ABSTRACT

The purpose of the **Insurance Management** System is to automate the existing manual system with the help of computerised equipment and full-fledged computer software, fulfilling their requirements, so that their valuable data/information can be stored for a longer period with easy access and manipulation of the same. The required software and hardware are easily available and easy to work with. Insurance Management System, as described above, can lead to error-free, secure, reliable and fast management systems. It can assist the user to concentrate on their other activities rather than concentrating on record keeping. Thus it will help organisations in better utilisation of resources. The organisation can maintain computerised records without redundant entries. That means that one need not be distracted by information that is not relevant while being able to reach the information. The aim is to automate its existing manual system with the help of computerised equipment and full-fledged computer software, fulfilling their requirements, so that their valuable data/information can be manipulated. The project describes how to manage for good performance and better services for the clients.

MODULES :

a) Admin Module: This module is managed by managers from different branches for recruiting agents, registration of customers, agents

b) Customer Module: Using this module customers can log in to accounts and learn details about policy percentages, the total amount they paid and pending payment details.

INDEX

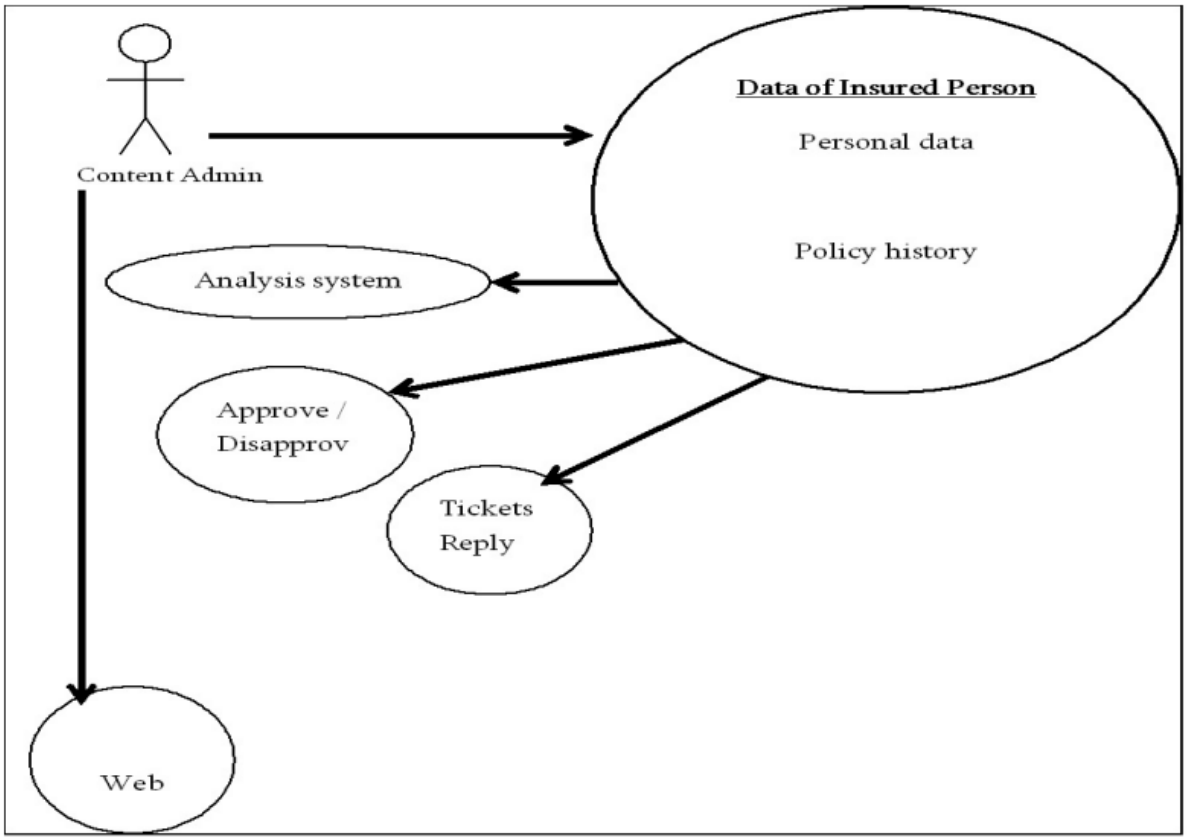
Introduction

Online Insurance is a web application that is used to track the details about the insurance policy, customer details and company details. This project is useful for any kind of insurance company to manage the insurance details, sanction the insurance for customers, process the insurance policy details and all kinds of insurance processes online. Our wide spectrum of articles that have been included in this edition touch on business, regulatory and accounting aspects that are currently topical and the subject matters of many debates. We explore the future of microinsurance, the challenges brought about by the implementation of the Combine portal and its impact on the consolidation principles applied to insurance cells This is an exciting and challenging time for insurers. Customer behaviour is changing rapidly. Technology, and in particular the growth of online and social media, is driving a fundamental shift in customer expectations in terms of how products are marketed, priced, sold and serviced, and how companies are perceived. Pure internet businesses have set new standards for customer-centricity and engagement that raise the performance bar for players in every retail business sector. Customers want to be able to buy with confidence in both the non-life insurance and life and pensions sectors. Customers want products, and the purchasing process, to be simple and transparent so they can understand what they are buying. They want to build long-term relationships with insurance providers based On trust and to have confidence that the products they are buying Are right for them and meet their needs. So to fulfil the requirements and needs of the insurer we have developed one methodology which will attract the people. The system will be

user-friendly so all people who have knowledge about insurance or not will accept the insurance.

1.1 Proposed System

In the proposed Insurance Management System, all the work will be digitalized and done via computers and the Internet. All the details regarding the insurance holder and schemes will be added via computer and the information data will be saved on servers. Backup should be there in case if by chance any of the information will be lost. Time consumed will be reduced and users will get an easy way to access their insurance-related information and new upcoming schemes. Users just have to click on the button and just have to wait for some moments and they get easy access to their information



1.2 Objectives

Aim :

The primary objective of the IMS project is to develop a robust, user-friendly system that caters to the specific requirements of insurance companies. Key objectives include: Automating policy issuance and administration processes to reduce manual errors and enhance efficiency. Streamlining claims processing workflows to expedite settlement and improve customer satisfaction. Establishing a centralised database for storing and managing customer information, policies, and claims data. Providing comprehensive reporting and analytics capabilities to enable data-driven decision-making. Enhancing system security to safeguard sensitive information and ensure regulatory compliance.

1.3 Scope of the Developed System

The scope of the developed Insurance Management System (IMS) encompasses a comprehensive set of features and functionalities designed to streamline insurance operations, enhance customer service, and improve efficiency. The system is divided into two main modules : the Admin Module and the Customer Module, each catering to specific user roles and responsibilities.

- Developed to be used by the all the people
- Can be used by the students for study purposes.
- It eradicates the fake policy providing websites.
- Keeps the capability to centralise all the insurance industry in India and shall keep transparency in industry.
- This project can bring a revolution in the insurance industry

1.4 Types of Insurance

Insurance occupies an important place in the modern world because of the risk, which can be insured, in number and extent owing to the growing complexity of the present day economic system. The different type of insurance have come about by practice within insurance companies, and by the influence of legislation controlling the transacting of insurance business, broadly, insurance may be classified into the following categories

1. Classification from business point of view

a) Life insurance, and
b) General insurance

2. Classification on the basis of nature of insurance

a) Life insurance
b) Fire insurance
c) Marine insurance
d) Social insurance, and
e) Miscellaneous insurance

3. Classification from risk point of view

a) Personal insurance
b) Property insurance
c) Liability insurance
d) Fidelity general insurance

Additional Insurance Types

A. Health Insurance
B. Auto Insurance
C. Homeowner Insurance
D. Travel Insurance
E. Motor Insurance

Requirement Analysis

- **Detail Description of Technology Used**

System Requirement :

2.1 HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS

● Processor: Intel Core i3 3.5GHz

● Hard Disk: 40GB

● RAM: 4GB or above

● HDD: 1TB

2.2 SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS

● Operating System: Windows 10 Pro (64-bit), OS X Leopard (version 10.5) and above

● Programming Language: Python 3.9.3

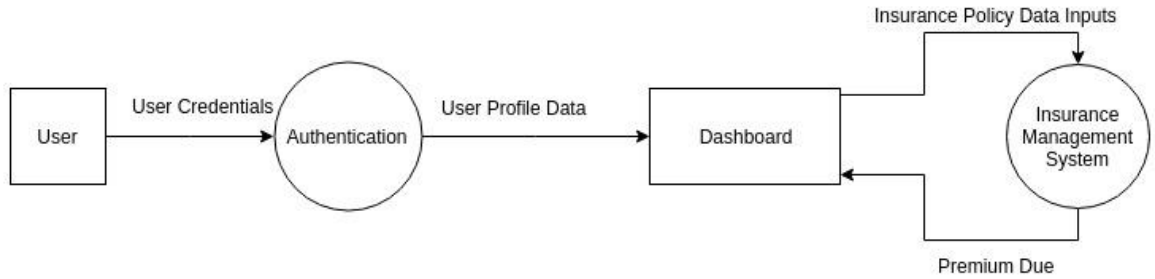
● Database: MYSQL

● IDE: Python VS code

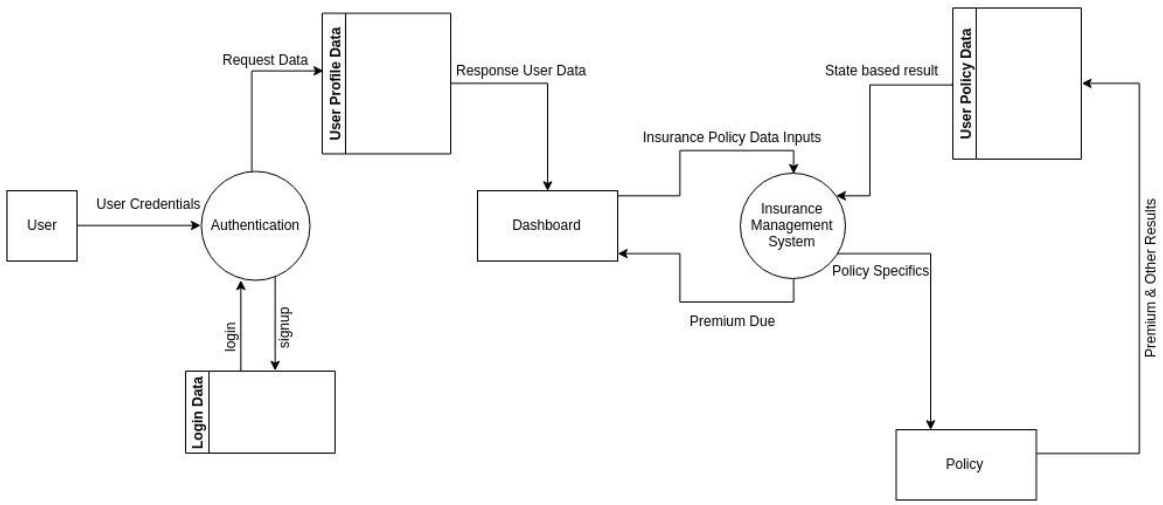
Design

A data flow diagram is a graphical representation of the flow of data through an information system. A data flow diagram can also be used for the visualization of the data processing. It is a common practice for a designer to draw a context level DFD.

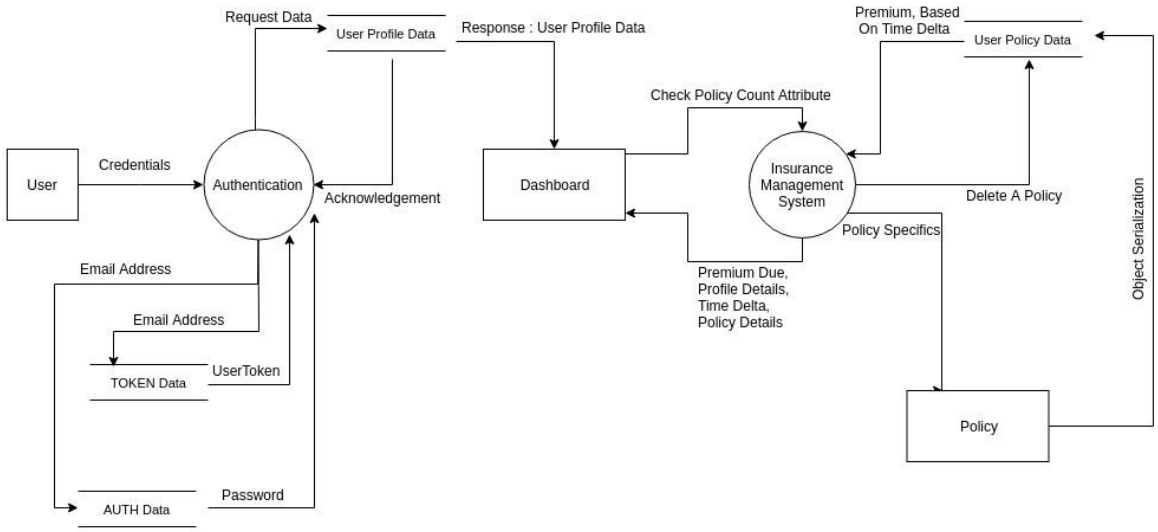
3.1 Data Flow Diagram



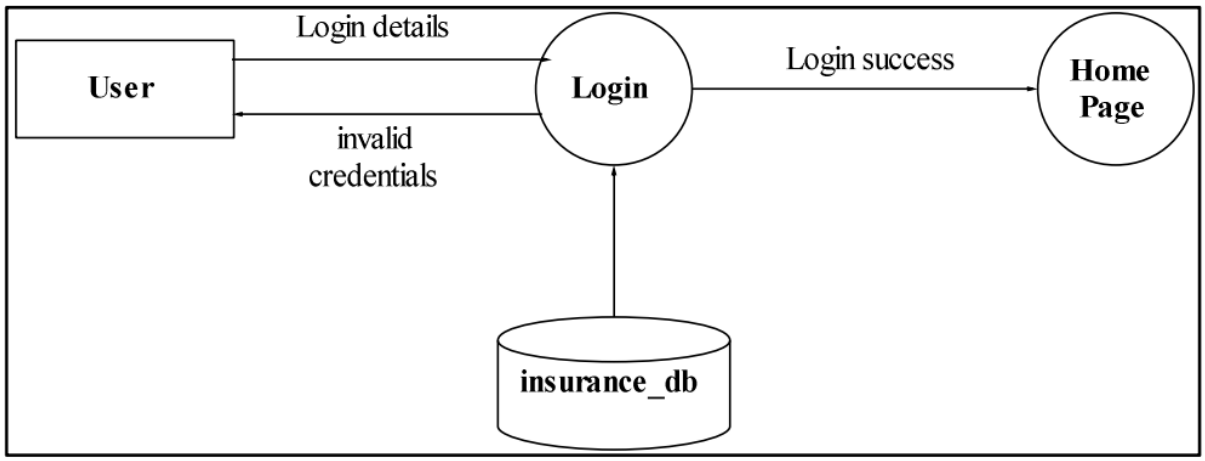
DFD LEVEL0



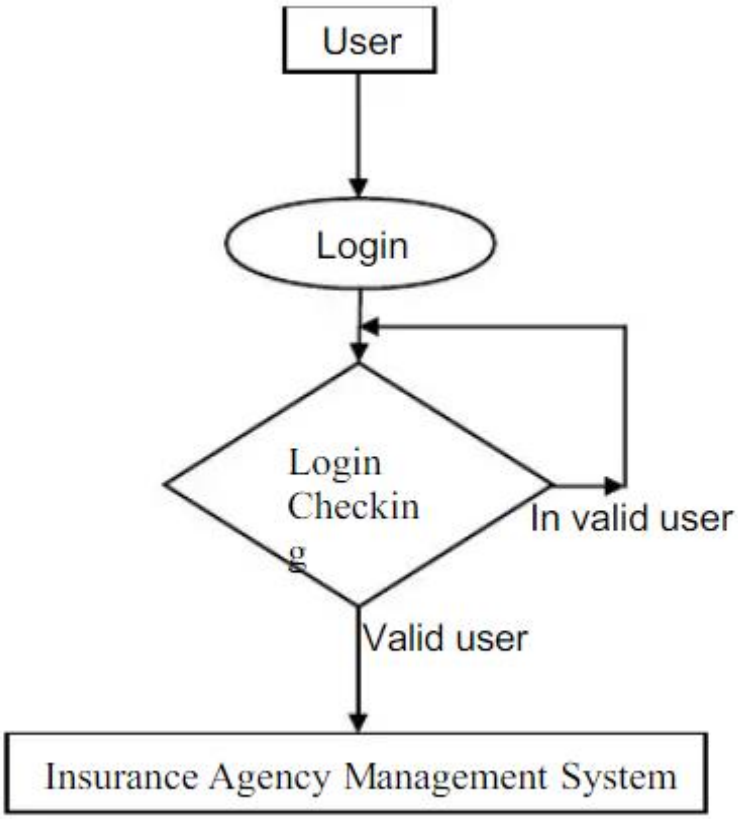
DFD LEVEL1



DFD LEVEL 3 for User Module



DFD LEVEL4


User
Login
Login
Checkin
g
In valid user
Valid user
Insurance Agency Management System

Research Methodology

The **research methodology** adopted for the Insurance Management System (IMS) project is crucial for ensuring the systematic development and successful implementation of the software solution. This section outlines the approach taken to gather requirements, design the system, implement it, and evaluate its performance.

4.1 Requirements Gathering

Requirements gathering serves as the foundation of the IMS project, as it involves understanding the needs and expectations of stakeholders, including insurance domain experts, administrators, and customers. Various techniques are employed to elicit requirements effectively, such as:

- Stakeholder interviews: Conducting interviews with key stakeholders to identify their pain points, preferences, and priorities.
- Surveys: Distribute surveys to gather feedback from a broader audience and validate initial findings.
- Workshops: Facilitating collaborative workshops to brainstorm ideas, clarify requirements, and priorities features.

The gathered requirements are documented systematically, ensuring clarity, completeness, and traceability throughout the development process

4.2 System Design

System design involves translating the gathered requirements into a coherent architecture that forms the blueprint for the IMS project. Key aspects of system design include

- Use case modelling: Identifying and defining the various interactions between system actors (e.g., administrators, customers) and the IMS.
- Data modelling: Designing the database schema to accurately represent the entities, relationships, and attributes relevant to insurance management.
- Architectural design: Determining the overall structure of the IMS, including componentization, layering, and integration with external systems.
- User interface design: Creating intuitive, user-friendly interfaces for both the Admin Module and the Customer Module, ensuring optimal usability and accessibility.

The system design phase lays the groundwork for the subsequent implementation and testing phases, guiding developers in building a robust and scalable solution

4.3 Implementation

Implementation involves the actual coding and development of the IMS software solution based on the design specifications. Agile development methodologies are employed to facilitate iterative development, continuous integration, and rapid feedback loops. Key activities during the implementation phase include

1. **Frontend Development**
   - Design and develop user interfaces for both the Admin Module and the Customer Module using HTML and Bootstrap.
   - Ensure adherence to design principles and usability guidelines to enhance user experience.

2**. Backend Development**
   - Utilise Python and Django frameworks to write code implementing the business logic of the IMS software.
   - Develop functionalities for data processing and integration with external systems as per the design specifications.

3. **Database Implementation**
   - Set up the database infrastructure using SQLite.
   - Create tables, indexes, and stored procedures necessary to support data storage and retrieval operations as outlined in the design specifications.

4. **Integration Testing**
   - Conduct comprehensive integration testing to verify that individual components function correctly.
   - Ensure seamless integration between backend functionalities and frontend interfaces.
   - Utilise Agile methodologies to facilitate iterative development, continuous integration, and rapid feedback loops.

Continuous collaboration between developers, testers, and stakeholders ensures that the implemented solution aligns with the desired requirements and expectations.

4.4 Evaluation

Evaluation serves as a critical phase in the research methodology, where the performance, usability, and effectiveness of the IMS are assessed rigorously. Various evaluation techniques are employed, including

- Functional testing: Verifying that the IMS functions according to the specified requirements and delivers the intended features and functionalities.
- Usability testing: Soliciting feedback from end-users to assess the ease of use, intuitiveness, and overall user experience of the system.
- Performance testing: Measuring the system's response times, throughput, and scalability under different load conditions to identify performance bottlenecks and areas for optimization.
- Security testing: Assessing the system's resilience against security threats, vulnerabilities, and compliance requirements to safeguard sensitive information and ensure data integrity.

The evaluation phase provides valuable insights into the strengths, weaknesses, and opportunities for improvement of the IMS, guiding future iterations and enhancements.

Literature Review

The insurance sector, which offers people and businesses financial protection against unforeseen dangers, is a vital component of contemporary economies. The handling of insurance policies and claims has grown more complicated as technology advances, calling for reliable and effective solutions to optimize operations. The goal of this analysis of the literature is to give a thorough overview of the current insurance management systems while examining their advantages, disadvantages, and restrictions. The Insurance Management System (IMS) project's design and development need to be informed by an understanding of the state of existing solutions. This assessment aims to find areas for improvement and holes in the current insurance management platforms through a thorough examination, ultimately advancing insurance operations in the digital era.

5.1 Existing System

There are a plethora of software options available on the market for insurance management that address the various requirements of brokers, agents, and insurance firms. Numerous features are available with these systems, such as customer contact management, processing claims, reporting, and policy administration. Several well-known instances of current systems include:

1. **Policy Administration Systems (PAS)**: PAS platforms focus on automating policy issuance, underwriting, and policy servicing tasks. They provide features such as policy quoting, rating, and binding, as well as policy endorsement and renewal management.
2. **Claims Management Systems (CMS)**: CMS solutions streamline the claims processing workflow, from claim intake and adjudication to settlement and

recovery. They enable claims adjusters to assess damages, track claim status, and communicate with policyholders and third-party service providers.

3. **Customer Relationship Management (CRM) Software**: CRM software helps insurance companies manage interactions with current and potential customers. It enables personalized communication, lead tracking, and customer segmentation to enhance engagement and retention.
4. **Business Intelligence (BI) and Analytics Platforms**: BI and analytics platforms offer advanced reporting and analytics capabilities, allowing insurance companies to gain insights into their business performance, identify trends, and make data-driven decisions.

5.2 Limitation of Existing System

1. Lack of Integration: Many existing systems operate in silos, leading to data fragmentation and inefficiencies. Integrating disparate systems and data sources can be challenging, resulting in manual data entry, duplicate records, and inconsistent information.

2. Complexity and Customization: Some systems are overly complex and rigid, requiring extensive customization to align with the unique processes and workflows of insurance companies. Customizations may introduce maintenance overhead, upgrade difficulties, and compatibility issues with future updates.

3. Scalability and Performance: Scalability and performance issues can arise as the volume of data and transactions grows over time. Legacy systems may struggle to handle large-scale operations, leading to slow response times, system crashes, and degraded user experience.

4. Security and Compliance: Security and compliance requirements in the insurance industry are stringent, with regulations such as GDPR, HIPAA, and PCI-DSS governing data protection and privacy. Many existing systems lack robust security features and may expose sensitive information to unauthorized access or breaches.

5. Limited Innovation: Traditional systems may lag in terms of technological innovation, lacking support for emerging technologies such as artificial intelligence, machine learning, and blockchain. This limits their ability to leverage advanced analytics, automation, and digital transformation initiatives.

Company Profile and Theoretical Background

Company Profile: Policy bazaar

Founded in 2008, Policybazaar is India's largest online insurance aggregator, revolutionising the way insurance is bought and sold in the country. As a digital platform, Policybazaar enables consumers to compare and purchase various insurance products, including health insurance, life insurance, car insurance, and more, from leading insurers in India. With its user-friendly interface, extensive product offerings, and unbiased advice, Policybazaar has emerged as a trusted destination for millions of Indians seeking insurance solutions.

Policybazaar's mission is to simplify the insurance-buying process, empower consumers with information and choice, and drive transparency and efficiency in the insurance industry. Through its innovative approach and commitment to customer-centricity, Policybazaar has garnered widespread recognition and accolades, solidifying its position as a market leader in the insurance aggregator space.

6.1 About the Policy bazaar

Policybazaar is a leading online insurance aggregator in India, founded in June 2008 by Yashish Dahiya, Alok Bansal, and Avaneesh Nirjar. The company started as a platform for comparing insurance policies and has evolved into a marketplace for purchasing insurance products. With its headquarters in Gurgaon, Haryana, Policybazaar has expanded its services to include a wide range of insurance products, from life and health to motor insurance.

The company's mission is to provide transparent and accessible insurance options to its customers, empowering them to make informed decisions. Policybazaar's digital platform allows users to compare different insurance policies based on price, benefits, and coverage, making it easier to choose the best-suited policy.

As of the latest financial year, Policybazaar reported a revenue of ₹2,558 crore (approximately

320 million USD), with an operating income of ₹-299 crore (around

-37 million USD) and a net income of ₹-488 crore (approximately USD -61 million). Despite these figures, the company plays a significant role in India's insurance sector, processing nearly 25% of the country's life insurance and over 7% of its retail health cover.

Policybazaar is also recognised for its technological innovation and customer-centric approach, which have contributed to its growth and popularity among consumers seeking insurance solutions.

For your project report, you might want to explore the impact of Policybazaar on the insurance industry in India, its business model, and how it has changed the way people purchase insurance. Additionally, discussing the challenges and opportunities the company faces in a rapidly evolving digital landscape could provide valuable insights into its future trajectory.

6.2 Business Model :

Policybazaar operates on an online marketplace model, connecting insurance seekers with insurance providers. The platform allows users to compare different insurance policies based on factors such as coverage, premium, and benefits. Policybazaar earns revenue through lead generation, where insurance providers pay a commission for every customer referred through the platform. Additionally, the company offers value-added services

such as policy management, renewal reminders, and customer support to enhance the user experience.

6.3 Mission

Policybazaar's mission is to simplify the process of buying insurance and empower consumers to make informed decisions about their financial protection needs. By leveraging technology and data analytics, Policybazaar aims to democratise access to insurance products and promote customer financial literacy.

Vision

Policybazaar envisions a future where insurance is accessible, affordable, and tailored to the individual needs of every consumer. Through continuous innovation and a customer-centric approach, Policybazaar strives to become the preferred destination for insurance solutions, trusted by millions of customers across India

6.4 Core Values

1. **Customer-Centricity**: Policybazaar prioritises the needs and interests of customers, striving to deliver superior value and service at every touchpoint.
2. **Innovation**: Policybazaar fosters a culture of innovation, embracing new technologies and ideas to enhance the insurance buying experience and drive industry transformation.
3. **Integrity**: Policybazaar upholds the highest standards of integrity and ethical conduct, ensuring transparency, fairness, and trust in all its interactions with customers, partners, and stakeholders.

4. **Empowerment**: Policybazaar empowers consumers by providing access to comprehensive information, tools, and resources needed to make informed decisions about their financial well-being.
5. **Collaboration**: Policybazaar values collaboration and partnerships, working closely with insurers, regulators, and industry stakeholders to create value and drive positive change in the insurance ecosystem.

6.5 Theoretical Background

In the dynamic realm of insurance management, a rich tapestry of theoretical frameworks and principles forms the foundation upon which companies like Policybazaar operate. These theories encompass a wide array of concepts, ranging from the fundamental principles of risk management to the nuanced strategies of actuarial science and customer relationship management. Each theoretical construct serves as a guiding beacon, empowering insurance providers to navigate intricate risk landscapes, craft bespoke insurance solutions, and foster enduring connections with their clientele.

Theoretical frameworks serve as invaluable tools, offering insights into market dynamics, consumer behaviour, and industry trends. They provide a framework for understanding risk assessment, pricing models, and the strategic deployment of resources. Moreover, theoretical knowledge equips insurance professionals with the foresight to anticipate and adapt to changes in regulatory environments, technological advancements, and emerging market forces.

At Policybazaar, the amalgamation of industry expertise and theoretical acumen forms the cornerstone of our operations. By integrating theoretical insights into our strategic decision-making processes, we strive to enhance the efficacy of our services, optimise risk management practices, and deliver unparalleled value to our customers.

As we embark on the journey of exploring the IMS project, the synergy between Policybazaar's company profile and the theoretical background of insurance management presents an opportunity to delve into the intricate interplay between theory and practice. Through this comprehensive exploration, we aim to unravel the complexities of insurance management, uncover innovative solutions, and pave the way for the evolution of the insurance industry in the digital age.

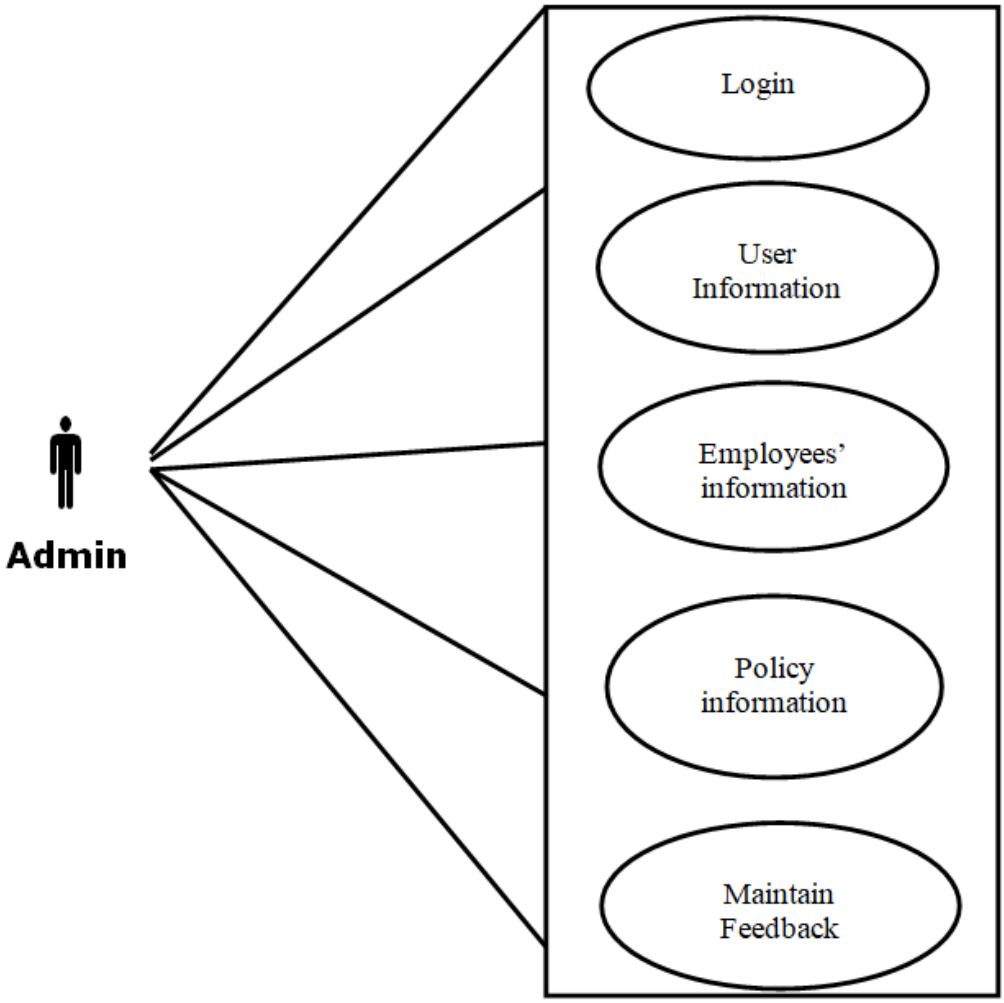
There are various types of insurance, including:

- **Life Insurance**: Provides financial support to beneficiaries after the policyholder’s death.
- **Health Insurance**: Covers medical expenses incurred due to illnesses or injuries.
- **Car Insurance**: Offers protection against financial loss resulting from vehicle-related incidents.

Function and features

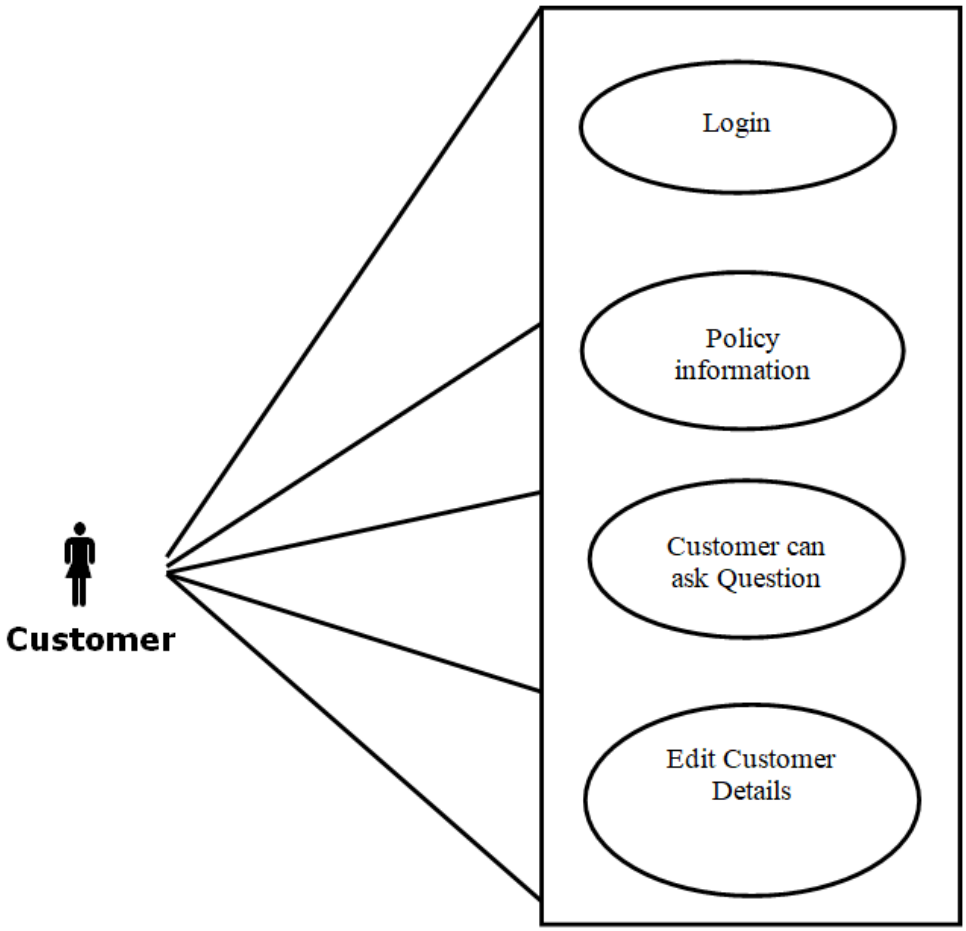
7.1 Admin

- The admin account can be created using the createsuperuser command.
- After login, the admin can view/update/delete customer
- Can view/add/update/delete policy categories like Life, Health, Motor, Travel
- Can view/add/update/delete policy
- Can view total policyholder, approved policyholder, disapproved policyholder
- Can approve a policy, applied by the customer
- Can answer customer questions


Admin
Login
User Information
Employees' information
Policy information
Maintain Feedback

7.2 Customer

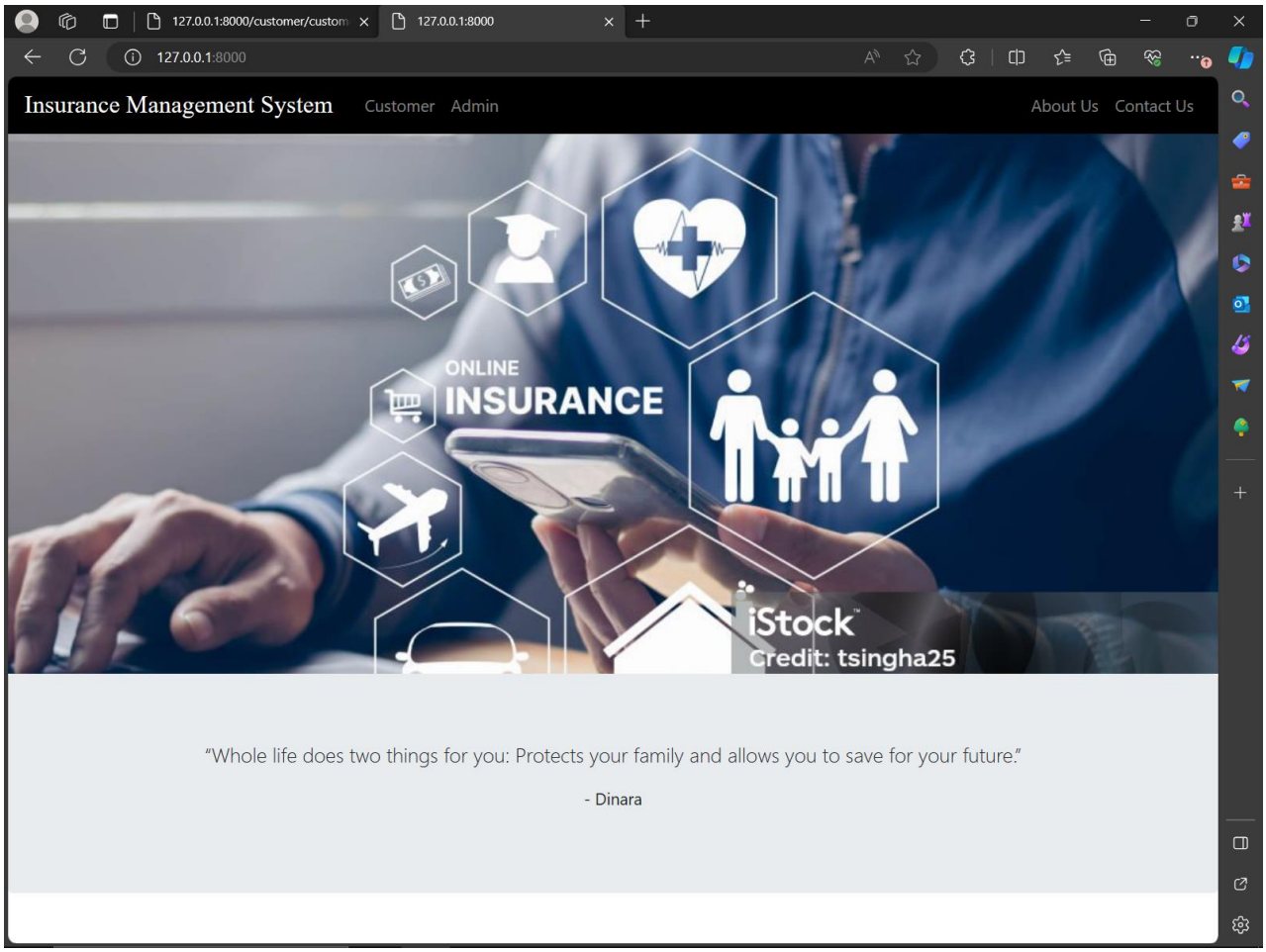
- ➢ Create an account (no approval required by admin)
- ➢ After login, I can view all policies that are added by the admin.
- ➢ If a customer likes any policy, then they can apply for it.
- ➢ When a customer applies for any policy, it will go into pending status, and the admin can approve it.
- ➢ Customers can check the status of their policy under the history section
- ➢ Customers can ask questions from the admin.


Login
Policy information
Customer can ask Question
Edit Customer Details
Customer

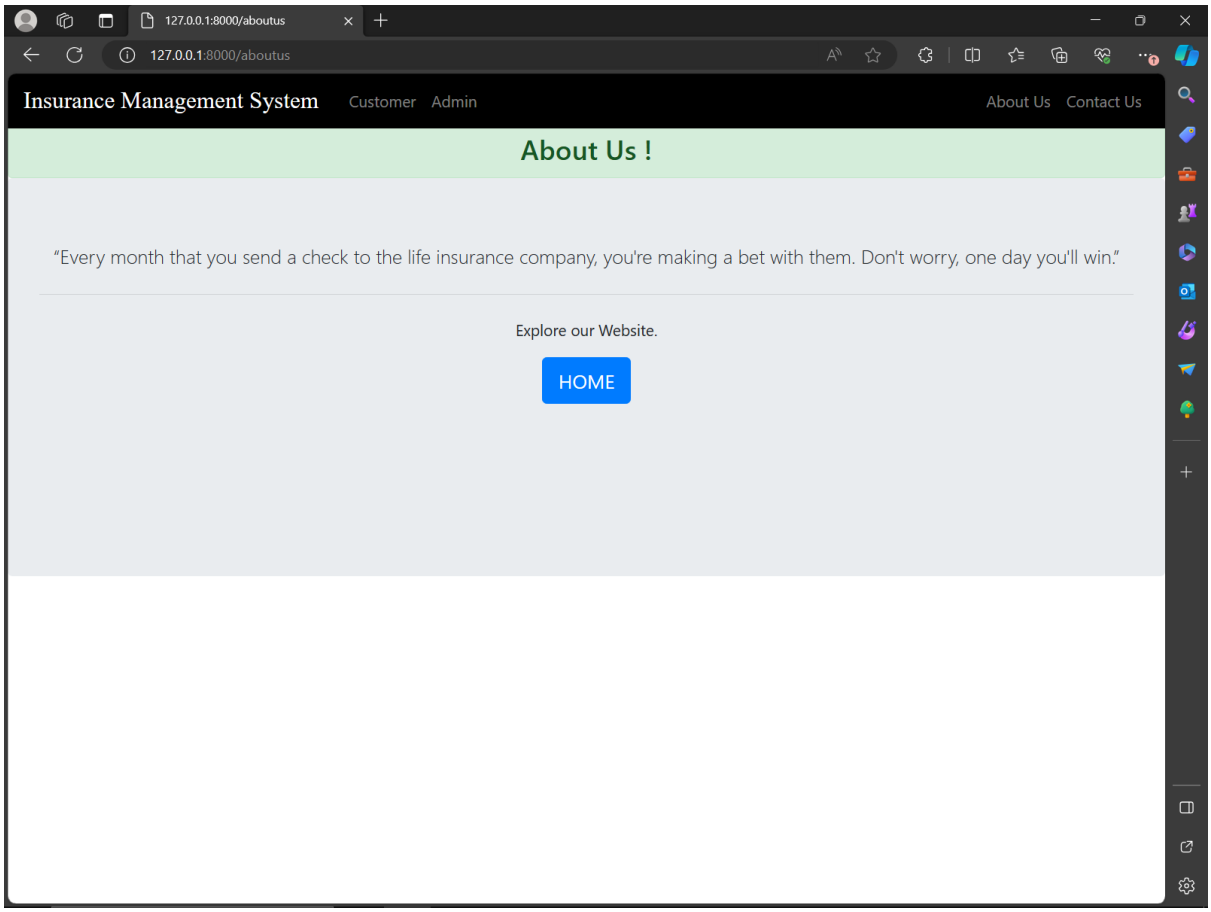
Appendix A: Report Snapshot

Procedure of work: Screenshots:-

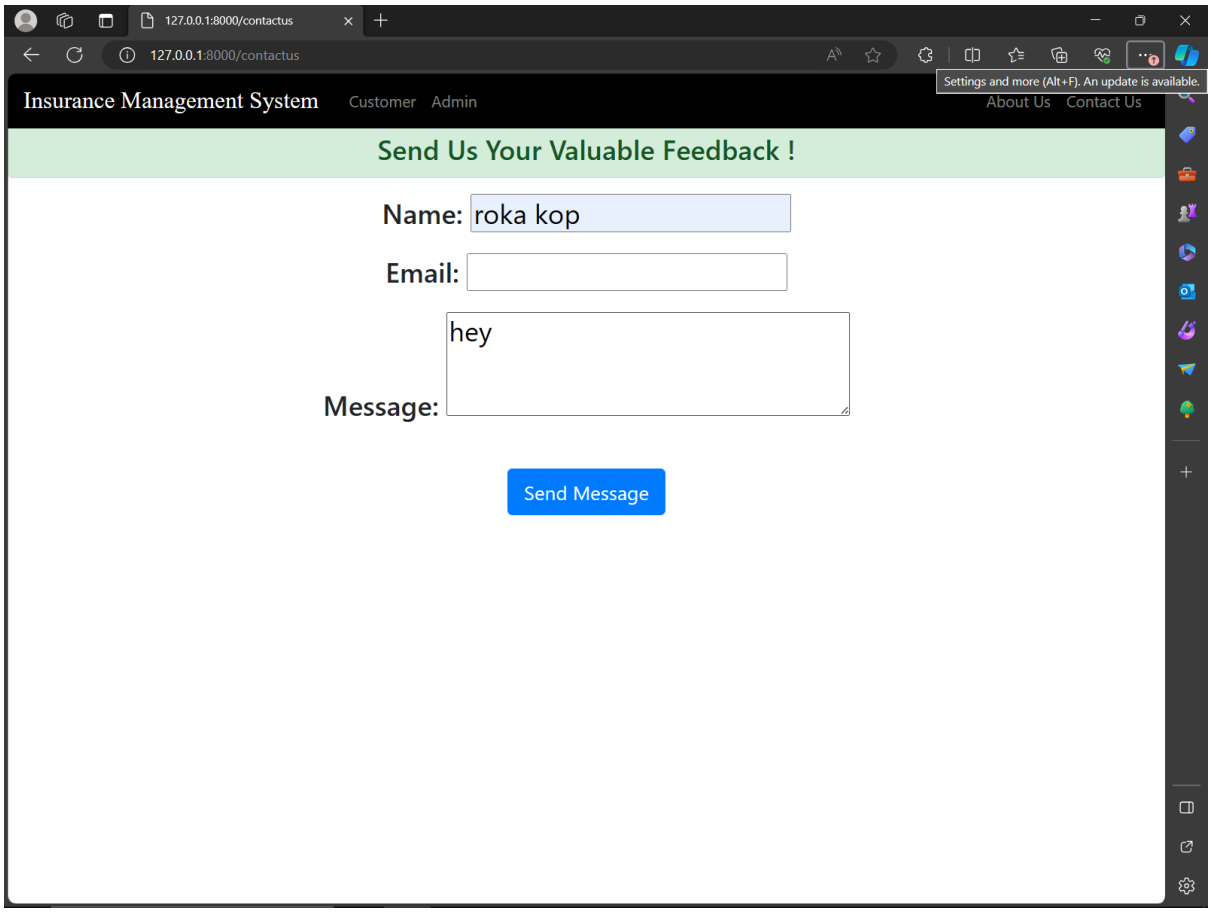
HOME PAGE



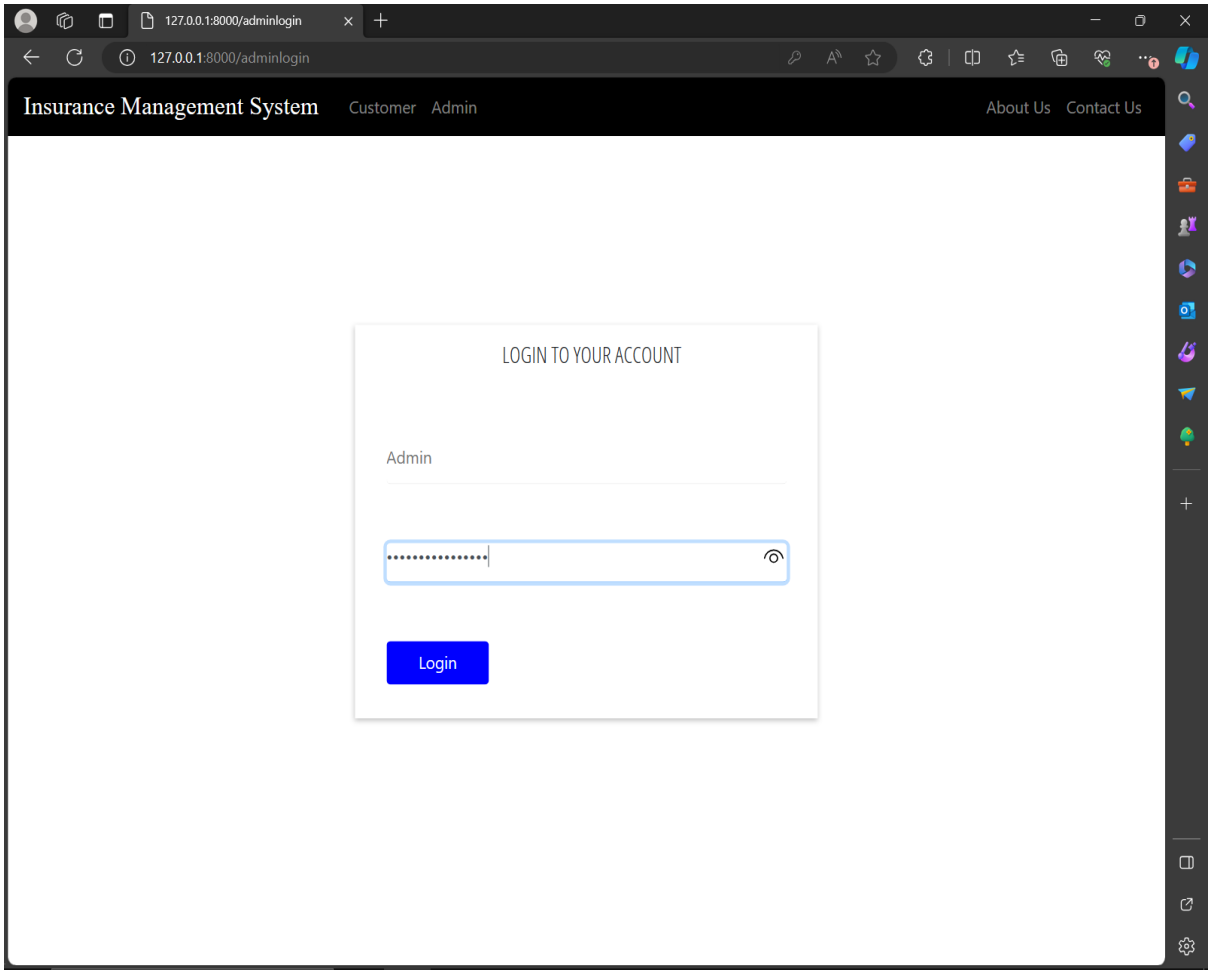
About Us


127.0.0.1:8000/aboutus
127.0.0.1:8000/aboutus
Insurance Management System
Customer
Admin
About Us
Contact Us
About Us !
"Every month that you send a check to the life insurance company, you're making a bet with them. Don't worry, one day you'll win."
Explore our Website.
HOME

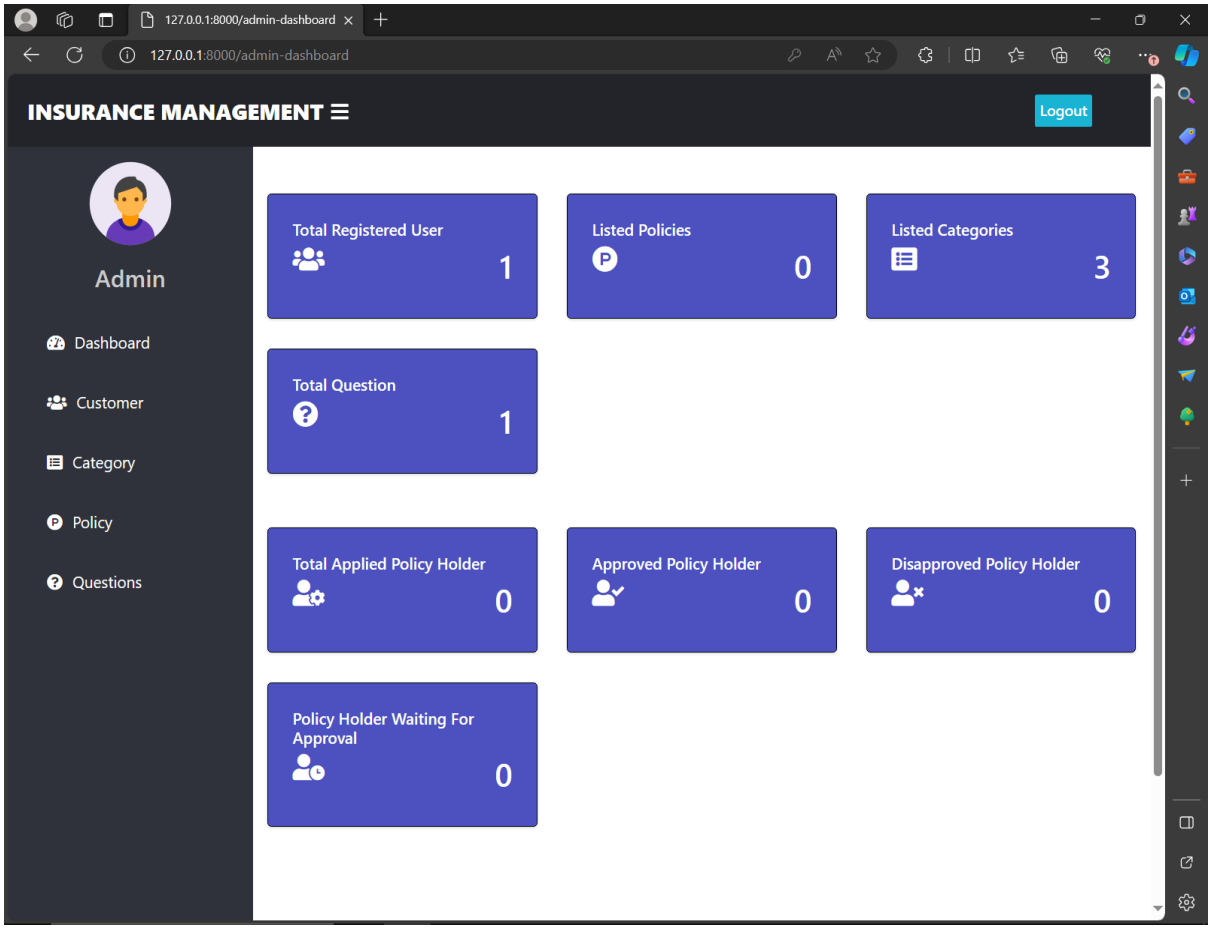
Contact US


127.0.0.1:8000/contactus
127.0.0.1:8000/contactus
Settings and more (Alt+F). An update is available.
Insurance Management System
Customer
Admin
About Us
Contact Us
Send Us Your Valuable Feedback !
Name: roka kop
Email:
Message: hey
Send Message

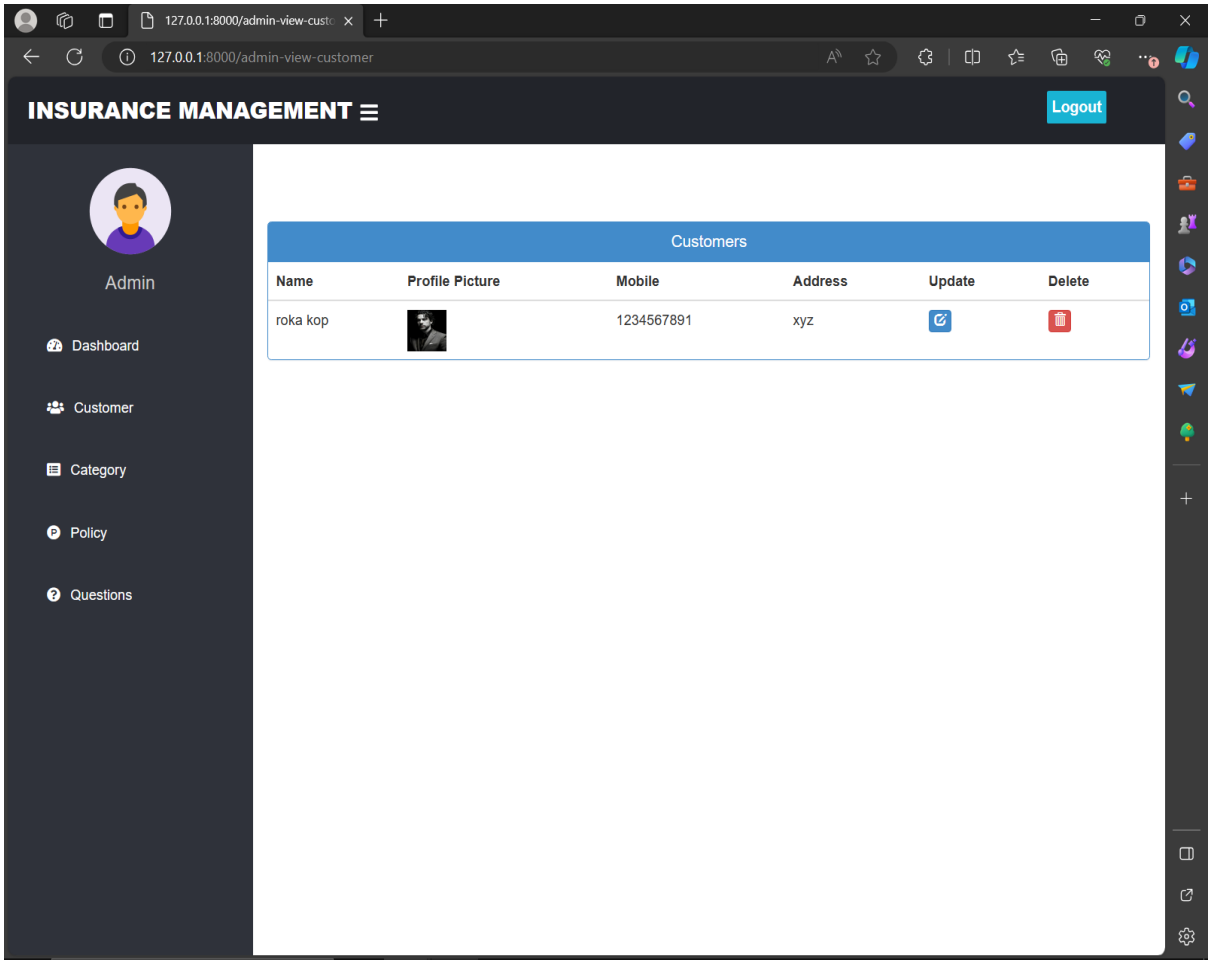
ADMIN Login


127.0.0.1:8000/adminlogin
127.0.0.1:8000/adminlogin
Insurance Management System
Customer
Admin
About Us
Contact Us
LOGIN TO YOUR ACCOUNT
Admin
Login

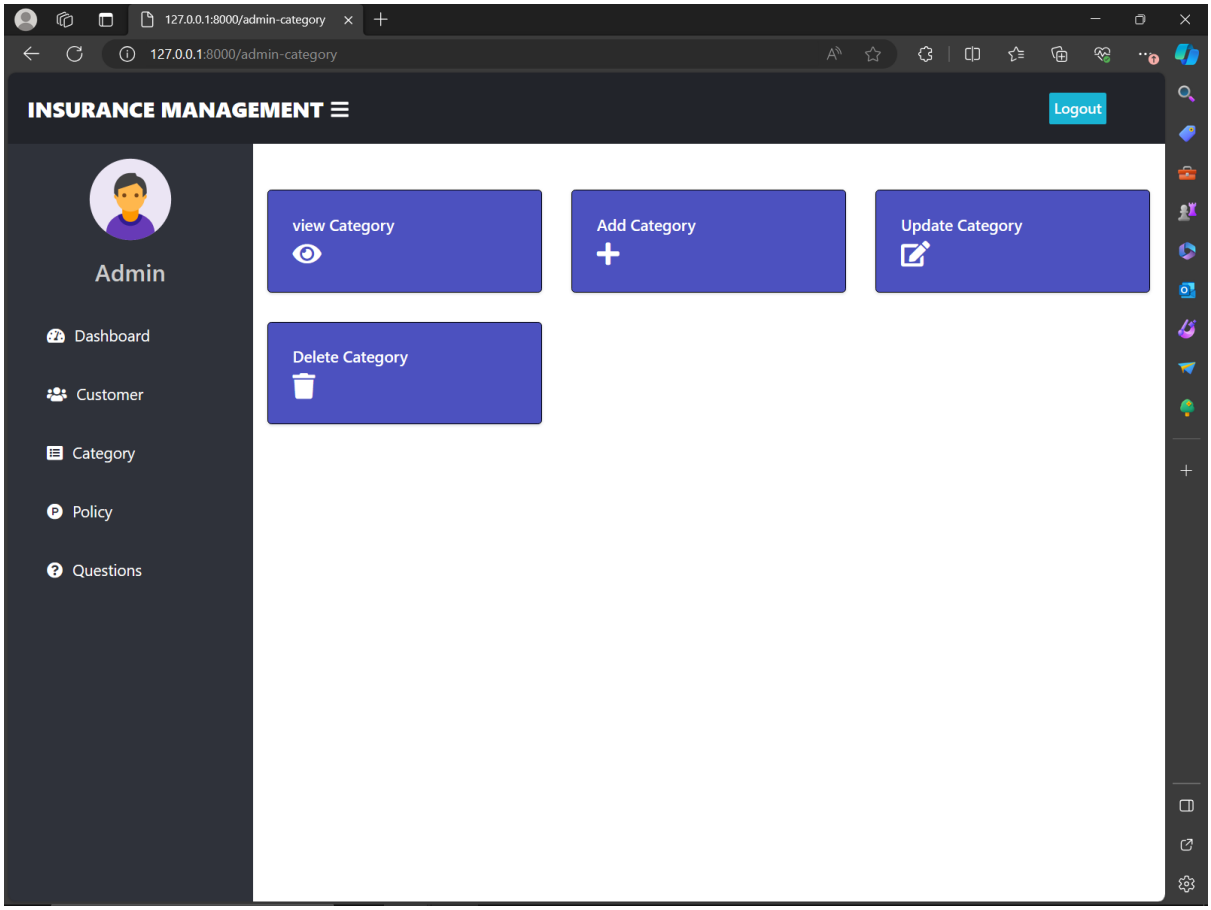
ADMIN Dashboard



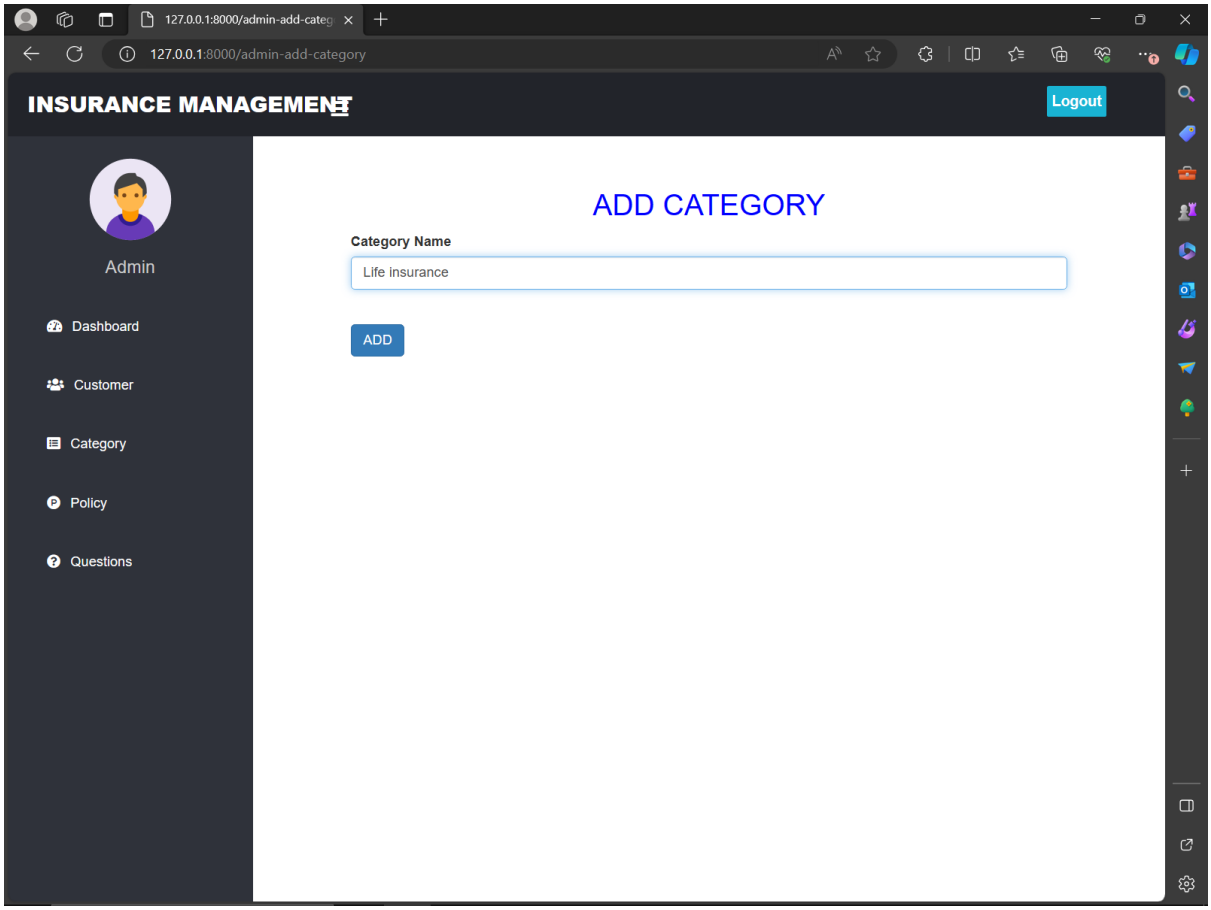
ADMIN Total Registered User



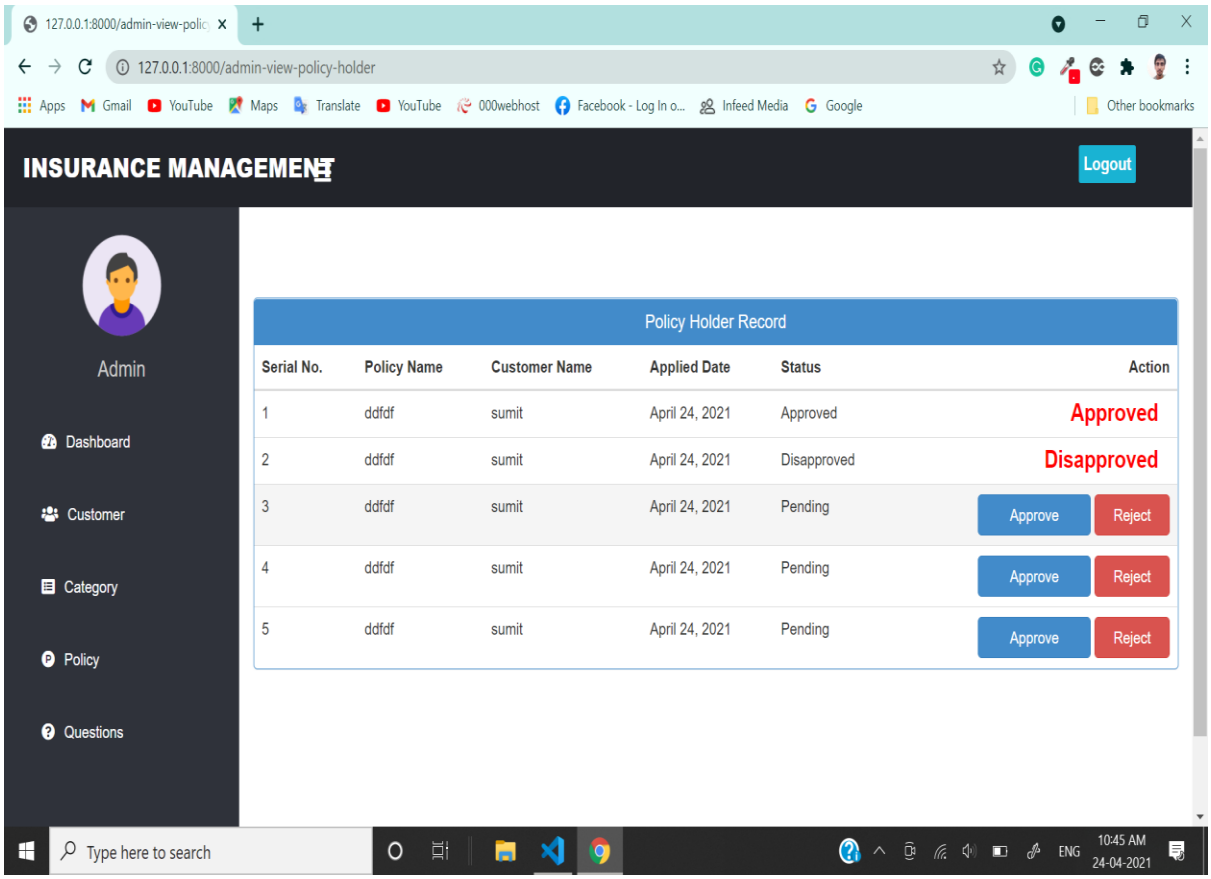
Admin policy Category



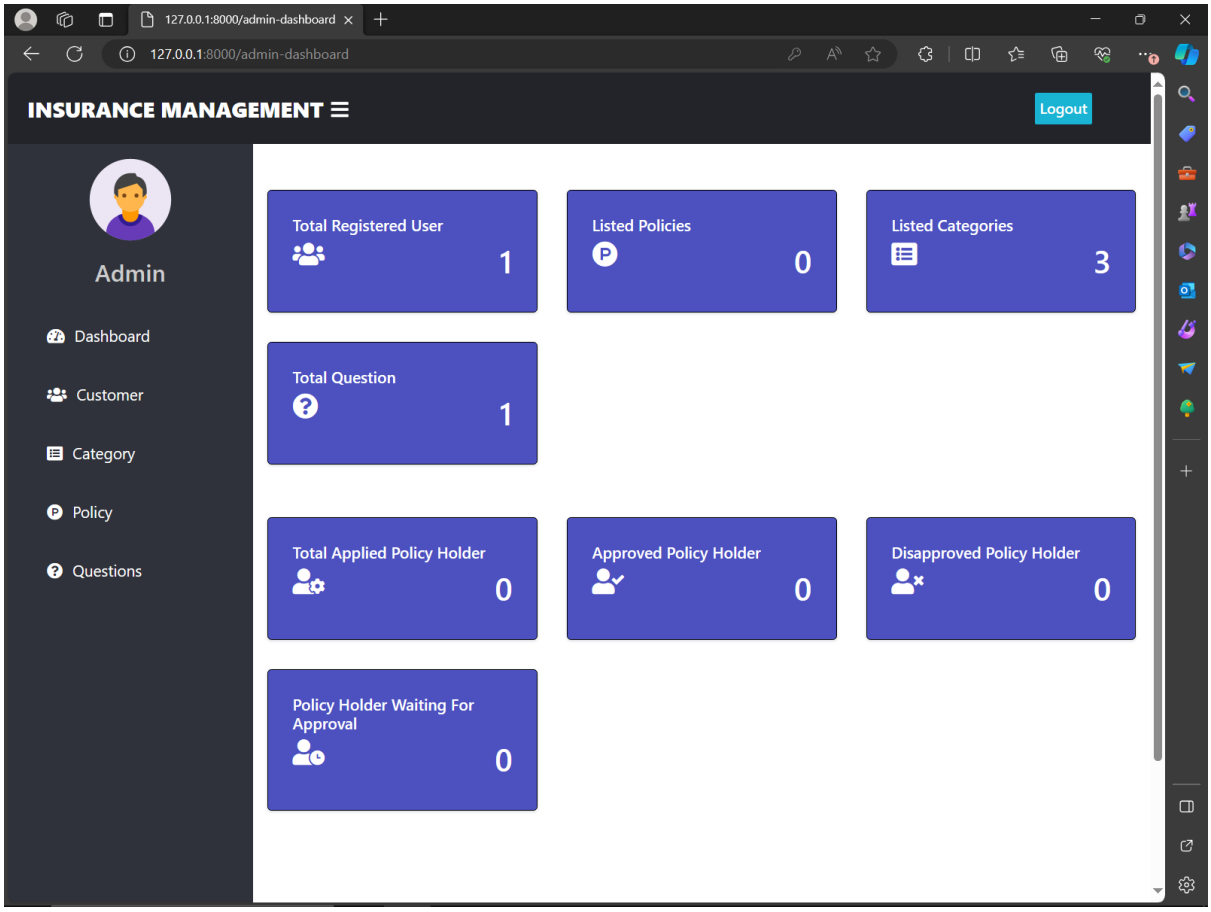
Admin ADD CATEGORY (admin can add new policy)



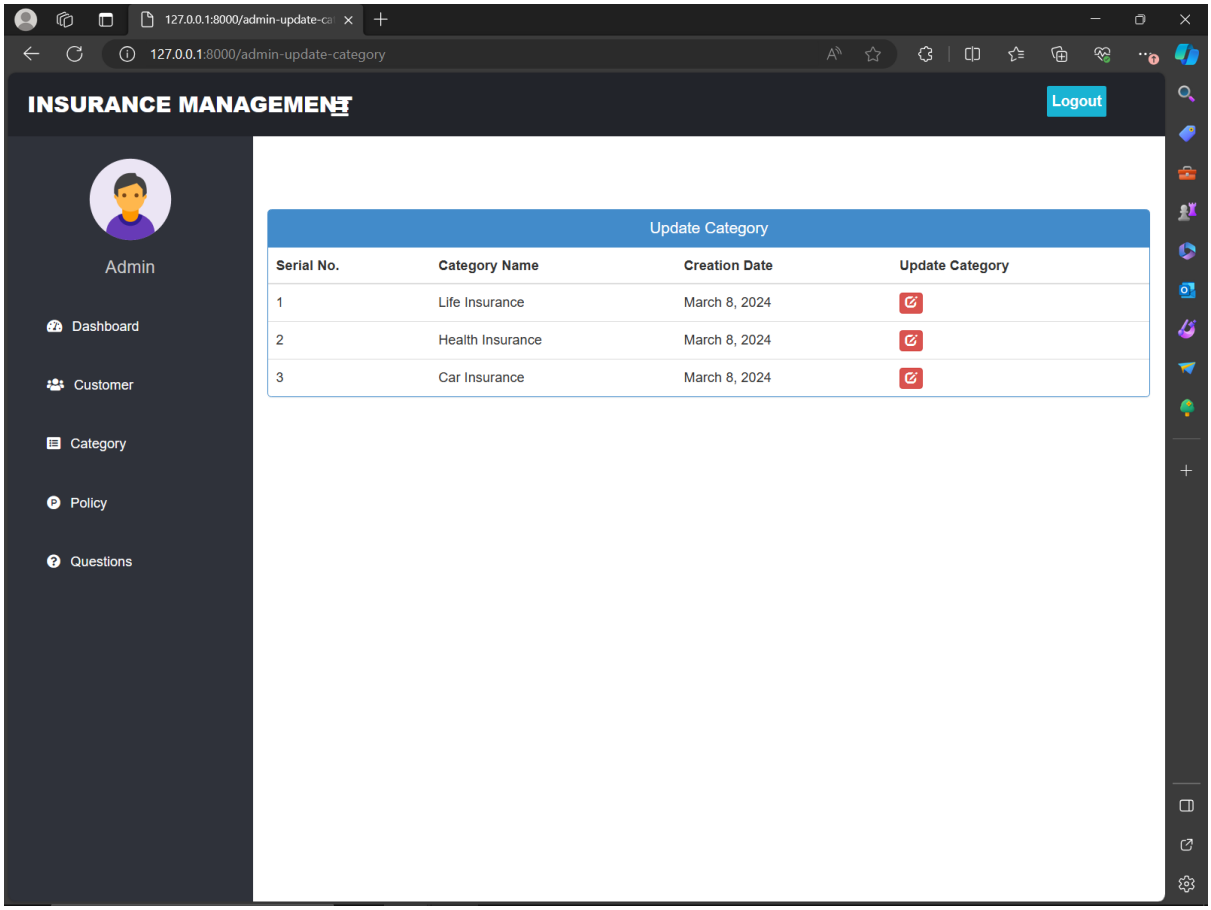
Policy Record



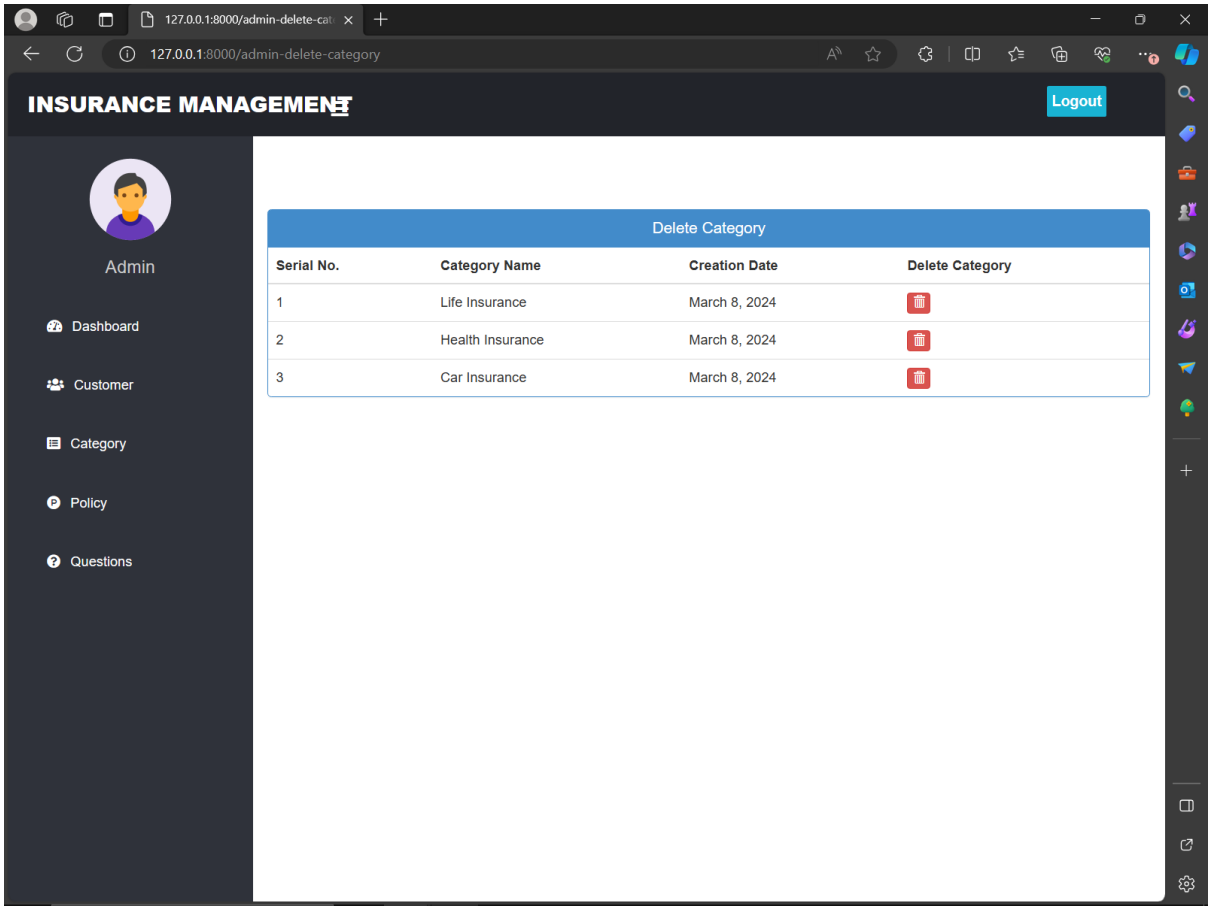
Policy


127.0.0.1:8000/admin-dashboard
INSURANCE MANAGEMENT
Logout
Admin
Dashboard
Customer
Category
Policy
Questions
Total Registered User
1
Listed Policies
0
Listed Categories
3
Total Question
1
Total Applied Policy Holder
0
Approved Policy Holder
0
Disapproved Policy Holder
0
Policy Holder Waiting For Approval
0

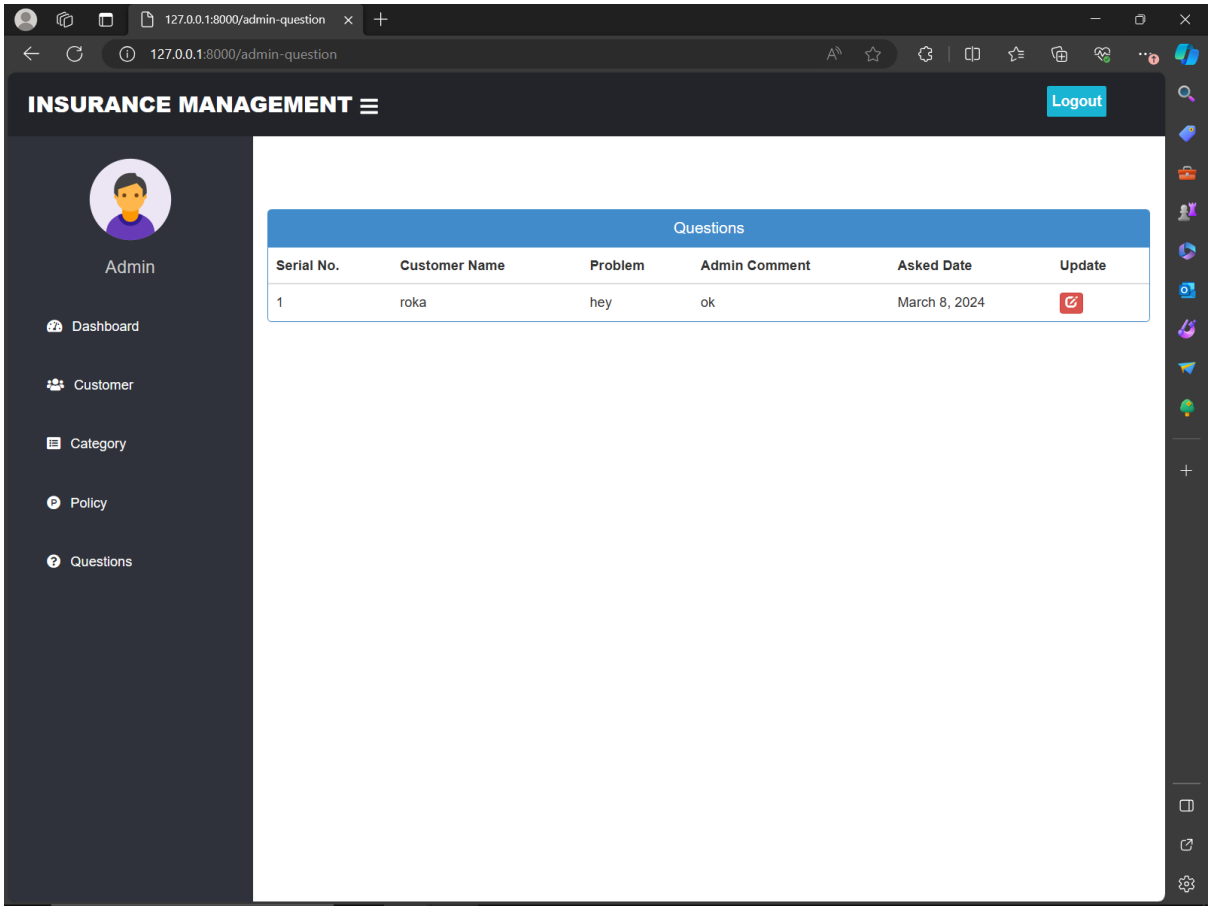
Admin Update police



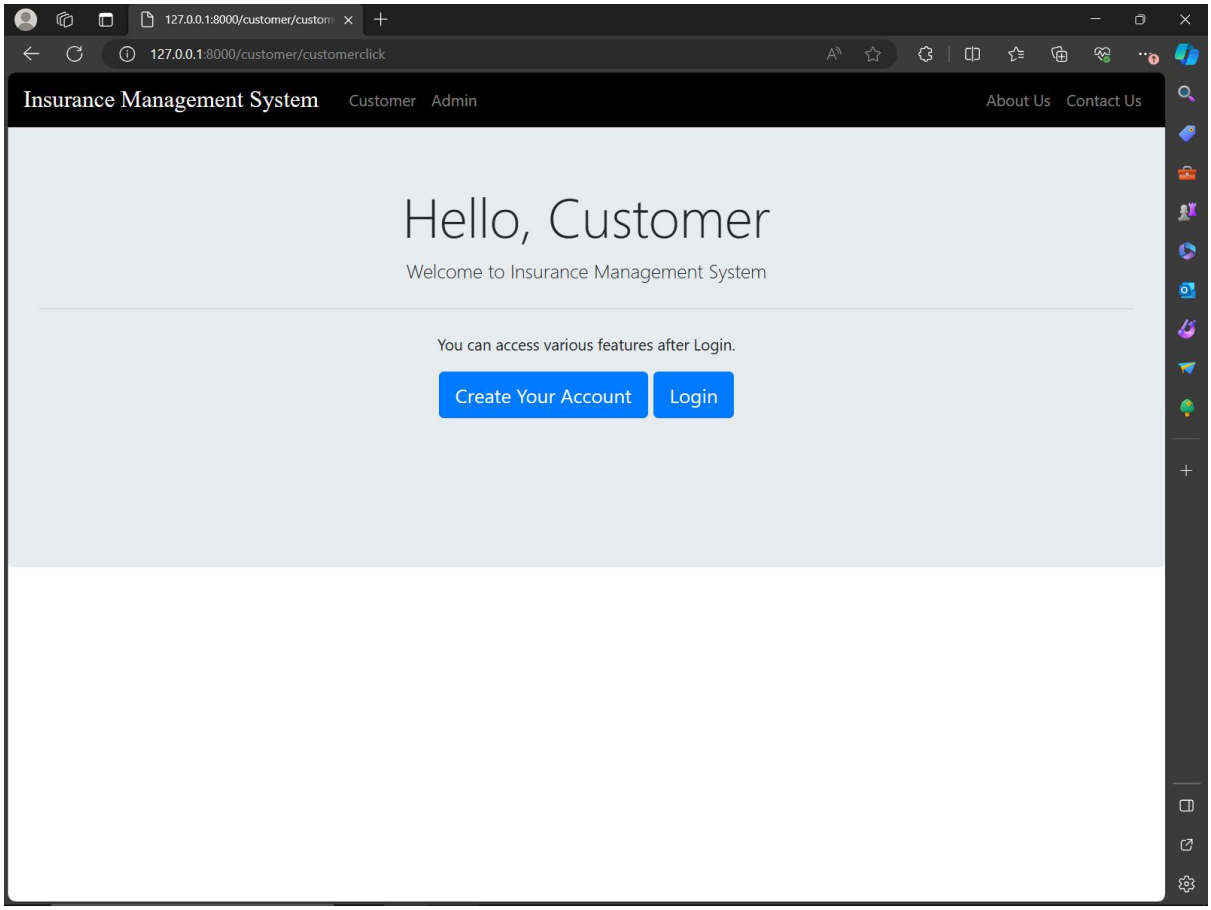
Admin Delete Category



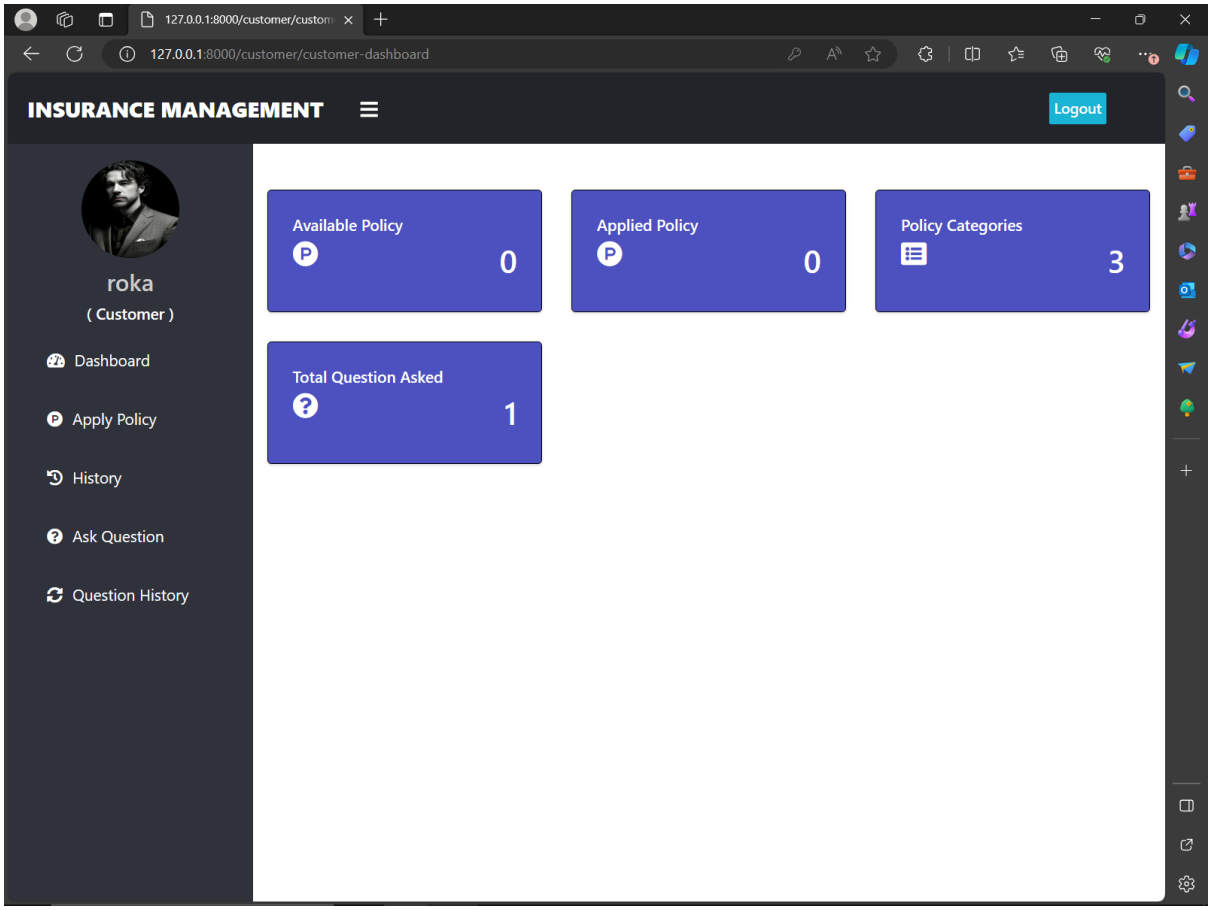
Admin Questions replay



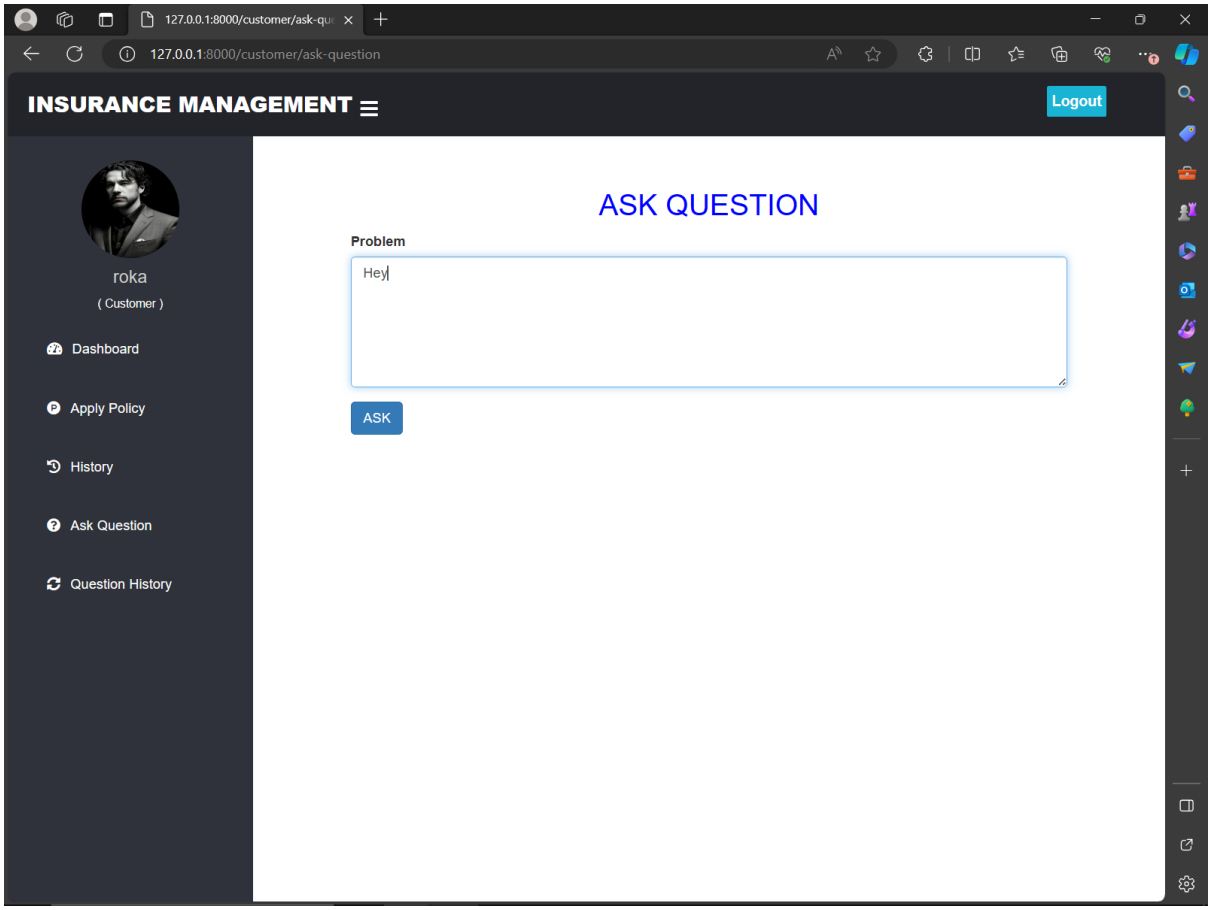
Customer login



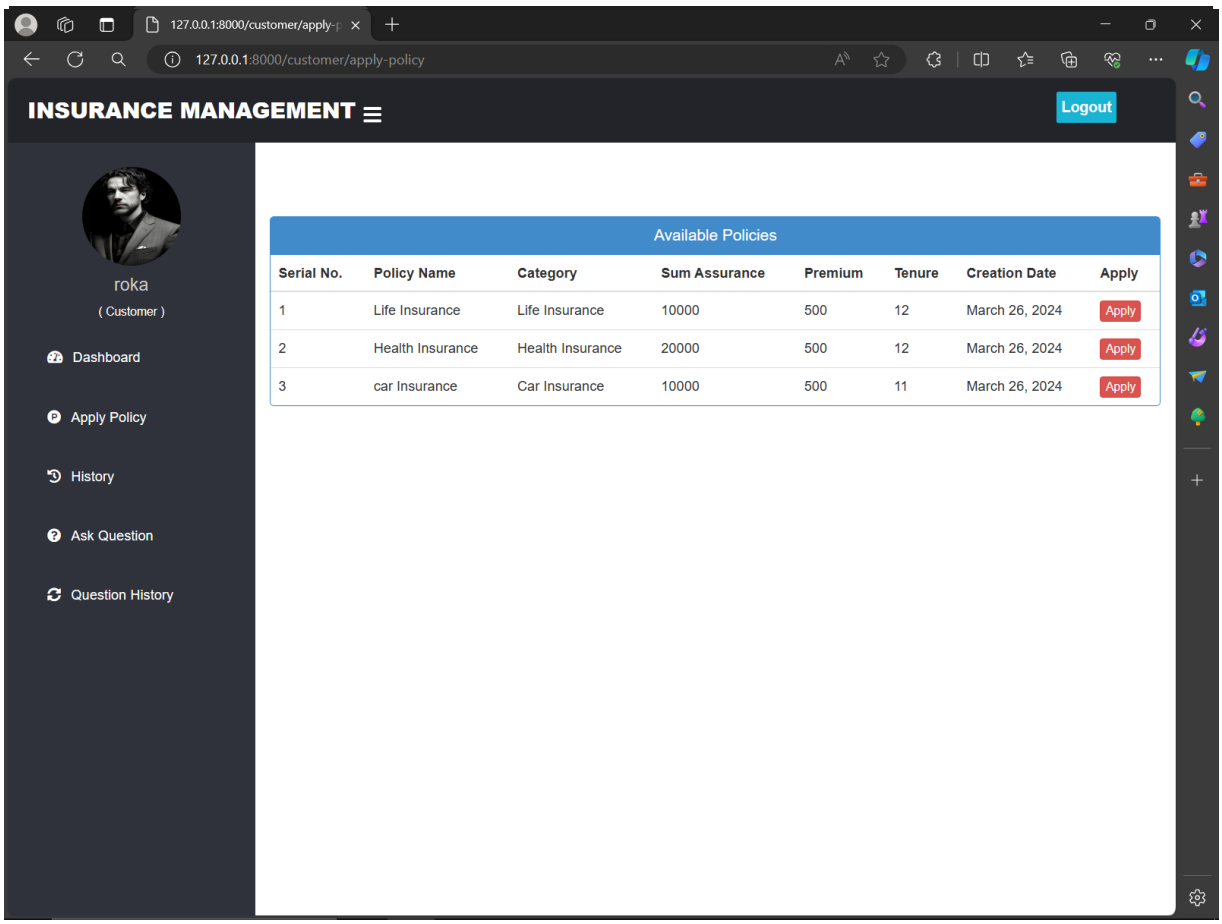
Customer Dashboard



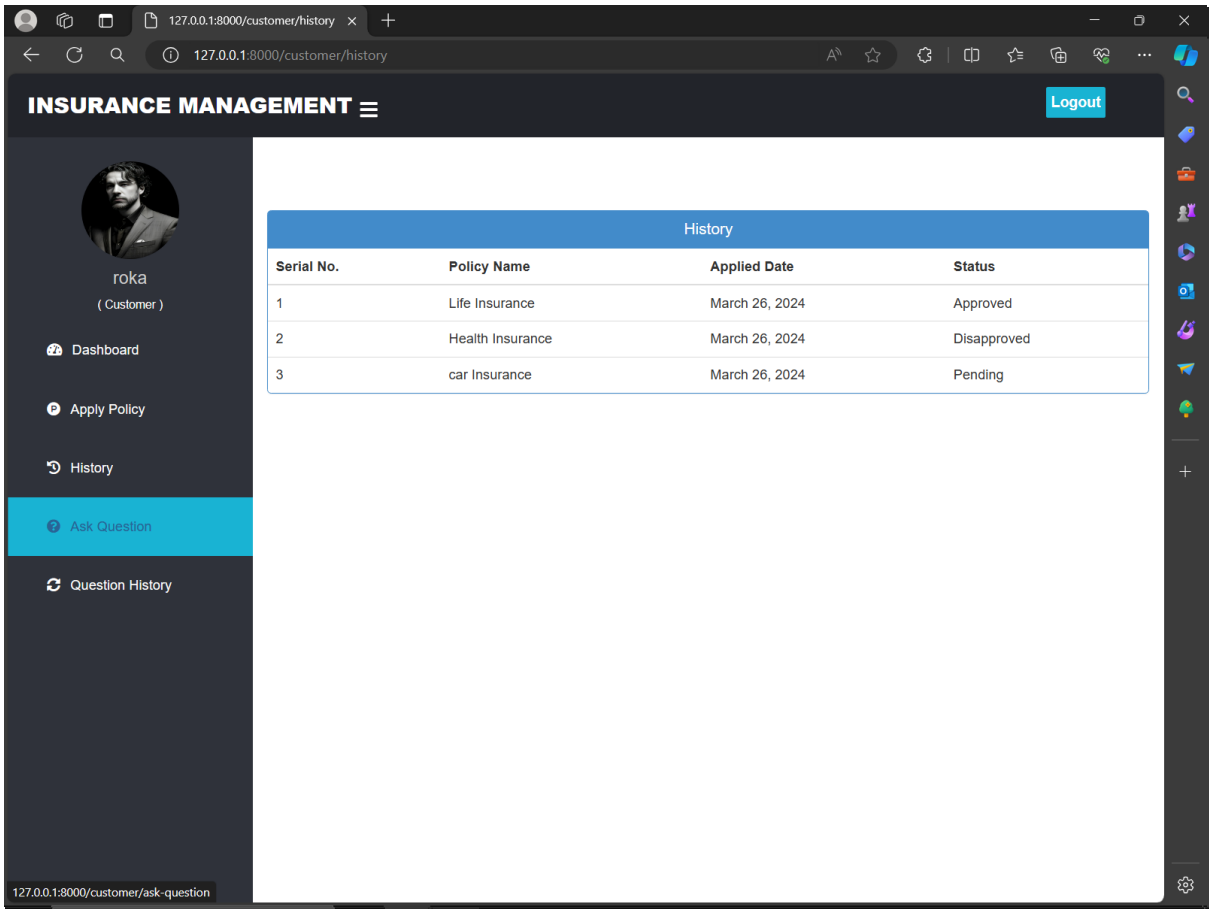
Customer Ask Question



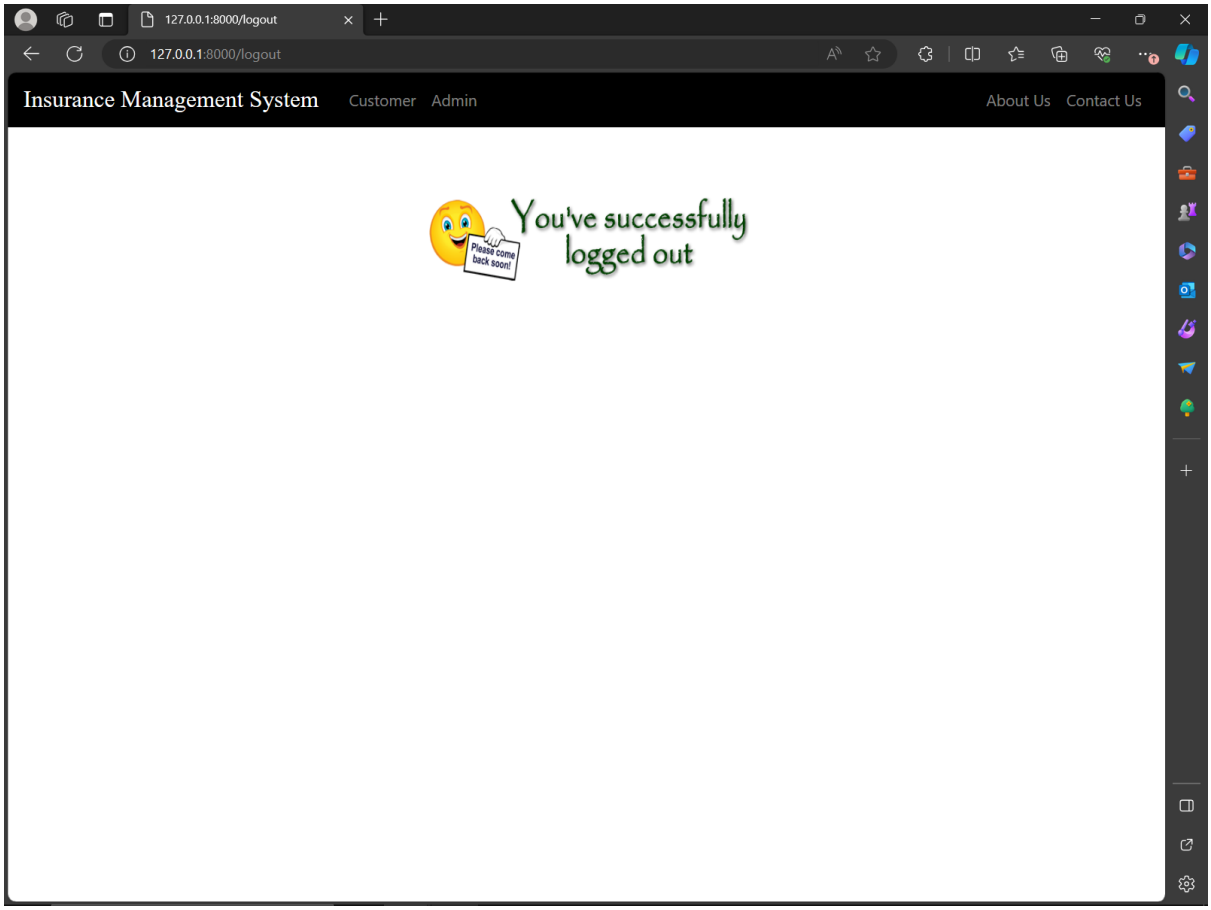
Customer Apply Policy



Customer History



Logout page


127.0.0.1:8000/logout
127.0.0.1:8000/logout
Insurance Management System
Customer
Admin
About Us
Contact Us
Please come back soon!
You've successfully logged out

Appendix B: Coding Sample

manage.py

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
"""Django's command-line utility for administrative tasks."""
import os
import sys
def main():
    os.environ.setdefault('DJANGO_SETTINGS_MODULE',
'insurancemanagement.settings')
    try:
        from django.core.management import execute_from_command_line
    except ImportError as exc:
        raise ImportError(
            "Couldn't import Django. Are you sure it's installed and "
            "available on your PYTHONPATH environment variable? Did you "
            "forget to activate a virtual environment?"
        ) from exc
    execute_from_command_line(sys.argv)



if __name__ == '__main__':
```

```
    main()
```

Index.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
{% load static %}
<html lang="en" dir="ltr">


<style>
        .xyz{
          margin-bottom: 0px;
          background-image: url('{% static "image/homepage.jpg" %}');
          background-size: cover;
          background-repeat: no-repeat;
        }
</style>
<body>
  {% include "insurance/navbar.html" %}
<br>
```

```
<section id="section-jumbotron" style="margin-bottom: 0px;" class="jumbotron jumbotron-fluid d-flex justify-content-center align-items-center xyz">
  <div class="container text-center">

<br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br>

  </div>
</section>
<div class="jumbotron" style="margin-top: 0px;margin-bottom: 0px;">
  <p class="lead text-center"> “Whole life does two things for you: Protects your family and allows you to save for your future.”
    </p>
  <p class="text-center">- Dinara</p>

</div>
  {% include "insurance/footer.html" %}

</body>
</html>
```

About Us

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
{% load static %}
<html lang="en" dir="ltr">

<head>
  <meta charset="utf-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1, shrink-
to-fit=no">

  <style media="screen">
    .jumbotron {
      margin-top: 0px;
      margin-bottom: 0px;
    }

    .jumbotron h1 {
      text-align: center;
    }
```

```
    .alert {
      margin: 0px;
    }
  </style>

  <title></title>
</head>

<body>

  {% include "insurance/navbar.html" %}
  <br><br>
  <center>
    <h3 class='alert alert-success' style="margin-bottom:0px;">About Us !</h3>
  </center>
  <div class="jumbotron text-center" style="margin-bottom: 0px;margin-top: 0px;">

    <p class="lead">“Every month that you send a check to the life insurance company, you're making a bet with them. Don't worry, one day you'll win.”</p>
    <hr class="my-4">
    <p>Explore our Website.</p>
```

```
    <p class="lead">
      <a class="btn btn-primary btn-lg" href="/" role="button">HOME</a>
    </p>
    <br><br><br><br>
  </div>

  {% include "insurance/footer.html" %}
</body>
</html>
```

Contacts.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
{% load static %}
<html lang="en" dir="ltr">

<head>
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1, shrink-
to-fit=no">
</head>
<body>
  {% include "insurance/navbar.html" %}
  <br><br>
```

```
  <center>
    <h3 class='alert alert-success'>Send Us Your Valuable Feedback !</h3>

    <form method="POST" autocomplete="off">
      <!-- Very Important csrf Token -->
      {% csrf_token %}
      <div class="form-group">
        <p>
        <h3>{{ form.as_p }}</h3>
        </p>
        <br>
        <input type="submit" value="Send Message" class='btn btn-primary btn-
lg'>
      </div>
    </form>
  </center>

  {% include "insurance/footer.html" %}
</body>

</html>
```

Admin login

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
{% load widget_tweaks %}
<html lang="en" dir="ltr">
  <head>
    <meta charset="utf-8">
    <title></title>
    <style media="screen">
     @import
url(https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Open+Sans+Condensed:300,700|O
pen+Sans:400,300,600);

*{box-sizing:border-box;}

body {
  font-family: 'open sans', helvetica, arial, sans;
background:url(http://farm8.staticflickr.com/7064/6858179818_5d652f531c_h.j
pg) no-repeat center center fixed;
  -webkit-background-size: cover;
  -moz-background-size: cover;
```

```
  -o-background-size: cover;
  background-size: cover;
}

@grey:#2a2a2a;
@blue:#1fb5bf;
.log-form {
  width: 40%;
  min-width: 320px;
  max-width: 475px;
  background: #fff;
  position: absolute;
  top: 50%;
  left: 50%;
  -webkit-transform: translate(-50%,-50%);
-moz-transform: translate(-50%,-50%);
-o-transform: translate(-50%,-50%);
-ms-transform: translate(-50%,-50%);
transform: translate(-50%,-50%);

  box-shadow: 0px 2px 5px rgba(0,0,0,.25);
```

```
  @media(max-width: 40em){
    width: 95%;
    position: relative;
    margin: 2.5% auto 0 auto;
    left: 0%;
  -webkit-transform: translate(0%,0%);
-moz-transform: translate(0%,0%);
-o-transform: translate(0%,0%);
-ms-transform: translate(0%,0%);
transform: translate(0%,0%);
  }

  form {
    display: block;
    width: 100%;
    padding: 2em;
  }

  h2 {
    width: 100%;
    color: lighten(@grey, 20%);
    font-family: 'open sans condensed';
```

```
  font-size: 1.35em;
  display: block;
  background:@grey;
  width: 100%;
  text-transform: uppercase;
  padding: .75em 1em .75em 1.5em;
  box-shadow:inset 0px 1px 1px fadeout(white, 95%);
  border: 1px solid darken(@grey, 5%);
  //text-shadow: 0px 1px 1px darken(@grey, 5%);
  margin: 0;
  font-weight: 200;
}

input {
  display: block;
  margin: auto auto;
  width: 100%;
  margin-bottom: 2em;
  padding: .5em 0;
  border: none;
  border-bottom: 1px solid #eaeaea;
  padding-bottom: 1.25em;
```

```
  color: #757575;
  &:focus {
    outline: none;
  }
}

.btn {
  display: inline-block;
  background: blue;
  border: 1px solid darken(@blue, 5%);
  padding: .5em 2em;
  color: white;
  margin-right: .5em;
  box-shadow: inset 0px 1px 0px fadeout(white, 80%);
  &:hover {
    background: lighten(@blue, 5%);
  }
  &:active {
    background: @blue;
    box-shadow: inset 0px 1px 1px fadeout(black, 90%);
  }
  &:focus {
```

```
      outline: none;
    }
  }
}


   </style>
  </head>
  <body>
    {% include "insurance/navbar.html" %}

<div class="log-form">
  <h2 class="text-center">LOGIN TO YOUR ACCOUNT</h2><br>
  <form method="post">
   {% csrf_token %}
    {% render_field form.username class="form-control"
placeholder="Username" %}
    <br>
   {% render_field form.password class="form-control"
placeholder="Password" %}
   <br>
   <button type="submit" class="btn primary text-center">Login</button>
```

```
  </form>
</div><!--end log form -->



<br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br>
<br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br>
<br><br><br><br><br>
{% include "insurance/footer.html" %}
  </body>
</html>
```

ADMIN Dashboard

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
{% load static %}
<html lang="en" dir="ltr">


<head>
  <meta charset="utf-8">
```

```
<style media="screen">
 a:link {
  text-decoration: none;
 }

 body {
  margin: 0;
  padding: 0;
  font-family: "Gill Sans", sans-serif;;
 }

 header {
  position: fixed;
  background: #22242A;
  padding: 20px;
  width: 100%;
  z-index: 1;
 }

 .left_area h3 {
  color: #fff;
  margin: 0px;
```

```
  text-transform: uppercase;
  font-size: 22px;
  font-weight: 900;
}

.left_area span {
  color: #19B3D3;
}

.logout_btn {
  padding: 5px;
  background: #19B3D3;
  text-decoration: none;
  float: right;
  margin-top: -30px;
  margin-right: 40px;
  border-radius: 2px;
  font-size: 15px;
  font-weight: 600;
  color: #fff;
  transition: 0.5s;
```

```
}

.logout_btn:hover {
  background: #0B87A6;
}

.sidebar {
  background: #2f323a;
  margin-top: 70px;
  padding-top: 30px;
  position: fixed;
  left: 0;
  width: 250px;
  height: 100%;
  transition: 0.5s;
  transition-property: left;
}

.sidebar .profile_image {
  width: 100px;
  height: 100px;
  border-radius: 100px;
```

```
  margin-bottom: 10px;
}

.sidebar h4 {
  color: #ccc;
  margin-top: 0;
  margin-bottom: 20px;
}

.sidebar a {
  color: #fff;
  display: block;
  width: 100%;
  line-height: 60px;
  text-decoration: none;
  padding-left: 40px;
  box-sizing: border-box;
  transition: 0.5s;
}
.sidebar a:hover {
  background: #19B3D3;
}
```

```
.sidebar i {
  padding-right: 10px;
}

label #sidebar_btn {
  z-index: 1;
  color: #fff;
  position: fixed;
  cursor: pointer;
  left: 300px;
  padding-left: 30px;
  font-size: 20px;
  margin: 5px 0;
  transition: 0.5s;
  transition-property: color;
  margin-top: 17px;
}

label #sidebar_btn:hover {
  color: #19B3D3;
}
```

```
#check:checked~.sidebar {
  left: -190px;
}

#check:checked~.sidebar a span {
  display: none;
}

#check:checked~.sidebar a {
  font-size: 20px;
  margin-left: 170px;
  width: 80px;
}

.content {
  margin-left: 250px;
  background: url(background.png) no-repeat;
  background-position: center;
  background-size: cover;
  height: 100vh;
  transition: 0.5s;
```

```
    }

    #check:checked~.content {
      margin-left: 60px;
    }

    #check {
      display: none;
    }
  </style>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/font-awesome/5.12.1/css/all.min.css">
</head>

<body>

  <input type="checkbox" id="check">
  <!--header area start-->
  <header style="padding-top: 0px;">
    <label for="check">
      <i style=""class="fas fa-bars" id="sidebar_btn"></i>
    </label>
```

```
    <div class="left_area">
      <h3>Insurance Management</h3>
    </div>
    <div class="right_area">
      <a href="/logout" class="logout_btn">Logout</a>
    </div>
  </header>
  <!--header area end-->
  <!--sidebar start-->
  <div class="sidebar" style="
    margin-top: 50px;
">
    <center>

      <img src="{% static "image/admin.png" %}" class="profile_image" alt="">
      <h4>Admin</h4>

    </center>

    <a href="/admin-dashboard"><i class="fas fa-tachometer-
alt"></i><span></span></a>
```

```
    <a href="/admin-view-customer"><i class="fas fa-users"></i><span>Customer</span></a>
    <a href="/admin-category"><i class="fas fa-list-alt"></i><span>Category</span></a>
    <a href="/admin-policy"><i class="fab fa-product-hunt"></i><span>Policy</span></a>
    <a href="/admin-question"><i class="fas fa-question-circle"></i><span>Questions</span></a>

  </div>
  <!--sidebar end-->
  <!--content start-->
  <div class="content">
    <br><br><br><br><br>
    {% block content %}

    {% endblock content %}


    <br><br><br>

  </div>
```

```
  <!--content end-->
</body>


</html>
```

Customer Dashboard

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
{% load static %}
<html lang="en" dir="ltr">

<head>
  <meta charset="utf-8">


  <style media="screen">
    a:link {
      text-decoration: none;
    }

    body {
      margin: 0;
      padding: 0;
      font-family: "Gill Sans", sans-serif;;
    }

    header {
```

```
  position: fixed;
  background: #22242A;
  padding: 20px;
  width: 100%;
  z-index: 1;
}

.left_area h3 {
  color: #fff;
  margin: 0px;
  text-transform: uppercase;
  font-size: 22px;
  font-weight: 900;
}

.left_area span {
  color: #19B3D3;
}

.logout_btn {
  padding: 5px;
  background: #19B3D3;
  text-decoration: none;
  float: right;
  margin-top: -30px;
  margin-right: 40px;
  border-radius: 2px;
  font-size: 15px;
  font-weight: 600;
```

```
  color: #fff;
  transition: 0.5s;

}

.logout_btn:hover {
  background: #0B87A6;
}

.sidebar {
  background: #2f323a;
  margin-top: 70px;
  padding-top: 30px;
  position: fixed;
  left: 0;
  width: 250px;
  height: 100%;
  transition: 0.5s;
  transition-property: left;
}

.sidebar .profile_image {
  width: 100px;
  height: 100px;
  border-radius: 100px;
  margin-bottom: 10px;
}

.sidebar h4 {
```

```
  color: #ccc;
  margin-top: 0;

}

.sidebar a {
  color: #fff;
  display: block;
  width: 100%;
  line-height: 60px;
  text-decoration: none;
  padding-left: 40px;
  box-sizing: border-box;
  transition: 0.5s;

}

.sidebar a:hover {
  background: #19B3D3;
}

.sidebar i {
  padding-right: 10px;
}

label #sidebar_btn {
  z-index: 1;
  color: #fff;
  position: fixed;
```

```
  cursor: pointer;
  left: 300px;
  font-size: 20px;
  margin: 5px 0;
  transition: 0.5s;
  transition-property: color;
}

label #sidebar_btn:hover {
  color: #19B3D3;
}

#check:checked~.sidebar {
  left: -190px;
}

#check:checked~.sidebar a span {
  display: none;
}

#check:checked~.sidebar a {
  font-size: 20px;
  margin-left: 170px;
  width: 80px;
}

.content {
  margin-left: 250px;
  background: url(background.png) no-repeat;
```

```
    background-position: center;
    background-size: cover;
    height: 100vh;
    transition: 0.5s;
  }

  #check:checked~.content {
    margin-left: 60px;
  }

  #check {
    display: none;
  }
 </style>


 <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/font-awesome/5.12.1/css/all.min.css">


</head>

<body>

 <input type="checkbox" id="check">
 <!--header area start-->
 <header style="padding-top: 0px;">
  <label for="check">
```

```
    <i style="padding-left: 60px;margin-top: 17px;" class="fas fa-bars" id="sidebar_btn"></i>
   </label>
   <div class="left_area">
    <h3>Insurance Management</h3>
   </div>
   <div class="right_area">
    <a href="/logout" class="logout_btn">Logout</a>
   </div>
  </header>
  <!--header area end-->
  <!--sidebar start-->
  <div class="sidebar" style="margin-top:60px;">
   <center>

    <img src="{% static customer.profile_pic.url %}" class="profile_image" alt="">
    <h4>{{request.user.first_name}}</h4>
    <h6 style="color: rgb(255, 255, 255);">( Customer )</h6>

   </center>

   <a href="/customer/customer-dashboard"><i class="fas fa-tachometer-alt"></i><span>Dashboard</span></a>
   <a href="/customer/apply-policy"><i class="fab fa-product-hunt"></i><span>Apply Policy</span></a>
   <a href="/customer/history"><i class="fas fa-history"></i><span>History</span></a>
```

```
    <a href="/customer/ask-question"><i class="fas fa-question-circle"></i><span>Ask Question</span></a>
    <a href="/customer/question-history"><i class="fas fa-sync-alt"></i><span>Question History</span></a>
  </div>
  <!--sidebar end-->
  <!--content start-->
  <div class="content">
    <br><br><br><br><br>
    {% block content %}


    {% endblock content %}



    <br><br><br>

  </div>
  <!--content end-->
</body>

</html>
```

Setting.py

```
"""
Django settings for insurancemanagement project.

Generated by 'django-admin startproject' using 3.0.5.

For more information on this file, see
https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/3.0/topics/settings/

For the full list of settings and their values, see
https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/3.0/ref/settings/
"""
import os

# Build paths inside the project like this: os.path.join(BASE_DIR, ...)
BASE_DIR = os.path.dirname(os.path.dirname(os.path.abspath(__file__)))
TEMPLATE_DIR = os.path.join(BASE_DIR,'templates')
STATIC_DIR=os.path.join(BASE_DIR,'static')
MEDIA_ROOT=os.path.join(BASE_DIR,'static')

# Quick-start development settings - unsuitable for production
# See https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/3.0/howto/deployment/checklist/

# SECURITY WARNING: keep the secret key used in production secret!
SECRET_KEY = 'ls@!_(edqp*xy76kvbsst$07at(v^li*2&ew!^$8o(@wa6@a+$'

# SECURITY WARNING: don't run with debug turned on in production!
DEBUG = True
```

```
ALLOWED_HOSTS = []


# Application definition

INSTALLED_APPS = [
    'django.contrib.admin',
    'django.contrib.auth',
    'django.contrib.contenttypes',
    'django.contrib.sessions',
    'django.contrib.messages',
    'django.contrib.staticfiles',
    'widget_tweaks',
    'insurance',
    'customer',
]

MIDDLEWARE = [
    'django.middleware.security.SecurityMiddleware',
    'django.contrib.sessions.middleware.SessionMiddleware',
    'django.middleware.common.CommonMiddleware',
    'django.middleware.csrf.CsrfViewMiddleware',
    'django.contrib.auth.middleware.AuthenticationMiddleware',
    'django.contrib.messages.middleware.MessageMiddleware',
    'django.middleware.clickjacking.XFrameOptionsMiddleware',
]

ROOT_URLCONF = 'insurancemanagement.urls'
```

```
TEMPLATES = [
    {
        'BACKEND': 'django.template.backends.django.DjangoTemplates',
        'DIRS': [TEMPLATE_DIR,],
        'APP_DIRS': True,
        'OPTIONS': {
            'context_processors': [
                'django.template.context_processors.debug',
                'django.template.context_processors.request',
                'django.contrib.auth.context_processors.auth',
                'django.contrib.messages.context_processors.messages',
            ],
        },
    },
]

WSGI_APPLICATION = 'insurancemanagement.wsgi.application'


# Database
# https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/3.0/ref/settings/#databases

DATABASES = {
    'default': {
        'ENGINE': 'django.db.backends.sqlite3',
        'NAME': os.path.join(BASE_DIR, 'db.sqlite3'),
    }
}
```

```
# Password validation
# https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/3.0/ref/settings/#auth-password-validators

AUTH_PASSWORD_VALIDATORS = [
    {
        'NAME':
'django.contrib.auth.password_validation.UserAttributeSimilarityValidator',
    },
    {
        'NAME':
'django.contrib.auth.password_validation.MinimumLengthValidator',
    },
    {
        'NAME':
'django.contrib.auth.password_validation.CommonPasswordValidator',
    },
    {
        'NAME':
'django.contrib.auth.password_validation.NumericPasswordValidator',
    },
]



# Internationalization
# https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/3.0/topics/i18n/

LANGUAGE_CODE = 'en-us'
```

```
TIME_ZONE = 'UTC'

USE_I18N = True

USE_L10N = True

USE_TZ = True


# Static files (CSS, JavaScript, Images)
# https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/3.0/howto/static-files/

STATIC_URL = '/static/'


STATICFILES_DIRS=[
STATIC_DIR,
 ]

LOGIN_REDIRECT_URL='/afterlogin'

#for contact us give your gmail id and password
EMAIL_BACKEND ='django.core.mail.backends.smtp.EmailBackend'
EMAIL_HOST = 'smtp.gmail.com'
EMAIL_USE_TLS = True
EMAIL_PORT = 587
EMAIL_HOST_USER = 'from@gmail.com' # this email will be used to send emails
```

EMAIL_HOST_PASSWORD = 'xyz' # host email password required
# now sign in with your host gmail account in your browser
# open following link and turn it ON
# https://myaccount.google.com/lesssecureapps
# otherwise you will get SMTPAuthenticationError at /contactus
# this process is required because google blocks apps authentication by default
EMAIL_RECEIVING_USER = ['to@gmail.com'] # email on which you will receive messages sent from website

Requirments.txt

asgiref==3.2.7
Django==3.0.5
django-widget-tweaks==1.4.8
pytz==2020.1
sqlparse==0.3.1

Bootstrap Link (cdn)

```
<head>
  <link    href="//netdna.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.0.0/css/bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet" id="bootstrap-css">
  <script src="//netdna.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.0.0/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>
  <script src="//code.jquery.com/jquery-1.11.1.min.js"></script>

</head>
```

Database sqlparse == 0.3.1

```
DATABASES = {
    'default': {
        'ENGINE': 'django.db.backends.sqlite3',
        'NAME': os.path.join(BASE_DIR, 'db.sqlite3'),
    }
}
```

Conclusion

An Insurance policy is an investment oriented plan. As compared to other investment plans, the investment portfolio of the Insurance Policy functions like a mutual fund and other investments. It is invested in a portfolio of debt and equity instruments, in conformity with the announced investment policy. Hence it grows or erodes in line with the performance of that portfolio.

From this study it reveals that the consumer's attitude towards Insurance Policy and Insurance Company changed a lot. 5 years before the consumers and the general public were not interested in taking an Insurance Policy but nowadays there are many options and choices in front of the customers. They are interested in taking high return policies in order to secure their lives. people are aware of all the benefits and returns of insurance policies. As a result of this new international and domestic companies are coming to the Indian Market.

Since there are many players in the Indian Insurance Market the competition level is very high. So the companies are introducing new schemes. From this it is found that The LIC is the major market share holder in the insurance field. Even if there are many players in this field still it is an untapped market. Only a few portions of the Indian population are insured.

Reference

- www.w3school.com
- https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/3.0/
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- https://pypi.org/project/sqlparse/
- https://ijcrt.org/papers/IJCRT2203092.pdf
- https://scholar.google.com/scholar?hl=en&as_sdt=0%2C5&q=insurance+management+system&btnG=&oq=insurance+management+s
- https://getbootstrap.com/docs/5.0/getting-started/introduction/
- **http://www.tutorialspoint.com/sdlc/sdlc_waterfall_model.htm**