Review Article

Perception of home loan takers towards home insurance policy in sivakasi

J Vimal Priyan1,*

1 Dept. of Commerce, Sri Vidhya College of Arts & Science, Virudhunagar, Tamil Nadu, India

A R T I C L E  I N F O
Article history:
Received 22-03-2021
Accepted 04-04-2021
Available online 02-05-2021

Keywords:
Service
Home Insurance
investors
regulations and rural

A B S T R A C T
The IRDA opened up the market in August 2000 with the invitation for application for registrations. Foreign
companies were allowed ownership of up to 26%. The Authority has the power to frame regulations under
Section 114A of the Insurance Act, 1938 and has from 2000 onwards framed various regulations ranging
from registration of companies for carrying on insurance business to protection of policyholders’ interests.
In this project the policy holder are different types literate and illiterate, wealthy and poor, urban and rural
and etc. whether these home loan takers have the awareness and acceptance of the home insurance policy
and their readiness to report their grievances to the competent authority for redressed measures are the main
problems to be investigated. The present study analyses about the home insurance policy in the study area,
the perception level of home insurance holders.

© This is an open access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution
License (https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/) which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and
reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

1. Introduction
The IRDA opened up the market in August 2000 with the invitation for application for registrations. Foreign
companies were allowed ownership of up to 26%. The Authority has the power to frame regulations under
Section 114A of the Insurance Act, 1938 and has from 2000 onwards framed various regulations ranging from
registration of companies for carrying on insurance business to protection of policyholders’ interests. In
December, 2000, the subsidiaries of the General Insurance Corporation of India were restructured as
independent companies and at the same time GIC was converted into a national re-insurer. Parliament passed
a bill de-linking the four subsidiaries from GIC in July, 2002. Today there are 31 general insurance companies
including the ECGC and Agriculture Insurance Corporation of India and 24 life insurance companies operating
in the country. The insurance sector is a colossal one and is growing at a speedy rate of 15-20%. Together with
banking services, insurance services add about 7% to the country’s GDP. A well-developed and evolved
insurance sector is a boon for economic development as it provides long-term funds for infrastructure
development at the same time strengthening the risk taking ability of the country.

Table 1: Perception level towards home insurance policy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No</th>
<th>Level of perception</th>
<th>No. of respondents</th>
<th>Percentage (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Low satisfaction</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Medium satisfaction</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>High satisfaction</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>80</td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Primary Data

*Corresponding author.
E-mail address: vimalugc@yahoo.co.in (J. Vimal Priyan).

From the above Table 3 it is found that out of 80 respondents, 60(75%) respondents are agreed that the
premium payment process is easy, 52(65%) respondents are agreed that the policy document is clearly explained
by the agent, 53(66.3%) respondents are agreed that the opinion is given by the agents for fixing the premium
payment term, 47(58.8%) respondents are agreed that the agents are response to any Queries by the policy
holders, 47(58.8%) respondents are agreed that the immediate service of...
Table 2: shows the Attitude of the respondents towards the service quality of the Insurance Company and Agents.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No</th>
<th>Services</th>
<th>Strongly disagree</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>No opinion</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Strongly agree</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Premium payment process is easy</td>
<td>0 (0%)</td>
<td>1 (1.3%)</td>
<td>4 (5%)</td>
<td>60 (75%)</td>
<td>15 (18.8%)</td>
<td>80 (100%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Clearly explained the Policy document by the agent</td>
<td>0 (0%)</td>
<td>1 (1.3%)</td>
<td>11 (13.8%)</td>
<td>52 (65%)</td>
<td>16 (20%)</td>
<td>80 (100%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Opinion of agents for fixing term of premium payment</td>
<td>0 (0%)</td>
<td>3 (3.8%)</td>
<td>12 (15%)</td>
<td>53 (66.3%)</td>
<td>12 (15%)</td>
<td>80 (100%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Agents response to any queries by the policy holders</td>
<td>0 (0%)</td>
<td>2 (2.5%)</td>
<td>15 (18.8%)</td>
<td>47 (58.8%)</td>
<td>16 (20%)</td>
<td>80 (100%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Immediate services of agents when</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2 (2.5%)</td>
<td>21 (26.3%)</td>
<td>47 (58.8%)</td>
<td>10 (12.5%)</td>
<td>80 (100%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Primary Data

agents is available when necessary, 50 (62.5%) respondents are agreed that the Quick settlement of claim is available, 47 (58.8%) respondents are agreed that the Social Security of the Policy is suitable for their needs, 47 (58.8%) respondents are agreed that the reminder is issued by a home insurance company to pay the premium.

1.1. Age and the Factors considered by them while selecting a Home Insurance Company

To know the significant association between Age of the respondent and the Factors considered while selecting a Home Insurance Company, analysis had been made with the following Hypothesis.

1.2. Hypothesis–I

“There is no significant association between Age of the respondent and the factors considered by them while selecting a Home Insurance Company”.

The researcher has used the Chi-square test for testing the above Null hypothesis. The result of the Chi-square test is presented in the following Table 4

2. Review of Literature

Dr. D.M. Arvind Mallik and Suhaib. S (2018) have made study on “A study on customer awareness on car insurance policies with special reference to United India Insurance, Shiva mogga” to said that The purpose of this study is to understand the customer awareness on car insurance policies with special reference to United India Insurance with the important element to improve the customer awareness towards insurance policies based on literature review and case study of successful vehicle Insurance Company.4 This study mainly focused on customer’s awareness and satisfaction level on the car insurance policies offered by the company.

Dr. Shamshar Singhet al., (2014) have made a study on “A study of customer perception towards Service quality of life insurance companies in Delhi NCR Region” Economic performance of insurance companies is the outcome of customer’s satisfaction and their perception on service quality of the insurance service provider. The present study has focused on finding customer perception towards service quality as provided by the Life Insurance companies. The primary data has been collected from 139 respondents from Delhi NCR Region. The factor analysis and correlation has been used to find the perception of the customers. The study has found that there are four major factors which influence customer perception of service quality, namely responsiveness and assurance, convenience, tangible and empathy.5 Only age of the respondents have been found to be significantly related with the customer perception and other demographic factors have no significant impact.

3. Objectives of the study

The following are the main objectives of this study.

1. To understand the socio-economic profile of respondents.
2. To identify the extent of perception of respondents towards Home insurance Policy.
3. To analyze the problems faced by the respondents with regard to their Home loans.
4. To offer suitable suggestions based on the findings of the study.

3.1. Hypotheses

1. There is no significant association Socio-economic profile of the respondents and the factors considered by them while selecting a home insurance company.
2. There is no significant association between Socio economic profile of the respondents and their perception towards home insurance policy.

3.2. Methodology

The primary data is collected from the home loan policy holder of Home loan takers in Sivakasi. The data is collected by conducting personal interview using thoroughly prepared interview schedule method.
Table 3: Age and Factors considered by them while selecting a Home Insurance Company – Result of Cross Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age of the Respondents</th>
<th>Premium Outflow</th>
<th>Company Reputation</th>
<th>Service Quality</th>
<th>Return on Investment</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Below 25 years</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Count</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expect Count</td>
<td>.1</td>
<td>.7</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>.1</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% within Age of the respondents</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>25 to 30 years</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Count</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expect Count</td>
<td>.3</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>6.7</td>
<td>.3</td>
<td>11.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Within Age of the respondents</td>
<td>9.1%</td>
<td>27.3%</td>
<td>63.6%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>30 to 35 years</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Count</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expect Count</td>
<td>.8</td>
<td>10.5</td>
<td>19.0</td>
<td>.8</td>
<td>31.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Within Age of the respondents</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>32.3%</td>
<td>67.7%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>35 to 40 years</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Count</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected Count</td>
<td>.7</td>
<td>9.1</td>
<td>16.5</td>
<td>.7</td>
<td>27.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Within the Age of the respondents</td>
<td>3.7%</td>
<td>29.6%</td>
<td>59.3%</td>
<td>7.4%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Above years</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Count</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expect Count</td>
<td>.2</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>.2</td>
<td>9.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% within the Age of the respondents</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>66.7%</td>
<td>6.1%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Count</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expect Count</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>27.0</td>
<td>49.0</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>80.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Within the Age of the respondents</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
<td>33.8%</td>
<td>61.3%</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Primary Data

Table 4: Age and Factors considered by them while selecting a Home Insurance Company

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>DF</th>
<th>Asymp.sig.(2-sided)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pearson Chi-square</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>.385</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Likelihood Ratio</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>.325</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liner-by-Linear Association</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>.397</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No of Valid Cases</td>
<td>80</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Computed data

3.3. Analysis of perception of home insurance policy holders

The researcher has classified the respondents based on their socio-economic profiles namely, gender, age, marital status, educational qualification, occupation, monthly income etc.,

3.4. Divide variable into low, medium and high level for perception towards home insurance policy.

From the above Table 1 it is cleared that out of 80 respondents, 32 (40 per cent) respondents were low level satisfied with their home insurance policy, 24 (30 per cent) respondents were Medium level satisfied with their home insurance policy, 24 (30 per cent) respondents were High satisfied with their home insurance policy.

It is noted that most of the respondents were Low level satisfied with their home insurance policy.

3.5. Perception of policyholders towards the home insurance policy

The above Table 2 shows that out of 80 respondents, 67 (83.8%) respondents opined that they are agreed with the
statement. The application form of home insurance is easy to understand”, 60(75%) respondents opined that they are agreed with the statement “The documentation procedure of bank is simple”, 57(71.3%) respondents opined that they are agreed with “Relationship with agent is cordial”, 55(68.8 %) respondents opined that they are agreed with “The insurance company is understanding customer’s expectation”, 55(68.8 %) respondents opined that they are agreed with “Proper communication about maturity”, 37(46.3%) respondents opined that they are agreed with “Perception about SMS service provided by the insurance company”, 38 (47.5 %) respondents opined that they are agreed with “A description of the new plan and services from the insurance company”, 34 (42.5 %) respondents opined that they are agreed with “Interest rate of the insurance policy is nominal”, 42 (52.5 %) respondents opined that they are agreed with “Quick service provided by the insurance company”, 45(56.3 %) respondents opined that they are Agreed with “Telephone helpline facility for policyholders is provided”.

3.6. Attitude towards service quality of the insurance company and agents.

Shows the Attitude of the respondents towards the service quality of the Insurance Company and Agents. Table 3

From the above Table 5 it is found that the significance value 0.385 is more than the acceptable value of 0.05. Hence the Null hypothesis framed for the analysis is accepted. It is concluded that there is no different significance between Age and Factors consider while selection a home insurance company.

3.7. Hypothesis- II

“There is no significant association between type of family of the respondents and their perception towards home insurance policy”.

The researcher has used the Chi-square test for testing the above null hypothesis. The result of the Chi-square test is presented in the following Table 6

From the above it is found that the significance value 0.108 is more than the acceptable value of 0.05. Hence the null hypothesis framed from the analysis is accepted. It is concluded that there is no significant association between type of family of the respondents and their perception towards home insurance policy.

4. Conclusion

The study reveals the overall performance of home insurance policy in the areas of productivity performance and investment along with the impact. The above suggestions offered by the researcher are fulfilled by the Home insurance policy, Home insurance policy holders perceptions are will be described. In there is some indication of that the supply of the home insurance may be starting to increase in some areas, which should have a beneficial impact on prices and availability. This is more likely had reached adequate levels and loss costs appear to be under control. Once insurance is a large plan of investment, Do not base your decision on just what is cheapest, but look at what it provides. Home insurance used when unexpected situations arise. The right insurance policy can protect you and your family from unforeseen disaster. There by it has been identified that the performance of home insurance was good and satisfactory in settlement of claims.

In the present study perception of home loan takers towards home insurance policy in sivakasi area is analysed. And found out if the home insurance company is providing
quality trendy schemes at correct price.

5. **Source of Funding**

None.

6. **Conflict of Interest**

None.

**References**


**Author biography**

J Vimal Priyan, Head