ON cr.Party_ID = p.Party_ID
JOIN
    statewise_results sr ON cr.Parliament_Constituency = sr.Parliament_Constituency
JOIN
    states s ON sr.State_ID = s.State_ID
WHERE
    s.state = 'Andhra Pradesh'
GROUP BY
    p.Party
ORDER BY
    Seats_Won DESC;
```

The Results pane at the bottom shows the output of the query, which is a table with two columns: Party and Seats_Won. The results are as follows:

Party	Seats_Won
Telugu Desam - TDP	18
Yugapana Sramika Rythu Congress Party - YSRCP	4
Bharatiya Janata Party - BJP	3
Janasena Party - JnP	2

The status bar at the bottom indicates that the query was executed successfully on 04/22/2024 at 10:00:00 AM, returning 4 rows.

12.What is the total number of seats won by each party alliance (NDA, I.N.D.I.A, and OTHER) in each state for the India Elections 2024?

Query:

```
SELECT
    s.State AS State_Name,
    SUM(CASE WHEN p.party_alliance = 'NDA' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS NDA_Seats_Won,
    SUM(CASE WHEN p.party_alliance = 'I.N.D.I.A' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS INDIA_Seats_Won,
    SUM(CASE WHEN p.party_alliance = 'OTHER' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS OTHER_Seats_Won
FROM
    constituencywise_results cr
JOIN
    partywise_results p ON cr.Party_ID = p.Party_ID
JOIN
    statewise_results sr ON cr.Parliament_Constituency = sr.Parliament_Constituency
JOIN
    states s ON sr.State_ID = s.State_ID
WHERE
    p.party_alliance IN ('NDA', 'I.N.D.I.A', 'OTHER') -- Filter for NDA and INDIA
alliances
GROUP BY
    s.State
ORDER BY
    s.State;
```

Result:

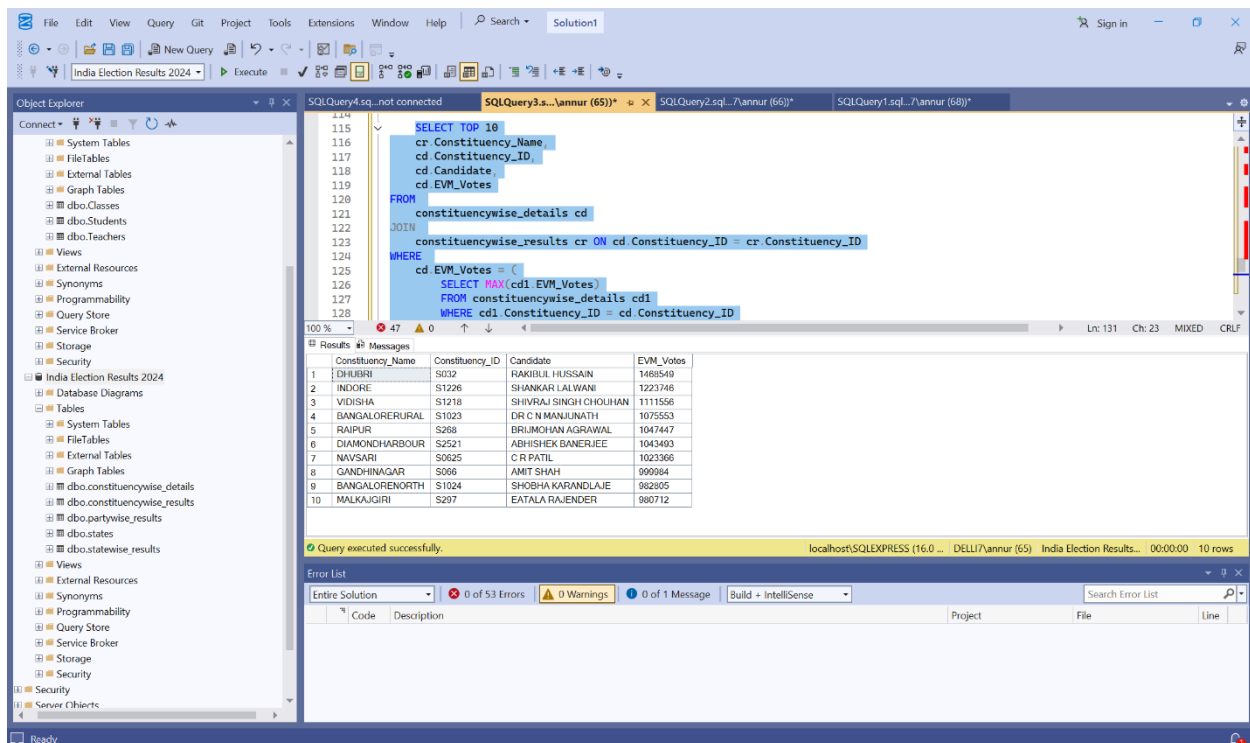
State Name	NDA_Seats_Won	INDIA_Seats_Won	OTHER_Seats_Won
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1	0	0
Andhra Pradesh	21	0	4
Arunachal Pradesh	2	0	0
Assam	10	3	1
Bihar	30	9	1
Chandigarh	0	1	0
Chhattisgarh	10	1	0
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	1	0	1
Delhi	7	0	0
Goa	1	1	0
Jammu & Kashmir	25	1	0
Karnataka	5	5	0

13. Which candidate received the highest number of EVM votes in each constituency (Top 10)?

Query:

```
SELECT TOP 10
    cr.Constituency_Name,
    cd.Constituency_ID,
    cd.Candidate,
    cd.EVM_Votes
FROM
    constituencywise_details cd
JOIN
    constituencywise_results cr ON cd.Constituency_ID = cr.Constituency_ID
WHERE
    cd.EVM_Votes = (
        SELECT MAX(cd1.EVM_Votes)
        FROM constituencywise_details cd1
        WHERE cd1.Constituency_ID = cd.Constituency_ID
    )
ORDER BY
    cd.EVM_Votes DESC;
```

Result:



The screenshot displays the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The query window shows the SQL query used to find the top 10 candidates by EVM votes in each constituency. The results pane shows the following data:

	Constituency_Name	Constituency_ID	Candidate	EVM_Votes
1	DHUBRI	S032	RAKIBUL HUSSAIN	1468549
2	INDORE	S1226	SHANKAR LALWANI	1223746
3	VIDISHA	S1218	SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOLHAN	1111556
4	BANGALORERURAL	S1023	DR C N MANJUNATH	1075563
5	RAIPUR	S268	BRUNOJAN AGRAWAL	1047447
6	DIAMONDHARBOUR	S2521	ABHISHEK BANERJEE	1043493
7	NAVSARI	S0625	C R PATIL	1023366
8	GANDHINAGAR	S066	AMIT SHAH	999984
9	BANGALORENORTH	S1024	SHOBHA KARANDLAJE	962805
10	MALKAJIGIRI	S297	EATALA RAJENDER	960712

The status bar indicates the query was executed successfully on 10/08/2024 at 00:00:00, returning 10 rows.

14. Which candidate won and which candidate was the runner-up in each constituency of State for the 2024 elections?

Query:

```
WITH RankedCandidates AS (
    SELECT
        cd.Constituency_ID,
        cd.Candidate,
        cd.Party,
        cd.EVM_Votes,
        cd.Postal_Votes,
        cd.EVM_Votes + cd.Postal_Votes AS Total_Votes,
        ROW_NUMBER() OVER (PARTITION BY cd.Constituency_ID ORDER BY cd.EVM_Votes +
cd.Postal_Votes DESC) AS VoteRank
    FROM
        constituencywise_details cd
    JOIN
        constituencywise_results cr ON cd.Constituency_ID = cr.Constituency_ID
    JOIN
        statewise_results sr ON cr.Parliament_Constituency = sr.Parliament_Constituency
    JOIN
        states s ON sr.State_ID = s.State_ID
    WHERE
        s.State = 'Maharashtra'
)

SELECT
    cr.Constituency_Name,
    MAX(CASE WHEN rc.VoteRank = 1 THEN rc.Candidate END) AS Winning_Candidate,
    MAX(CASE WHEN rc.VoteRank = 2 THEN rc.Candidate END) AS Runnerup_Candidate
FROM
    RankedCandidates rc
JOIN
    constituencywise_results cr ON rc.Constituency_ID = cr.Constituency_ID
GROUP BY
    cr.Constituency_Name
ORDER BY
    cr.Constituency_Name;
```

Result:

The screenshot shows the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The left pane displays the 'Object Explorer' with the 'India Election Results 2024' database selected. The right pane shows a SQL query window with the following query:

```
WITH RankedCandidates AS (
SELECT
    cd Constituency_ID,
    cd Candidate,
    cd Party,
    cd EVM_Votes,
    cd Postal_Votes,
    cd EVM_Votes + cd Postal_Votes AS Total_Votes,
    ROW_NUMBER() OVER (PARTITION BY cd Constituency_ID ORDER BY cd EVM_Votes + cd Postal_Votes DESC) AS VoteRank
FROM
    constituencywise_details cd
JOIN
    constituencywise_results cr ON cd Constituency_ID = cr Constituency_ID
```

Below the query, the 'Results' pane shows a table with 48 rows. The columns are Constituency Name, Winning_Candidate, and Runnerup_Candidate. The data is as follows:

Constituency Name	Winning_Candidate	Runnerup_Candidate
1 AHMEDNAGAR	NILESH DRYANDEV LANKE	DR. SUJAY RADHAKRISHNA VIKHEPATIL
2 AKOLA	ANUP SANJAY DHOTRE	ASHAY KASHINATH PATIL
3 AMRAVATI	BALWANT BASWANT WANKHADE	NAVNEET RAVI RANA
4 AURANGABAD	BHUMARE SANDIPANRAO ASARAM	IMTIAZ JALEEL SYED
5 BARAMATI	SUPRIYA SULE	SUNETRA AJITDADA PAWAR
6 BEED	BAIRANG MANOHAR SONWANE	PANKAJA GOPINATHRAO MUNDE
7 BHANDARAGONDIYA	DR. PRASHANT YADADRAO PADOLE	SUNIL BABURAO MENDHE
8 BHIWANDI	BALYA MAMA - SURESH GOPINATH MHATRE	KAPIL MORESHWAR PATIL
9 BULDHANA	JADHAV PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO	NARENDRA DAGDU KHEDEKAR
10 CHANDRAPUR	DHANORKAR PRATIBHA SURESH ALIAS BALUBHAU	MUNGANTINAR SUDHIR SACHCHIDANAND
11 DHULE	BACHHAV SHOBHA DINESH	BHAMRE SUBHASH RAMRAO
12 DINDORI	BHASKAR MURLIDHAR BHAGARE	DR. BHARATI PRAVIN PAWAR

The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Query executed successfully.' and 'localhost\SQLEXPRESS (16.0 ... DELL7\anmur (65) India Election Results... 00:00:00 48 rows'.

15. For the state of Maharashtra, what are the total number of seats, total number of candidates, total number of parties, total votes (including EVM and postal), and the breakdown of EVM and postal votes?

Query:

SELECT

```
COUNT(DISTINCT cr.Constituency_ID) AS Total_Seats,
COUNT(DISTINCT cd.Candidate) AS Total_Candidates,
COUNT(DISTINCT p.Party) AS Total_Parties,
SUM(cd.EVM_Votes + cd.Postal_Votes) AS Total_Votes,
SUM(cd.EVM_Votes) AS Total_EVM_Votes,
SUM(cd.Postal_Votes) AS Total_Postal_Votes
```

FROM

```
constituencywise_results cr
```

JOIN

```
constituencywise_details cd ON cr.Constituency_ID = cd.Constituency_ID
```

```

JOIN
    statewise_results sr ON cr.Parliament_Constituency = sr.Parliament_Constituency
JOIN
    states s ON sr.State_ID = s.State_ID
JOIN
    partywise_results p ON cr.Party_ID = p.Party_ID
WHERE
    s.State = 'Maharashtra';

```

Result:

The screenshot displays the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The Object Explorer on the left shows the database structure for 'India Election Results 2024'. The central pane shows a SQL query that has been executed successfully. The query calculates aggregate statistics for Maharashtra, including total seats, candidates, parties, and votes. The Results pane at the bottom shows a single row of data.

Query:

```

SELECT
    COUNT(DISTINCT cr.Constituency_ID) AS Total_Seats,
    COUNT(DISTINCT cd.Candidate) AS Total_Candidates,
    COUNT(DISTINCT p.Party) AS Total_Parties,
    SUM(cd.EVM_Votes + cd.Postal_Votes) AS Total_Votes,
    SUM(cd.EVM_Votes) AS Total_EVM_Votes,
    SUM(cd.Postal_Votes) AS Total_Postal_Votes
FROM
    constituencywise_results cr
JOIN
    constituencywise_details cd ON cr.Constituency_ID = cd.Constituency_ID
JOIN
    statewise_results sr ON cr.Parliament_Constituency = sr.Parliament_Constituency

```

Results:

	Total_Seats	Total_Candidates	Total_Parties	Total_Votes	Total_EVM_Votes	Total_Postal_Votes
1	48	1114	7	57170133	58969710	209423

Query executed successfully. localhost\SQLEXPRESS (16.0 ... DELU7\annur (65) India Election Results... (00:00:00) 1 rows

Error List: 0 of 62 Errors, 0 Warnings, 0 of 1 Message

