

Review of: "Microinsurance: Bibliography of Unclassified Literature"

Koffi Sodokin¹

¹ Université de Lomé

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The paper titled "Microinsurance: Bibliography of Unclassified Literature" by Raja Mannar Badur discusses various aspects of microinsurance, focusing on the Indian context. This study provides a collection of unclassified literature on microinsurance and examines empirical studies that establish the linkages between ownership structure, size, legal status, and efficiency of the Indian microfinance institution (MFI) industry.

1. Positive Points:

This study highlights the importance of microinsurance in protecting low-income people against specific perils and providing financial security. It emphasizes the role of microinsurance in the socioeconomic development of poor communities and its potential to improve financial inclusion. This study provides a comprehensive bibliography of unclassified literature, which can serve as a valuable resource for researchers and policymakers interested in microinsurance.

2. Negative Points:

However, the study does not offer a detailed analysis of the challenges and opportunities in the microinsurance sector, focusing mainly on presenting the bibliography. Furthermore, it lacks clear structure and organization, making it difficult for readers to follow the main arguments and findings. Additionally, the study does not critically assess the existing literature, limiting its contribution to the field.

3. Suggestions for Improvement.

This paper could benefit from a more structured and organized presentation of the literature, with clear headings and subheadings to guide the reader. Moreover, the author could include a critical analysis of the existing literature, discuss the strengths and weaknesses of the studies, and identify gaps in research. Finally, the study could delve deeper into the challenges and opportunities in the microinsurance sector, providing concrete recommendations for policymakers and practitioners.

Finally, the author can consult the following recent references related to the subject:

Akter, S. (2012). The role of microinsurance as a safety net against environmental risks in Bangladesh. *The Journal of Environment & Development*, 21(2), 263-280. <https://doi.org/10.1177/1070496512442505>

- Apostolakis, G., Dijk, G., & Drakos, P. (2015). Microinsurance performance – a systematic narrative literature review. *Corporate Governance*, 15(1), 146-170. <https://doi.org/10.1108/cg-08-2014-009>
- Barooah, B., Kaushish, B., Puri, J., & Fund, G. (2017). Understanding financial risks for smallholder farmers in low-and middle-income countries. <https://doi.org/10.23846/sp0009>
- Chikalipah, S., & Makina, D. (2019). A Survey of Microfinance Institutions and Informal Finance in Africa. In *Extending Financial Inclusion in Africa* (pp. 113-135). <https://doi.org/10.1016/B978-0-12-814164-9.00006-2>
- Dror, D. M., & Eling, M. (2021). Innovations in microinsurance research. *Geneva Papers on Risk and Insurance Issues and Practice*, 46(3), 325-330. <https://doi.org/10.1057/s41288-021-00235-5>
- Eling, M., Pradhan, S., & Schmit, J. (2014). The determinants of microinsurance demand. *The Geneva Papers on Risk and Insurance Issues and Practice*, 39(2), 224-263. <https://doi.org/10.1057/gpp.2014.5>
- Gosemi, L., & Meka, E. S. (2021). Challenges facing by Micro-Insurance, as a new and unknown concept in the insurance market. Case of Albania. *Economicus*, 20. Available at SSRN: <https://ssrn.com/abstract=4087279>