

Group Name: Renaissance Squad

Topic: MySQL - Farmers Insurance Analysis

Executive Summary

This study examines the Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana's (PMFBY) implementation and effects in Indian states and districts, with a particular emphasis on farmer coverage, premium amounts, insured land, and demographic participation between 2018 and 2020. The information was taken from official documents, and all monetary quantities were expressed in lakhs (100,000).

Key Insights:

- Strong plan acceptance was shown by states like Himachal Pradesh and Haryana, which continuously showed high farmer coverage and premium collection.*
- Only a small percentage of districts had insurance units greater than 10, according to district-level research, indicating regional differences in insurance penetration.*
Why Farmers premium amounts over ₹20 crores were recorded in some areas in 2018, indicating concentrated insurance activity.
- A few states had the largest percentage of insured farmers compared to the overall population, indicating successful outreach in those areas.*
- While male involvement remained predominant, gender and social group breakdowns revealed notable representation of women and underrepresented populations.*
- The scheme's emphasis on agrarian areas was shown by the substantial correlation found between cumulative premium amounts and insured sums and population density and agricultural land area.*
- Primary and foreign key limitations preserved data integrity, guaranteeing accurate reporting and aggregation.*

Assumptions:

- Using the given scaling factor, all premium and insured amounts are expressed in lakhs.*
- The dataset's missing or zero values were regarded as non-participation or non-coverage.*
- The study does not take into consideration unreported districts or changes in external policies; instead, it assumes data fidelity based on the files supplied.*