UNIT	QUESTIONS	MARK
1	Relate the relationship between risk and uncertainity.	4
1	Spell out the types of pure risk.	4
1	List out the limitations of insurance.	4
1	Outline the characteristics of double insurance.	4
1	Extend the objectives of re-insurance	4
1	Explain the characteristics of re-insurance	4
2	List the reasons for need of life insurance.	4
2	What are the laws relating to life insurance?	4
2 2	Spell the advatages of life insurance Explain the informations to be filled by the prospective insured in the proposal form.	4
2	Identify the role of LIC.	4
2	Construct the classifications of death claim.	4
3	Recall the laws relating to general insurance	4
3	Spell the reasons for need of general insurance.	4
3	Distinguish between life insurance and general insurance.	4
3	Explain the causes of fire .	4
3	Summarize the nature of fire insurance.	4
3	Outline the losses that are not covered by the fire policy.	4
4	Spell the nature of marine insurance.	4
4	Classify the different types of marine insurance	4
4	List the persons deemed to have insurable interest under marine insurance.	4
4	Classify the types of warranties under marine insurance.	4
4	Extend the list of perils covered by the marine insurance policy.	4
4	Infer the disclosure and representation in marine insurance.	4
5	Spell the classification of motor vehicles.	4
5	Point out the stages of settlement in motor insurance claim.	4
5	Point out the difference between third party insurance and first - party inurance.	4
5	Extend about relevance of utmost good faith in motor insurance.	4
5	Outline the principle of indeminity in motor insurance.	4
5	Relate the nature of motor insurance.	4
1	List the classification of risk based on consequence of the risk event.	6
1	What are the factors which cause internal and external sources of risk.	6
1	Outline the characteristics of insurance.	6
1	Extend the nature of insurance.	6
1	Summarize the significance of insurance.	6
1	Explain the essential requirements of an insurable risk.	6
2	Spell the essential features of life insurance	6
2	List the general principles of life insurance.	6
2 2	Recall the types of policies in life insurance.	6
2	What are the types of nomination form?	6
$\frac{2}{2}$	Distinguish between Assignment and Nomination. Infer the terms in maturity claims.	6
3	List the importance of general insurance.	6
3	Spell the types of general insurance.	6
3	Identify the characteristics of fire insurance contract.	6
3	Summarize the types of fire policies.	6

3	Extend the types of claims in fire insurance policy.	6
3	Relate the structure and functions of general insurance corporation.	6
4	What are the laws relating to marine insurance?	6
4	Recall the principles of marine insurance.	6
4	List the types of implied warranties in detail.	6
4	Relate the types of policies under marine insurance	6
4	Explain the term average in marine insurance.	6
4	Extend about change of voyage.	6
5	List the terms and condition in motor insurance.	6
5	Relate the different kinds of policies issued under motor vehicles insurance.	6
5	What are the claims and recovery under motor vehicle insurance.	6
5	Interpret the types of motor vehicle insurance claims settlement.	6
5	Summarize the types of personal accident insurance policies.	6
5	Explain the types of events that are covered under personal accident insurance Inder Singh Chauhan had purchased a bus by taking a loan from Swami	6
	Financiers. The bus was being used as a private service vehicle, and not as a	
	public transport one. It was insured under a comprehensive insurance policy	
	issued by United India Insurance. The bus met with an accident, for which	
	insurance was claimed. The insurance company appointed its surveyor, who	
	assessed the loss at `1,26,500. However, the company deducted `33,125 from the	
	assessed amount, on the ground that the driver did not have an endorsement on his	
	licence to drive a transport vehicle. Even this amount was not paid to Chauhan,	
	but was directly paid to the financier.	
1	Aggrieved, Chauhan filed a consumer complaint that ultimately reached the National Commission. It was held that once a person had a licence to drive a heavy goods carriage vehicle, it would mean that he/she was entitled to drive a transport vehicle, including a public service vehicle. Accordingly, the insurance company was directed to pay the balance amount, along with 12 per cent interest and costs of `5,000.	10
	Under the special scheme of conditional cash transfer, the government will	-
	provide cash on certain conditions, such as at birth and registration of the girl; at	
	the time of enrolling in school, updation of immunisation cards and at completion	
	of primary school, elementary school and secondary education. The remaining	
	sum would be given at the age of 18 years if the girl is unmarried. Under the	
	scheme, the girl will receive a lump sum when she turns 18. Women and child	
	development minister Renuka Chowdhury said the ministry had proposed the	
	conditional cash transfer scheme during the 11th Plan.	
1	_	10
1	"The move is to reward parents that will help in checking declining sex ratio and	10

	Reliance General Insurance is focusing more on fire, engineering and marine insurance	
	segments as part of its plan to diversify product basket and achieve profitable growth, a	
	top company official said.	
	"We are focusing on commercial lines, fire, engineering and marine insurance, which are	
	still untapped and more profitable than traditional segments. We are trying to grow these	
	portfolios this fiscal," Reliance General Insurance Chief Executive Rakesh Jain said.	
	As per the company, while fire insurance accounts for 8 per cent of its total business,	
	engineering segment contributes around 4 per cent, marine 2 per cent and others	
	including commercial lines account for 6 per cent.	
	Jain also said the company is reducing its dependence on motor insurance segment and	
	plans to bring it down to below 60 per cent by the end of this financial year.	
	"Our aim is to expand our presence in fire and engineering segments and increase their	
	business contributions in the next couple of years," he said, adding the company plans to	
	increase health insurance contribution to 20 per cent from present 16 per cent.	
	The general insurer also aims to come up with sector specific insurance products. "We	
	are planning to devise sector-wise insurance schemes. We are in touch with people in	
1	cement, IT and power sectors and are working to create a more risk-based approach for	10
-	MUMBAI: Future Generali has bagged the deal to insure dandiya queen Falguni	
	Pathak's prestigious garba event at Ghatkopar this year. The nine-day festival of Navratri	
	begins Saturday, October 5.	
	This year Falguni's Ta Thaiya group will perform at the Mangal Navratri 2013 at the	
	police parade grounds from October 5-13. The event is organised by Mangal	
	Entertainment Pvt Ltd.	
	Falguni's event has been covered for cancellation due to various perils including	
	terrorism and non-appearance of artistes owing to accident or critical illness.	
	Future Generali has also insured the rival Ghatkopar Samaj's Versatile Navratri 2013 to	
	be held at Somaiya Grounds in Ghatkopar east.	
	<u> </u>	
	The company did not divulge details of total cover or premium paid but said that	
	normally event insurance rates range from 0.30% to 0.65% or more, depending upon	
	location, type of event and coverage required. Easwara Narayanan, chief operating	
	officer, Future Generali India, said, "Festivals like Ganesh Chaturthi and Navratri are	
2	assuming a grand scale owing to large pandals and celebrity performances. The risk	10

followed by ventricular fibrillation. She suffered cardiac dysrhythmia and went into coma due to medical negligence, becoming bedridden at the age of 45. A case was filed against the surgeon, the anaesthetist and the hospital. The insurance company was a party to the proceedings. The District Forum awarded a compensation of '2 lakh, payable by the insurance company on behalf of the doctors under the professional indemnity policy. This was challenged in appeal before the State Commission, which upheld the Forum's order. The doctors did not continue further litigation, but the insurance company filed a revision petition before the National Commission. Observing that it was incumbent on the insurance company to indemnify doctors under the professional indemnity policy by paying the amount awarded by the consumer fora, the commission stated the challenging of the order by the insurance company without rhyme or reason is neither proper nor desirable. The commission expressed deep anguish that such petitions were being filed. It observed that such cases are not meant to be fodder for the legal department and the insurance company cannot go on a spree in filing such petitions. The commission stated it was restraining itself this time, but warned that if such petitions are filed in future, heavy cost would be imposed. The agony of a consumer must end at some stage. It is the duty of the insurance company to see that 10 Givelnment will make affield one to pass the insurance Laws (A mehidhent) bin in the ongoing winter session of Parliament, Minister of State for Finance JD Seelam said: "We are trying to push (for passage of the Insurance Bill in the current session). Let us see," he said at an event on Investing in Multiple Financial Products - Optimising Returns & Minimising Risks, organised by Assocham. The Insurance Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2008 provides for an increase in foreign investment limit from 26 per cent to 49 per cent. However, the standing committee on finance headed by senior BJP leader Yashwant Sinha is not in favour of the hike in FDI ceiling, indicating wide opposition to the proposal. Seelam also said the government in association with the industry can make India an investor friendly country. "We can in association with industry make India investor friendly. The products (financial) ought to be safe, transparent and it should be attractive... and to have a competent infrastructure. We are trying to improve the availability of finances," he said. He also said that savings rate in India is 'pretty good' and it should be used for circulation as it triggers growth. "I think investment base needs to be increased by special design and instruments and then by specific products. Savings should be used for circulation because it triggers growth. We must have a proper regulatory and redressal mechanism so that people will find a worthy credit system." Referring to the economic situation, the Minister said the economy is now looking up due to strong fundamentals and that the current account deficit (CAD) would be within the prescribed limit. "CAD will be definitely within the expected \$60 billion which is easily funded. Fiscal 10 alarry tha mad lima duarry bry tha Einamaa Minista

During a gan biadder surgery, ivioninder Kaur developed ventricular tachycardia,

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area of Navi Mumbai. The showroom stocked clothes for wealthy, trendy young people. It carried a variety of designs and premier collections designed by famou designers, including Ritu Beri. On weekdays Mishra would stay in the apparel showroom upto 1:00 am as peopl in the city preferred to do late evening shopping. Thus, he could not spend sufficient time with his family during weekdays. Every weekend Mishra spent time with his family. One evening, he was enjoying his weekend with his family in a restaurant situated outside the town on a small hillock. While Mishra and his family were enjoying a mid-night buffet at the restaurant, his cell phone started ringing.	е
Ratan, the security guard of the apparel showroom, was on the line. In a panic-	10
market instruments like government securities and corporate debt to channelize long term savings in infrastructure sector. Life insurance companies can now be invested in central government securities which should not be less than 25 per cent of the total corpus, Insurance Regulatory Development Authority (IRDA) said in a notification. However, the total investment in central government securities, state government securities and other approved securities cannot be less than 50 per cent taken together. At the same time, it has allowed life insurers to invest in housing and infrastructure bonds, with ratings of not less than AA by credit rating agencies. The total investment in the category will not be less than 1 per cent. On pension funds, the guidelines said money generated from them will be invested in the government bonds, up to 40 per cent of the fund value, while not	5
more than 60 per cent would be invested in other approved instruments.	10

	The marme mourance marker is neading for a shake up in the make of the Costa Concordia disaster	1
	as underwriters reconsider whether they want to provide cover for ever-larger vessels, according to	
	industry executives.	
	Insurers say the incident has highlighted the risks of a recent scale revolution not only in passenger	
	liners but also in the more numerous container ships and carriers of dry-bulk commodities such as	
	iron ore and coal.	
	As underwriters come to terms with one of the costliest marine accidents, some insurers are	
	questioning whether they still want to provide cover in a fiercely competitive market from which	
	many struggle to turn a profit	
	"The question is, are these huge vessels still manageable?" said Dieter Berg, senior executive	
	manager for marine at Munich Re, the world's biggest reinsurance company by gross written	
	premiums and among the many insurance groups exposed to the Costa Concordia.	
	"Imagine an accident involving a cruise ship with 8,000 people and a tanker in the dead of night in	
	the middle of the ocean."	
	He added: "It's a hig shoot for the mortest. The clares along of moring ingresses are size in a 4th -	
	He added: "It's a big shock for the market. The alarm clocks of marine insurers are ringing at the moment."	
	moment.	
	So-called hull insurance, which covers physical damage to vessels, has failed overall to produce an	
	underwriting profit for 15 consecutive years, according to the International Union of Marine	
	Insurance. Cargo insurance has fared better but it too suffered an overall underwriting loss in 2010.	
	insurance: cargo insurance has lared center out it too surreved an everal and a wrong rose in 2010.	
	Analysts estimate that once environmental damage and injuries are included, losses from the Costa	
	Concordia could amount to as much as \$1bn. In absolute terms, that would make the sunken cruise	
	ship the biggest ever marine loss.	
	Duncan Southcott, head of marine UK at Allianz, Europe's biggest insurer by market	
	capitalisation, said the increasing size of ships "must be a concern This is the first example of	
3	one of these very large [passenger] vessels gone wrong".	10
	developed a leak and the next day the nearby villagers gathered to pilfer the leaking	
	petrol. Subsequently, a fire broke out from the leaking petrol and some persons died in	
	the fire. In this context, which of the following is true?-Discuss	
	a. The heirs of the deceased persons are entitled to compensation under 'No-fault	
	liability' under the MV Act	
	b. The heirs of the deceased persons are entitled to compensation under 'No-fault	
	liability' as well as 'Fault liability' under the MV Act	4.0
4	c. The heirs of the deceased persons are not entitled to any compensation as the deaths	10

	The death toll in the devastation in Uttarakhand could eventually far exceed the number of bodies	
	found. The flash floods would have swept away many, while many would be buried under the	
	rubble, never to be found. Most of them would be eventually pronounced as 'missing'. In an effort	
	to partially alleviate the pains of survivors and the next of kin of those	
	'missing' in the aftermath of the calamitous flash floods in the hills the Finance Minister,	
	P Chidambaram, on Tuesday asked the country's largest life insurer – the government- owned Life	
	Insurance Corporation, or LIC – not to insist on the usual condition that requires the passage of	
	seven years in case of missing people before death certificate is issued.	
	Addressing an LIC function, Chidambaram said that the public sector insurer can get an indemnity	
	bond from the claimants in such cases and the claims may be settled on priority and asked it to	
	constitute a special team to settle claims of those affected in a centralised basis.	
	The cases where there is no physical proof of death, claims settlement process may take many	
	years. "For missing cases, as per the provisions of section 108 of Indian Evidence Act, presumption	
	of death can be made only after a lapse of seven years from the date of a person being reported	
	missing. After the lapse of seven years, the nominee or legal heir has to submit the FIR and non-	
	traceable report issued by police authorities along with the court order (presuming the death of the	
	person) for settlement of claims, along with other necessary documents required for deceased claim	
	settlement," says Vishal Chopra, Executive Vice President & Head Operations, DLF Pramerica Life	
	Insurance. This has to be supported by other necessary documents required to process a deceased claim.	
	While LIC might heed the Finance Minister's directive of not sticking to the seven-year period,	
	private sector insurers might hasten the process only if there is a declaration from government of	
	the missing being "presumed dead". "If the government announces a person is 'presumed dead'	
	then the company would supersede the usual claim procedure and settle such claims much faster,"	
	says Chopra.	
	"Generally a Death Certificate from municipal authorities is required. However, in this case, we	
4	will accept the list issued by hospitals or that issued by police/armed forces in case a municipal	10
4	A person was boarding a bus with luggage and decided to keep the luggage on the	10
	roof of the bus standing at the bus stand. When he was climbing up the ladder to	
	check his luggage, the ladder gave up. As a result, the man fell and had a head	
	injury leading to his subsequent death. Which of the following is true?- Discuss	
	a. The accident did not arise out of the use of the motor vehicle as the bus was	
	stationary	
4	b. Though the death occurred due to the use of the ladder of the bus, no	10
	abroad or planning to do so. The policy pays for expenses incurred by the immediate	
	family member if they visited the insured student in case of emergency or if the student	
	had to visit them in similar circumstances. The 'Student Suraksha - Student Overseas	
	Travel' policy provides cover against unforeseen expenses such as hospitalisation,	
	accidental death, permanent disablement and dental treatment. It has additional covers	
	· •	
	such as personal liability, bail bond, sponsors' protection, study interruption, loss of	
	passport and checked-in baggage loss.	
	It includes worldwide cover for students from 30 days to 2 years without any medical or	
	health check-up requirements. The policy can be bought by an individual between the	
_	age of 16 and 35, who is a full-time registered student of an education course outside	4.0
5	India.	10

	to the insurer and thereafter while driving the new car he has purchased – that car met with an accident and he claimed indemnity from the insurer who covered the sold car. Whether this claim is payable? - Discuss a. Yes – the claim is valid & payable	
	b. Mr. Samir cannot claim any amount from the insurer	
	c. The claim is payable only to the new owner who purchased this car.	
5	d. The claim is payable on a non-standard basis	10
5	Mr. Suresh, who was the owner of a car, already sold his car for its price. When the cheque received as the price of the car could not be en-cashed and meantime the car met an accident on the road he claimed indemnity from the insurer for the loss of the car. Is his claim valid? -Discuss a. Yes – the claim is valid & payable b. Partially payable c. Claim cannot be paid by the insurer d. The claim is payable only to the new owner	10