

Part A

<<Date>>

<<Policyholder's Name>>

<<Policyholder's Address>>

<<Policyholder's Contact Number>>

Sub: Your Policy no. <<>>

Dear <<Policyholder's Name>>,

Welcome to the HDFC Life family!

Over 4 crore people like you have joined the HDFC family and trust us to secure their future

We've issued your HDFC Life Sanchay Legacy policy for <<Name of Life assured - if different from Policyholder>> and your policy number is <<>>.

We have ensured your Policy Document is in a simple format and have highlighted the key features of your policy.

This document is evidence of the insurance contract between HDFC Life Insurance Company Limited ("HDFC Life") and you. We request you to please preserve this document safely and also inform your Nominees about the same. We are also enclosing alongside a copy of your proposal form and other relevant documents submitted by you.

Cancellation in the Free-Look Period:

In case you are not agreeable to any of the terms and conditions stated in the Policy, you have the option to return the Policy to us for cancellation stating the reasons thereof, within 30 days from the date of receipt of the Policy whether received electronically or otherwise. On receipt of your letter along with the original Policy (original Policy Document is not required for policies in dematerialised form or where policy is issued only in electronic form), we shall arrange to refund the Premium paid by you, subject to deduction of the proportionate risk Premium for the period of cover and the expenses incurred by us for medical examination (if any) and stamp duty charges. >>

In case you wish to contact us, our correspondence address is specified below. We kindly request you to quote your Policy number as it helps us serve you better. If you are keen to know more about our products and services, you may reach out to our Certified Financial Consultant (Insurance Agent) who has advised you while taking this Policy. The details of your Certified Financial Consultant including contact details are also listed below. Or you may call us on our toll-free number **1800 266 9777** or email us @ **onlinequery@hdfclife.in**. You can also get in touch with us via social media:

<https://www.youtube.com/user/hdfclife10>

<http://www.linkedin.com/company/19117>

<https://twitter.com/HDFCLife>

<https://www.facebook.com/HDFCLife>

To contact us in case of any grievance, please refer to Part G. In case you are not satisfied with our response, you can also approach the Insurance Ombudsman in your region. Thanking you for choosing us. Your trust means the world to us and we look forward to serving you in the years ahead.

Yours sincerely,

<< Designation of the Authorised Signatory >>

Branch Address: <<Branch Address>>

Agency/Intermediary Code: <<Agency/Intermediary Code>>

Agency/Intermediary Name: <<Agency/Intermediary Name>>

Agency/Intermediary Telephone Number: <<Agency/Intermediary mobile & landline number>>

Agency/Intermediary Contact Details: <<Agency/Intermediary address>>

Address for Correspondence: HDFC Life Insurance Company Limited (“HDFC Life”), 11th Floor Lodha Excelus, Apollo Mills Compound, N.M. Joshi Marg, Mahalaxmi, Mumbai-400011.

HDFC Life Insurance Company Limited (“HDFC Life”, 13th Floor, Lodha Excelus, Apollo Mills Compound, N.M. Joshi Marg Mahalaxmi, Mumbai-400011. L65110MH2000PLC128245; Website – www.hdfclife.com; Email ID – service@hdfclife.com | NRIservice@hdfclife.com (For NRI customers only) | Helpline number: 022-68446530 (Call charges apply). NRI Helpline number +91 89166 94100 (Call charges apply)

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POLICY DOCUMENT- HDFC Life Sanchay Legacy

Unique Identification Number: <<101N177V04>>

Your Policy is a non-linked, Non- Participating Individual, << Pure Risk Premium/ Savings (where RoP option is selected)>> Life Insurance Plan.

This document is the evidence of a contract between HDFC Life Insurance Company Limited (“We/ Company”) and the Policyholder (“You”) as described in the Policy Schedule given below. This Policy is based on the proposal made by the Policyholder and submitted to the Company along with the required documents, declarations, statements, any response given to medical questionnaire by the Life Assured, applicable medical evidence and other information received by the Company from the Policyholder, Life Assured or on behalf of the Policyholder (“Proposal”). It is effective upon receipt and realization, by the Company, of the consideration payable as First Premium under the Policy. The Policy is governed by the applicable laws in force in India; and all Premiums and Benefits are expressed and payable in Indian Rupees only.

POLICY SCHEDULE

Policy number: <<>>

Client ID: <<>>

Policyholder Details

Name	<<>>
Address	<<>>

Life Assured Details

Name	<<>>
Gender	<<>>
Address	<<>>
Date of Birth	<<dd/mm/yyyy>>
Age on the Date of Risk Commencement	<<>> years
Age Admitted	<<Yes/No>>

Policy Details

Date of Commencement of Policy	<<Date>>
Date of Risk Commencement	<< RCD >>
Premium Due Date(s)	<<dd /month>>
Plan Option	<<Life Option/ RoP Option - RoP at Age 85/ RoP Option - RoP in Instalments>>
Options (if chosen)	<<WOP CI/ WOP Disability/ Death Benefit as Instalment>>
Basic Sum Assured	Rs. <<>>
Sum Assured on Death	Rs. <<>>
Sum Assured on Maturity (if Return Premium (RoP) Option is chosen)	Rs. <<>>
Instalment Period (if Death Benefit as an instalment option is chosen)	<< years>>
Instalment Frequency (if Death Benefit as an instalment option is chosen)	<<Yearly/ Half-Yearly/ Quarterly/ Monthly>>
Percentage of Death benefit to be	<<%>>

received as instalment (if Death Benefit as an instalment option is chosen)	
Annualized/ Single Premium	Rs. <<>>>
Policy Term	Whole of life
Premium Paying Term	<<Limited <> years/ Regular <> years/ Single Pay>>
Frequency of Premium Payment	<<Single/ Annual/Half-yearly/ Quarterly/ Monthly >>
Premium per Frequency of Premium Payment	Rs. <<>>
Underwriting Extra Premium per Frequency of Premium Payment	Rs. <<>>
Total Premium per Frequency of Premium Payment (For First Year)	Rs. <<>>
Total Premium per Frequency of Premium Payment (Second Year onwards)	Rs. <<>>
Grace Period	<< 15 (for Monthly mode) / 30 (for other modes) >> Days
Final Premium Due Date	<<dd/mm/yyyy>>

Rider Policy Details

Name of the Rider	<<>>
Rider Option	<<>>
UIN of the Rider	<<>>
Date of Risk Commencement	<<>>
Rider Sum Assured	<<>>
Annualized Premium	<<>>
Policy Term	<<>>
Premium Paying Term	<<>>
Frequency of Premium Payment	<<>>
Premium per Frequency of Premium Payment	<<>>

Rider Policy Details

Name of the Rider	<<>>
UIN of the Rider	<<>>
Date of Risk Commencement	<<>>
Rider Sum Assured	<<>>
Annualized Premium	<<>>
Policy Term	<<>>
Premium Paying Term	<<>>
Frequency of Premium Payment	<<>>
Premium per Frequency of Premium Payment	<<>>

Rider Policy Details

Name of the Rider	<<>>
UIN of the Rider	<<>>

Date of Risk Commencement	<<>>
Rider Sum Assured	<<>>
Annualized Premium	<<>>
Policy Term	<<>>
Premium Paying Term	<<>>
Frequency of Premium Payment	<<>>
Premium per Frequency of Premium Payment	<<>>

Rider Policy Details

Name of the Rider	<<>>
UIN of the Rider	<<>>
Date of Risk Commencement	<<>>
Rider Sum Assured	<<>>
Annualized Premium	<<>>
Policy Term	<<>>
Premium Paying Term	<<>>
Frequency of Premium Payment	<<>>
Premium per Frequency of Premium Payment	<<>>

The Premium amount is excluding any applicable taxes and levies applicable on the Premium. Amount of taxes and levies will be charged at actuals as per prevalent rate.

NOMINATION SCHEDULE

Nominee's Name	<<Nominee-1 >>	<<Nominee-2 >>
Gender		
Nominee's Relationship with the Life Assured	<<>>	<<>>
Date of Birth of Nominee	<<dd/mm/yyyy>>	<<dd/mm/yyyy>>
Nominee's Age	<<>> years	<<>> years
Nomination Percentage	<<>> %	<<>> %
Nominee's Address	<<>>	<<>>
Appointee's Name	<<>>	
(Applicable where the Nominee is a Minor)		
Gender		
Appointee's relationship with the Nominee		
Date of Birth of Appointee	<<dd/mm/yyyy>>	
Appointee's Address	<<>>	

Address for Communication	<<>>
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Signed at Mumbai on <<>>
For HDFC Life Insurance Company Limited ("HDFC Life")
Authorised Signatory

Stamp Duty of Rs. ____/- is paid as provided under Article 47D(iii) of Indian Stamp Act, 1899 and included in Consolidated Stamp Duty Paid to the Government of Maharashtra Treasury vide Order of Addl. Controller Of Stamps, Mumbai at General Stamp Office, Fort, Mumbai - 400001., vide this Order No. (____ Validity Period Dt. ____ To Dt. ____ (O/w.No.____)/Date: ____).

In case you notice any mistake, you may return the Policy document to us for necessary correction.

SPACE FOR ENDORSEMENTS

Part B (Definitions)

In this Policy, the following definitions shall be applicable:

- 1) *Accident*- means sudden, unforeseen and involuntary event caused by external, violent and visible means which occurs after the risk commencement date of the Policy and before the termination of the Policy.
- 2) *Accidental Death* - shall mean means death of the insured caused by Bodily Injury resulting directly and solely from an Accident and independently of any other causes AND which occurs within 180 days of the date of the Accident
- 3) *Accidental Injury* - means bodily injury of the insured caused solely, directly and independently of any other intervening causes from an accident {i.e. a traumatic event of violent, unexpected, external and visible nature}.
- 4) *Accumulated Premium Value* - shall be equal to the value of all Base Premiums paid, accumulated at a rate that depends upon the age, plan option chosen/ benefits opted, premium payment term, premium & policy year, less the accumulated value of all survival benefits received, as on date of death;
- 5) *Annualized Premium* – means the premium amount payable in a year chosen by the policyholder, excluding the taxes, rider premiums, underwriting extra premiums and loadings for modal premiums, if any.
- 6) *Appointee* – means the person named by You and registered with Us in accordance with the Nomination Schedule, who is authorized to receive the Sum Assured under this Policy on the death of the Life Assured while the Nominee is a Minor;
- 7) *Assignee* – means the person to whom the rights and benefits under this Policy are transferred by virtue of Assignment under section 38 of the Insurance Act, 1938 as amended from time to time;
- 8) *Assignment* – means a provision wherein the Policyholder can assign or transfer a Policy in accordance with Section 38 of the Insurance Act, 1938 as amended from time to time;
- 9) *Authority* – means the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India established under the provisions of section 3 of the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 1999.
- 10) *Company, company, Insurer, Us, us, We, we, Our, our* – means or refers to HDFC Life Insurance Company Limited
- 11) *Base Premium* - means total of all the premiums received, excluding any extra premium, any rider premium, taxes, loadings for modal premiums and premiums paid for additional benefits mentioned in Part C - Section 2, if any.
- 12) *Basic Sum Assured* – is the coverage amount chosen by the Policyholder at inception and specified in the Policy;
- 13) *BAUP*- Board Approved Underwriting Policy
- 14) *Bodily Injury*- means Injury must be evidenced by external signs such as contusion, bruise and wound except in cases of drowning and internal Injury
- 15) *Critical Illness* covered under Waiver of Premium on Critical Illness are as defined below:

➤ **Alzheimer's Disease**

Alzheimer's (presenile dementia) disease is a progressive degenerative disease of the brain, characterised by diffuse atrophy throughout the cerebral cortex with distinctive histopathological changes. It affects the brain, causing symptoms like memory loss, confusion, communication problems, and general impairment of mental function, which gradually worsens leading to changes in personality.

Deterioration or loss of intellectual capacity, as confirmed by clinical evaluation and imaging tests, arising from Alzheimer's disease, resulting in progressive significant reduction in mental and social functioning, requiring the continuous supervision of the Life Assured. The diagnosis must be supported by the clinical confirmation of a Neurologist and supported by our appointed Medical Practitioner.

The disease must result in a permanent inability to perform three or more Activities of daily living with Loss of Independent Living” or must require the need of supervision and permanent presence of care staff due to the disease. This must be medically documented for a period of at least 90 days.

The following conditions are however not covered:

- a. neurosis or neuropsychiatric symptoms without imaging evidence of Alzheimer’s Disease
- b. Alcohol related brain damage; and
- c. any other type of irreversible organic disorder/dementia not associated with Alzheimer’s Disease

The Activities of Daily Living are:

- i. Washing: the ability to wash in the bath or shower (including getting into and out of the bath or shower) or wash satisfactorily by other means;
- ii. Dressing: the ability to put on, take off, secure and unfasten all garments and, as appropriate, any braces, artificial limbs or other surgical appliances;
- iii. Transferring: the ability to move from a bed to an upright chair or wheelchair and vice versa;
- iv. Mobility: the ability to move indoors from room to room on level surfaces;
- v. Toileting: the ability to use the lavatory or otherwise manage bowel and bladder functions so as to maintain a satisfactory level of personal hygiene;
- vi. Feeding: the ability to feed oneself once food has been prepared and made available.

➤ **Parkinson’s disease**

The unequivocal diagnosis of progressive, degenerative idiopathic Parkinson’s disease by a Neurologist acceptable to us.

The diagnosis must be supported by all of the following conditions:

- a. the disease cannot be controlled with medication;
- b. signs of progressive impairment; and
- c. inability of the Life Assured to perform at least 3 of the 6 activities of daily living as listed below (either with or without the use of mechanical equipment, special devices or other aids and adaptations in use for disabled persons) for a continuous period of at least 6 months.

Activities of daily living:

- i. Washing: the ability to wash in the bath or shower (including getting into and out of the shower) or wash satisfactorily by other means;
- ii. Dressing: the ability to put on, take off, secure and unfasten all garments and, as appropriate, any braces, artificial limbs or other surgical appliances;
- iii. Transferring: The ability to move from bed to a upright chair or wheelchair and vice versa;
- iv. Toileting: the ability to use the lavatory or otherwise manage bowel and bladder functions so as to maintain a satisfactory level of personal hygiene;
- v. Feeding: The ability to feed oneself once the food has prepared and made available;
- vi. Mobility: The ability to move indoors from room to room on level surfaces.

Parkinson’s disease secondary to drug and/or alcohol abuse is excluded.

➤ **Aorta Graft Surgery**

The actual undergoing of major Surgery to repair or correct aneurysm, narrowing, obstruction or dissection of the Aorta through surgical opening of the chest or abdomen. For the purpose of this cover the definition of “**Aorta**” shall mean the thoracic and abdominal aorta but not its branches.

The Life Assured understands and agrees that we will not cover:

- a. Surgery performed using only minimally invasive or intra-arterial techniques.
- b. Angioplasty and all other intra-arterial, catheter based techniques, "keyhole" or laser

procedures.

Aorta graft surgery benefit covers Surgery to the aorta wherein part of it is removed and replaced with a graft.

➤ **Amputation of Feet due to Complications from Diabetes**

Diabetic neuropathy and vasculitis resulting in the amputation of both feet at or above ankle as advised by a Medical Practitioner who is a specialist as the only means to maintain life. Amputation of toe or toes, or any other causes for amputation shall not be covered.

➤ **Apallic Syndrome**

Apallic Syndrome or Persistent vegetative state (PVS) or unresponsive wakefulness syndrome (UWS) is a Universal necrosis of the brain cortex with the brainstem remaining intact. The diagnosis must be confirmed by a Neurologist acceptable to us and the patient should be documented to be in a vegetative state for a minimum of at least one month in order to be classified as UWS, PVS, Apallic Syndrome.

➤ **Aplastic Anaemia**

Chronic persistent bone marrow failure which results in anaemia, neutropenia and thrombocytopenia requiring treatment with at least one of the following:

- a. Blood or Blood product transfusion;
- b. Marrow stimulating agents;
- c. Immunosuppressive agents; or
- d. Bone marrow transplantation.

The diagnosis must be confirmed by a haematologist using relevant laboratory investigations including Bone Marrow Biopsy resulting in bone marrow cellularity of less than 25% which is evidenced by any two of the following:

- a. Absolute neutrophil count of less than 500/mm³ or less
- b. Platelets count less than 20,000/mm³ or less
- c. Reticulocyte count of less than 20,000/mm³ or less

Temporary or reversible Aplastic Anaemia is excluded.

➤ **Bacterial Meningitis**

Bacterial infection resulting in severe inflammation of the membranes of the brain or spinal cord resulting in significant, irreversible and permanent neurological deficit. The neurological deficit must persist for at least 6 weeks resulting in permanent inability to perform three or more of six Activities of daily Living.

This diagnosis must be confirmed by:

- a. The presence of bacterial infection in cerebrospinal fluid by lumbar puncture; and
- b. A consultant neurologist.

The Activities of Daily Living are:

- i. Washing: the ability to wash in the bath or shower (including getting into and out of the bath or shower) or wash satisfactorily by other means;
- ii. Dressing: the ability to put on, take off, secure and unfasten all garments and, as appropriate, any braces, artificial limbs or other surgical appliances;
- iii. Transferring: the ability to move from a bed to an upright chair or wheelchair and vice versa;
- iv. Mobility: the ability to move indoors from room to room on level surfaces;
- v. Toileting: the ability to use the lavatory or otherwise manage bowel and bladder functions so as to maintain a satisfactory level of personal hygiene;
- vi. Feeding: the ability to feed oneself once food has been prepared and made available.

➤ **Brain Surgery**

The actual undergoing of surgery to the brain under general anaesthesia during which a craniotomy is performed. Keyhole surgery is included however, minimally invasive treatment where no surgical incision is performed to expose the target, such as irradiation by gamma knife or endovascular neuroradiological interventions such as embolizations, thrombolysis and stereotactic biopsy are all excluded. Brain surgery as a result of an Accident is also excluded. The procedure must be considered medically necessary by a Medical Practitioner who is a qualified specialist.

➤ **Cardiomyopathy**

An impaired function of the heart muscle, unequivocally diagnosed as Cardiomyopathy by a Medical Practitioner who is a cardiologist, and which results in permanent physical impairment to the degree of New York Heart Association classification Class IV, or its equivalent, for at least six (6) months based on the following classification criteria:

NYHA Class IV - Inability to carry out any activity without discomfort. Symptoms of congestive cardiac failure are present even at rest. With any increase in physical activity, discomfort will be experienced.

The Diagnosis of Cardiomyopathy has to be supported by echocardiographic findings of compromised ventricular performance.

Irrespective of the above, Cardiomyopathy directly related to alcohol or drug abuse is excluded.

➤ **Chronic Adrenal Insufficiency (Addison's Disease)**

An autoimmune disorder causing a gradual destruction of the adrenal gland resulting in the need for life long glucocorticoid and mineral corticoid replacement therapy. The disorder must be confirmed by a Medical Practitioner who is a specialist in endocrinology through one of the following:

- ACTH simulation tests;
- insulin-induced hypoglycemia test;
- plasma ACTH level measurement;
- Plasma Renin Activity (PRA) level measurement.

Only autoimmune cause of primary adrenal insufficiency is included. All other causes of adrenal insufficiency are excluded.

➤ **Chronic Relapsing Pancreatitis**

An unequivocal diagnosis of Chronic Relapsing Pancreatitis, made by a Medical Practitioner who is a specialist in gastroenterology and confirmed as a continuing inflammatory disease of the pancreas characterised by irreversible morphological change and typically causing pain and/or permanent impairment of function. The condition must be confirmed by pancreatic function tests and radiographic and imaging evidence.

Relapsing Pancreatitis caused directly or indirectly, wholly or partly, by alcohol is excluded.

➤ **Severe Crohn's Disease**

Crohn's Disease is a chronic, transmural inflammatory disorder of the bowel. To be considered as severe, there must be evidence of continued inflammation in spite of optimal therapy, with all of the following having occurred:

- Stricture formation causing intestinal obstruction requiring admission to hospital, and
- Fistula formation between loops of bowel, and
- At least one bowel segment resection.

The diagnosis must be made by a Medical Practitioner who is a specialist Gastroenterologist and be proven histologically on a pathology report and/or the results of sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy.

➤ **Aortic Dissection**

A condition where the inner lining of the aorta (intima layer) is interrupted so that blood enters the wall of the aorta and separates its layers. For the purpose of this definition, aorta shall mean the thoracic and abdominal aorta but not its branches. The diagnosis must be made by a Medical Practitioner who is a specialist with computed tomography (CT) scan, magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), magnetic resonance angiograph (MRA) or angiogram. Emergency surgical repair is required.

➤ **Ebola**

Infection with the Ebola virus where all the following conditions are met:

- presence of the Ebola virus has been confirmed by laboratory testing;
- there are ongoing complications of the infection persisting beyond thirty (30) days from the onset of symptoms; and
- the infection does not result in death.

➤ **Elephantiasis**

Massive swelling in the tissues of the body as a result of destroyed regional lymphatic circulation by chronic filariasis infection. The unequivocal diagnosis of elephantiasis must be confirmed by a Medical Practitioner who is a specialist physician. There must be clinical evidence of permanent massive swelling of legs, arms, scrotum, vulva, or breasts. There must also be laboratory confirmation of microfilariae infection.

Swelling or lymphedema caused by infection with a sexually transmitted disease, trauma, post-operative scarring, congestive heart failure, or congenital lymphatic system abnormalities is excluded.

➤ **Encephalitis**

Severe inflammation of brain substance (cerebral hemisphere, brainstem or cerebellum) caused by viral infection and resulting in permanent neurological deficit. This diagnosis must be certified by a Medical Practitioner who is a consultant neurologist and the permanent neurological deficit must be documented for at least 6 weeks. The permanent deficit should result in permanent inability to perform three or more of six Activities for Daily Living (listed below).

Activities of daily living are:

- i. Washing: the ability to wash in the bath or shower (including getting into and out of the bath or shower) or wash satisfactorily by other means;
- ii. Dressing: the ability to put on, take off, secure and unfasten all garments and, as appropriate, any braces, artificial limbs or other surgical appliances;
- iii. Transferring: the ability to move from a bed to an upright chair or wheelchair and vice versa;
- iv. Mobility: the ability to move indoors from room to room on level surfaces;
- v. Toileting: the ability to use the lavatory or otherwise manage bowel and bladder functions so as to maintain a satisfactory level of personal hygiene;
- vi. Feeding: the ability to feed oneself once food has been prepared and made available.

➤ **Fulminant Hepatitis**

A sub-massive to massive necrosis of the liver by the Hepatitis virus, leading precipitously to liver failure. This diagnosis must be supported by all of the following:

- a. Rapid decreasing of liver size;
- b. Necrosis involving entire lobules, leaving only a collapsed reticular framework;
- c. Rapid deterioration of liver function tests;
- d. Deepening jaundice; and
- e. Hepatic encephalopathy.

Acute Hepatitis infection or carrier status alone does not meet the diagnostic criteria.

➤ **Loss of Independent Existence (cover up to Insurance Age 74)**

The Life Assured is physically incapable of performing at least three (3) of the six (6) “Activities of Daily Living” as defined below (either with or without the use of mechanical equipment, special devices or other aids or adaptations in use for disabled persons) for a continuous period of at least six (6) months, signifying a permanent and irreversible inability to perform the same. For the purpose of this definition, the word “permanent” shall mean beyond the hope of recovery with current medical knowledge and technology. The Diagnosis of Loss of Independent Existence must be confirmed by a Medical Practitioner who is a specialist.

Only Life Insured with Insurance Age between 18 and 74 on first diagnosis is eligible to receive a benefit under this illness.

Activities of daily living:

- i. Washing: the ability to wash in the bath or shower (including getting into and out of the shower) or wash satisfactorily by other means;
- ii. Dressing: the ability to put on, take off, secure and unfasten all garments and, as appropriate, any braces, artificial limbs or other surgical appliances;
- iii. Transferring: the ability to move from a bed to an upright chair or wheelchair and vice versa;
- iv. Toileting: the ability to use the lavatory or otherwise manage bowel and bladder functions so as to maintain a satisfactory level of personal hygiene;
- v. Feeding: the ability to feed oneself once food has been prepared and made available;
- vi. Mobility: The ability to move indoors from room to room on level surfaces.

➤ **Medullary Cystic Disease**

Medullary Cystic Disease where the following criteria are met:

- the presence in the kidney of multiple cysts in the renal medulla accompanied by the presence of tubular atrophy and interstitial fibrosis;
- clinical manifestations of anaemia, polyuria, and progressive deterioration in kidney function; and
- the Diagnosis of Medullary Cystic Disease is confirmed by renal biopsy. Isolated or benign kidney cysts are specifically excluded from this benefit.

➤ **Muscular Dystrophy**

A group of hereditary degenerative diseases of muscle characterised by weakness and atrophy of muscle. The diagnosis of muscular dystrophy must be unequivocal and made by a Medical Practitioner who is a consultant neurologist. The condition must result in the inability of the Life Insured to perform (whether aided or unaided) at least 3 of the 6 “Activities of Daily Living” for a continuous period of at least 6 months.

Activities of daily living:

- i. Washing: the ability to wash in the bath or shower (including getting into and out of the shower) or wash satisfactorily by other means;
- ii. Dressing: the ability to put on, take off, secure and unfasten all garments and, as appropriate, any braces, artificial limbs or other surgical appliances;

- iii. Transferring: the ability to move from a bed to an upright chair or wheelchair and vice versa;
- iv. Toileting: the ability to use the lavatory or otherwise manage bowel and bladder functions so as to maintain a satisfactory level of personal hygiene;
- v. Feeding: the ability to feed oneself once food has been prepared and made available;
- vi. Mobility: The ability to move indoors from room to room on level surfaces.

➤ **Myasthenia Gravis**

An acquired autoimmune disorder of neuromuscular transmission leading to fluctuating muscle weakness and fatigability, where all of the following criteria are met:

- Presence of permanent muscle weakness categorized as Class IV or V according to the Myasthenia Gravis Foundation of America Clinical Classification given below; and
- The Diagnosis of Myasthenia Gravis and categorization are confirmed by a Medical Practitioner who is a neurologist.

Myasthenia Gravis Foundation of America Clinical Classification:

- Class I: Any eye muscle weakness, possible ptosis, no other evidence of muscle weakness elsewhere.
- Class II: Eye muscle weakness of any severity, mild weakness of other muscles.
- Class III: Eye muscle weakness of any severity, moderate weakness of other muscles.
- Class IV: Eye muscle weakness of any severity, severe weakness of other muscles.
- Class V: Intubation needed to maintain airway.

➤ **Other Serious Coronary Artery Disease**

The narrowing of the lumen of at least one coronary artery by a minimum of 75% and of two others by a minimum of 60%, as proven by coronary angiography, regardless of whether or not any form of coronary artery intervention or surgery has been performed. Coronary arteries herein refer to left main stem, left anterior descending, circumflex and right coronary artery (but not including their branches).

➤ **Poliomyelitis**

The occurrence of Poliomyelitis where all of the following conditions are met:

- Poliovirus is identified as the cause,
- Paralysis of the limb muscles or respiratory muscles must be present and persist for at least 3 months.

➤ **Progressive Scleroderma**

A systemic collagen-vascular disease causing progressive diffuse fibrosis in the skin, blood vessels and visceral organs. This diagnosis must be unequivocally supported by biopsy and serological evidence and the disorder must have reached systemic proportions to involve the heart, lungs or kidneys.

The following are excluded:

- Localised scleroderma (linear scleroderma or morphea);
- Eosinophilic fasciitis; and
- CREST syndrome.

➤ **Progressive Supranuclear Palsy**

Confirmed by a Medical Practitioner, who is a specialist in neurology of a definitive diagnosis of progressive supranuclear palsy. There must be permanent clinical impairment of motor function, eye movement disorder and postural instability.

➤ **Severe Rheumatoid Arthritis**

Unequivocal Diagnosis of systemic immune disorder of rheumatoid arthritis where all of the following criteria are met:

- Diagnostic criteria of the American College of Rheumatology for Rheumatoid Arthritis;
- Permanent inability to perform at least three (3) “Activities of Daily Living”;
- Widespread joint destruction and major clinical deformity of three (3) or more of the following joint areas: hands, wrists, elbows, knees, hips, ankle, cervical spine or feet; and
- The foregoing conditions have been present for at least six (6) months.

The Activities of Daily Living are:

- i. Washing: the ability to wash in the bath or shower (including getting into and out of the bath or shower) or wash satisfactorily by other means;
- ii. Dressing: the ability to put on, take off, secure and unfasten all garments and, as appropriate, any braces, artificial limbs or other surgical appliances;
- iii. Transferring: the ability to move from a bed to an upright chair or wheelchair and vice versa;
- iv. Mobility: the ability to move indoors from room to room on level surfaces;
- v. Toileting: the ability to use the lavatory or otherwise manage bowel and bladder functions so as to maintain a satisfactory level of personal hygiene;
- vi. Feeding: the ability to feed oneself once food has been prepared and made available.

➤ **Severe Ulcerative Colitis**

Acute fulminant ulcerative colitis with life threatening electrolyte disturbances. All of the following criteria must be met:

- the entire colon is affected, with severe bloody diarrhoea; and
- the necessary treatment is total colectomy and ileostomy; and
- the diagnosis must be based on histopathological features and confirmed by a Medical Practitioner who is a specialist in gastroenterology.

➤ **Systemic Lupus Erythematosus with Lupus Nephritis**

A multi-system autoimmune disorder characterised by the development of autoantibodies directed against various self-antigens. In respect of this Policy, systemic lupus erythematosus will be restricted to those forms of systemic lupus erythematosus which involve the kidneys (Class III to Class V Lupus Nephritis, established by renal biopsy, and in accordance with the WHO Classification). The final diagnosis must be confirmed by a Medical Practitioner specialising in Rheumatology and Immunology.

The WHO Classification of Lupus Nephritis:

- Class I Minimal Change Lupus Glomerulonephritis
- Class II Mesangial Lupus Glomerulonephritis
- Class III Focal Segmental Proliferative Lupus Glomerulonephritis
- Class IV Diffuse Proliferative Lupus Glomerulonephritis
- Class V Membranous Lupus Glomerulonephritis

➤ **Pneumonectomy**

The undergoing of surgery on the advice of an appropriate Medical Specialist to remove an entire lung for disease or traumatic injury suffered by the life assured.

The following conditions are excluded:

- a. Removal of a lobe of lungs (lobectomy)
- b. Lung resection or incision

➤ **Third Degree Burns**

There must be third-degree burns with scarring that cover at least 20% of the body's surface area. The diagnosis must confirm the total area involved using standardized, clinically accepted, body surface area charts covering 20% of the body surface area.

➤ **Stroke resulting in permanent symptoms**

Any cerebrovascular incident producing permanent neurological sequelae. This includes infarction of brain tissue, thrombosis in an intracranial vessel, haemorrhage and embolisation from an extracranial source. Diagnosis has to be confirmed by a specialist medical practitioner and evidenced by typical clinical symptoms as well as typical findings in CT Scan or MRI of the brain. Evidence of permanent neurological deficit lasting for at least 3 months has to be produced.

The following are excluded:

- a. Transient ischemic attacks (TIA)
- b. Traumatic injury of the brain
- c. Vascular disease affecting only the eye or optic nerve or vestibular functions.

➤ **Primary (Idiopathic) Pulmonary Hypertension**

An unequivocal diagnosis of Primary (Idiopathic) Pulmonary Hypertension by a Cardiologist or specialist in respiratory medicine with evidence of right ventricular enlargement and the pulmonary artery pressure above 30 mm of Hg on Cardiac Cauterization. There must be permanent irreversible physical impairment to the degree of at least Class IV of the New York Heart Association Classification of cardiac impairment.

The NYHA Classification of Cardiac Impairment are as follows:

- a. Class III: Marked limitation of physical activity. Comfortable at rest, but less than ordinary activity causes symptoms.
- b. Class IV: Unable to engage in any physical activity without discomfort. Symptoms may be present even at rest.

Pulmonary hypertension associated with lung disease, chronic hypoventilation, pulmonary thromboembolic disease, drugs and toxins, diseases of the left side of the heart, congenital heart disease and any secondary cause are specifically excluded.

➤ **Permanent Paralysis of Limbs**

Total and irreversible loss of use of two or more limbs as a result of injury or disease of the brain or spinal cord. A specialist medical practitioner must be of the opinion that the paralysis will be permanent with no hope of recovery and must be present for more than 3 months.

➤ **Open Heart Replacement or Repair of Heart Valves**

The actual undergoing of open-heart valve surgery to replace or repair one or more heart valves, as a consequence of defects in, abnormalities of, or disease-affected cardiac valve(s). The diagnosis of the valve abnormality must be supported by an echocardiography and the realization of surgery has to be confirmed by a specialist medical practitioner. Catheter based techniques including but not limited to, balloon valvotomy/valvuloplasty are excluded.

➤ **Open Chest CABG**

The actual undergoing of heart surgery to correct blockage or narrowing in one or more coronary artery(s), by coronary artery bypass grafting done via a sternotomy (cutting through the breast

bone) or minimally invasive keyhole coronary artery bypass procedures. The diagnosis must be supported by a coronary angiography and the realization of surgery has to be confirmed by a cardiologist.

The following are excluded:

- a. Angioplasty and/or any other intra-arterial procedures

➤ **Multiple Sclerosis with Persisting Symptoms**

The unequivocal diagnosis of Definite Multiple Sclerosis confirmed and evidenced by all of the following:

- a. investigations including typical MRI findings which unequivocally confirm the diagnosis to be multiple sclerosis and
- b. there must be current clinical impairment of motor or sensory function, which must have persisted for a continuous period of at least 6 months.

Neurological damage due to SLE is excluded.

➤ **Motor Neuron Disease with Permanent Symptoms**

Motor neuron disease diagnosed by a Specialist Medical Practitioner as spinal muscular atrophy, progressive bulbar palsy, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis or primary lateral sclerosis. There must be progressive degeneration of corticospinal tracts and anterior horn cells or bulbar efferent neurons. There must be current significant and permanent functional neurological impairment with objective evidence of motor dysfunction that has persisted for a continuous period of at least 3 months.

➤ **Major Organ /Bone Marrow Transplant**

The actual undergoing of a transplant of:

- a. One of the following human organs: heart, lung, liver, kidney, pancreas, that resulted from irreversible end-stage failure of the relevant organ, or
- b. Human bone marrow using haematopoietic stem cells. The undergoing of a transplant has to be confirmed by a specialist medical practitioner.

The following are excluded:

- a. Other stem-cell transplants
- b. Where only Islets of Langerhans are transplanted

➤ **Major Head Trauma**

Accidental head injury resulting in permanent Neurological deficit to be assessed no sooner than 3 months from the date of the accident. This diagnosis must be supported by unequivocal findings on Magnetic Resonance Imaging, Computerized Tomography, or other reliable imaging techniques. The accident must be caused solely and directly by accidental, violent, external and visible means and independently of all other causes.

The Accidental Head injury must result in an inability to perform at least three (3) of the following Activities of Daily Living either with or without the use of mechanical equipment, special devices or other aids and adaptations in use for disabled persons. For the purpose of this benefit, the word “permanent” shall mean beyond the scope of recovery with current medical knowledge and technology.

The Activities of Daily Living are:

- i. Washing: the ability to wash in the bath or shower (including getting into and out of the bath or shower) or wash satisfactorily by other means;
- ii. Dressing: the ability to put on, take off, secure and unfasten all garments and, as appropriate, any braces, artificial limbs or other surgical appliances;
- iii. Transferring: the ability to move from a bed to an upright chair or wheelchair and vice versa;
- iv. Mobility: the ability to move indoors from room to room on level surfaces;

v. Toileting: the ability to use the lavatory or otherwise manage bowel and bladder functions so as to maintain a satisfactory level of personal hygiene;

vi. Feeding: the ability to feed oneself once food has been prepared and made available.

The following is excluded:

b. Spinal cord injury.

➤ **Benign Brain Tumor**

Benign brain tumor is defined as a life threatening, non-cancerous tumor in the brain, cranial nerves or meninges within the skull. The presence of the underlying tumor must be confirmed by imaging studies such as CT scan or MRI.

This brain tumor must result in at least one of the following and must be confirmed by the relevant medical specialist:

a. Permanent Neurological deficit with persisting clinical symptoms for a continuous period of at least 90 consecutive days or

b. Undergone surgical resection or radiation therapy to treat the brain tumor.

The following conditions are excluded:

c. Cysts, Granulomas, malformations in the arteries or veins of the brain, hematomas, abscesses, pituitary tumors, tumors of skull bones and tumors of the spinal cord.

➤ **Blindness**

Total, permanent and irreversible loss of all vision in both eyes as a result of illness or accident.

The Blindness is evidenced by:

a. corrected visual acuity being 3/60 or less in both eyes or;

b. the field of vision being less than 10 degrees in both eyes.

The diagnosis of blindness must be confirmed and must not be correctable by aids or surgical procedure.

➤ **Deafness**

Total and irreversible loss of hearing in both ears as a result of illness or accident. This diagnosis must be supported by pure tone audiogram test and certified by an Ear, Nose and Throat (ENT) specialist. Total means “the loss of hearing to the extent that the loss is greater than 90decibels across all frequencies of hearing” in both ears.

➤ **End Stage Lung Failure**

End stage lung disease, causing chronic respiratory failure, as confirmed and evidenced by all of the following:

a. FEV1 test results consistently less than 1 litre measured on 3 occasions 3 months apart; and

b. Requiring continuous permanent supplementary oxygen therapy for hypoxemia; and

c. Arterial blood gas analysis with partial oxygen pressures of 55mmHg or less ($PaO_2 < 55$ mmHg); and

d. Dyspnea at rest.

➤ **End Stage Liver Failure**

Permanent and irreversible failure of liver function that has resulted in all three of the following:

a. permanent jaundice; and

b. ascites; and

c. hepatic encephalopathy.

Liver failure secondary to drug or alcohol abuse is excluded.

➤ **Loss of speech**

Total and irrecoverable loss of the ability to speak as a result of injury or disease to the vocal cords. The inability to speak must be established for a continuous period of 12 months. This diagnosis must be supported by medical evidence furnished by an Ear, Nose, Throat (ENT) specialist.

➤ **Loss of Limbs**

The physical separation of two or more limbs, at or above the wrist or ankle level limbs as a result of injury or disease. This will include medically necessary amputation necessitated by injury or disease. The separation has to be permanent without any chance of surgical correction. Loss of Limbs resulting directly or indirectly from self- inflicted injury, alcohol or drug abuse is excluded.

➤ **Kidney Failure Requiring Regular Dialysis**

End stage renal disease presenting as chronic irreversible failure of both kidneys to function, as a result of which either regular renal dialysis (haemodialysis or peritoneal dialysis) is instituted or renal transplantation is carried out. Diagnosis has to be confirmed by a specialist medical practitioner.

➤ **Infective Endocarditis**

Inflammation of the inner lining of the heart caused by infectious organisms, where all of the following criteria are met:

- d. Positive result of the blood culture proving presence of the infectious organism(s);
- e. Presence of at least moderate heart valve incompetence (meaning regurgitant fraction of 20% or above) or moderate heart valve stenosis (resulting in heart valve area of 30% or less of normal value) attributable to Infective Endocarditis; and
- f. The Diagnosis of Infective Endocarditis and the severity of valvular impairment are confirmed by a Medical Practitioner who is a cardiologist.

➤ **Coma of specified Severity**

A state of unconsciousness with no reaction or response to external stimuli or internal needs. This diagnosis must be supported by evidence of all of the following:

- No response to external stimuli continuously for at least 96 hours;
- Life support measures are necessary to sustain life; and
- Permanent neurological deficit which must be assessed at least 30 days after the onset of the coma.

The condition has to be confirmed by a specialist medical practitioner. Coma resulting from alcohol or drug abuse is excluded.

➤ **Cancer of Specified Severity**

A malignant tumor characterized by the uncontrolled growth & spread of malignant cells with invasion & destruction of normal tissues. This diagnosis must be supported by histological evidence of malignancy. The term cancer includes leukemia, lymphoma and sarcoma.

The following are excluded –

- a. All tumors which are histologically described as carcinoma in situ, benign, pre- malignant, borderline malignant, low malignant potential, neoplasm of unknown behavior, or non-invasive, including but not limited to: Carcinoma in situ of breasts, Cervical dysplasia CIN-1, CIN -2 and

CIN-3.

- b. Any non-melanoma skin carcinoma unless there is evidence of metastases to lymph nodes or beyond;
- c. Malignant melanoma that has not caused invasion beyond the epidermis;
- d. All tumors of the prostate unless histologically classified as having a Gleason score greater than 6 or having progressed to at least clinical TNM classification T2N0M0
- e. All Thyroid cancers histologically classified as T1N0M0 (TNM Classification) or below;
- f. Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia less than RAI stage 3
- g. Non-invasive papillary cancer of the bladder histologically described as TaN0M0 or of a lesser classification,
- h. All Gastro-Intestinal Stromal Tumors histologically classified as T1N0M0 (TNM Classification) or below and with mitotic count of less than or equal to 5/50 HPFs;

➤ **Myocardial Infarction (First Heart Attack of Specific Severity)**

The first occurrence of heart attack or myocardial infarction, which means the death of a portion of the heart muscle as a result of inadequate blood supply to the relevant area. The diagnosis for Myocardial Infarction should be evidenced by all of the following criteria:

- a. A history of typical clinical symptoms consistent with the diagnosis of Acute Myocardial Infarction (for e.g. typical chest pain)
- b. New characteristic electrocardiogram changes
- c. Elevation of infarction specific enzymes, Troponins or other specific biochemical markers.

The following are excluded:

- Other acute Coronary Syndromes
- Any type of angina pectoris
- A rise in cardiac biomarkers or Troponin T or I in absence of overt ischemic heart disease OR following an intra-arterial cardiac procedure

➤ **Creutzfeldt-Jacob Disease (CJD)**

Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease is an incurable brain infection that causes rapidly progressive deterioration of mental function and movement. A Medical Practitioner who is a neurologist must make a definite diagnosis of Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease based on clinical assessment, EEG and imaging. There must be objective neurological abnormalities on exam along with severe progressive dementia.

➤ **Multiple System Atrophy**

A diagnosis of multiple system atrophy by a Specialist Medical Practitioner (Neurologist). There must be evidence of permanent clinical impairment for a minimum period of 30 days of either:

- a. Motor function with associated rigidity of movement; or
- b. The ability to coordinate muscle movement; or
- c. Loss of Bladder control and postural hypotension

➤ **Loss of One Limb and One Eye**

Total, permanent and irrecoverable loss of sight of one eye and loss by severance of one limb at or above the elbow or knee.

The loss of sight of one eye must be clinically confirmed by a Medical Practitioner who is an eye specialist, and must not be correctable by aids or surgical procedures.

➤ **Necrotising Fasciitis**

Necrotizing fasciitis is a progressive, rapidly spreading, infection located in the deep fascia causing necrosis of the subcutaneous tissues. An unequivocal diagnosis of necrotizing fasciitis

must be made by a Medical Practitioner who is a specialist and the diagnosis must be supported with laboratory evidence of the presence of a bacteria that is a known cause of necrotising fasciitis. There must also be widespread destruction of muscle and other soft tissues that results in a total and permanent loss or function of the affected body part.

➤ **Hemiplegia**

The total and permanent loss of the use of one side of the body through paralysis persisting for a period of at least 6 weeks and with no foreseeable possibility of recovery caused by illness or injury, except when such injury is self-inflicted.

➤ **Tuberculosis Meningitis**

Meningitis caused by tubercle bacilli, resulting in permanent neurological deficit persisting for at least 180 consecutive days. Such a diagnosis must be confirmed by a Medical Practitioner who is a specialist in neurology. Permanent neurological deficit with persisting clinical symptoms means symptoms of dysfunction in the nervous system that are not present on clinical examination and expected to last throughout the lifetime of life assured.

➤ **Myelofibrosis**

A disorder which can cause fibrous tissue to replace the normal bone marrow and results in anaemia, low levels of white blood cells and platelets and enlargement of the spleen. The condition must have progressed to the point that it is permanent and the severity is such that the Life Insured requires a blood transfusion at least monthly. The diagnosis of myelofibrosis must be supported by bone marrow biopsy and confirmed by a Medical Practitioner who is a specialist.

➤ **Pheochromocytoma**

Presence of a neuroendocrine tumour of the adrenal or extra-chromaffin tissue that secretes excess catecholamines requiring the actual undergoing of surgery to remove the tumour. The Diagnosis of Pheochromocytoma must be confirmed by a Medical Practitioner who is an endocrinologist.

➤ **Eisenmenger's Syndrome**

Development of severe pulmonary hypertension and shunt reversal resulting from heart condition. The diagnosis must be made by a Medical Practitioner who is a specialist with echocardiography and cardiac catheterisation and supported by the following criteria:

- Mean pulmonary artery pressure > 40 mm Hg;
- Pulmonary vascular resistance > 3mm/L/min (Wood units); and
- Normal pulmonary wedge pressure < 15 mm Hg.

16) *Date of Risk Commencement* - means the date, as stated in the Policy Schedule, on which the insurance coverage under this Policy commences and as mentioned in the Policy Schedule;

17) *Death Benefit* - means the benefit which is payable on death of the Life Assured as stated in the policy document

18) *Distance Marketing* - includes every activity of solicitation (including lead generation) and sale of insurance products through the following modes: (i) Voice mode, which includes telephone-calling; (ii) Short Messaging service (SMS); (iii) Electronic mode which includes e-mail, internet and interactive television (DTH); (iv) Physical mode which includes direct postal mail and newspaper & magazine inserts; and, (v) Solicitation through any means of communication other than in person;

19) *Free Look period* – means the period specified under Part D clause 7 from the receipt of the Policy during which Policyholder can review the terms and conditions of this Policy and where if the

Policyholder is not agreeable to any of the provisions stated in the Policy, he/ she has the option to return this Policy;

20) *Frequency of Premium Payment*– means the period, as stated in the Policy Schedule, between two consecutive Premium due dates for the Policy;

21) *Grace Period - Grace Period for other than single premium policies* – means the time granted by the Insurer from the due date for the payment of Premium, without any penalty / late fee, during which time the Policy is considered to be in-force with the risk cover without any interruption as per the terms & conditions of this Policy. The grace period for payment of the premium for all types of life insurance policies shall be fifteen days, where the policyholder pays the premium on a monthly basis and 30 days in all other cases;

22) *Life Assured* - means the person as stated in the Policy Schedule on whose life the contingent events have to occur for the Benefits to be payable.

23) *Maturity Benefit* - means sum assured on maturity, any additional and accrued benefit, which is payable on maturity in accordance with the terms and conditions of the policy. 24) *Maturity Date* - means the date on which the Policy Term expires and this Policy terminates;

25) *Minor* – means for purpose of this Policy any person who is below 18 years of age.

26) *Nomination* - is the process of nominating a person(s) who is (are) named as “Nominee(s)” in the proposal form or subsequently included/ changed by an endorsement. Nomination should be in accordance with provisions of Section 39 of the Insurance Act, 1938 as amended from time to time.

27) *Nominee(s)* – means the person(s) nominated by the Policyholder under this Policy and registered with us in accordance with the Nomination Schedule, to whom money secured by the Policy as mentioned under the Death Benefit shall be paid in event of the death of the Life Assured;

28) *Non-par products or Products without participation in profits* - means products where policies are not entitled for any share in surplus (profits) during the term of the policy;

28) *Policy Anniversary*- means the annual anniversary of the Date of Risk Commencement;

29) *Policyholder, You, you, your* – means or refers to the Policyholder stated in the Policy Schedule.

30) *Policy Term* - means the term of the Policy as stated in the Policy Schedule;

31) *Policy Year*- means a period of 12 months starting from the Date of Risk Commencement.

32) *Premium(s)*- means an amount stated in the Policy Schedule, payable by You to Us for every Policy Year by the due dates, and in the manner stated in the Policy Schedule, to secure the benefits under this Policy, excluding applicable taxes and levies;

33) *Premium Paying Term (PPT)* – means the period as stated in the Policy Schedule, in years, over which Premiums are payable;

34) *Pure risk products*- means insurance products (without any savings element) where the payment of agreed amount is assured on the happening of death of life assured or on happening of insured health related contingency within the term of the policy.

35) *Regulations* -means IRDAI (Insurance Products) Regulations, 2024 as amended from time to time and applicable to this Policy, including without limitation the Regulations and directions issued by the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (‘IRDAI’) from time to time;

3435) *Revival of a Policy* - means restoration of the Policy, which was discontinued due to the non-payment of Premium, by the insurer with all the benefits mentioned in the Policy document, with or without rider benefits, if any, upon the receipt of all the Premiums due and other charges/late fee, if any, during the revival period, as per the terms and conditions of the Policy, upon being satisfied as to the continued insurability of the insured/Policyholder on the basis of the information, documents and reports furnished by the Policyholder; in accordance with Board approved Underwriting Policy of the Company.

36) *Revival Period* - means the period of five consecutive complete years from the date of first unpaid Premium, during

37) *Sum Assured on Death* - means an absolute amount of benefit which is guaranteed to become payable on death of the life assured in accordance with the terms and conditions of the policy.

38) *-Rider* - means the insurance cover(s) added to a base product for additional premium or charge.

39) *Rider benefits* - means an amount of benefit payable on occurrence of a specified event covered under the rider, and is an additional benefit to the benefit under the base product, and may include waiver of premium benefit on other applicable riders.

38) *Rider Sum Assured* - means the absolute amount of benefit which is guaranteed to become payable on occurrence of the condition specified under the Rider, in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Rider Policy;

39) *Risk Commencement Date* - means the date, as stated in the Policy Schedule, on which the insurance coverage under this Policy commences and as mentioned in the Policy Schedule;

40) *Surrender* - means complete withdrawal/ termination of the entire Policy contract

41) *Surrender Value*- means an amount, if any, that becomes payable in case of Surrender of the Policy, during its term, in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Policy.

42) *Terminal Illness* – A Life Assured shall be regarded as terminally ill only if that Life Assured is diagnosed as suffering from a condition which, in the opinion of two independent Medical Practitioners' specializing in treatment of such Illness, is highly likely to lead to death within 6 months. The Insured must not be receiving any form of treatment other than palliative medication for symptomatic relief. The Terminal Illness must be diagnosed and confirmed by Medical Practitioners' registered with the Indian Medical Association and approved by the Company. The Company reserves the right for independent assessment.

43) *Total Premiums Paid* – means total of all the premiums received, excluding any extra premium, any rider premium and taxes.

44) *Total and Permanent Disability under WOP TPD option* - Total and Permanent Disability shall mean the occurrence of any of the following conditions as a result of Accidental Injury, sickness or disease:

- **Permanent Disability**

Disability means inability of the Life Assured to perform at least 3 of the 6 activities of daily living as listed below (either with or without the use of mechanical equipment, special devices or other aids and adaptations in use for disabled persons) for a continuous period of at least 6 months.

The Activities of Daily Living are:

- Washing: the ability to wash in the bath or shower (including getting into and out of the bath or shower) or wash satisfactorily by other means
- Dressing: the ability to put on, take off, secure and unfasten all garments and, as appropriate, any braces, artificial limbs or other surgical appliances
- Transferring: the ability to move from a bed to an upright chair or wheelchair and vice-versa
- Mobility: the ability to move indoors from room to room on level surfaces
- Toileting: the ability to use the lavatory or otherwise manage bowel and bladder functions so as to maintain a satisfactory level of personal hygiene
- Feeding: the ability to feed oneself once food has been prepared and made available.

- **Physical Impairment**

- Total and irrecoverable loss of sight of both eyes. The blindness must be confirmed by an Ophthalmologist, OR
- Loss of use or loss by severance of two or more limbs at or above wrists or ankles; OR
- The total and irrecoverable loss of sight of one eye and loss of use or loss by severance of one limb at or above wrist or ankle.

The above disability must have lasted, without interruption, for at least six consecutive months from the date of diagnosis or accident and must, in the opinion of a qualified medical practitioner appointed by the Company, be deemed permanent.

The loss of use of a limb is considered as a loss of use when such loss of use involves total and permanent loss of function of the limb affected as determined by a registered medical practitioner nominated by the Company.

Part C

1. Benefits

a. Life Option

Under Life Option, the Life Assured is covered for a Death Benefit for whole of life. The Death Benefit shall be accelerated in case of diagnosis of the covered Critical Illnesses as mentioned below.

Death Benefit:

A lump sum death benefit is payable immediately upon death of the Life Assured during the Policy Term. This Death benefit shall be the highest of:

- Sum Assured on Death or;
- Accumulated Premium Value or;
- 105% of Total Premiums Paid or;
- Surrender Value on date of death.

Please refer to Sum Assured on Death as mentioned in the Policy Schedule.

Death Benefit for Paid-up Policy shall be as per Part D - Section 2.

Acceleration of Death Benefit:

100% of Death Benefit shall be paid on being diagnosed on first occurrence of any of the 19 Critical Illnesses covered. This benefit is available only after the end of 10th policy year or PPT, whichever is later.

Please refer to Appendix 1 for the definitions and exclusions of the 19 Critical Illnesses covered.

Please note that Acceleration of Death Benefit is not an additional benefit; it only facilitates an earlier payout of Death Benefit on diagnosis of Critical Illness covered.

Upon payment of any one benefit i.e. the Death Benefit or the Acceleration of Death Benefit as described above, the Policy and the cover shall terminate, and no further benefits shall be payable.

Maturity Benefit

There is no maturity benefit under Life Option.

b. Return of Premium (RoP) Option

Under RoP Option, the Life Assured is covered for Death Benefit. The Death benefit shall be accelerated in case of diagnosis of the covered Critical Illness as mentioned below.

Further the Life Assured shall receive: Survival Benefit on survival till the end of each Milestone Year.

Death Benefit:

A lump sum death benefit is payable immediately upon death of the Life Assured during the Policy Term. This Death benefit shall be the highest of:

- Sum Assured on Death or;
- Accumulated Premium Value or;
- 105% of Total Premiums Paid or;

- Surrender Value on date of death.

Please refer to Sum Assured on Death as mentioned in the Policy Schedule.

Death Benefit for Paid-up Policy shall be as per Part D - Section 2.

Acceleration of Death Benefit:

100% of Death Benefit shall be paid on being diagnosed on first occurrence of any of the 19 Critical Illnesses covered. This benefit is available only after the end of 10th policy year or PPT, whichever is later.

Please refer to Appendix 1 for the definitions and exclusions of the 19 Critical Illnesses covered.

Please note that Acceleration of Death Benefit is not an additional benefit; it only facilitates an earlier payout of Death Benefit on diagnosis of Critical Illness covered.

Upon payment of any one benefit i.e. Death Benefit or Acceleration of Death Benefit as described above, the policy and the cover shall terminate, and no further benefits shall be payable.

Maturity Benefit

There is no maturity benefit under RoP Option.

Survival Benefit

Survival Benefit is payable on survival of the Life Assured till the end of Milestone Year, provided all premiums which have fallen due have been paid and provided the Policy is not terminated earlier.

Option 1 – Return of Premium (RoP) at Age 85

An amount equal to 100% of Total Survival Benefit* is payable at the end of the Milestone Year.

Where, Milestone Year = 85 minus Age at Entry

Option 2 – Return of Premium (RoP) in Instalments

25% of the Total Survival Benefit* shall be payable on survival till the end of each of the following Milestone Years:

- End of 15th Policy Year
- End of 20th Policy Year or 'n', whichever is earlier
- End of 25th Policy Year or 'n', whichever is earlier
- End of 30th Policy Year or 'n', whichever is earlier

Where, $n = 85$ minus Age at Entry

*Total Survival Benefit = Base Premium x Premium Paying Term

2. Additional Benefits available under the plan:

a) Waiver of Premium on Critical Illness (WOP on CI) Option

If this additional option is selected, as the Policyholder, you will be required to pay an additional Premium in addition to the Base Premium. We will waive all future Premiums payable under the base plan if the Life Assured is diagnosed with any of the 60 Critical Illnesses covered. The life cover,

Accidental Death cover (if applicable) and Terminal Illness cover (if applicable) will continue to remain in force.

Please refer to Part B for the list of Critical Illnesses covered under this option along with their definitions and Part F for exclusions, waiting period and survival period of the Critical Illnesses that are covered under this option.

Can you opt in / opt out of this option?

This option can be chosen only at Policy inception and will be available only where Premium Paying Term is other than Single Pay. Once chosen, the Policyholder cannot opt out of this option.

b) Waiver of Premium on Total and Permanent Disability (WOP Disability) Option

If this additional option is selected, as the Policyholder, you will be required to pay an additional Premium in addition to the base plan Premium. If the Life Assured suffers Total and Permanent Disability, all future Premiums due under the plan will be waived. The life cover, Accidental Death cover (if applicable) and Terminal Illness cover (if applicable) will continue to remain in force.

Please refer to Part B for definition of Total and Permanent Disability covered under this option and Part F for exclusions of Total and Permanent Disability.

Can you opt in /opt out of this option?

This option can be chosen only at Policy inception and will be available only where Premium Paying Term is other than Single Pay. Once chosen, the Policyholder cannot opt out of this option.

c) Death Benefit as Instalment Option

If this option is selected, the Nominee will receive full or part of the Death Benefit in instalments.

What are the conditions of this option?

- The Policyholder can only choose this option at the Policy inception or the Nominee can choose this option at the time of claim.
- It can be opted for full or part of Death Benefit proceeds payable under the Policy.
- The instalment can be taken over a period of 5 to 15 years.

How will the instalments be paid?

The instalment will be paid in advance at the frequency specified by the Policyholder or their Nominee, which can be yearly, half-yearly, quarterly, or monthly. The instalment amount will be calculated in such a way that the present value of the instalments, using a given interest rate, equals the amount of Death Benefit chosen to be taken as instalments under the Policy. This amount shall be a level amount, i.e., a constant amount, and shall remain fixed over the instalment period.

How is the instalment interest rate calculated?

The interest rate used to compute the instalment amount shall be equal to the annualized yield on 10-year G-Sec (over last 6 months & rounded down to nearest 25bps) less 25 basis points. The interest rate shall be reviewed half-yearly and any change in the interest rate shall be effective from 25th February and 25th August each year. The interest rate shall be revised every time there is a change, as per the above formula. In case of a revision in interest rate, the same shall apply until next revision. The source of 10-year benchmark G-sec yield shall be RBI Negotiated Dealing System-Order Matching segment (NDS-OM).

Can the instalment payment be terminated?

Yes. At any time during the instalment payment phase, the Nominee can choose to terminate the instalment payment in exchange for a lump-sum, in which case, the lump-sum payable shall be equal to the discounted value of all the future instalments due. The interest rate used to calculate the discounted value will be that as applicable on date of termination, using the above-mentioned formula.

Do you have to pay additional Premium?

No additional Premium is payable for this option.

3. General

i. What are the exclusions under this policy?

The exclusions are mentioned in Part F Clause 1 (Exclusions) and Appendix 1.

ii. Who are the recipients of the Benefits of this Policy?

The recipients of Benefits under this Policy shall be as specified below:

- a) Death Benefit shall be payable to the registered Nominee(s), if the Policyholder and the Life Assured are the same; or to the Policyholder if the Life Assured is other than the Policyholder.
- b) If the Policy has been assigned, all Benefits shall be payable to the Assignee.

4. Payment and cessation of Premiums

i. When must you pay the Premiums?

The first Premium must be paid along with the submission of your completed application. Subsequent Premiums are due in full on the due dates as per the frequency set out in your Policy Schedule.

ii. How can you pay the Premiums?

Premium under the Policy can be paid as Single Premium or Limited Premium. The Limited Premium can be paid on yearly, half-yearly, quarterly or monthly mode as per the chosen frequency and as set out in the Policy Schedule or as amended subsequently.

5. What happens in case there's a delay in Premium payment?

You get a Grace Period of 15 days for monthly frequency and 30 days for annual, half-yearly and quarterly frequencies of Premium payment to pay the Premium without any penalty. If you do not pay Premium before the end of Grace Period, your Policy will lapse or become paid-up. During the Grace Period, your policy will remain active (in-force) with the risk cover without any interruption, as per the terms & conditions of the Policy. Should a death claim arise under the Policy during the Grace Period we shall honour the claim subject to the terms of the Policy. In such cases, your due and unpaid Premium for the Policy year will be deducted from the Death Benefit payable.

Part D

Are there any benefits payable on Surrender of your policy? Let's take a look.

1. Benefits payable on Surrender

Your Surrender value gets acquired immediately upon payment of Premium in case of Single Pay and upon completion of first policy year 2 years-in case of Limited Pay, provided one full year premium has been received. The surrender benefits are payable immediately on surrender. Surrender Value will be calculated as follows:

a. Life Option

Surrender Value shall become payable after completion of first policy year provided at least one full year premium has been received for Limited Pay and immediately on the receipt of single premium for Single Pay

$$\text{Surrender Value} = 75\% \times \text{Accumulated Premium Value}^{\wedge} \div (100 - \text{Age at Entry}) \times \text{Max} (100 - \text{Age at Surrender}, 0)$$

[^]Accumulated till date of surrender

b. Return of Premium (RoP) Option

Your Surrender Value will be the higher of Guaranteed Surrender Value (GSV) and Special Surrender Value (SSV),

Guaranteed Surrender Value gets acquired immediately upon payment of premium in case of SP and upon payment of premiums for at least 2 years in case of LP. SSV shall become payable after completion of first policy year provided at least one full year premium has been received for Limited Pay and immediately on the receipt of single premium for Single Pay.

$$\text{GSV} = \text{Max}(\text{GSV Factor} \times \text{Total Premiums Paid} - \text{any survival benefits applicable till date}, 0)$$

$$\text{SSV} = \text{SSV Factor}\% \times \text{Total Premiums Paid}$$

Where GSV factors are:

Policy Year	GSV Factor	
	Single Pay	Limited Pay
1	75%	0%
2		30%
3		35%
4 to 7	90%	50%
8 to (97 less Age at Entry)		$50\% + 40\% \times (\text{Policy Year} - 7) \div (91 - \text{Age at Entry})$
(98 less Age at Entry) onwards		90%

SSV shall be calculated as the expected present value of:

- i) Paid-up guaranteed future benefits on death, survival/maturity and
- ii) accrued / vested benefits, duly allowing for survival benefits already paid, if any

The discount rate used to calculate the expected present value shall be equal to the yield on 10 Year G-Sec plus 50 basis points.

Currently, the interest rate used for calculating the expected present value is 7.75% p.a.

The discount rates shall be reviewed at least once annually and in case of any significant movement in the yields. The revised discount rates shall apply to all policies including the policies already sold.

The calculation of SSV in the product is in compliance with Clause 4(5) of Schedule I of IRDAI (Insurance Products) Regulations, 2024 and clause 26.4 of Master circular on Life Insurance Products dated 12th June, 2024

2. **Lapse & Paid-up**

When will your policy acquire a paid-up value?

A policy can acquire paid-up value only when premiums for at least 1 full year are paid. Such a policy shall not lapse by the reason of non-payment of further premium but shall be kept in-force to the extent of the Reduced Paid-up Benefit. In all other cases, the policy lapses on premium discontinuance without any paid-up value.

Sum Assured on Death and Survival Benefit for a paid-up policy shall be calculated as follows:

$$\text{Paid-up value} = \text{In-force value} \times \text{Number of premiums paid} \div \text{Total Number of premiums payable}$$

The minimum death benefit for a reduced paid-up policy shall be at least 105% of total premiums paid till the date of death.

3. **Loans**

Can you avail a loan under this Policy?

Policy loans are not available under this plan

4. **Alterations**

Can you alter the Premium paying frequency?

Yes, as the Policyholder, you can alter the Premium paying frequency during the Premium Paying Term.

Can you decrease the Premiums?

Yes, as the Policyholder, you can decrease the premium up to 50% of the original Annualized Premium, after payment of premiums for first five completed policy years, subject to the minimum premium limits under the product. Once decreased, the premium cannot be subsequently increased.

5. **Revival of the Policy**

Can you revive your Policy?

Yes. If the Policy has been discontinued due to the non-payment of Premium, it may be revived/ restored by the Insurer with all the benefits mentioned in the Policy document, with or without rider benefits, if any, upon the receipt of all the Premiums due and other charges/late fee, if any, during the revival period, as per the terms and conditions of the Policy, upon being satisfied as to the continued insurability of the

insured/Policyholder on the basis of the information, documents and reports furnished by the Policyholder; in accordance with Board approved Underwriting Policy. The current rate of interest is 9.5% p.a.

When should you make the application for Policy revival?

The application for the revival should be made within five years from the due date of the first unpaid Premium and before the expiry of the Policy Term. Once the Policy is revived, you are entitled to receive benefits as per the Policy terms and conditions.

How often does the revival interest rate reviewed?

The revival interest shall be reviewed half-yearly, and it will be reset to: Average Annualized 10-year benchmark* G-Sec Yield (over last 6 months & rounded up to the nearest 50 bps) + 2%. The change in revival rate shall be effective from 25th February and 25th August each year. Any change on basis of determination of interest rate for revival will be done only after prior approval of the Authority.

(*Source: RBI Negotiated Dealing System-Order Matching segment (NDS-OM))

6. Bonus

Are you eligible for Bonus under this Policy?

You are not eligible for Bonus under this Policy.

7. Free Look Cancellation

In case, as the Policyholder, you disagree to any Policy terms and conditions under this product, you have the option of returning the Policy to us stating the reasons thereof, within 30 days from the date of receipt of the Policy, whether received electronically or otherwise as per IRDAI (Protection of Policyholders' Interests) Operations and Allied Matters of Insurers) Regulations, 2024, as modified from time to time. On receipt of the letter along with the original Policy document, (original Policy Document is not required for policies in dematerialised or where policy is issued only in electronic form) we shall refund the Premium, subject to deduction of the proportionate risk Premium for the period on cover, expenses incurred on medical examination (if any) of the proposer and stamp duty charges.

Part E

1. Additional Servicing Charges

No additional servicing charges are applicable in this Policy.

Part F

1. Exclusions

i. Suicide Exclusion

In case of death due to suicide within 12 months from the date of commencement of risk under the Policy or from the date of Revival of the Policy, as applicable, the Nominee or beneficiary of the Policyholder shall be entitled to at least 80% of the Total Premiums Paid till the date of death or the Surrender Value available as on the date of death whichever is higher, provided the Policy is in force.

ii. Age Admitted

The Company has calculated the Premiums under the Policy on the basis of the age of the Life Assured as declared in the Proposal. In case you have not provided proof of age of the Life Assured with the Proposal, you will be required to furnish such proof of age of the Life Assured as is acceptable to us and have the age admitted. In the event the age so admitted ("Correct Age") during the Policy Term is found to be different from the age declared in the Proposal, without prejudice to our rights and remedies including those under the Insurance Act, 1938, as amended from time to time we shall take one of the following actions (i) if the Correct Age makes the Life Assured ineligible for this Policy, we will offer you an alternative plan as per our underwriting norms. If you do not wish to opt for the alternative plan or if it is not possible for us to grant any other plan, the Policy will stand cancelled from the date of issuance and the Premiums paid under the Policy will be returned (without interest) subject to the deduction of expenses incurred by the Company and the Policy will terminate on the said payment; or (ii) if the Correct Age makes the Life Assured eligible for the Policy, the revised Premium depending upon the Correct Age will be payable on the next Policy Anniversary date and the revised Premium will continue for the rest of the Premium Paying Term. The provisions of Section 45 of the Insurance Act, 1938 as amended from time to time shall be applicable.

iii. Permanent Exclusions for WOP CI

The following shall be excluded from WOP CI:

1. Any Illness, sickness or disease other than those specified as Critical Illnesses under this Policy;
2. Any Pre-existing Disease or any complication arising therefrom.
Pre-existing Disease means any condition, ailment, injury or disease / critical illness / disability:
 - a. That is/are diagnosed by a physician within 36 months prior to the effective date of the policy issuance or its reinstatement; or
 - b. For which medical advice or treatment was recommended by, or received from, a Physician within 36 months Prior to the effective date of the policy issuance or its reinstatementCoverage under the policy after the expiry of 36 months for any pre-existing disease is subject to the same being declared at the time of application and accepted by us.
3. Any Critical Illness caused due to treatment for, Alcoholism, drug or substance abuse or any addictive condition and consequences thereof.
4. Narcotics used by the Life Assured unless taken as prescribed by a registered Medical Practitioner,
5. Any Critical Illness caused due to intentional self-injury, suicide or attempted suicide
6. Any Critical Illness caused by or arising from or attributable to a foreign invasion, act of foreign enemies, hostilities, warlike operations (whether war be declared or not or while performing duties in the armed forces of any country during war or at peace time), civil war, public defense, rebellion, revolution, insurrection, military or usurped power;
7. Any Critical Illness caused by ionizing radiation or contamination by radioactivity from any nuclear fuel (explosive or hazardous form) or from any nuclear waste from the combustion of nuclear fuel, nuclear, chemical or biological attack.
8. Congenital External Anomalies, inherited disorders or any complications or conditions arising

therefrom including any developmental conditions of the Insured;

9. Any Critical Illness caused by any treatment necessitated due to participation as a professional in hazardous or adventure sport, including but not limited to, para jumping, rock climbing, mountaineering, rafting, motor racing, horse racing or scuba diving, hand gliding, sky diving, deep sea diving
10. Participation by the Life Assured in any flying activity, except as a bona fide, fare-paying passenger of a recognized airline on regular routes and on a scheduled timetable.
11. Any Critical Illness caused by Medical treatment traceable to childbirth (including complicated deliveries and caesarean sections incurred during hospitalization) except ectopic pregnancy. Any Critical Illness caused due to miscarriages (unless due to an accident) and lawful medical termination of pregnancy during the policy period.
12. Any Critical Illness caused by any unproven/ experimental treatment, service and supplies for or in connection with any treatment. Unproven/ experimental treatments are treatments, procedures or supplies that lack significant medical documentation to support their effectiveness.
13. Any Critical Illness based on certification/diagnosis/treatment from persons not registered as Medical Practitioners, or from a Medical Practitioner who is practicing outside the discipline that he/ she is licensed for.
14. Any Critical Illness caused due to any treatment, including surgical management, to change characteristics of the body to those of opposite sex.
15. Any Critical Illness caused due to cosmetic or plastic surgery or any treatment to change the appearance unless for reconstruction following an Accident, Burn(s), or Cancer or as part of medically necessary treatment to remove a direct and immediate health risk to the insured. For this to be considered a medical necessity, it must be certified by the attending Medical Practitioner.
16. Any Critical Illness caused due to surgical treatment of obesity that does not fulfil all the below conditions:
 - a. Surgery to be conducted is upon the advice of the Doctor
 - b. The Surgery / Procedure conducted should be supported by clinical protocols
 - c. The member has to be 18 years of age or older and
 - d. Body Mass Index (BMI):
 - greater than or equal to 40 or
 - greater than or equal to 35 in conjunction with any of the following severe co-morbidities following failure of less invasive methods of weight loss:
 - i. Obesity related cardiomyopathy
 - ii. Coronary heart disease
 - iii. Severe Sleep Apnea
 - iv. Uncontrolled Type 2 Diabetes
17. Any Critical Illness caused due to treatments received in health hydros, nature cure clinics, spas or similar establishments or private beds registered as a nursing home attached to such establishments or where admission is arranged wholly or partly for domestic reason.
18. Any Critical Illness caused by treatment directly arising from or consequent upon any Life Assured committing or attempting to commit a breach of law with criminal intent.
19. In the event of the death of the Life Assured within the stipulated survival period as set out above.
20. Any Critical Illness caused by sterility and infertility. This includes:
 - a. Any type of contraception, sterilization
 - b. Assisted Reproductive services including artificial insemination and advanced reproductive technologies such as IVF, ZIFT, GIFT, ICSI
 - c. Gestational Surrogacy
 - d. Reversal of sterilization

Waiting Period

An initial waiting period of 90 days applies from the Date of Commencement of Policy, or policy revival date, as the case may be. No waiting period applies for Critical Illness claims arising solely due to an accident.

Survival Period

A 15-day survival period is applicable. This refers to the period from the diagnosis, and fulfilment of the definition of the conditions of this Policy which the life assured must survive before the benefit will be paid.

Claim payment will only be made with confirmatory diagnosis of the conditions covered while the Life Assured is alive (i.e., a claim would not be admitted if the diagnosis is made post-mortem).

iv. Exclusions for WOP on Total and Permanent Disability Option

Total and Permanent Disability arising directly or indirectly from any of the following are specifically excluded:

We shall not be liable to make any payment under this Policy towards the TPD benefit, directly or indirectly caused by, based on, arising out of or howsoever attributable to any of the following:

- Pre-existing Disease means any condition, ailment, injury or disease / critical illness / disability:
 - a. That is/are diagnosed by a physician within 36 months prior to the Date of risk Commencement of Policy or its reinstatement; or
 - b. For which medical advice or treatment was recommended by, or received from, a Physician 36 months Prior to the Date of risk Commencement of Policy or its reinstatement or
Coverage under the policy after the expiry of 36 months for any pre-existing disease is subject to the same being declared at the time of application and accepted.
- Any disability caused due to treatment for, Alcoholism, drug or substance abuse or any addictive condition and consequences thereof.
- Narcotics used by the Life Assured unless taken as prescribed by a registered Medical Practitioner.
- Any disability caused due to intentional self-injury, suicide or attempted suicide, whether the person is medically sane or insane.
- Any disability, caused by or arising from or attributable to a foreign invasion, act of foreign enemies, hostilities, warlike operations (whether war be declared or not or while performing duties in the armed forces of any country during war or at peace time), civil war, public defense, rebellion, revolution, insurrection, military or usurped power.
- Service in any military, air-force, naval, paramilitary or similar organization.
- Any disability caused by ionizing radiation or contamination by radioactivity from any nuclear fuel (explosive or hazardous form) or from any nuclear waste from the combustion of nuclear fuel, nuclear, chemical or biological attack.
- Working in underground mines, tunnelling or involving electrical installations with high tension supply, or as race jockeys or circus personnel.
- Congenital External Anomalies, inherited disorders or any complications or conditions arising therefrom including any developmental conditions of the Insured.
- Any disability caused by any treatment necessitated due to participation as a professional in hazardous or adventure sport, including but not limited to, para jumping rock climbing, mountaineering, rafting, motor racing, horse racing or scuba diving, hand gliding, sky diving, deep sea diving and selfie accidents.
- Participation by the Life Assured in any flying activity, except as a bona fide, fare-paying passenger of a recognized airline on regular routes and on a scheduled timetable.
- Any disability, caused by Medical treatment traceable to childbirth (including complicated deliveries and caesarean sections incurred during hospitalization) except ectopic pregnancy. Any disability due to miscarriages (unless due to an accident) and lawful medical termination of pregnancy during the policy period.

- Any disability, caused by any unproven / experimental treatment, service and supplies for or in connection with any treatment. Unproven / experimental treatments are treatments, procedures or supplies that lack significant medical documentation to support their effectiveness.
- Any disability based on certification/diagnosis/treatment from persons not registered as Medical Practitioners, or from a Medical Practitioner who is practicing outside the discipline that he/ she is licensed for.
- Any disability, caused due to any treatment, including surgical management, to change characteristics of the body to those of opposite sex.
- Any disability caused due to cosmetic or plastic surgery or any treatment to change the appearance unless for reconstruction following an Accident, Burn(s), or Cancer or as part of medically necessary treatment to remove a direct and immediate health risk to the insured. For this to be considered a medical necessity, it must be certified by the attending Medical Practitioner.
- Any disability, caused due to surgical treatment of obesity that does not fulfil all the below conditions:
 - a. Surgery to be conducted is upon the advice of the Doctor
 - b. The Surgery / Procedure conducted should be supported by clinical protocols
 - c. The member has to be 18 years of age or older and
 - d. Body Mass Index (BMI):
 - greater than or equal to 40 or
 - greater than or equal to 35 in conjunction with any of the following severe co- morbidities following failure of less invasive methods of weight loss:
 - i. Obesity related cardiomyopathy
 - ii. Coronary heart disease
 - iii. Severe Sleep Apnea
 - iv. Uncontrolled Type 2 Diabetes despite optimal therapy
- Any disability caused due to treatments received in health hydros, nature cure clinics, spas or similar establishments or private beds registered as a nursing home attached to such establishments or where admission is arranged wholly or partly for domestic reason.
- Any disability, caused by treatment directly arising from or consequent upon the Life Assured committing or attempting to commit a breach of law with criminal intent.
- In the event of the death of the Life Assured within the stipulated survival period as set out above.
- Any disability, caused by sterility and infertility. This includes:
 - a. Any type of contraception, sterilization
 - b. Assisted Reproductive services including artificial insemination and advanced reproductive technologies such as IVF, ZIFT, GIFT, ICSI
 - c. Gestational Surrogacy
 - d. Reversal of sterilization

Waiting Period

There is a waiting period of 90 days from the Date of Commencement of Policy or revival of cover. In case the insured event happens during this period, no benefit shall be payable.

Waiting period is not applicable for claims occurring solely due to an accident. However, the permanency of the disability needs to be established for the claim to be payable under accidental TPD benefit.

2. Claim Procedure

- i. Maturity Benefit: The Maturity Benefit (if applicable) will be paid if:
 - The Policy has matured and the Life Assured is alive on the Maturity Date,
 - No claim has been made on the Policy, except any survival benefit, if any,
 - The Policy has not been discontinued or Surrendered or cancelled or terminated, and

- All relevant documents including the original Policy document in support of your claim have been provided to the Company.

Basic documentation for maturity claims:

- Original Policy document
- NEFT mandate / discharge voucher
- Bank Account Proof
- KYC documents

Death Benefit: The Death Benefit will be paid if:

- The death of the Life Assured has occurred in case of Life Option or RoP Option, or
- The Policy has not been discontinued or Surrendered or cancelled or terminated, and
- All documents (as listed below) in support of the claim have been provided to the Company.

Basic documentation if death is due to Natural Cause:

- Completed claim form, (including NEFT details and bank account proof as specified in the claim form);
- Original Policy;
- Original or copy Death Certificate issued by Municipal Authority/ Gram Panchayat / Tehsildar (attested by issuing Authority);
- Claimant's identity and residence proof.

Basic documentation if death is due to Un-Natural Cause:

- Completed claim form, (including NEFT details and bank account proof as specified in the claim form);
- Original Policy;
- Original or copy Death Certificate issued by Municipal Authority/ Gram Panchayat / Tehsildar (attested by issuing Authority);
- Claimant's identity and residence proof.
- Original or copy of First Information Report, Police Panchnama report attested by Police authorities; and
- Original or copy of Postmortem report attested by Hospital Authority, wherever applicable.

Note:

- In case original documents are submitted, attestation on the document by authorities is not required.
- Depending on the circumstances of the death, further documents may be called for as we deem fit.
- The claim is required to be intimated to us within a period of 90 days from the date of death.
However, we may condone the delay in claim intimation, if any, where the claim is genuine and the delay is proved to be for reasons beyond the control of the claimant.

3. Assignment

The Policyholder can assign or transfer a Policy in accordance with Section 38 of the Insurance Act, 1938 as amended from time to time. Simplified version of the provisions of Section 38 is enclosed in Annexure I for reference.

4. Nomination

The Policyholder can nominate a person/ persons in accordance with Section 39 of the Insurance Act, 1938 as amended from time to time. Simplified version of the provisions of Section 39 is enclosed in Annexure II for reference.

5. Issuance of Duplicate Policy:

The Policyholder can request for a duplicate copy of the Policy at HDFC Life offices or through Certified Financial Consultant (Insurance Agent) who advised you while taking this Policy. While making an application for duplicate Policy the Policyholder is required to submit a notarized original indemnity bond on stamp paper, an affidavit duly stamped along with KYC documents. There will be no additional charges for issuance of the duplicate Policy.

6. Incorrect Information and Non-Disclosure

Fraud and misstatement would be dealt with in accordance with provisions of Section 45 of the Insurance Act 1938 as amended from time to time. Simplified version of the provisions of Section 45 is enclosed in Annexure III for reference.

7. Policy on the life of a Minor

This Policy cannot be taken for the benefit of the Life Assured who is a Minor

8. Taxes

i. Indirect Taxes

Taxes and levies shall be levied as applicable. Any taxes and levies becoming applicable in future may become payable by you by any method including by levy of an additional monetary amount in addition to Premium and or charges.

ii. Direct Taxes

Tax, if any will be deducted at the applicable rate from the payments made under the Policy, as per the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 as amended from time to time.

9. Modification, Amendment, Re-enactment of or to the Insurance laws and rules, Regulations, guidelines, clarifications, circulars etc. thereunder

i. This Policy is subject to-

- The Insurance Act 1938, as amended from time to time.
- Amendments, modifications (including re-enactment) as may be made from time to time, and
- Other such relevant Regulations, Rules, Laws, Guidelines, Circulars, Enactments etc as may be introduced thereunder from time to time.

ii. We reserve the right to change any of these Policy Provisions / terms and conditions in accordance with changes in applicable Regulations or and where required, with IRDAI's approval.

iii. We are required to obtain prior approval from the IRDAI before making any material changes to these provisions, except for changes of regulatory / statutory nature.

iv. We reserve the right to require submission by You of such documents and proof at all life stages of the Policy as may be necessary to meet the requirements under Anti- money Laundering/Know Your Customer norms and as may be laid down by IRDAI and other regulators from time to time.

10. Jurisdiction:

This Policy shall be governed by the laws of India and the Indian Courts shall have jurisdiction to settle any disputes arising under the Policy.

11. Notices

Any notice, direction or instruction given to Us, under the Policy, shall be in writing and delivered by hand, post, facsimile or from registered electronic mail ID to:

HDFC Life Insurance Company Limited ("HDFC Life"), 11th Floor, Lodha Excelus, Apollo Mills Compound, N.M. Joshi Marg, Mahalaxmi, Mumbai - 400011.

Registered Office: Lodha Excelus, 13th Floor, Apollo Mills Compound, N.M. Joshi Marg, Mahalaxmi, Mumbai - 400011.

Helpline number: 022-68446530 (Call charges apply)

E-mail: service@hdfclife.com

Or such other address as may be informed by Us.

Similarly, any notice, direction or instruction to be given by Us, under the Policy, shall be in writing and delivered by hand, post, courier, facsimile or registered electronic mail ID to the updated address in the records of the Company.

You are requested to communicate any change in address, to the Company supported by the required address proofs to enable the Company to carry out the change of address in its systems. The onus of intimation of change of address lies with the Policyholder. An updated contact detail of the Policyholder will ensure that correspondences from the Company are correctly addressed to the Policyholder at the latest updated address.

Part G

(Grievance Redressal Mechanism)

1. Grievance Resolution Process

- (i) The customer can contact us on the below mentioned address or at any of our branches in case of any complaint/ grievance:
Grievance Redressal Officer

HDFC Life Insurance Company Limited (“HDFC Life”)

11th Floor, Lodha Excelus, Apollo Mills Compound,

N. M. Joshi Marg, Mahalaxmi, Mumbai, Maharashtra - 400011

Helpline number: 022-68446530 (STD charges apply)

E-mail: service@hdfclife.com

- (ii) All grievances (Service and sales) received by the Company will be responded to within the prescribed regulatory Turn Around Time (TAT) of 14 days.
- (iii) Written request or email from the registered email id is mandatory.
- (iv) If required, we will investigate the complaints by taking inputs from the customer over the telephone or through personal meetings.
- (v) We will issue an acknowledgement letter to the customer immediately on of the receipt of complaint.
- (vi) The acknowledgement that is sent to the customer has the details of the complaint number, the Policy number and the Grievance Redressal Department who will be handling the complaint of the customer.
- (vii) If the customer’s complaint is addressed before the acknowledgement, the resolution communication will also act as the acknowledgment of the complaint.
- (viii) The final letter of resolution will offer redressal or rejection of the complaint along with the appropriate reason for the same.
- (ix) In case the customer is not satisfied with the decision sent to him or her, he or she may contact our Grievance Redressal Officer within 8 weeks of the receipt of the communication at any of the touch points mentioned in the document, failing which, we will consider the complaint to be satisfactorily resolved.
- (x) The following is the escalation matrix in case there is no response within the prescribed timelines or if you are not satisfied with the response. The number of days specified in the below- mentioned escalation matrix will be applicable from the date of escalation.

Level	Designation	Response Time	Email ID	Address
1st Level	Chief. Manager OR above – Customer Relations	10 working days	escalation1@hdfclife.in	11 th Floor, Lodha Excelus, Apollo Mills Compound, N M Joshi Marg, Mahalakshmi, Mumbai 400011
2nd Level (for response not received from Level 1)	Vice President OR- above– Customer Relations	7 working days	escalation2@hdfclife.in	

You are requested to follow the aforementioned matrix to receive satisfactory response from us.

(xi) If you are not satisfied with the response or do not receive a response from us within 14 days, you may approach the Grievance Cell of IRDAI on the following contact details:

- IRDAI Grievance Call Centre (IGCC) TOLL FREE NO: 155255/ 18004254732
- Email ID: complaints@irdai.gov.in
- Online- You can register your complaint online at <http://www.igms.irdai.gov.in/>
- Address for communication for complaints by fax/paper:

General Manager

Consumer Affairs Department – Grievance Redressal Cell

Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India

Sy No. 115/1, Financial District,

Nanakramguda, Gachibowli,

Hyderabad – 500 032

2. In the event you are dissatisfied with the response provided by us, you may approach the Insurance Ombudsman in your region. The details of the existing offices of the Insurance Ombudsman are provided <http://www.cioins.co.in> and below.

a. Details and addresses of Insurance Ombudsman

Office of the Ombudsman	Contact Details	Areas of Jurisdiction
AHMEDABAD	Office of the Insurance Ombudsman, Jeevan Prakash Building, 6th floor, Tilak Marg, Relief Road, Ahmedabad – 380 001. Tel.: 079 - 25501201/02/05/06 Email: bimalokpal.ahmedabad@cioins.co.in	Gujarat, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman and Diu.
BHOPAL	Office of the Insurance Ombudsman, 1st floor, "Jeevan Shikha", 60-B, Hoshangabad Road, Opp. Gayatri Mandir, Bhopal – 462 011. Tel.: 0755 - 2769201 / 2769202 Email: bimalokpal.bhopal@cioins.co.in	Madhya Pradesh Chattisgarh.

BHUBANESHWAR	Office of the Insurance Ombudsman, 62, Forest park, Bhubneshwar – 751 009. Tel.: 0674 - 2596461 /2596455 Email: bimalokpal.bhubaneswar@cioins.co.in	Odisha
BENGALURU	Office of the Insurance Ombudsman, Jeevan Soudha Building, PID No. 57-27-N-19 Ground Floor, 19/19, 24th Main Road, JP Nagar, Ist Phase, Bengaluru – 560 078. Tel.: 080 - 26652048 / 26652049 Email:bimalokpal.bengaluru@cioins.co.in	Karnataka.
CHANDIGARH	Office of the Insurance Ombudsman, S.C.O. No. 101, 102 & 103, 2nd Floor, Batra Building, Sector 17 – D, Chandigarh – 160 017. Tel.: 0172 - 2706196 / 2706468 Email:bimalokpal.chandigarh@cioins.co.in	Punjab, Haryana (excluding Gurugram, Faridabad, Sonapat and Bahadurgarh) Himachal Pradesh, Union Territories of Jammu & Kashmir, Ladakh& Chandigarh.
CHENNAI	Office of the Insurance Ombudsman, Fatima Akhtar Court, 4th Floor, 453, Anna Salai, Teynampet, CHENNAI – 600 018. Tel.: 044 - 24333668 / 24335284 Email: bimalokpal.chennai@cioins.co.in	Tamil Nadu, Puducherry Town and Karaikal (which are part of Puducherry).
DELHI	Office of the Insurance Ombudsman, 2/2 A, Universal Insurance Building, Asaf Ali Road, New Delhi – 110 002. Tel.: 011 - 23237539 Email: bimalokpal.delhi@cioins.co.in	Delhi & Following Districts of Haryana - Gurugram, Faridabad, Sonapat & Bahadurgarh.
GUWAHATI	Office of the Insurance Ombudsman, Jeevan Nivesh, 5th Floor, Nr. Panbazar over bridge, S.S. Road, Guwahati – 781001(ASSAM). Tel.: 0361 - 2632204 / 2602205 Email: bimalokpal.guwahati@cioins.co.in	Assam, Meghalaya, Manipur, Mizoram, Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland and Tripura.
HYDERABAD	Office of the Insurance Ombudsman, 6-2-46, 1st floor, "Moin Court",	Andhra Pradesh, Telangana,

	Lane Opp. Saleem Function Palace, A. C. Guards, Lakdi-Ka-Pool, Hyderabad - 500 004. Tel.: 040 - 23312122 Email:bimalokpal.hyderabad@cioins.co.in	Yanam and part of Union Territory of Puducherry.
JAIPUR	Office of the Insurance Ombudsman, Jeevan Nidhi – II Bldg., Gr. Floor, Bhawani Singh Marg, Jaipur - 302 005. Tel.: 0141 – 2740363/ 2740798 Email: bimalokpal.jaipur@cioins.co.in	Rajasthan.
ERNAKULAM	Office of the Insurance Ombudsman, 10th Floor, Jeevan Prakash, LIC Building, Opp to Maharaja's College, M.G.Road, Ernakulam - 682 011. Tel.: 0484 - 2358759 Email:bimalokpal.ernakulam@cioins.co.in	Kerala, Lakshadweep, Mahe-a part of Union Territory of Puducherry.
KOLKATA	Office of the Insurance Ombudsman, Hindustan Bldg. Annexe, 4th Floor, 4, C.R. Avenue, KOLKATA - 700 072. Tel.: 033 - 22124339 Email: bimalokpal.kolkata@cioins.co.in	West Bengal, Sikkim, Andaman & Nicobar Islands.
LUCKNOW	Office of the Insurance Ombudsman, 6th Floor, Jeevan Bhawan, Phase-II, Nawal Kishore Road, Hazratganj, Lucknow - 226 001. Tel.: 0522 - 4002082 / 3500613 Fax: 0522 - 2231310 Email: bimalokpal.lucknow@cioins.co.in	Districts of Uttar Pradesh : Lalitpur, Jhansi, Mahoba, Hamirpur, Banda, Chitrakoot, Allahabad, Mirzapur, Sonbhadra, Fatehpur, Pratapgarh, Jaunpur, Varanasi, Gazipur, Jalaun, Kanpur, Lucknow, Unnao, Sitapur, Lakhimpur, Bahraich, Barabanki, Raebareli, Sravasti, Gonda, Faizabad, Amethi, Kaushambi, Balrampur, Basti, Ambedkarnagar, Sultanpur, Maharajgang, Santkabirnagar, Azamgarh, Kushinagar, Gorkhpur, Deoria, Mau, Ghazipur, Chandauli, Ballia, Sidharathnagar.

MUMBAI	Office of the Insurance Ombudsman, 3rd Floor, JeevanSeva Annexe, S. V. Road, Santacruz (W), Mumbai - 400 054. Tel.: 690388027/29/31/32/33 Email: bimalokpal.mumbai@cioins.co.in	Goa, Mumbai Metropolitan Region excluding (Navi Mumbai & Thane).
NOIDA	Office of the Insurance Ombudsman, Bhagwan Sahai Palace 4th Floor, Main Road, Naya Bans, Sector 15, Distt: Gautam Buddh Nagar, U.P-201301. Tel.: 0120-2514252 / 2514253 Email: bimalokpal.noida@cioins.co.in	State of Uttaranchal and the following Districts of Uttar Pradesh: Agra, Aligarh, Bagpat, Bareilly, Bijnor, Budaun, Bulandshehar, Etah, Kanooj, Mainpuri, Mathura, Meerut, Moradabad, Muzaffarnagar, Oraiyya, Pilibhit, Etawah, Farrukhabad, Firozbad, Gautambodhanagar, Ghaziabad, Hardoi, Shahjahanpur, Hapur, Shamli, Rampur, Kashganj, Sambhal, Amroha, Hathras, Kanshiramnagar, Saharanpur.
PATNA	Office of the Insurance Ombudsman, 2nd Floor, Lalit Bhawan, Bailey Road, Patna 800 001. Tel.: 0612-2547068 Email: bimalokpal.patna@cioins.co.in	Bihar, Jharkhand.
PUNE	Office of the Insurance Ombudsman, Jeevan Darshan Bldg., 3rd Floor, C.T.S. No.s. 195 to 198, N.C. Kelkar Road, Narayan Peth, Pune – 411 030. Tel.: 020-24471175 Email: bimalokpal.pune@cioins.co.in	Maharashtra, Area of Navi Mumbai and Thane excluding Mumbai Metropolitan Region.

b. Insurance Ombudsman-

- 1) The Ombudsman shall receive and consider complaints alleging deficiency in performance required of an insurer (including its agents and intermediaries) or an insurance broker, on any of the following grounds—
 - (a) delay in settlement of claims, beyond the time specified in the Regulations, framed under the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India Act, 1999;
 - (b) any partial or total repudiation of claims by the life insurer, general insurer or the health insurer;
 - (c) disputes over Premium paid or payable in terms of insurance Policy;
 - (d) misrepresentation of Policy terms and conditions at any time in the Policy document or Policy contract;

- (e) legal construction of insurance policies in so far as the dispute relates to claim;
- (f) Policy servicing related grievances against insurers and their agents and intermediaries;
- (g) issuance of life insurance Policy, general insurance Policy including health insurance Policy which is not in conformity with the proposal form submitted by the proposer;
- (h) non-issuance of insurance Policy after receipt of Premium in life insurance and general insurance including health insurance; and
- (i) any other matter arising from non-observance of or non-adherence to the provisions of any Regulations made by the Authority with regard to protection of Policyholders' interests or otherwise, or of any circular, guideline or instruction issued by the Authority, or of the terms and conditions of the Policy contract, insofar as such matter relates to issues referred to in clauses (a) to (h).

c. Manner in which complaint is to be made -

- 1) Any person who has a grievance against an insurer or insurance broker, may himself or through his legal heirs, Nominee or Assignee, make a complaint in writing to the Insurance Ombudsman within whose territorial jurisdiction the branch or office of the insurer or the insurance broker, as the case may be, complained against or the residential address or place of residence of the complainant is located.
- 2) The complaint shall be in writing, duly signed or made by way of electronic mail or online through the website of the Council for Insurance Ombudsmen, by the complainant or through his legal heirs, Nominee or Assignee and shall state clearly the name and address of the complainant, the name of the branch or office of the insurer against whom the complaint is made, the facts giving rise to the complaint, supported by documents, the nature and extent of the loss caused to the complainant and the relief sought from the Insurance Ombudsman.
- 3) No complaint to the Insurance Ombudsman shall lie unless—
 - a. the complainant has made a representation in writing or through electronic mail or online through website of the insurer or insurance broker concerned to the insurer or insurance broker, as the case may be, named in the complaint and—
 - i. either the insurer or insurance broker, as the case may be, had rejected the complaint; or
 - ii. the complainant had not received any reply within a period of one month after the insurer or insurance broker, as the case may be, received his representation; or
 - iii. the complainant is not satisfied with the reply given to him by the insurer or insurance broker, as the case may be;
 - b. The complaint is made within one year—
 - i. after the order of the insurer or insurance broker, as the case may be, rejecting the representation is received; or
 - ii. after receipt of decision of the insurer or insurance broker, as the case may be, which is not to the satisfaction of the complainant;
 - iii. after expiry of a period of one month from the date of sending the written representation to the insurer or insurance broker, as the case may be, if the insurer named fails to furnish reply to the complainant.
- 4) The Ombudsman shall be empowered to condone the delay in such cases as he may consider necessary, after calling for objections of the insurer or insurance broker, as the case may be, against the proposed condonation and after recording reasons for condoning the delay and in case the delay is condoned, the date of condonation of delay shall be deemed to be the date of filing of the complaint, for further proceedings under these rules.
- 5) No complaint before the Insurance Ombudsman shall be maintainable on the same subject matter on which proceedings are pending before or disposed of by any court or consumer forum or arbitrator.
- 6) The Council for Insurance Ombudsmen shall develop a complaints management system, which shall include an online platform developed for the purpose of online submission and tracking of the status of complaints made under rule 14 of Insurance Ombudsman Rules, 2017.

Implementation of Ombudsman Award -

The Insurer is required to comply with the award of the Insurance Ombudsman within 30 days of receipt of award by the Insurer. In case the Insurer does not honour the ombudsman award, a penalty of Rs. 5000/- per

day shall be payable to the complainant. Such penalty is in addition to the penal interest liable to be paid by the Insurer under the Insurance Ombudsman Rules, 2017. This provision will not be applicable in case insurer chooses to appeal against the award of the Insurance Ombudsman.

Appendix 1

Acceleration of Death Benefit definitions are defined as below:

i) General Definitions

➤ **Activities of daily living** are:

- a) Washing: the ability to wash in the bath or shower (including getting into and out of the bath or shower) or wash satisfactorily by other means;
- b) Dressing: the ability to put on, take off, secure and unfasten all garments and, as appropriate, any braces, artificial limbs or other surgical appliances;
- c) Transferring: the ability to move from a bed to an upright chair or wheelchair and vice versa;
- d) Mobility: the ability to move indoors from room to room on level surfaces;
- e) Toileting: the ability to use the lavatory or otherwise manage bowel and bladder functions so as to maintain a satisfactory level of personal hygiene;
- f) Feeding: the ability to feed oneself once food has been prepared and made available.

➤ **Medical Practitioner:** A Medical practitioner is a person who holds a valid registration from the medical council of any state of India and is thereby entitled to practice medicine within its jurisdiction; and is acting within the scope and jurisdiction of his license but excluding the Practitioner who is:

- Insured/Policyholder himself or an agent of the Insured
- Insurance Agent, business partner(s) or employer/employee of the Insured or
- A member of the Insured's immediate family.

ii) 19 Critical Illness covered under Acceleration of Death Benefit are defined below:

➤ **Aorta Graft Surgery**

The actual undergoing of surgery (including key-hole type) for a disease or injury of the aorta needing excision and surgical replacement of the diseased part of the aorta with a graft.

The term “aorta” means the thoracic and abdominal aorta but not its branches. Stent-grafting is not covered.

➤ **Apallic Syndrome**

Apallic Syndrome or Persistent vegetative state (PVS) or unresponsive wakefulness syndrome (UWS) is a Universal necrosis of the brain cortex with the brainstem remaining intact. The diagnosis must be confirmed by a Neurologist acceptable to us and the patient should be documented to be in a vegetative state for a minimum of at least one month in order to be classified as UWS, PVS, Apallic Syndrome.

➤ **Loss of Independent Existence**

The Insured person is physically incapable of performing at least three (3) of the six (6) “Activities of Daily Living” (either with or without the use of mechanical equipment, special devices or other aids or adaptations in use for disabled persons) for a continuous period of at least six (6) months, signifying a permanent and irreversible inability to perform the same. For the purpose of this definition, the word “permanent” shall mean beyond the hope of recovery with current medical knowledge and technology. The Diagnosis of Loss of Independent Existence must be confirmed by a Medical Practitioner who is a specialist.

➤ **Third Degree Burns**

There must be third-degree burns with scarring that cover at least 20% of the body's surface area. The diagnosis must confirm the total area involved using standardized, clinically accepted, body surface area charts covering 20% of the body surface area.

➤ **Stroke resulting in permanent symptoms**

Any cerebrovascular incident producing permanent neurological sequelae. This includes infarction of brain tissue, thrombosis in an intracranial vessel, haemorrhage and embolisation from an extracranial source. Diagnosis has to be confirmed by a specialist medical practitioner and evidenced by typical clinical symptoms as well as typical findings in CT Scan or MRI of the brain. Evidence of permanent neurological deficit lasting for at least 3 months has to be produced.

The following are excluded:

- a. Transient ischemic attacks (TIA)
- b. Traumatic injury of the brain
- c. Vascular disease affecting only the eye or optic nerve or vestibular functions.

➤ **Permanent Paralysis of Limbs**

Total and irreversible loss of use of two or more limbs as a result of injury or disease of the brain or spinal cord. A specialist medical practitioner must be of the opinion that the paralysis will be permanent with no hope of recovery and must be present for more than 3 months.

➤ **Open Heart Replacement or Repair of Heart Valves**

The actual undergoing of open-heart valve surgery to replace or repair one or more heart valves, as a consequence of defects in, abnormalities of, or disease-affected cardiac valve(s). The diagnosis of the valve abnormality must be supported by an echocardiography and the realization of surgery has to be confirmed by a specialist medical practitioner. Catheter based techniques including but not limited to, balloon valvotomy/valvuloplasty are excluded.

➤ **Open Chest CABG**

The actual undergoing of heart surgery to correct blockage or narrowing in one or more coronary artery(s), by coronary artery bypass grafting done via a sternotomy (cutting through the breast bone) or minimally invasive keyhole coronary artery bypass procedures. The diagnosis must be supported by a coronary angiography and the realization of surgery has to be confirmed by a cardiologist.

The following are excluded:

- a. Angioplasty and/or any other intra-arterial procedures

➤ **Major Organ /Bone Marrow Transplant**

The actual undergoing of a transplant of:

- a. One of the following human organs: heart, lung, liver, kidney, pancreas, that resulted from irreversible end-stage failure of the relevant organ, or
- b. Human bone marrow using haematopoietic stem cells. The undergoing of a transplant has to be confirmed by a specialist medical practitioner.

The following are excluded:

- a. Other stem-cell transplants
- b. Where only Islets of Langerhans are transplanted

➤ **Major Head Trauma**

Accidental head injury resulting in permanent Neurological deficit to be assessed no sooner than 3 months from the date of the accident. This diagnosis must be supported by unequivocal findings on Magnetic Resonance Imaging, Computerized Tomography, or other reliable imaging techniques. The accident must be caused solely and directly by accidental, violent, external and visible means and independently of all other causes.

The Accidental Head injury must result in an inability to perform at least three (3) of the following Activities of Daily Living either with or without the use of mechanical equipment, special devices or other aids and adaptations in use for disabled persons. For the purpose of this benefit, the word “permanent” shall mean beyond the scope of recovery with current medical knowledge and technology.

The following is excluded:

a. Spinal cord injury.

➤ **Benign Brain Tumor**

Benign brain tumor is defined as a life threatening, non-cancerous tumor in the brain, cranial nerves or meninges within the skull. The presence of the underlying tumor must be confirmed by imaging studies such as CT scan or MRI.

This brain tumor must result in at least one of the following and must be confirmed by the relevant medical specialist:

- a. Permanent Neurological deficit with persisting clinical symptoms for a continuous period of at least 90 consecutive days or
- b. Undergone surgical resection or radiation therapy to treat the brain tumor.

The following conditions are excluded:

a. Cysts, Granulomas, malformations in the arteries or veins of the brain, hematomas, abscesses, pituitary tumors, tumors of skull bones and tumors of the spinal cord.

➤ **Blindness**

Total, permanent and irreversible loss of all vision in both eyes as a result of illness or accident. The Blindness is evidenced by:

- a. corrected visual acuity being 3/60 or less in both eyes or;
- b. the field of vision being less than 10 degrees in both eyes.

The diagnosis of blindness must be confirmed and must not be correctable by aids or surgical procedure.

➤ **End Stage Lung Failure**

End stage lung disease, causing chronic respiratory failure, as confirmed and evidenced by all of the following:

- a. FEV1 test results consistently less than 1 litre measured on 3 occasions 3 months apart; and
- b. Requiring continuous permanent supplementary oxygen therapy for hypoxemia; and
- c. Arterial blood gas analysis with partial oxygen pressures of 55mmHg or less ($PaO_2 < 55$ mmHg); and
- d. Dyspnea at rest.

➤ **End Stage Liver Failure**

Permanent and irreversible failure of liver function that has resulted in all three of the following:

- a. permanent jaundice; and
- b. ascites; and
- c. hepatic encephalopathy.

Liver failure secondary to drug or alcohol abuse is excluded.

➤ **Loss of Limbs**

The physical separation of two or more limbs, at or above the wrist or ankle level limbs as a result of injury or disease. This will include medically necessary amputation necessitated by injury or disease. The separation has to be permanent without any chance of surgical correction. Loss of Limbs resulting directly or indirectly from self- inflicted injury, alcohol or drug abuse is excluded.

➤ **Kidney Failure Requiring Regular Dialysis**

End stage renal disease presenting as chronic irreversible failure of both kidneys to function, as a result of which either regular renal dialysis (haemodialysis or peritoneal dialysis) is instituted or renal transplantation is carried out. Diagnosis has to be confirmed by a specialist medical practitioner.

➤ **Coma of specified Severity**

A state of unconsciousness with no reaction or response to external stimuli or internal needs. This diagnosis must be supported by evidence of all of the following:

- No response to external stimuli continuously for at least 96 hours;
- Life support measures are necessary to sustain life; and
- Permanent neurological deficit which must be assessed at least 30 days after the onset of the coma.

The condition has to be confirmed by a specialist medical practitioner. Coma resulting from alcohol or drug abuse is excluded.

➤ **Cancer of Specified Severity**

A malignant tumor characterized by the uncontrolled growth & spread of malignant cells with invasion & destruction of normal tissues. This diagnosis must be supported by histological evidence of malignancy. The term cancer includes leukemia, lymphoma and sarcoma.

The following are excluded –

- a. All tumors which are histologically described as carcinoma in situ, benign, pre- malignant, borderline malignant, low malignant potential, neoplasm of unknown behavior, or non-invasive, including but not limited to: Carcinoma in situ of breasts, Cervical dysplasia CIN-1, CIN -2 and CIN-3.
- b. Any non-melanoma skin carcinoma unless there is evidence of metastases to lymph nodes or beyond;
- c. Malignant melanoma that has not caused invasion beyond the epidermis;
- d. All tumors of the prostate unless histologically classified as having a Gleason score greater than 6 or having progressed to at least clinical TNM classification T2N0M0
- e. All Thyroid cancers histologically classified as T1N0M0 (TNM Classification) or below;
- f. Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia less than RAI stage 3
- g. Non-invasive papillary cancer of the bladder histologically described as TaN0M0 or of a lesser classification,
- h. All Gastro-Intestinal Stromal Tumors histologically classified as T1N0M0 (TNM Classification) or below and with mitotic count of less than or equal to 5/50 HPFs;

➤ **Myocardial Infarction (First Heart Attack of Specific Severity)**

The first occurrence of heart attack or myocardial infarction, which means the death of a portion of the heart muscle as a result of inadequate blood supply to the relevant area. The diagnosis for Myocardial Infarction should be evidenced by all of the following criteria:

- a. A history of typical clinical symptoms consistent with the diagnosis of Acute Myocardial Infarction (for e.g. typical chest pain)
- b. New characteristic electrocardiogram changes
- c. Elevation of infarction specific enzymes, Troponins or other specific biochemical markers.

The following are excluded:

- Other acute Coronary Syndromes
- Any type of angina pectoris
- A rise in cardiac biomarkers or Troponin T or I in absence of overt ischemic heart disease OR following an intra-arterial cardiac procedure

Waiting Period, Survival Period and Pre-Existing Diseases

- **Waiting Period**
No waiting period is applicable
- **Survival Period**
No survival period is applicable.

General Permanent Exclusions

No critical illness benefit will be paid out if the critical illness has occurred directly or indirectly as a result of any of the following:

- Intentionally self-inflicted injury or attempted suicide, irrespective of mental condition.
- Alcohol or solvent abuse, or voluntarily taking or using any drug, medication or sedative unless it is an "over the counter" drug, medication or sedative taken according to package directions or as prescribed by a Medical Practitioner.
- Taking part in any act of a criminal nature with criminal intent.
- Failure to seek or follow medical advice (as recommended by a Medical Practitioner).
- Radioactive contamination due to nuclear accident

Annexure I

Section 38 - Assignment or Transfer of Insurance Policies

Assignment or transfer of a Policy should be in accordance with Section 38 of the Insurance Act, 1938 as amended by Insurance Laws (Amendment) Act, 2015 dated 23.03.2015. The extant provisions in this regard are as follows:

- (1) This Policy may be transferred/assigned, wholly or in part, with or without consideration.
- (2) An Assignment may be effected in a Policy by an endorsement upon the Policy itself or by a separate instrument under notice to the Insurer.
- (3) The instrument of Assignment should indicate the fact of transfer or Assignment and the reasons for the Assignment or transfer, antecedents of the Assignee and terms on which Assignment is made.
- (4) The Assignment must be signed by the transferor or assignor or duly authorized agent and attested by at least one witness.
- (5) The transfer or Assignment shall not be operative as against an insurer until a notice in writing of the transfer or Assignment and either the said endorsement or instrument itself or copy thereof certified to be correct by both transferor and transferee or their duly authorised agents have been delivered to the insurer.
- (6) Fee to be paid for Assignment or transfer can be specified by the Authority through Regulations.
- (7) On receipt of notice with fee, the insurer should Grant a written acknowledgement of receipt of notice. Such notice shall be conclusive evidence against the insurer of duly receiving the notice.
- (8) If the insurer maintains one or more places of business, such notices shall be delivered only at the place where the Policy is being serviced.
- (9) The insurer may accept or decline to act upon any transfer or Assignment or endorsement, if it has sufficient reasons to believe that it is (a) not bonafide or (b) not in the interest of the Policyholder or (c) not in public interest or (d) is for the purpose of trading of the insurance Policy.
- (10) Before refusing to act upon endorsement, the Insurer should record the reasons in writing and communicate the same in writing to Policyholder within 30 days from the date of Policyholder giving a notice of transfer or Assignment.
- (11) In case of refusal to act upon the endorsement by the Insurer, any person aggrieved by the refusal may prefer a claim to IRDAI within 30 days of receipt of the refusal letter from the Insurer.
- (12) The priority of claims of persons interested in an insurance Policy would depend on the date on which the notices of Assignment or transfer is delivered to the insurer; where there are more than one instruments of transfer or Assignment, the priority will depend on dates of delivery of such notices. Any dispute in this regard as to priority should be referred to Authority.
- (13) Every Assignment or transfer shall be deemed to be absolute Assignment or transfer and the Assignee or transferee shall be deemed to be absolute Assignee or transferee, except
 - a. where Assignment or transfer is subject to terms and conditions of transfer or Assignment OR
 - b. where the transfer or Assignment is made upon condition that
 - i. the proceeds under the Policy shall become payable to Policyholder or Nominee(s) in the event of Assignee or transferee dying before the insured OR
 - ii. the insured surviving the term of the PolicySuch conditional Assignee will not be entitled to obtain a loan on Policy or Surrender the Policy. This provision will prevail notwithstanding any law or custom having force of law which is contrary to the above position.
- (14) In other cases, the insurer shall, subject to terms and conditions of Assignment, recognize the transferee or Assignee named in the notice as the absolute transferee or Assignee and such person
 - a. shall be subject to all liabilities and equities to which the transferor or assignor was subject to at the date of transfer or Assignment and
 - b. may institute any proceedings in relation to the Policy
 - c. obtain loan under the Policy or Surrender the Policy without obtaining the consent of the transferor or assignor or making him a party to the proceedings

- (15) Any rights and remedies of an Assignee or transferee of a life insurance Policy under an Assignment or transfer effected before commencement of the **Insurance Laws (Amendment) Act, 2015** shall not be affected by this section.

[Disclaimer: This is not a comprehensive list of amendments of Insurance Laws (Amendment) Act, 2015 and only a simplified version prepared for general information. Policy Holders are advised to refer to Insurance Laws (Amendment) Act, 2015 dated 23.03.2015 for complete and accurate details.]

Annexure II

Section 39 - Nomination by Policyholder

Nomination of a life insurance Policy is as below in accordance with Section 39 of the Insurance Act, 1938 as amended by Insurance Laws (Amendment) Act, 2015 dated 23.03.2015. The extant provisions in this regard are as follows:

- 1) The Policyholder of a life insurance on his own life may nominate a person or persons to whom money secured by the Policy shall be paid in the event of his death.
- 2) Where the Nominee is a Minor, the Policyholder may appoint any person to receive the money secured by the Policy in the event of Policyholder's death during the Minority of the Nominee. The manner of appointment to be laid down by the insurer.
- 3) Nomination can be made at any time before the maturity of the Policy.
- 4) Nomination may be incorporated in the text of the Policy itself or may be endorsed on the Policy communicated to the insurer and can be registered by the insurer in the records relating to the Policy.
- 5) Nomination can be cancelled or changed at any time before Policy matures, by an endorsement or a further endorsement or a will as the case may be.
- 6) A notice in writing of Change or Cancellation of Nomination must be delivered to the insurer for the insurer to be liable to such Nominee. Otherwise, insurer will not be liable if a bonafide payment is made to the person named in the text of the Policy or in the registered records of the insurer.
- 7) Fee to be paid to the insurer for registering change or cancellation of a Nomination can be specified by the Authority through Regulations.
- 8) On receipt of notice with fee, the insurer should grant a written acknowledgement to the Policyholder of having registered a Nomination or cancellation or change thereof.
- 9) A transfer or Assignment made in accordance with Section 38 shall automatically cancel the Nomination except in case of Assignment to the insurer or other transferee or Assignee for purpose of loan or against security or its reassignment after repayment. In such case, the Nomination will not get cancelled to the extent of insurer's or transferee's or Assignee's interest in the Policy. The Nomination will get revived on repayment of the loan.
- 10) The right of any creditor to be paid out of the proceeds of any Policy of life insurance shall not be affected by the Nomination.
- 11) In case of Nomination by Policyholder whose life is insured, if the Nominees die before the Policyholder, the proceeds are payable to Policyholder or his heirs or legal representatives or holder of succession certificate.
- 12) In case Nominee(s) survive the person whose life is insured, the amount secured by the Policy shall be paid to such survivor(s).
- 13) Where the Policyholder whose life is insured nominates his (a) parents or (b) Spouse or (c) children or (d) Spouse and children (e) or any of them; the Nominees are beneficially entitled to the amount payable by the insurer to the Policyholder unless it is proved that Policyholder could not have conferred such beneficial title on the Nominee having regard to the nature of his title.
- 14) If Nominee(s) die after the Policyholder but before his share of the amount secured under the Policy is paid, the share of the expired Nominee(s) shall be payable to the heirs or legal representative of the Nominee or holder of succession certificate of such Nominee(s).
- 15) The provisions of sub-section 7 and 8 (13 and 14 above) shall apply to all life insurance policies maturing for payment after the commencement of Insurance Laws (Amendment) Act, 2015 (i.e. 23.03.2015).
- 16) If Policyholder dies after maturity but the proceeds and benefit of the Policy has not been paid to him because of his death, his Nominee(s) shall be entitled to the proceeds and benefit of the Policy.

- 17) The provisions of Section 39 are not applicable to any life insurance Policy to which Section 6 of Married Women's Property Act, 1874 applies or has at any time applied except where before or after Insurance Laws (Amendment) Act, 2015, a Nomination is made in favour of Spouse or children or Spouse and children whether or not on the face of the Policy it is mentioned that it is made under Section 39. Where Nomination is intended to be made to Spouse or children or Spouse and children under Section 6 of MWP Act, it should be specifically mentioned on the Policy. In such a case only, the provisions of Section 39 will not apply.

[Disclaimer: This is not a comprehensive list of amendments of Insurance Laws (Amendment) Act, 2015 and only a simplified version prepared for general information. Policy Holders are advised to refer to Insurance Laws (Amendment) Act, 2015 dated 23.03.2015 for complete and accurate details.]

Annexure III

Section 45 – Policy shall not be called in question on the ground of mis-statement after three years

Provisions regarding Policy not being called into question in terms of Section 45 of the Insurance Act, 1938, as amended Insurance Laws (Amendment) Act, 2015 dated 23.03.2015 are as follows:

- 1) No Policy of Life Insurance shall be called in question on any ground whatsoever after expiry of 3 years from
 - a. the date of issuance of Policy or
 - b. the date of commencement of risk or
 - c. the date of revival of Policy or
 - d. the date of rider to the Policywhichever is later.
- 2) On the ground of fraud, a Policy of Life Insurance may be called in question within 3 years from
 - a. the date of issuance of Policy or
 - b. the date of commencement of risk or
 - c. the date of revival of Policy or
 - d. the date of rider to the Policywhichever is later.

For this, the insurer should communicate in writing to the insured or legal representative or Nominee or Assignees of insured, as applicable, mentioning the ground and materials on which such decision is based.
- 3) Fraud means any of the following acts committed by insured or by his agent, with the intent to deceive the insurer or to induce the insurer to issue a life insurance Policy:
 - a. The suggestion, as a fact of that which is not true and which the insured does not believe to be true;
 - b. The active concealment of a fact by the insured having knowledge or belief of the fact;
 - c. Any other act fitted to deceive; and
 - d. Any such act or omission as the law specifically declares to be fraudulent.
- 4) Mere silence is not fraud unless, depending on circumstances of the case, it is the duty of the insured or his agent keeping silence to speak or silence is in itself equivalent to speak.
- 5) No Insurer shall repudiate a life insurance Policy on the ground of Fraud, if the Insured / beneficiary can prove that the misstatement was true to the best of his knowledge and there was no deliberate intention to suppress the fact or that such mis-statement of or suppression of material fact are within the knowledge of the insurer. Onus of disproving is upon the Policyholder, if alive, or beneficiaries.
- 6) Life insurance Policy can be called in question within 3 years on the ground that any statement of or suppression of a fact material to expectancy of life of the insured was incorrectly made in the proposal or other document basis which Policy was issued or revived or rider issued. For this, the insurer should communicate in writing to the insured or legal representative or Nominee or Assignees of insured, as applicable, mentioning the ground and materials on which decision to repudiate the Policy of life insurance is based.
- 7) In case repudiation is on ground of mis-statement and not on fraud, the Premium collected on Policy till the date of repudiation shall be paid to the insured or legal representative or Nominee or Assignees of insured, within a period of 90 days from the date of repudiation.
- 8) Fact shall not be considered material unless it has a direct bearing on the risk undertaken by the insurer. The onus is on insurer to show that if the insurer had been aware of the said fact, no life insurance Policy would have been issued to the insured.
- 9) The insurer can call for proof of age at any time if he is entitled to do so and no Policy shall be deemed to be called in question merely because the terms of the Policy are adjusted on subsequent proof of age

of life insured. So, this Section will not be applicable for questioning age or adjustment based on proof of age submitted subsequently.

[Disclaimer: This is not a comprehensive list of amendments of Insurance Laws (Amendment) Act, 2015 and only a simplified version prepared for general information. Policy Holders are advised to refer to Insurance Laws (Amendment) Act, 2015 dated 23.03.2015 for complete and accurate details.]