Telangana's Indiramma Kutumba Jeevitha Bima: ₹5 lakh life cover

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News

Telangana's 'Indiramma Kutumba Jeevitha Bima' (Indiramma Family Life Insurance Scheme) is to be launched by Chief Minister A. Revanth Reddy at a public meeting in Siddipet on 19 November, the birth anniversary of former Prime Minister Indira Gandhi. Deputy Chief Minister Mallu Bhatti Vikramarka announced it in the State Budget for 2026-27 (20 March 2026); it was first planned for 2 June, Telangana Formation Day. If the head of the family or the main earning member dies, the family receives ₹5 lakh. The State Government pays the entire premium; beneficiaries pay nothing. The government calls it a universal scheme open to families of all economic groups; the Budget put the number of families at about 1.15 crore, and ₹4,000 crore has reportedly been allotted. After the State Cabinet's decision it was announced that applications will be taken from ration-card holders and surveyed households from 20 to 30 November. Distribution of 'Indiramma sarees' to women will begin at the same event.

Key facts for the exam

Point	Details
Scheme	Indiramma Kutumba Jeevitha Bima (family life insurance)
State	Telangana
Launch	19 November 2026 – Siddipet (Indira Gandhi's birth anniversary)
To be launched by	Chief Minister A. Revanth Reddy

Point	Details
Announced	State Budget 2026-27 (20 March 2026) – Deputy CM Mallu Bhatti Vikramarka
Cover	₹5 lakh per family (on death of head/main earner)
Premium	Paid fully by the State
Beneficiaries	About 1.15 crore families (Budget)
Allocation	₹4,000 crore (reported)
Applications	20–30 November

Background

- Telangana: under the States Reorganisation Act of 1956, the Telugu areas of Hyderabad State merged with Andhra State to form Andhra Pradesh. After a long statehood movement, Telangana became India's 29th State on 2 June 2014 under the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014, passed by Parliament under Article 3. Hyderabad served as the common capital of both States for 10 years. Siddipet is a district headquarters in north Telangana.
- Constitution: 'Insurance' is in the Union List of the Seventh Schedule (Entry 47), so regulating insurers is the Union's job. States, however, can run welfare schemes by paying premiums to insurers for their people. Articles 38 and 41 (Directive Principles) stress people's welfare and public assistance in old age, sickness and disablement.
- Economy – insurance sector: LIC was created in 1956 by nationalising 245 private life insurers; general insurance was nationalised in 1972. On the advice of the R.N. Malhotra Committee (1993), the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDAI) was set up under the IRDA Act, 1999 and the sector was opened to private firms. IRDAI is headquartered in Hyderabad.
- Central schemes: PM Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (life – ₹2 lakh) and PM Suraksha Bima Yojana (accident) began in 2015; beneficiaries pay a small premium. Telangana's new scheme differs in that the State pays the whole premium and it covers all economic groups. Telangana already has 'Rythu Bima' (2018), a life cover for farmers.

Tamil Nadu link: United India Insurance, a public-sector general insurer, was founded in Chennai in 1938 and is still headquartered there. Tamil Nadu's Chief Minister's Comprehensive Health Insurance Scheme covers hospital costs, whereas Telangana's new scheme is a life (death) cover.

Frequently asked questions

What is this news about?

Telangana's 'Indiramma Kutumba Jeevitha Bima' (Indiramma Family Life Insurance Scheme) is to be launched by Chief Minister A. Revanth Reddy at a public meeting in Siddipet on 19 November, the birth anniversary of former Prime Minister Indira Gandhi.

What are the key facts to remember for the exam?

Scheme: Indiramma Kutumba Jeevitha Bima (family life insurance); State: Telangana; Launch: 19 November 2026 – Siddipet (Indira Gandhi's birth anniversary); To be launched by: Chief Minister A. Revanth Reddy.

What is the background to this news?

Telangana: under the States Reorganisation Act of 1956, the Telugu areas of Hyderabad State merged with Andhra State to form Andhra Pradesh.

Practice questions (with answers)

1. Which Article of the Constitution empowers Parliament to form a new State, as was done for Telangana in 2014?

A) Article 1

B) Article 2

C) Article 3

D) Article 4

Answer: C – Explanation: Article 3 – new States, boundary or name changes; the Bill needs the President's recommendation. Article 2 – admitting new territory from outside.

2. In which list of the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution does 'Insurance' appear?

A) State List

B) Concurrent List

C) Union List

D) Residuary powers

Answer: C – Explanation: Union List, Entry 47 – so insurance regulation lies with the Union; States may run welfare schemes by paying premiums.

3. Where is the headquarters of the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (IRDAI)?

A) Hyderabad

B) Mumbai

C) New Delhi

D) Chennai

Answer: A – Explanation: Hyderabad, Telangana. A statutory body under the IRDA Act, 1999; SEBI and the RBI are headquartered in Mumbai.

4. Which public-sector general insurance company is headquartered in Chennai?

A) New India Assurance

B) National Insurance

C) Oriental Insurance

D) United India Insurance

Answer: D – Explanation: United India – founded in Chennai in 1938. New India is in Mumbai, National in Kolkata, Oriental in New Delhi.

5. Which committee of 1993 recommended opening the insurance sector to private firms and setting up a separate regulator?

A) R.N. Malhotra Committee

B) M. Narasimham Committee

C) C. Rangarajan Committee

D) Y.V. Reddy Committee

Answer: A – Explanation: Headed by former RBI Governor R.N. Malhotra; report in 1994. The Narasimham Committees (1991, 1998) dealt with banking reform.

Sources: Deccan Chronicle (10 Nov 2026); The Hans India (6 Nov 2026); UNI (13 Nov 2026); Telangana Budget 2026-27 (telangana.gov.in); IRDAI – irdai.gov.in; Constitution of India, Seventh Schedule – legislative.gov.in. © Shanmugam IAS Academy.