

# POKHARA UNIVERSITY

Level: Bachelor  
Semester: Fall  
Programme: BBA-BI  
Course: Property and Liability Insurance

Year: 2021  
Full Marks: 100  
Pass Marks: 45  
Time: 3 hrs.

*Candidates are required to answer in their own words as far as practicable. The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

## Section "A"

### Very Short Answer Questions

Attempt all the questions. [10×2]

1. Briefly mention the meaning of general insurance.
2. What is the current provision of the coverage of third party motor insurance?
3. Mention the different types of aviation insurance.
4. Elaborate the coverage of bankers' indemnity insurance.
5. What are the products under the general insurance in Nepal?
6. Describe the risk to be covered by fire insurance.
7. What is knock for knock motor insurance?
8. Why reinsurance is essential?
9. Describe the micro insurance.
10. Differentiate between commercial and government health insurance.

## Section "B"

### Descriptive Answer Questions

Attempt **any six** questions. [6×10]

11. "Nonlife insurance is backbone of the industry and commerce." Support the statement.
12. "Crops and cattle insurance is a type of social insurance in Nepal". Elaborate this statement.
13. Explain the 'CAR' insurance and discuss the status of CAR insurance in Nepal.
14. Trace out the history of nonlife insurance in Nepal.
15. Discuss the different types of Aviation Insurance and predict its scope in Nepal.
16. Explain the role of agents and surveyors in general insurance with the reference of the Insurance Regulation of Nepal.
17. "Liability insurance provides protection against claims resulting from injuries and damage to people and/or property." Elaborate the statement.

## Section "C"

### Case Analysis

18. *Read the case situation given below and answer the questions that follow:*  
[20]

WHO and World Banks' a report reveals that every day thousands of people are killed and injured on our roads. Men, women or children walking, biking or riding to school or work, playing in the streets or setting out on long trips, will never return home, leaving behind shattered families and communities. Millions of people each year will spend long weeks in hospital after severe crashes and many will never be able to live, work or play as they used to do. Current efforts to address road safety are minimal in comparison to this growing human suffering. Road traffic injuries are a growing public health issue, disproportionately affecting vulnerable groups of road users, including the poor. More than half the people killed in traffic crashes are young adults aged between 15 and 44 years – often the breadwinners in a family. Furthermore, road traffic injuries cost low income and middle-income countries between 1% and 2% of their gross national product – more than the total development aid received by these countries. Road traffic injury prevention must be incorporated into a broad range of activities, such as the development and management of road infrastructure, the provision of safer vehicles, law enforcement, mobility planning, the provision of health and hospital services, child welfare services, and urban and environmental planning. The health sector is an important partner in this process. Its roles are to strengthen the evidence base, provide appropriate pre-hospital and hospital care and rehabilitation, conduct advocacy, and contribute to the implementation and evaluation of interventions.

Furthermore, a research report that was carried out in the context of Nepal also reveals that everyday 5-6 people die and 30-33 people injure due to the road accident. During last five years, more than Rs. 1 billion of property loss faced by the country. There are various causes of road accident. Negligence of driver is major (67%) followed by the condition of the vehicle (17%) and environment (16%). The road accident and its consequence are gradually increasing year by year. But concerned authorities are not seemed serious in this issue. Nepal police initiated a **No drive having alcohol policy** and it is implemented satisfactorily.

Answer the following questions: [4×5]

- a) Do you think that the above reports is relevant to the insurance industry? Justify your answer.
- b) What are the major causes of the road accident and how it can be mitigated?
- c) Is there any impacts of the increasing road accidents to motor premium? Elaborate.
- d) Prepare a road accident mitigation plan and submit to government with the role of insurance companies and Insurance Board of Nepal.