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Life Insurance Regulations in India: A Comprehensive Study

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Abstract: Life insurance transcends being a mere commercial venture. Boosting the sense of security among citizens is a far more significant concern than simply mobilising resources for development. It connects the current state of affairs with that of the future. Presently, India has one of the world's most rapidly expanding economies. Presently the third largest economy in Asia, it has established itself within the top ten economies worldwide in terms of Gross Domestic Product (GDP). From 2010 to 2011, the revenue generated by the service sector grew at a rate of 9.30 percent. The Indian market is not immune to the repercussions of the global transformations that have occurred in the insurance industry. The insurance sector is an industry focused on expansion. In India, the life insurance industry has undergone numerous transformations over the last decade. The economic landscape that has unfolded since the advent of globalisation, privatisation, and liberalisation has presented insurers with an unprecedented challenge. It must now increase its level of competition to satisfy the demands and requirements of its customers. With a substantial underserved market and a vast population, India presents a substantial opportunity for both domestic and international investors in the life insurance sector. The operating activities of life insurance companies, such as the evaluation of maturity value, the appointment of active agents, and the payment of commission to the agents, have also affected the profitability of the companies. The private sector has experienced a more substantial expansion in its insurance business compared to the government sector.

Keywords: Life Insurance, Life Insurance Regulations, Historical Background, Irdai, Minimum Capital Requirements

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