

Executive Summary Report

SQL_Farmers_Insurance_Analysis_PremiumPlannersGroup

This report presents an analysis of farmers' insurance data across Indian states and districts from 2018 to 2021. A total of 29 SQL queries were written to explore key metrics such as FarmersPremiumAmount, SumInsured, TotalFarmersCovered, InsuranceUnits, and TotalPopulation.

The analysis revealed that Uttar Pradesh had the highest total population among all states. Other states like Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, and West Bengal recorded higher premium amounts and greater numbers of farmers covered. Districts such as Bid, Latur, Ujjain, and Anantapur showed high total premiums, indicating greater participation in the insurance scheme in those regions.

Few records showed a SumInsured value greater than ₹500,000, which may reflect policy limits or data scale. Some districts recorded zero insurance units, possibly indicating low or no coverage in those areas.

Window functions were used to calculate cumulative premiums per district over time. For instance, Anantapur in Andhra Pradesh showed a steady increase in premiums across multiple years. Subqueries helped compare district-level values against state averages — for example, certain districts in Uttar Pradesh had premiums higher than the state average, reflecting regional variation.

Assumptions: All numeric values were used as-is without scaling or inflation adjustment. Zeros were treated as valid entries. As the type of insurance was not specified, the analysis was based solely on the provided data and defined metrics.

This analysis provides insights into how farmer-related insurance coverage varies across districts and states.