

INDIAN LIFE INSURANCE SECTOR

Increase in sum assured, in bid to protect margins, drives up capital consumption

FEBRUARY 2025



Highlights





Click to see full report

High growth in sum assured in FY2024 and 9M FY2025 led by private insurers seeking to improve the VNB margins with higher attachments and riders.

Given the capital intensity of protection, incremental capital requirements to remain high to support growth.













- While historically, the growth in life insurance premiums has been driven by investment considerations, the industry has seen an uptick in the coverage of mortality risks. Growth in sum assured in the retail segment has been higher than the growth in retail new business premium (NBP) in FY2024 and 9M FY2025.
- Private insurers have a market share of 62% in terms of retail NBP and 28% in terms of group premium in FY2024 (63% and 28%, respectively, in 9MFY2025). However, in terms of sum assured the market share is higher at 77% and 83%, respectively, for the retail and the group segment in FY2024 (84% and 80%, respectively, in 9M FY2025). Private insurers, thus, have a much better presence in sum assured.
- Top five private insurers accounted for 43% of the retail NBP while they accounted for 62% in terms of the sum assured written during FY2024 (45% and 65%, respectively, in 9MFY2025). Mortality protection requires substantial capital and risk mitigation, which constrains many insurers to operate in product segments with high mortality cover, thus creating a further concentrated market for sum assured.
- Given the high capital requirements, the share in sum assured is expected to remain skewed towards the insurers with a long operating history and good backbook surplus[^]. Further, with the associated mortality risks, appropriate pricing, risk mitigation and adequate reinsurance is imperative.
- Availability of capital is critical to support the growth in sum assured by the insurers. Higher Foreign Direct Investments (FDI) limits in the sector (proposed to be increased to 100% from 74%) could boost the capital inflow.
- While the initial capital requirements are high for mortality protection, the segment is profitable in the long run provided the mortality risk is appropriately factored in. Given the pressures on the value of new business (VNB) margins due to the impact of change in product mix from non-participating (non-par) to unitlinked investments plans (ULIP), private insurers have been increasing their attachments and riders driving the growth in mortality insurance.

[^]Backbook surplus is the profit generated from existing policies



ICRA Analytical Contact Details

Name	Designation	Email	Contact Number
Karthik Srinivasan	Senior Vice-President & Group Head, Financial Sector Ratings	karthiks@icraindia.com	022 – 6114 3444
Anil Gupta	Senior Vice-President & Co – Group Head, Financial Sector Ratings	anilg@icraindia.com	0124 – 4545 314
Neha Parikh	Vice-President & Sector Head, Financial Sector Ratings	neha.parikh@icraindia.com	022 – 6114 3426
Abhilash Rathi	Senior Analyst, Financial Sector Ratings	abhilash.rathi@icraindia.com	022 – 6114 3421

















ICRA Business Development/Media Contact Details

Name	Designation	Email	Contact Number
L Shivakumar	Chief Business Officer	shivakumar@icraindia.com	022-61693304
Neha Agarwal	Head – Research Sales	neha.agarwal@icraindia.com	022-61693338
Rohit Gupta	Head Business Development – Infrastructure Sector	rohitg@icraindia.com	0124-4545340
Vivek Bhalla	Head Business Development – Financial Sector	vivek.bhalla@icraindia.com	022-61693372
Vinita Baid	Head Business Development – Corporate Sector - West & East	vinita.baid@icraindia.com	033-71501131
Shivam Bhatia	Head Business Development – Corporate Sector - North & South	shivam.bhatia@icraindia.com	0124-4545803
Naznin Prodhani	Head - Group Corporate Communications & Media Relations	communications@icraindia.com	0124-4545860



















© Copyright, 2025 ICRA Limited. All Rights Reserved.

All information contained herein has been obtained by ICRA from sources believed by it to be accurate and reliable. Although reasonable care has been taken to ensure that the information herein is true, such information is provided 'as is' without any warranty of any kind, and ICRA in particular, makes no representation or warranty, express or implied, as to the accuracy, timeliness or completeness of any such information. Also, ICRA or any of its group companies, while publishing or otherwise disseminating other reports may have presented data, analyses and/or opinions that may be inconsistent with the data, analyses and/or opinions in this publication. All information contained herein must be construed solely as statements of opinion, and ICRA shall not be liable for any losses incurred by users from any use of this publication or its contents.



Thank You!

