

SQL_Farmers_Insurance_Analysis_Kalyani_mohapatra Charan_Kumar Khushpreet

Executive Summary Report

This project analyzes the Farmers Insurance dataset under the PMFBY scheme to evaluate coverage, premium contributions, and insurance penetration across states and districts. The analysis is based on SQL queries designed to extract insights from parameters such as insured farmers, land area, premiums, and population demographics.

Key Results and Insights:

1. **Coverage Trends** – States with the largest insured farmer base also report high total sums insured. However, some states display high insurance value with relatively fewer farmers, indicating larger insured assets per farmer.
2. **Premium Distribution** – Government contributions form the largest share of total premiums in most cases, highlighting subsidy-driven affordability for farmers. Farmers' direct premium amounts are relatively low.
3. **Land and Premium Correlation** – Districts with greater insured land area generally accumulate higher gross premiums, confirming landholding as a major cost driver.
4. **Population Adjustments** – Top-performing states achieve higher insured-farmers-to-population ratios, showing deeper penetration of insurance schemes relative to state population.
5. **Regional Variations** – Certain districts demonstrate unusually low farmer premiums compared to the sum insured, suggesting policy variations, heavy subsidies, or data irregularities.

Outcomes:

This analysis identifies leading states in insurance penetration, highlights the importance of government support in premiums, and provides a foundation for improving scheme design. These findings can support policy-makers in targeting underperforming regions and optimizing premium distribution strategies.

Assumptions:

- Monetary values are expressed in INR.
- Dataset is complete and consistent across all years.
- Percentages are stored as decimal fractions.