```
select t1.*,no_of_sellers
from
(select customer_state,count(customer_id)as no_of_customers
from `sql_project.customers`
group by customer_state
order by customer_state) t1
left join (SELECT seller_state,count(seller_id) as no_of_sellers
 FROM `scaler-dsml-sql-381611.sql_project.sellers`
group by seller_state
order by no_of_sellers desc
) t2
on t1.customer_state=t2.seller_state
order by t1.no_of_customers
limit 10
```

Row	customer_state	no_of_customer	no_of_sellers
1	RR	46	*null*
2	AP	68	*null*
3	AC	81	1
4	AM	148	1
5	RO	253	2
6	TO	280	*null*
7	SE	350	2
8	AL	413	*null*
9	RN	485	5
10	PI	495	1

The above query yields us the number of customers against the number of sellers,upon gazing there are some states that have very few customers and no sellers .Hence the no of sellers in these states must be increased.