

Call for Papers

Well researched and documented papers are invited for presentation at the National Seminar. Abstract of the Paper (not exceeding 300 words) on identified sub-themes along with the prescribed registration fee by way of DD should reach latest by 25th October, 2016 to Prof.Dr.V.Balaji. The full paper (not more than 10 pages in MS Word typed in 1.5 lines space and 12 font on A4 Size) shall be submitted to the Convenor of the Seminar on or before 10th November, 2016 to this mail address: **consumerchair@gmail.com**. **Best papers presented at the seminar will be published in an edited book having ISBN number.**

Registration Fee

Faculty Members, Delegates and Advocates : **Rs. 250/-**

Students / Research Scholars : **Rs.100/-**

Demand Draft shall be obtained in favour of "The Registrar, The Tamil Nadu Dr.Ambedkar Law University, Chennai" payable at Chennai. **Last date for Registration is 31st October, 2016.**

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REGISTRATION FORM

Name of the Delegate :
Occupation and Designation :
Mobile :
E-mail :
Title of the Paper :
D.D No & Date :
Branch Name :
Address for Correspondence :

Date:

Signature



THE TAMIL NADU DR. AMBEDKAR LAW UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI



in association with

**Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution
Department of Consumer Affairs, Govt of India**

**Shri.A.K.Venkata Subramaniam
Chair of Excellence on Consumer Law and Jurisprudence**

organizes

One Day National Seminar

on

Insurance Services: Issues and Challenges

on

26th November, 2016

Venue

Seminar Hall,
P.G. Block,
The Tamil Nadu Dr.Ambedkar Law University (New Campus),
Chennai – 600 096.

ABOUT THE UNIVERSITY

The Tamil Nadu Dr. Ambedkar Law University is a premier institution for legal education, established in the year 1997 in pursuance of the Tamil Nadu Act No. 43 of 1997. As a sui generis model, the University is the first of its kind in the country offering legal education both on its campus and through the affiliated law colleges in the State of Tamil Nadu. All the seven Government Law Colleges and one Private Law College stand affiliated to the Tamil Nadu Dr. Ambedkar Law University. The main campus of the law university is located in Raja Annamalai Puram, Chennai – 28. Recently, the Government of Tamil Nadu has sanctioned a new spacious campus near Taramani Railway Station at Perungudi, Chennai-96 wherein the School of Excellence in Law is functioning. In the race for reaching heights in legal education and legal specializations, The Tamil Nadu Dr. Ambedkar Law University is in the forefront with renewed efforts in offering quality education, skills, training and furthering the focus on the Post Graduate studies and Research in Law with the visionary leadership of its present Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor **Prof.(Dr).P.Vanangamudi**.

MAIN THEME OF THE SEMINAR

In today's uncertain world, "insurance" has become an integral part of our planning. In India, the insurance sector is growing at a swift rate of 15-20%. Together with banking services, insurance adds about 7% to the country's GDP. Insurance is a major instrument for the mobilization of savings of people, particularly from the middle and lower income groups, that are channelized into investment for economic growth. There is no gainsaying the fact that a large number of people from rural areas have got insurance cover because of the campaigns and strategies adopted by the Government and the insurance companies. It is also true that insurance is understood by many people as an instrument to save tax. It is never considered as a medium for investments for a long time. In the Indian mindset, savings can be done only in banks and post offices in terms of fixed deposits. For a layman, insurance means managing risk. But today, insurance has moved out from being a mere risk coverage activity to that of an attractive investment avenue for the common man.

Insurance has a long and deep rooted history in India as seen from references to some form of it even in ancient texts. After Independence, the life insurance sector was nationalized in 1956 and the general insurance business in 1972. Life Insurance Corporation of India had monopoly over Indian Life Insurance sector till the late 1990s. But after the entry of private insurance players allying with foreign insurance experts, the Indian insurance market has turned into a highly competitive one. This led to major growth in the sector. However, more than three fourths of India's insurable population has no life insurance, pension cover or post retirement protection cover. Obviously, this sector has tremendous potential for growth as there is still a huge untapped market.

The Insurance sector in India is mainly governed by the Insurance Act, 1938; the Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956; General Insurance Business (Nationalization) Act, 1972; Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA) Act, 1999 and their related rules and regulations. Besides, Motor Insurance Act, 1988; The Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991; The Employees Compensation Act, 1923 and the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 are other legislations that deal with insurance-related issues.

Insurance is a contract of good faith (*uberrimae fidei*) and the entire insurance business rests on the mutual trust and harmonious relationship between the insurer and insured. Despite the enactment of several laws to safeguard the interests of the insured with regard to life insurance, health insurance, vehicle insurance, fire insurance, crop insurance, and so on, several people feel that insurance companies take them for a ride in different ways: selling of policy by presenting a false picture, non-disclosure of hidden charges, partial or total repudiation of claims on technical grounds, payment without interests, delay in policy delivery or settlement of claims, etc. There are complaints against some of the insurance agents of being indifferent once their policy is sold. The insurance companies, on the other hand, have their own problems such as non-disclosure of material facts by the people taking the policy (especially with regard to life and health insurance), submission of fraudulent/ bogus claims, exaggerated claims, belated claims, etc.

There is no doubt that the insurance sector has made great strides and has the potential to contribute significantly to the country's growth. It is therefore imperative that we examine the key issues, trends and challenges facing this sector. All these issues have to be addressed by academicians, advocates, people from the insurance sector and all other stakeholders. Being committed to consumer welfare, the Chair of Excellence on Consumer Law and Jurisprudence, The Tamil Nadu Dr. Ambedkar Law University is organizing an one-day national seminar on '**Insurance Services: Issues and Challenges**' on 26th November, 2016 with the following sub-themes:

- ✦ Insurance from the Common Man's Perspective
- ✦ Insurance from the prism of insurance companies
- ✦ Various types of insurance (Life, Health, Vehicle, Travel, Fire, Flood, Marine, Insurance etc.) and the issues involved therein
- ✦ Evaluation of various Acts, Rules and Regulations pertaining to insurance
- ✦ Insurance as an instrument for Social Security/ Economic Growth .
- ✦ Efficacy of Consumer Protection Act, 1986 and its Redressal mechanism with regard to insurance.
- ✦ Role of IRDA in regulating Insurance
- ✦ Supreme Court on Insurance Services
- ✦ Practical difficulties of the insured in getting the claim
- ✦ Recent developments in the Insurance Sector