**Insurance Domain Project**

# **Terminologies used in Insurance Domain -**

**What is insurance…?**

* Insurance is defined as a contract, which is called as a policy, in which as individual or organization receives financial protection and reimbursement of damage from insurer to insurance company.

**Category of insurance -**

* Insurance category –

1. Health
2. Life
3. Business
4. Residence
5. Vehicle
6. Transport
7. Other

**Types of Insurance Policies-**

1. **Life insurance (Long term)**
2. Accidental death & dismemberment insurance
3. Disability insurance
4. Total permanent disability insurance
5. Long term care insurance
6. **General / Non-life insurance (Short term)**
7. Auto – (car, any vehicle)
8. Fire- Home, Car- It covers any damage to property because of a fire.
9. Liability- two vehicle accident case
10. Marine insurance
11. Transport insurance /communication insurance
12. Travel insurance
13. Satellite insurance
14. Vehicle insurance
15. **Other insurance**
16. Causality insurance
17. Group insurance
18. Liability insurance
19. Pet insurance
20. Crop insurance
21. Workers' compensation insurance
22. **Auto Insurance**
23. Two-wheeler insurance
24. Miscellaneous vehicle insurance
25. Car insurance

**Top 10 insurance companies in World-**

1. UnitedHealth Group Incorporated United States
2. AXA S.A. France
3. Anthem, Inc. United States
4. Allianz SE Germany
5. Centene Corporation United States
6. State Farm Group United States
7. Humana Inc. United States
8. Berkshire Hathaway Inc. United States
9. Munich Reinsurance Company Germany
10. Nippon Life Insurance Company Japan
11. Life Insurance Corporation of India India

**Some top insurance companies in India-**

1. LIC Insurance Corporation Of India.
2. ICICI Prudential Life Insurance.
3. SBI Life Insurance.
4. HDFC Standard Life Insurance.
5. Max Life Insurance.
6. Reliance Nippon Life Insurance.
7. TATA AIA Life Insurance.
8. PNB Metlife India Insurance.
9. Starhealth Insurance

# Domain Terminology in insurance -

* **Insurer-** Insurer is an insurance company selling the policy
* **Insured / Policy Holder**- An insured or policy holder is the person or entity buying the insurance.
* **Insurance coverage -** The term ‘insurance coverage’ means, when an individual takes an insurance policy the insurer will be covered by insurance company for a specific amount for themselves or the things that he had taken the insurance policy, for which he would be paying premiums to the insurance company.  The insurance company will pay the insured in case of damage or claims made by the insured according to their ‘insurance coverage’.
* **Premium / insurance rate -** It is factor used to determine the amount to be charged for a certain amount of insurance coverage called premium.
* **Claim-** It is the insurance benefit amount that is to be settled to the beneficiary as per the policy document.
* **Policy**- A written contract or an agreement between the insurance company and a policyholder. The policy document includes legal details/wording about what is included in the coverage and what is excluded from the policy coverage.
* **Underwriter -** Underwriter is a professional who analyses and classifies the risk for an insurance company. based on this assessment the decision is made as to whether to accept or reject the application.
* **Deductible-** It is the flat amount which an insured person needs to pay before the insurance company starts providing the policy benefits.
* **Co-Insurance**- After the deductible has been paid by an insured person, the insured person must pay a specific percentage of the billing amount (let’s say 20%) only then the insurer or insurance company will pay the remaining 80% of the amount.
* **Third Party Administrator (TPA)**- It is an individual or firm hired by an employer to deal with claim handling, claims to process. Intermediaries: Brokers, Agents etc.
* **Commission-** The amount to be paid by an insurance company to the agent who sold the policy.
* **Beneficiary-** The person who is entitled to get the policy benefits in case of unforeseen events.
* **In force-** Insurance policy on which the premium is fully paid.
* **Grace Period**- It is the time after the due date of the premium in which the policy remains in force.
* **Lapse-** It is the termination of the policy in case the premium amount is not being paid before the end of the grace period.