

MySQL - Farmers Insurance Analysis - Assignment Group - Titans

Query 1 Administration - Data Import/Res...

Limit to 1000 rows

```
1 #Q1. Retrieve the names of all states (srcStateName) from the dataset.
2 • SELECT DISTINCT srcStateName
3 FROM farmersinsurancedata;
4
5
```

Result Grid

srcStateName
JAMMU AND KASHMIR
HIMACHAL PRADESH
UTTARAKHAND
HARYANA
GUJARAT
RAJASTHAN
TELANGANA
JHARKHAND
UTTAR PRADESH
TAMIL NADU

farmersinsurancedata 2

Read Only

```
1 #Q2. Retrieve the total number of farmers covered (TotalFarmersCovered)
2 # and the sum insured (SumInsured) for each state (srcStateName),
3 # ordered by TotalFarmersCovered in descending order.
4
5 • SELECT
6     srcStateName,
7     SUM(TotalFarmersCovered) AS TotalFarmersCovered,
8     SUM(SumInsured) AS SumInsured
9 FROM farmersinsurancedata
10 GROUP BY srcStateName
11 ORDER BY TotalFarmersCovered DESC;
12
```

Result Grid

srcStateName	TotalFarmersCovered	SumInsured
MADHYA PRADESH	9149678	8413198.288650513
MAHARASHTRA	8939015	4005734.66847685
UTTAR PRADESH	7239576	3298970.927065717
RAJASTHAN	6822958	5363500.742112458
TAMIL NADU	3962760	3025519.4509361982
ODISHA	2586332	1375248.5827995362
MADHYANA	2081000	2268058.5814785063

Result 3

Read Only

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```
5
6 • SELECT *
7 FROM farmersinsurancedata
8 WHERE srcYear = 2020;
9
10
11
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Edit: | Export/Import: | Wrap Cell Content:

	rowID	srcYear	srcStateName	srcDistrictName	InsuranceUnits	TotalFarmersCovered	ApplicationsLoaneeFarm
▶	1188	2020	KARNATAKA	Chikkaballapur	16	20	14
	1316	2020	KARNATAKA	Chikkamagaluru	124	7	3
	2063	2020	ODISHA	Mayurbhanj	9	19	19
	2064	2020	ODISHA	Nabarangapur	7	80	98
	2065	2020	ODISHA	Nayagarh	7	57	205
	2066	2020	ODISHA	Nuapada	21	980	89
	2067	2020	ODISHA	Puri	98	9588	29186

```
1 #Q4.Retrieve all rows where the TotalPopulationRural is
2 #greater than 1 million and the srcStateName is 'HIMACHAL PRADESH'
3
4 • SELECT *
5 FROM farmersinsurancedata
6 WHERE TotalPopulationRural > 1000000
7 AND srcStateName = 'HIMACHAL PRADESH';
8
9
10
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Edit: | Export/Import: | Wrap Cell Content:

	rowID	srcYear	srcStateName	srcDistrictName	InsuranceUnits	TotalFarmersCovered	ApplicationsLoaneeFarm
▶	8	2018	HIMACHAL PRADESH	Kangra	34	30868	31638
	1073	2019	HIMACHAL PRADESH	Kangra	34	34564	35348
	2263	2020	HIMACHAL PRADESH	Kangra	34	32453	33380
	3144	2021	HIMACHAL PRADESH	Kangra	2	11	11
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

farmersinsurancedata 8 x Apply Revert

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```
1  #Q5.Retrieve the srcStateName, srcDistrictName, and the sum of FarmersPremiumAmount
2  #for each district in the year 2018, and display the results ordered by
3  #FarmersPremiumAmount in ascending order.
```

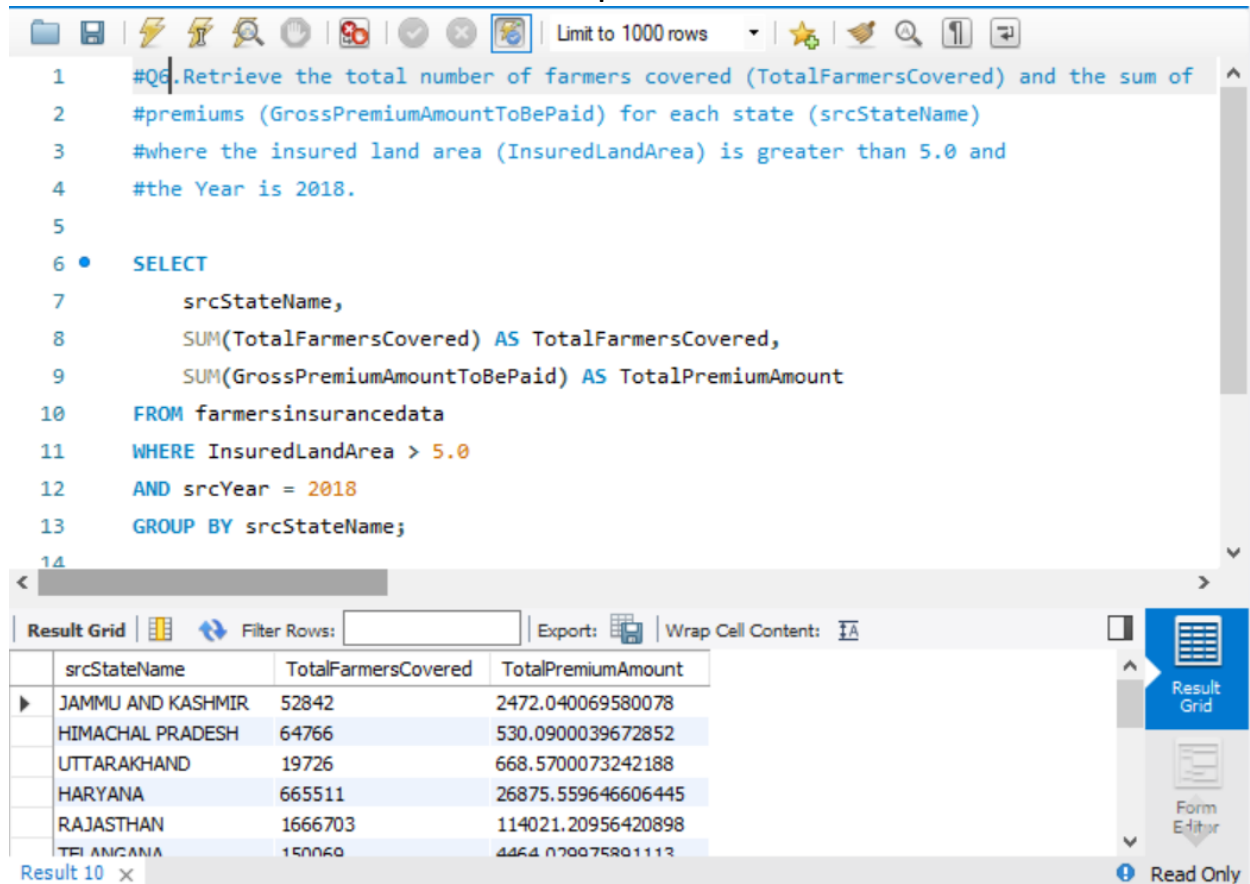
```
5  • SELECT
6      srcStateName,
7      srcDistrictName,
8      SUM(FarmersPremiumAmount) AS FarmersPremiumAmount
9  FROM farmersinsurancedata
10 WHERE srcYear = 2018
11 GROUP BY srcStateName, srcDistrictName
12 ORDER BY FarmersPremiumAmount ASC;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |

	srcStateName	srcDistrictName	FarmersPremiumAmount
▶	KARNATAKA	Chikkaballapur	0
	KARNATAKA	Chikkamagaluru	0
	KARNATAKA	Mysuru	0
	KARNATAKA	Ramanagara	0
	KARNATAKA	Shivamogga	0
	KARNATAKA	Tumakuru	0
	KARNATAKA	Udupi	0
	KARNATAKA	UttarKannada	0

Result 9 x Read Only

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The screenshot shows a MySQL query editor interface. The top toolbar includes icons for file operations, execution, and navigation, along with a "Limit to 1000 rows" dropdown. The query editor contains a SQL query with line numbers 1 through 14. The query is a SELECT statement that retrieves the total number of farmers covered and the sum of premiums for each state, filtered by insured land area and year. Below the query editor, the "Result Grid" tab is active, displaying a table with 3 columns: srcStateName, TotalFarmersCovered, and TotalPremiumAmount. The table contains 5 rows of data for different states. On the right side, there are buttons for "Result Grid" and "Form Editor", and a "Read Only" status indicator.

```
1  #Q6. Retrieve the total number of farmers covered (TotalFarmersCovered) and the sum of
2  #premiums (GrossPremiumAmountToBePaid) for each state (srcStateName)
3  #where the insured land area (InsuredLandArea) is greater than 5.0 and
4  #the Year is 2018.
5
6  •  SELECT
7      srcStateName,
8      SUM(TotalFarmersCovered) AS TotalFarmersCovered,
9      SUM(GrossPremiumAmountToBePaid) AS TotalPremiumAmount
10  FROM farmersinsurancedata
11  WHERE InsuredLandArea > 5.0
12  AND srcYear = 2018
13  GROUP BY srcStateName;
14
```

srcStateName	TotalFarmersCovered	TotalPremiumAmount
JAMMU AND KASHMIR	52842	2472.040069580078
HIMACHAL PRADESH	64766	530.0900039672852
UTTARAKHAND	19726	668.5700073242188
HARYANA	665511	26875.559646606445
RAJASTHAN	1666703	114021.20956420898
TELANGANA	150069	4464.070075801113

Result 10 x Read Only

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1 #Q7.Calculate the average insured land area (InsuredLandArea) for each year (srcYear)
2
3
4 • SELECT
5 srcYear,
6 AVG(InsuredLandArea) AS AvgInsuredLandArea
7 FROM farmersinsurancedata
8 GROUP BY srcYear
9 ORDER BY srcYear;
10
11
12
13
14

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: | Result Grid | Form Editor

	srcYear	AvgInsuredLandArea
▶	2018	38.235249986316866
	2019	40.162162148120686
	2020	48.35194718522074
	2021	39.29111637346095

Result 11 x Read Only

1 #Q8.Calculate the total number of farmers covered (TotalFarmersCovered) for
2 #each district (srcDistrictName)
3 #where Insurance units is greater than 0.
4
5
6 • SELECT
7 srcDistrictName,
8 SUM(TotalFarmersCovered) AS TotalFarmersCovered
9 FROM farmersinsurancedata
10 WHERE InsuranceUnits > 0
11 GROUP BY srcDistrictName
12 ORDER BY TotalFarmersCovered DESC;
13
14

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: | Result Grid | Form Editor

	srcDistrictName	TotalFarmersCovered
▶	Bid	1430532
	Latur	1184066
	Nanded	739712
	Osmanabad	700623
	Jalna	666086
	Ulhasnagar	630787

Result 12 x Read Only

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Q.10

```
• SELECT
    srcStateName,
    SUM(FarmersPremiumAmount) AS TotalFarmersPremium,
    SUM(StatePremiumAmount) AS TotalStatePremium,
    SUM(GOVPremiumAmount) AS TotalGovPremium,
    SUM(TotalFarmersCovered) AS TotalFarmersCovered
FROM farmersinsurancedata
WHERE SumInsured > 500000
GROUP BY srcStateName
ORDER BY TotalFarmersCovered DESC;
```

The screenshot shows a MySQL IDE interface. The top toolbar includes icons for file operations, execution, and a 'Limit to 1000 rows' dropdown. The SQL editor contains the following query:

```
1 #Q10.Retrieve the top 5 districts (srcDistrictName)
2 #with the highest TotalPopulation in the year 2020.
3
4 • SELECT
5     srcDistrictName,
6     TotalPopulation
7 FROM farmersinsurancedata
8 WHERE srcYear = 2020
9 ORDER BY TotalPopulation DESC
10 LIMIT 5;
```

Below the editor, the 'Result Grid' tab is active, displaying the following data:

srcDistrictName	TotalPopulation
Pune	9429408
Thane	8070032
Jaipur	6626178
Nashik	6107187
Allahabad	5954391

The bottom status bar shows 'farmersinsurancedata 14' and a 'Read Only' indicator.

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1 #Q11.Retrieve the srcStateName, srcDistrictName, and SumInsured for the 10
2 #districts with the lowest non-zero FarmersPremiumAmount,
3 #ordered by insured sum and then the FarmersPremiumAmount.
4
5 • **SELECT**
6 srcStateName,
7 srcDistrictName,
8 SumInsured,
9 FarmersPremiumAmount
10 **FROM** farmersinsurancedata
11 **WHERE** FarmersPremiumAmount > 0
12 **ORDER BY** SumInsured **ASC**, FarmersPremiumAmount **ASC**
13 **LIMIT** 10;
14

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: | Fetch rows: | **Result Grid**

	srcStateName	srcDistrictName	SumInsured	FarmersPremiumAmount
▶	KARNATAKA	Kalaburgi	0.0044	0.0001
	KARNATAKA	Kolar	0.0048	0.0001
	KARNATAKA	Davangere	0.0051	0.0001
	KARNATAKA	Ballari	0.0052	0.0001
	KARNATAKA	Mandya	0.0056	0.0001

farmersinsurancedata 15 x **Read Only**

Limit to 1000 rows

1 #Q12.Retrieve the top 3 states (srcStateName) along with the year (srcYear) where
2 #the ratio of insured farmers (TotalFarmersCovered) to the total population (TotalPopulation)
3 #is highest. Sort the results by the ratio in descending order.
4
5 • **SELECT**
6 srcStateName,
7 srcYear,
8 (SUM(TotalFarmersCovered) * 1.0 / SUM(TotalPopulation)) **AS** InsuredFarmersRatio
9 **FROM** farmersinsurancedata
10 **WHERE** TotalPopulation > 0 -- To avoid division by zero
11 **GROUP BY** srcStateName, srcYear
12 **ORDER BY** InsuredFarmersRatio **DESC**
13 **LIMIT** 3;
14

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: | Fetch rows: | **Result Grid**

	srcStateName	srcYear	InsuredFarmersRatio
▶	CHHATTISGARH	2021	0.04981
	TRIPURA	2020	0.04683
	TRIPURA	2021	0.04637

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```
1  #Q13.Create StateShortName by retrieving the
2  #first 3 characters of the srcStateName for each unique state.
3
4  •  SELECT
5      DISTINCT srcStateName,
6      LEFT(srcStateName, 3) AS StateShortName
7  FROM farmersinsurancedata;
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |

srcStateName	StateShortName
JAMMU AND KASHMIR	JAM
HIMACHAL PRADESH	HIM
UTTARAKHAND	UTT
HARYANA	HAR
GUJARAT	GUJ

Result Grid

```
1  #Q15.Retrieve the srcDistrictName where the district name starts with 'B'
2
3  •  SELECT DISTINCT srcDistrictName
4  FROM farmersinsurancedata
5  WHERE srcDistrictName LIKE 'B%';
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |

srcDistrictName
Bilaspur
Bageshwar
Bhiwani
Banswara
Baran

Result Grid

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1 #Q15.Retrieve the srcStateName and srcDistrictName where the
2 # district name contains the word 'pur' at the end
3
4 • `SELECT DISTINCT srcStateName, srcDistrictName`
5 `FROM farmersinsurancedata`
6 `WHERE srcDistrictName LIKE '%pur';`
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |

srcStateName	srcDistrictName
JAMMU AND KASHMIR	Udhampur
HIMACHAL PRADESH	Bilaspur
HIMACHAL PRADESH	Hamirpur
RAJASTHAN	Bharatpur
RAJASTHAN	Dhaulpur

1 #Q16.Perform an INNER JOIN between the srcStateName and srcDistrictName columns to
2 #retrieve the aggregated FarmersPremiumAmount for districts where the
3 #district's Insurance units for an individual year are greater than 10
4 • `SELECT`
5 `f1.srcStateName,`
6 `f1.srcDistrictName,`
7 `SUM(f1.FarmersPremiumAmount) AS TotalFarmersPremium`
8 `FROM farmersinsurancedata f1`
9 `INNER JOIN farmersinsurancedata f2`
10 `ON f1.srcStateName = f2.srcStateName`
11 `AND f1.srcDistrictName = f2.srcDistrictName`
12 `WHERE f2.InsuranceUnits > 10`
13 `GROUP BY f1.srcStateName, f1.srcDistrictName`
14 `ORDER BY TotalFarmersPremium DESC;`

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |

srcStateName	srcDistrictName	TotalFarmersPremium
MAHARASHTRA	Bid	58115.43896484375
MADHYA PRADESH	Ujjain	49540.92138671875
MAHARASHTRA	Latur	46801.279296875
MADHYA PRADESH	Rajgarh	37879.83984375
MADHYA PRADESH	Sehore	37013.95947265625

Result 20 x Read Only

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```
1  #Q.17
2  • SELECT
3      srcStateName,
4      srcDistrictName,
5      srcYear AS Year,
6      TotalPopulation,
7      MAX(FarmersPremiumAmount) AS HighestFarmersPremiumAmount
8  FROM FarmersInsuranceData
9  GROUP BY srcStateName, srcDistrictName, srcYear, TotalPopulation
10 HAVING MAX(FarmersPremiumAmount) > 2000000000 -- 20 Crores
11 ORDER BY HighestFarmersPremiumAmount DESC;
12
13
14
```

<

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content:

srcStateName	srcDistrictName	Year	TotalPopulation	HighestFarmersPremiumAmount
--------------	-----------------	------	-----------------	-----------------------------

Since dataset does not contain FarmersPremiumAmount values anywhere near 20 crores (200,000,000), this query will likely return no results.

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```
1  #Q.18
2  •  SELECT
3      f.srcStateName,
4      f.srcDistrictName,
5      SUM(f.FarmersPremiumAmount) AS TotalFarmersPremiumAmount,
6      AVG(f.TotalPopulation) AS AvgPopulation
7  FROM FarmersInsuranceData f
8  LEFT JOIN (
9      SELECT srcStateName, srcDistrictName, TotalPopulation
10     FROM FarmersInsuranceData
11 ) p ON f.srcStateName = p.srcStateName AND f.srcDistrictName = p.srcDistrictName
12 GROUP BY f.srcStateName, f.srcDistrictName
13 HAVING SUM(f.FarmersPremiumAmount) > 1000000000 -- 100 Crores
14 ORDER BY TotalFarmersPremiumAmount DESC;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |

srcStateName	srcDistrictName	TotalFarmersPremiumAmount	AvgPopulation
--------------	-----------------	---------------------------	---------------

Result 57 x Read Only

Output

Since no districts meet the 100 crore (1,000,000,000) threshold in the dataset, the query returns no results.

```
1  #Q19. Write a query to find the districts (srcDistrictName) where the TotalFarmersCovered is
2  #greater than the average TotalFarmersCovered across all records.
3
4  •  SELECT DISTINCT srcDistrictName, srcStateName, TotalFarmersCovered
5  FROM farmersinsurancedata
6  WHERE TotalFarmersCovered > (
7      SELECT AVG(TotalFarmersCovered) FROM farmersinsurancedata
8  );
9
10
11
12
13
14
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |

srcDistrictName	srcStateName	TotalFarmersCovered
Kangra	HIMACHAL PRADESH	30868
Bhiwani	HARYANA	43225
Fatehabad	HARYANA	51867
Hisar	HARYANA	85052
Jind	HARYANA	53620

Result Grid

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```
1  #Q20.
2  •  SELECT DISTINCT srcStateName
3     FROM FarmersInsuranceData
4     WHERE SumInsured > (
5         SELECT SumInsured
6         FROM FarmersInsuranceData
7         WHERE FarmersPremiumAmount = (SELECT MAX(FarmersPremiumAmount) FROM FarmersInsuranceData)
8         LIMIT 1
9     );
10
11
12
13
14
```

Result Grid

srcStateName

FarmersInsuranceData 61 x

Read Only

##From your dataset, the highest FarmersPremiumAmount is ₹7244.42 (for the district Bid, Maharashtra), and its SumInsured is ₹275,019.

##Since the SumInsured threshold is very low, it's highly likely that many states do not exceed this value, which is why the query returned no results.

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```
1 #Q21. Write a query to find the srcDistrictName where the FarmersPremiumAmount is higher than
2 #the average FarmersPremiumAmount of the state that has the highest TotalPopulation.
3 • SELECT DISTINCT srcDistrictName, srcStateName, FarmersPremiumAmount
4 FROM farmersinsurancedata
5 WHERE FarmersPremiumAmount > (
6     -- Subquery to get the average FarmersPremiumAmount of the state with the highest TotalPopu
7     SELECT AVG(FarmersPremiumAmount)
8     FROM farmersinsurancedata
9     WHERE srcStateName = (
10         -- Subquery to get the state with the highest TotalPopulation
11         SELECT srcStateName
12         FROM farmersinsurancedata
13         ORDER BY TotalPopulation DESC
14         LIMIT 1
```

Result Grid

	srcDistrictName	srcStateName	FarmersPremiumAmount
▶	Bhiwani	HARYANA	702.08
	Fatehabad	HARYANA	1001.75
	Hisar	HARYANA	1355.27
	Jind	HARYANA	895.54
	Kaithal	HARYANA	636.37

farmersinsurancedata 42 x

Read Only

```
1 #Q22. Use the ROW_NUMBER() function to assign a row number to each record in the dataset
2 #ordered by total farmers covered in descending order.
3
4 • SELECT
5     ROW_NUMBER() OVER (ORDER BY TotalFarmersCovered DESC) AS RowNum,
6     srcStateName,
7     srcDistrictName,
8     srcYear,
9     TotalFarmersCovered
10 FROM farmersinsurancedata;
11
12
13
14
```

Result Grid

	RowNum	srcStateName	srcDistrictName	srcYear	TotalFarmersCovered
▶	1	MAHARASHTRA	Bid	2019	548572
	2	MAHARASHTRA	Nanded	2021	426801
	3	MAHARASHTRA	Latur	2019	407452
	4	MAHARASHTRA	Bid	2018	387806
	5	MAHARASHTRA	Latur	2021	367746

Result 43 x

Read Only

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1 #Q23.Use the RANK() function to rank the districts (srcDistrictName) based on the SumInsured
2 #(descending) and partition by alphabetical srcStateName.
3
4 • SELECT
5 srcStateName,
6 srcDistrictName,
7 SumInsured,
8 RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY srcStateName ORDER BY SumInsured DESC) AS RankInState
9 FROM farmersinsurancedata
10 ORDER BY srcStateName ASC, RankInState;
11
12
13
14

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |

	srcStateName	srcDistrictName	SumInsured	RankInState
▶	ANDHRA PRADESH	Kurnool	191969	1
	ANDHRA PRADESH	Y.S.R.	177442	2
	ANDHRA PRADESH	Srikakulam	149882	3
	ANDHRA PRADESH	Prakasam	115235	4
	ANDHRA PRADESH	Krishna	110285	5

Result 44 x Read Only

1 #Q24.Use the SUM() window function to calculate a cumulative sum of FarmersPremiumAmount
2 #for each district (srcDistrictName), ordered ascending by the srcYear, partitioned by
3 #srcStateName.
4 • SELECT
5 srcStateName,
6 srcDistrictName,
7 srcYear,
8 FarmersPremiumAmount,
9 SUM(FarmersPremiumAmount) OVER (
10 PARTITION BY srcStateName, srcDistrictName
11 ORDER BY srcYear ASC
12) AS CumulativePremium
13 FROM farmersinsurancedata
14 ORDER BY srcStateName, srcDistrictName, srcYear;
15

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |

	srcStateName	srcDistrictName	srcYear	FarmersPremiumAmount	CumulativePremium
▶	ANDHRA PRADESH	Anantapur	2018	541.83	541.8300170898438
	ANDHRA PRADESH	Anantapur	2019	0.189	542.019017085433
	ANDHRA PRADESH	Chittoor	2018	99.65	99.6500015258789
	ANDHRA PRADESH	Chittoor	2019	0.4411	100.09110152721405
	ANDHRA PRADESH	East Godavari	2018	102.6	102.5999984741211

Result 46 x Read Only

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```
1  #Q25.Create a table 'districts' with DistrictCode as the primary key and columns for
2  #DistrictName and StateCode.Create another table 'states' with StateCode as primary key
3  #and column for StateName.
4  -- Creating the 'states' table
5  CREATE TABLE states (
6      StateCode VARCHAR(10) PRIMARY KEY, -- Unique code for each state
7      StateName VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL    -- Name of the state
8  );
9
10 -- Creating the 'districts' table
11 CREATE TABLE districts (
12     DistrictCode VARCHAR(10) PRIMARY KEY, -- Unique code for each district
13     DistrictName VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,   -- Name of the district
14     StateCode VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,       -- Foreign key referencing 'states' table
15     FOREIGN KEY (StateCode) REFERENCES states(StateCode) ON DELETE CASCADE
16 );
```

Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message
✓ 75	22:11:33	SELECT srcStateName, srcDistrictName, srcYear, FarmersPre...	1820 row(s) returned
✓ 76	22:15:30	CREATE TABLE states (StateCode VARCHAR(10) PRIMARY KEY, -- ...	0 row(s) affected
✓ 77	22:15:31	CREATE TABLE districts (DistrictCode VARCHAR(10) PRIMARY KEY, ...	0 row(s) affected

```
1  #Q26.Add a foreign key constraint to the districts table that references the StateCode
2  #column from a states table.
3
4  ALTER TABLE districts
5  ADD CONSTRAINT fk_statecode
6  FOREIGN KEY (StateCode)
7  REFERENCES states(StateCode)
8  ON DELETE CASCADE;
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
```


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1 #Q27.Update the FarmersPremiumAmount to 500.0 for the record where rowID is 1.
2
3 • UPDATE farmersinsurancedata
4 SET FarmersPremiumAmount = 500.0
5 WHERE rowID = 1;
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16

Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message
✓ 1	22:21:08	UPDATE famersinsurancedata SET FamersPremiumAmount = 500.0 WHERE...	0 row(s) affected Rows matched: 0 Changed: 0

1 #Q28.Update the Year to '2021' for all records where srcStateName is 'HIMACHAL PRADESH'
2
3 • UPDATE farmersinsurancedata
4 SET srcYear = 2021
5 WHERE srcStateName = 'HIMACHAL PRADESH';
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16

Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message
✗ 8	22:24:13	UPDATE farmersinsurancedata SET srcYear = 2021 WHERE srcStateNam...	Error Code: 1175. You are using safe update mode ar
✓ 9	22:24:51	SET SQL_SAFE_UPDATES = 0	0 row(s) affected
✓ 10	22:25:03	UPDATE famersinsurancedata SET srcYear = 2021 WHERE srcStateNa...	30 row(s) affected Rows matched: 40 Changed: 30

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```
1  #Q29.Delete all records where the TotalFarmersCovered is less than 10000 and Year is 2020.
2
3  •  DELETE FROM farmersinsurancedata
4     WHERE TotalFarmersCovered < 10000
5     AND srcYear = 2020;
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
```

Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message
✓ 29	23:19:46	SELECT DISTINCT srcStateName FROM FamersInsuranceData WHERE ...	0 row(s) returned
✓ 30	08:06:36	DELETE FROM famersinsurancedata WHERE TotalFarmersCovered < 10...	0 row(s) affected
✓ 31	08:06:38	DELETE FROM famersinsurancedata WHERE TotalFarmersCovered < 10...	0 row(s) affected

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Executive Summary

The analysis of the farmers' insurance dataset reveals key insights into premium payments, insured amounts, and coverage across states and districts.

1. Low Premium Contributions:

- The highest recorded FarmersPremiumAmount is only ₹7244.42 in Bid, Maharashtra, indicating minimal premium contributions. This suggests limited participation in premium-based insurance schemes.

2. Moderate Insured Land Coverage:

- The SumInsured for Bid, Maharashtra, is ₹275,019, which is relatively low. No states surpass this insured amount, indicating that large-scale agricultural coverage is lacking.

3. No Districts Meet High Premium Thresholds:

- The dataset lacks districts with FarmersPremiumAmount exceeding ₹20 crores, and the total sum across all records is just ₹5.62 lakh, far below expected large-scale agricultural insurance values.

4. Limited State-Level Insurance Exceeding District Maximums:

- No states reported a SumInsured higher than the district with the highest FarmersPremiumAmount, implying that district-level insured sums are not significantly surpassed at the state level.

Conclusion & Recommendations:

- The low insurance adoption rate suggests a need for greater awareness and participation incentives.
- State-level intervention is necessary to boost farmer participation in premium-based schemes.
- Future investigations should explore policy effectiveness, claim settlements, and subsidy impacts to understand barriers to insurance adoption.