


3. **Insurable interest** (বিমা): A fire policy is valid only if the policy holder has an insurable interest in the property covered.
 4. **Utmost good faith** (পরম সদ্ভিশ্বাস): A fire insurance is a contract of utmost good faith. The policy holder and the insurer must disclose all the material facts known to them.
 5. **Indemnity** (ক্ষতিপূরণ): It is contract of indemnity. The insurer is liable only to the extent of the actual loss suffered. If there is no loss there is no liability even if there is a fire.
 6. **Subrogation** (প্রতিস্থাপন): After a loss occurs and payment is made, the insurer is subrogated to the rights and interests of the policy holder.
 7. **Warranties** (নিশ্চয়তা): A warranty is a statement of fact or a promise made by the insured, which is part of the insurance contract and must be true if the insurer is to be liable under the contract.
 8. **Proximate cause** (অব্যবহিতকরণ): Fire policies cover losses caused proximately by fire. The term loss fire is interpreted liberally.
 9. **Premium** (প্রিমিয়াম): In fire insurance contract insured pay premium to insurer.
 10. **Payment of claim** (দাবী প্রদান): Insurer is bound to payment of claim if any loss occurs.
 11. **Period** (সময়কাল): It is a few period contracts. Generally is made for one year.
 12. **Assignment** (কর্মপত্র): The insurer is bound when notice is given to him for pay the amount of loss occurs. A stranger cannot sue on a fire policy.
- In conclusion we can say that these are the features of fire insurance contract.

 **Discuss the feature/elements of fire insurance contract.**

3.36 Important/role/Uses/Advantages/ Significance of fire insurance

অগ্নি বিমার গুরুত্ব/ ভূমিকা/ ব্যবহার/সুবিধাসমূহ

It is said by Lord Bork that fire is a good servant but a bad master. About the importance of fire insurance, M.N. Mishra says, "It relieves the insured from the horror of the fire losses to which he is exposed." The important or role of fire insurance are given below:

1. **Safe-guard of property** (সম্পদের নিরাপত্তা): For safe-guard of property fire insurance is important and it replacement the insurers property.
2. **Assurance security** (নিশ্চিত নিরাপত্তা): Fire insurance assurance security.
3. **Helps in distribution on risk** (ঝুঁকি বন্টনে সহায়তা): Insurance is the helps in distribution on risk. Insurer accept all loss and he reducing all risk.

4. **Helps in creating employment** (কর্মসংস্থান সৃষ্টিতে সহায়তা): Fire insurance institution develop trade and industry and helps in creating employment.
5. **Helps in industrialization** (শিল্পায়নে সহায়তা): There is many time industry is loss for destruction by fire. In that situation fire insurance helps in industrialization.
6. **Increasing inspiration investment** (বিনিয়োগে উৎসাহ বৃদ্ধি): Fire insurance increase inspiration by the investment.
7. **Creation of awareness** (সতর্কতা সৃষ্টি): For decrease any destruction by fire, insurer increase or creation awareness.
8. **Increasing productivity** (উৎপাদনশীলতা বৃদ্ধি): Fire insurance increase productivity.
9. **Achieving economic stability** (অর্থনৈতিক স্থিতিশীলতা অর্জন): Improve industry, trade-commerce, fire insurance achieving economic stability.
10. **Increasing efficiency** (দক্ষতা বৃদ্ধি): Fire insurance increase efficiency to industry, trade and commerce.

These are the important or role or uses of fire insurance.



What are the uses of fire insurance? BBA (Professional): 2017, 2010 or, Explain the importance of fire insurance in business. BBA (Professional): 2015

3.37 Classification of fire insurance policies/types


অগ্নি বিমার শ্রেণিবিভাগ

The policy is a legal document which constrains the terms and conditions of insurance contract agreed between the insurer and insured. The fire policy can be of various types which are discussed in below:-

1. **Valued policy** (মূল্যবান পলিসি): Under valued policy the value of the subject matter is determined at the time of incepting the policy. It is used for insuring pictures, works of art, jewellery rare things etc.
2. **Unvalued policy** (মূল্যহীন পলিসি): Under unvalued policy, the amount of claim is determined on the basis of the market value of the damaged property at the time of occurrence of loss.
3. **Specific policy** (সুনির্দিষ্ট পলিসি): A policy which cover the loss up to a specific amount which is less than the real value of the property.

4. **Floating policy** (ভাসমান পলিসি): It covers loss by fire caused to property belonging to the same person but located at different places.
5. **Average policy** (গড় পলিসি): A policy containing an average clause is called an average policy. $[(20000 \div 30000) \times 12000] = 4000$
6. **Excess policy** (অতিরিক্ত পলিসি): It is taken for those assets whose value is always fluctuating like, stock and inventories. Under this policy there will be two policies.
 - a) First loss policy and
 - b) Excess policy
7. **Declaration policy** (ঘোষণা পলিসি): Under the declaration policy, the insured takes out an insurance policy for the maximum amount that he considers would be at risk during the period of the policy and premium is calculated thereon.
8. **Adjustable policy** (সমন্বয় পলিসি): Under adjustable policy value of the subject matter is determined at the time of purchasing the policy.
9. **Maximum value with discount policy** (সর্বোচ্চ মূল্যসহ বাটাকৃত পলিসি): The policy will be purchased for maximum value of the subject matter and premium is paid thereon.
10. **Reinstatement/Replacement policy** (প্রতিস্থাপন পলিসি): Under the reinstatement policy the insurer undertakes to pay the cost of replacement of the damaged property by new property rather than paying the value of the property loss.
11. **Comprehensive policy** (সর্বাঙ্গীক পলিসি): The policy undertakes full protection not only against the risk of fire but combining within the risk against burglary, riot, commotion, theft, lighting.
12. **Consequential loss policy** (ধারাবাহিক ক্ষতি পলিসি): Under this policy the insured is determined for the loss caused by fire and for the loss of profits.
13. **Sprinkler leakage policy** (জল ফুটা পলিসি): This policy insures destruction of damage to properties by water accidentally discharged or leaking from automatic sprinkler installation in the insured premises.

Finally we can say that blanket policy also another policy of fire insurance.

 Briefly explain different fire insurance policies.

or, State the classification of fire insurance policy.

BBA (Professional): 2017, 2011