Date
DELTA Pg No.

~~A~~ Assignment

1. Distribution channel which can use are Market intermediates, Direct response, Financial institution.

2. Fraud, avoiding medical test, non-disclosure of information

3. A. No, the company is not right because due to negligence of the nurse, the data was not accurate. The fault is of nurse

B. The option are ~~the insured beneg~~
i) Mrs. Harvey should to company's grievance redressal section
ii) go to consumer court

Q. Underwriting is the process of

2) Term life insurance

Term life insurance is a type of life insurance that provides a death benefit to the beneficiary only if the insured dies during a specified period. If the insured survives until the end of the period, or term, the coverage ceases without value and a payout or death claim cannot be made. Term life insurance is income replacement that remains active for a specified number of years

- Provides ~~for~~ life coverage and financial security to the family of the insured at an affordable premium rate.

- ~~Term insurance plans be bought online in~~
As compared to other life insurance policies term insurance plans offer higher coverage at a minimum premium rate.

- The premiums paid towards the term insurance plans are eligible for tax exemption under section 80c of income tax Act 1961.

- Also offer additional rider in order to enhance the coverage.

Assignment 1

1. No, A bachelor without dependents needs insurance because the bachelor is still vulnerable to death and accidents. The bachelor can take health insurance or other general insurance, which can help the bachelor to overcome. ~~For~~ For example medical bills, etc.

4. I think "that of dying pre-maturely leaving the dependent family to fend for itself" reason is more serious and difficult to manage because life insurance cannot put value on earner of the family. The claims can only help the family to survive. The other reason earner is still alive so he/she can still provide for the family by other means.

6. In ~~this~~ life insurance, adverse selection refers to situations in which an insurance company extends coverage to an applicant whose actual risk is substan substantially higher than the risk known by the insurance company. The insurance company suffers adverse effects by