

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 Disability under WOP on Husband's Accidental Death** - shall mean the occurrence of any of the following conditions as a result of Accidental Bodily Injury, sickness or disease.

Condition 1: The Life Assured suffers the following disabilities due to an Injury/Accident due to which there is total and irrecoverable disability:

- a. Loss of Use of at least two limbs
- b. Loss of Sight of both eyes
- c. Loss of hearing and loss of speech
- d. Loss of Use of four fingers and Thumb of both hands
- e. Loss of Use of one limb and sight of one eye
- f. Loss of Use of one limb and hearing
- g. Loss of Use of one limb and speech
- h. Loss of sight of one eye and speech
- i. Loss of sight of one eye and hearing
- j. Loss by severance of two or more limbs at or above wrists or ankles
- k. Loss by severance of four Fingers and Thumb of both hands
- l. Loss by severance of one limb and sight of one eye
- m. Loss by severance of one limb and hearing
- n. Loss by severance of one limb and speech Injury means accidental physical bodily harm excluding illness or disease solely and directly caused by external, violent, visible and evident means which is verified and certified by a Medical Practitioner.

Or,

Condition 2: The Life Assured must be totally incapable of being employed or engaged in any work or any occupation whatsoever for remuneration or profit.

Or,

Condition 3: The Life Assured must be unable to perform (whether aided or unaided) at least 3 of the following 6 "Activities of Daily Work":

- a. **Mobility:** The ability to walk a distance of 200 meters on flat ground.
- b. **Bending:** The ability to bend or kneel to touch the floor and straighten up again and the ability to get into a standard saloon car, and out again.
- c. **Climbing:** The ability to climb up a flight of 12 stairs and down again, using the handrail if needed.
- d. **Lifting:** The ability to pick up an object weighing 2kg at table height and hold for 60 seconds before replacing the object on the table.
- e. **Writing:** The manual dexterity to write legibly using a pen or pencil, or type using a desktop personal computer keyboard.
- f. **Blindness:** permanent and irreversible – Permanent and irreversible loss of sight to the extent that even when tested with the use of visual aids, vision is measured at 3/60 or worse in the better eye using a Snellen eye chart.

The disabilities as stated in the Conditions must have continuously lasted, without interruption for at least 180 days and must in the opinion of a Medical Practitioner, be deemed permanent. These disabilities as stated above must also be verified by a Medical Practitioner appointed by the Company. However, for the disabilities mentioned in Condition 1 under

sub points j to n (i.e., physical severance), such 180 days period would not be applicable.

- 4) **Amortization rate-** This is the rate at which life cover would reduce post the Level Cover Period. The Policyholder can choose any rate between 0% and 20% p.a.
- 5) **Annualized Premium**—means the Premium amount payable in a year, excluding taxes, rider Premiums, underwriting extra Premiums and loadings for modal Premiums;
- 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/ IRDAI** – 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 ("HDFC Life");
- 11) **Basic Sum Assured** —means an absolute amount of benefit which is guaranteed to be payable on death chosen by the Policyholder at inception of the Policy. This cover may be reduced subsequently as per terms and conditions of the Policy;
- 12) **BAUP-** Board Approved Underwriting Policy
- 13) **Bodily Injury-** means Injury must be evidenced by external signs such as contusion, bruise and wound except in cases of drowning and internal Injury
- 14) **Critical Illness** covered under Waiver of Premium on CI are as defined below:

➤ **Alzheimer's Disease**

Alzheimer's (presenile dementia) disease is a progressive degenerative disease of the brain, characterised by diffuse a trophy 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 Insured Person. 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 in to 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 Insured Person 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:

- i. Washing: the ability to wash in the bath or shower (including getting in to 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 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 insured person 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 in to 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 neuro radiological 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 stimulation 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:

- a. Stricture formation causing intestinal obstruction requiring admission to hospital, and
- b. Fistula formation between loops of bowel, and
- c. 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:

- a. presence of the Ebola virus has been confirmed by laboratory testing;
- b. there are ongoing complications of the infection persisting beyond thirty (30) days from the onset of symptoms; and
- c. 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).

The Activities of Daily Living are:

- i. Washing: the ability to wash in the bath or shower (including getting in to 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 Insured person 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.

The Activities of Daily Living are:

- i. Washing: the ability to wash in the bath or shower (including getting in to 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.

➤ **Medullary Cystic Disease**

Medullary Cystic Disease where the following criteria are met:

- a. the presence in the kidney of multiple cysts in the renal medulla accompanied by the presence of tubular atrophy and interstitial fibrosis;
- b. clinical manifestations of anaemia, polyuria, and progressive deterioration in kidney function; and
- c. 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.

The Activities of Daily Living are:

- i. Washing: the ability to wash in the bath or shower (including getting in to 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.

➤ **Myasthenia Gravis**

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

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

Myasthenia Gravis Foundation of America Clinical Classification:

- a. Class I: Any eye muscle weakness, possible ptosis, no other evidence of muscle weakness elsewhere.
- b. Class II: Eye muscle weakness of any severity, mild weakness of other muscles.
- c. Class III: Eye muscle weakness of any severity, moderate weakness of other muscles.
- d. Class IV: Eye muscle weakness of any severity, severe weakness of other muscles.
- e. 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 mainstem, 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:

- a. Poliovirus is identified as the cause,
- b. 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:

- a. Localised scleroderma (linear scleroderma or morphea);
- b. Eosinophilic fasciitis; and
- c. 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:

- a. Diagnostic criteria of the American College of

- b. Rheumatology for Rheumatoid Arthritis;
- c. Permanent inability to perform at least three (3) "Activities of Daily Living";
- d. 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
- e. 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 in to 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:

- a. the entire colon is affected, with severe bloody diarrhoea; and
- b. the necessary treatment is total colectomy and ileostomy; and
- c. 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:

- a. Class I Minimal Change Lupus Glomerulonephritis
- b. Class II Mesangial Lupus Glomerulonephritis
- c. Class III Focal Segmental Proliferative Lupus Glomerulonephritis
- d. Class IV Diffuse Proliferative Lupus Glomerulonephritis
- e. 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 Catheterization. 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**

- I. The unequivocal diagnosis of Definite Multiple Sclerosis is confirmed and evidenced by all of the following:
 - a. investigations including typical MRI findings which unequivocally confirm the diagnosis to be multiple sclerosis and there must be current clinical impairment of motor or sensory function, which must have persisted for a continuous period of at least 6 months
 - 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
- II. 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 in to 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:

- 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.

➤ **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 90 decibels 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 (PaO2 < 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:

- a. Positive result of the blood culture proving presence of the infectious organism(s);
- b. 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
- c. 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:

- a. No response to external stimuli continuously for at least 96 hours;
- b. Life support measures are necessary to sustain life; and
- c. 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:

- a. Other acute Coronary Syndromes
- b. Any type of angina pectoris
- c. 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:
 - a. Mean pulmonary artery pressure > 40 mm Hg;
 - b. Pulmonary vascular resistance > 3mm/L/min (Wood units); and
 - c. Normal pulmonary wedge pressure < 15 mm Hg.
- 15) **Death Benefit** - means the benefit which is payable on death of the Life Assured as stated in the policy document;
 - 16) **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;
 - 17) **Frequency of Premium Payment**– means the period, as stated in the Policy Schedule, between two consecutive Premium due dates for the Policy;
 - 18) **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;
 - 19) **Incremental Rate table**- Rate table applicable for Sum Assured greater than 1.0000001Crore, as filed with the Authority
 - 20) **Injury**- means accidental physical bodily harm excluding any illness, solely and directly caused by an external, violent, visible and evident means which is verified and certified by a Medical Practitioner.
 - 21) **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.
 - 22) **Level Cover Period**- This is initial Policy year(s) during which life cover would remain level under Life Goal Option
 - 23) **Maturity Benefit** - means the sum assured on maturity, any additional and accrued benefit, which is payable on the Maturity Date in accordance with the terms and conditions of the policy;
 - 24) **Maturity Date** - means the date stated in the Policy Schedule, on which the Policy Term expires and this Policy terminates;
 - 25) **Medical Practitioner** - means a person who holds a valid registration from the medical council of any State of India or Medical Council of India or any other such body or Council for Indian Medicine or for homeopathy set up by the Government of India or by a State Government and is thereby entitled to practice medicine within its jurisdiction and is acting within the scope and jurisdiction of his license, provided such Medical Practitioner is not the Life Insured covered under this Policy or the Policyholder or is not a spouse, lineal relative of the Life Insured and/or the Policyholder or a Medical Practitioner employed by the Policyholder/Life Insured.
 - 26) **Minor** – means for purpose of this Policy any person who is below 18 years of age.
 - 27) **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.
 - 28) **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;
 - 29) **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;
 - 30) **Plan option**- means in- built coverage options opted the Policyholder from (i) Life Option or (ii) Life Plus Option or (iii) Life Goal Option and specified in the policy schedule.
 - 31) **Policy Anniversary**- means the annual anniversary of the Risk Commencement Date;
 - 32) **Policyholder, You, you, your** – means or refers to the Policyholder stated in the Policy Schedule.
 - 33) **Policy Term** - means the term of the Policy as stated in the Policy Schedule;
 - 34) **Policy Year**- means a period of 12 months starting from the Risk Commencement Date.
 - 35) **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;
 - 36) **Premium Paying Term** –means the period as stated in the Policy Schedule, in years, over which Premiums are payable;

- 37) **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.
- 38) **Regulations** -means IRDAI (Insurance Products) Regulations, 2024;
- 39) **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.
- 40) **Revival Period** - means the period of five consecutive complete years from the date of first unpaid Premium,;
- 41) **Rider** - means the insurance cover(s) added to a base product for additional premium or charge.
- 42) **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.
- 43) **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;
- 44) **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;
- 45) **Savings products** - means those products other than Pure risk products.
- 46) **Sum Assured on Death**- means the 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;
- 47) **Sum Assured on Maturity** -means the amount which is guaranteed to become payable at the end of the Policy Term i.e.on maturity of the Policy, in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Policy and as mentioned in the Policy Schedule;
- 48) **Surrender** - means complete withdrawal/ termination of the entire Policy contract;
- 49) **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.
- 50) **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.

- 51) **Total Premiums Paid** –means total of all the premiums paid under the base product, excluding any extra Premium, and taxes if collected explicitly. Where additional options have been selected, Total Premiums Paid includes Premium paid for base option as well as the Premium paid for additional options.
- 52) **Total Permanent Disability under WOP Disability option**- TPD shall mean the occurrence of any of the following conditions as a result of Accidental Bodily Injury, sickness or disease:

- **Permanent Disability**

Disability means inability of the Insured Person 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 in to 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.

- 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.

“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}.

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

<<Life Option / Life Plus option / Life Goal option :>><<only the sections / plan option chosen by policyholder will be printed>>

If you have chosen the <<Life Option/Life Plus Option/Life Goal Option,>>the Life Assured is covered for benefits as mentioned below,during the Policy Term.

<<Life Option

If you have chosen the Life Option, the Life Assured is covered for a Death Benefit, which can be accelerated if a Terminal Illness has been diagnosed. This is subject to the conditions listed below under "Terminal Illness benefit."

Death Benefit:

This is payable as a lump sum if the Life Assured dies during the Policy Term. It is the higher of either:

- Sum Assured ("SA") on Death × SA Factor applicable in the Policy year of death, or
- 105% of Total Premiums Paid
- SA Factor will be based on the option chosen by you:

Variant	SA Factor																																																				
A	Equal to 100% throughout the Policy term																																																				
B	Equal to 100% during the first 5 Policy years and then a simple increase of 10% after every 5 years, subject to a cap of 200%:																																																				
	<table><tr><th>Policy Year</th><th>SA Factor</th></tr><tr><td>1 to 5</td><td>100%</td></tr><tr><td>6 to 10</td><td>110%</td></tr><tr><td>11 to 15</td><td>120%</td></tr><tr><td>16 to 20</td><td>130%</td></tr><tr><td>21 to 25</td><td>140%</td></tr><tr><td>26 to 30</td><td>150%</td></tr></table>		Policy Year	SA Factor	1 to 5	100%	6 to 10	110%	11 to 15	120%	16 to 20	130%	21 to 25	140%	26 to 30	150%	<table><tr><th>Policy Year</th><th>SA Factor</th></tr><tr><td>31 to 35</td><td>160%</td></tr><tr><td>36 to 40</td><td>170%</td></tr><tr><td>41 to 45</td><td>180%</td></tr><tr><td>46 to 50</td><td>190%</td></tr><tr><td>51+</td><td>200%</td></tr></table>		Policy Year	SA Factor	31 to 35	160%	36 to 40	170%	41 to 45	180%	46 to 50	190%	51+	200%																							
	Policy Year	SA Factor																																																			
	1 to 5	100%																																																			
	6 to 10	110%																																																			
	11 to 15	120%																																																			
	16 to 20	130%																																																			
	21 to 25	140%																																																			
26 to 30	150%																																																				
Policy Year	SA Factor																																																				
31 to 35	160%																																																				
36 to 40	170%																																																				
41 to 45	180%																																																				
46 to 50	190%																																																				
51+	200%																																																				
C	Equal to 100% in the first Policy year and then a simple increase of 5% every subsequent year, subject to a cap of 200%:																																																				
	<table><tr><th>Policy Year</th><th>SA Factor</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>100%</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>105%</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>110%</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>115%</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>120%</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>125%</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>130%</td></tr></table>	Policy Year	SA Factor	1	100%	2	105%	3	110%	4	115%	5	120%	6	125%	7	130%	<table><tr><th>Policy Year</th><th>SA Factor</th></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>135%</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>140%</td></tr><tr><td>10</td><td>145%</td></tr><tr><td>11</td><td>150%</td></tr><tr><td>12</td><td>155%</td></tr><tr><td>13</td><td>160%</td></tr><tr><td>14</td><td>165%</td></tr></table>	Policy Year	SA Factor	8	135%	9	140%	10	145%	11	150%	12	155%	13	160%	14	165%	<table><tr><th>Policy Year</th><th>SA Factor</th></tr><tr><td>15</td><td>170%</td></tr><tr><td>16</td><td>175%</td></tr><tr><td>17</td><td>180%</td></tr><tr><td>18</td><td>185%</td></tr><tr><td>19</td><td>190%</td></tr><tr><td>20</td><td>195%</td></tr><tr><td>21+</td><td>200%</td></tr></table>	Policy Year	SA Factor	15	170%	16	175%	17	180%	18	185%	19	190%	20	195%	21+	200%		
	Policy Year	SA Factor																																																			
	1	100%																																																			
	2	105%																																																			
	3	110%																																																			
	4	115%																																																			
	5	120%																																																			
6	125%																																																				
7	130%																																																				
Policy Year	SA Factor																																																				
8	135%																																																				
9	140%																																																				
10	145%																																																				
11	150%																																																				
12	155%																																																				
13	160%																																																				
14	165%																																																				
Policy Year	SA Factor																																																				
15	170%																																																				
16	175%																																																				
17	180%																																																				
18	185%																																																				
19	190%																																																				
20	195%																																																				
21+	200%																																																				

In the event of a claim for Terminal Illness or under any additional option(s) you have selected, the SA Factor will not change and will remain the same throughout the remaining Policy Term.

Sum Assured on Death for Single Pay (SP) is the highest of the following:

- 125% of Single Premium
- Sum Assured on Maturity
- Basic Sum Assured

Sum Assured on Death for other than Single Pay (i.e. for Limited Pay and Regular Pay) is the highest of the following:

- 10 times the Annualized Premium
- Sum Assured on Maturity
- Basic Sum Assured

Terminal Illness Benefit:

Sum Assured on Death will be accelerated in case the Life Assured is of 80 years of age or below and is diagnosed of Terminal Illness. However, the maximum amount of Sum Assured on Death that can be accelerated under this benefit is Rs 2 crore. This amount of Rs 2 crore is an upper limit that has been set by the Company for acceleration of Death Benefit in case of diagnosis of Terminal Illness. The Terminal Illness Benefit is not applicable to a Life Assured who is above 80 years of age.

Please note that acceleration of Death Benefit is not an additional benefit; it only facilitates an earlier payout of Sum Assured on Death on diagnosis of Terminal Illness.

Upon payment of Terminal Illness benefit:

- a. If Death Benefit at the time of claim is equal to Terminal Illness benefit, the policy will terminate. Or,
- b. If Death Benefit at the time of claim is greater than Terminal Illness benefit, the policy will continue for the balance Death Benefit.>>

Maturity Benefit

<< If you have chosen the ROP benefit option, Sum Assured on Maturity will be payable, which will be equal to 100% of the Total Premiums Paid, if the Life Assured is alive when the Policy matures.>>

<<OR>>

<<Maturity benefit is not applicable under this Policy.>>

Once the Death Benefit or Maturity Benefit as described above has been paid, the insurance cover will terminate, and no further benefits shall be payable. However, if Spouse

coverage has been chosen, then upon the death of the Life Assured, the Policy will continue for the Spouse, as detailed in the 'Spouse Cover additional option' section.

<<Life Plus Option>>

If you have chosen the Life Plus Option, the Life Assured is covered for a Death Benefit, which can be accelerated if a Terminal Illness has been diagnosed. This is subject to the conditions listed below under "Terminal Illness benefit." If the Life Assured's death occurs due to an Accident during the policy period, an additional amount will be paid.

Death Benefit

This is payable as a lump sum if the Life Assured dies during the Policy Term. It is the higher of either:

- Sum Assured on Death;
- 105% of Total Premiums Paid

Sum Assured on Death for Single Pay (SP) is the highest of:

- 125% of Single Premium
- Sum Assured on Maturity
- Basic Sum Assured

Sum Assured on Death for Other than Single Pay (Limited Pay and Regular Pay) is the highest of:

- 10 times the Annualized Premium
- Sum Assured on Maturity
- Basic Sum Assured

Accidental Death Benefit

In addition to Death Benefit as defined above, an amount equal Sum Assured on Death will be payable in case of Accidental Death of the Life Assured.

In case the event which has caused death due to an Accident, occurred during the Policy Term and death occurs after the Policy Term but within 180 days from the date of Accident, the Accidental Death Benefit shall be payable.

Terminal Illness Benefit

If the Life Assured is diagnosed with a Terminal Illness, as defined in the definition section, the Death Benefit would be accelerated. However, if the Life Assured is diagnosed with a Terminal Illness beyond the age of 80 years, the Death Benefit will not be accelerated.

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

Maturity Benefit

<< If you have chosen the Return of Premium option, you will receive a Sum Assured on Maturity provided the Life Assured is still alive and no Terminal Illness benefit has been paid. The amount will be equal to 100% of the Total

Premiums Paid, as mentioned under 'Return of Premium' option section.

<<OR>>

<<Maturity benefit is not applicable under this Policy.>>

Once the Death Benefit or Terminal Illness Benefit or Maturity Benefit as described above has been paid, the insurance cover will terminate, and no further benefits shall be payable. However, if Spouse coverage has been chosen, then upon the death of the Life Assured, the Policy will continue for the Spouse, as detailed in the 'Spouse Cover additional option' section.

<<Life Goal Option>>

If you have chosen the Life Goal option, the Sum Assured payable on death of the Life Assured would vary with the Policy year, in accordance with the 'Level Cover Period' and 'Amortisation Rate' as chosen by you as the Policyholder.

You can choose:

1. Level Cover Period – This is initial Policy year(s) during which life cover would remain constant. You can choose the Level Cover Periods subject to the following two conditions:
 - (a) In case of LP policies, the Level Cover Period should be at least equal to the Premium Paying Term.
 - (b) In case of LP as well as SP policies, Policy Term less Level Cover Period should be at least equal to 5 years.
2. Amortization Rate – This is the rate at which life cover would reduce after the Level Cover Period. As the Policyholder, you can choose any rate between 0% and 20% p.a. (both inclusive) at inception of the Policy

The Policy will start with a SA Factor of 100% in the first Policy year and at the end of every subsequent Policy year it will be calculated as follows:

During Level Cover Period

$$SA Factor_{(t)} = 100\%$$

Post Level Cover Period - If Amortization Rate is equal to 0%

$$SA Factor_{(t)} = SA Factor_{(t-1)} - (1 \div Reduction Term)$$

Post Level Cover Period - If Amortization Rate is greater than 0%

$$SA Factor_{(t)} = SA Factor_{(t-1)} \times (1 + Amortization Rate) - Amortization Rate \div (1 - 1 \div (1 + Amortization Rate) ^ Reduction Term)$$

Where,

- t = Policy year
- Reduction Term = Policy Term - Level Cover Period

Death Benefit

This is payable as a lump sum if the Life Assured dies during the Policy Term. It is equal to the Sum Assured on Death, which is calculated as:

$$Basic Sum Assured \times SA Factor applicable in the Policy year of death$$

Once the Death Benefit as above is paid, the cover will terminate and no further benefits shall be payable.

Maturity Benefit

Maturity Benefit is not applicable under the Life Goal Option.

2. Optional Benefits:

a) <<Return of Premium (ROP) Option>>

If you have chosen this option, as the Policyholder, you will have to pay an additional Premium over and above the Premium amount payable for the base plan. You will receive a return of 100% of the Total Premiums Paid as lump sum, upon your survival till maturity of your Policy.

Can you opt in / opt out of this option?

This option can be chosen only at Policy inception. Once chosen, the Policyholder cannot opt out of this option.

This option is available only where:

- Life Goal Option has not been selected;
- Policy Term is between 10 and 40 years for Premium Paying Term - Single, Regular and 5 years;
- Policy Term is between 15 and 40 years for Premium Paying Term - 6, 7, 8, 10 and 12 years.
- Policy Term is between 20 and 40 years for Premium Paying Term - 15 years.
- Policy Term is between 25 and 40 years for Premium Paying Term - 20 years.
- Policy Term is between 30 and 40 years for Premium Paying Term - 25 years.

b) <<Waiver of Premium on CI (WOP CI) Option>>

If you have chosen this option, as the Policyholder, you will be required to pay an additional Premium in addition to the base plan Premium. We will waive all future Premiums payable under the base plan if the Life Assured is diagnosed with any of the covered Critical Illnesses. 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 — definition section for clarity and Part F for exclusions of Critical Illness.

Can you opt in / opt out of this option?

This option can be chosen only at Policy inception.

Once chosen, the Policyholder cannot opt out of this option.

c) <<Waiver of Premium on Total and Permanent Disability (WOP Disability) Option>>

If you have chosen this option, 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.

Can you opt in / opt out of this option?

This option can be chosen only at Policy inception. Once chosen, the Policyholder cannot opt out of this option.

d) Accidental Death Option >><< Waiver of Premium on Husband's >

If this additional option is selected, the following benefits shall be payable:

- On death of the husband:
Death benefit shall be higher of:
 - 7 times Annualised Premium for this option
 - 105% of Total Premiums paid for this option
- On accidental death of the husband:
In addition to the death benefit as defined above, all future premiums payable under the policy shall be waived

This additional option can be chosen only at policy inception and will be available only where premium payment term is other than Single Pay.

To avail this option, additional premium shall be payable.

Can you opt in / opt out of this option?

This option can be chosen only at Policy inception. Once chosen, the policyholder doesn't have the option to opt out of this benefit.

e) <<Spouse Cover Option>>

If you have chosen this option, as the Policyholder, you will be required to pay an additional Premium in addition to the base plan Premium. Upon the Life Assured's death, the following benefits shall be applicable:

- For the remainder of the Policy Term, the Spouse will receive a Death Benefit equal to a predetermined proportion of the Life Assured's Basic Sum Assured. This proportion is subject to the BAUP with a maximum cap of 50%.

- Any future Premiums, if payable under this Policy, shall be waived off.

This benefit will be in addition to any Death Benefit payable on the Life Assured's death. If the spouse dies before the Life Assured, the Spouse Cover option will terminate, and no additional benefit shall be payable under this option.

For this option, the Life Assured should be married and the age difference between Life Assured and his/her Spouse should not be more than 10 years.

The Policy will terminate and no additional benefit will be paid under the following situations:

- In the event of the occurrence of simultaneous death of the Life Assured and his/her spouse or of the death of the Spouse arising directly or indirectly due to the same event which caused the Life Assured's death.
- If the Spouse has attained the age of 75 years at the time of the death of the Life Assured.
- In case of the death of the Spouse due to suicide within 12 months from the date of death of Life Assured.
- In case of the Life Assured's death due to suicide within 12 months from the Risk Commencement Date of the Policy or the date of revival of the Policy, whichever is later.

Can you opt in / opt out of this option?

This option can be chosen only at Policy inception. Once chosen, the Policyholder cannot opt out of this option.

f) <<Death benefit as Instalment Option>>

If you have chosen this option, 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 claim 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.

g) <<Renewability Option at Maturity>>

If you have chosen this option, as the Policyholder, you can extend the term of your Policy at maturity. The additional Premium payable for the extended term will be based on the following:

- Attained age at the time of maturity
- The chosen increase in Policy term
- The premium rate table "incremental" instead of the rate table applicable during the original policy term

The premium rates applicable for renewability shall be guaranteed at policy inception. However, the availability of this option is subject to BAUP.

This option will be available only where:

- The Premium Paying term is Regular Pay
- Additional Options of Return of Premium (ROP) or Waiver of Premium on CI (WOP CI) or Waiver of Premium on Total and Permanent Disability (WOP Disability) or Spouse Cover have not been opted
- Life Option (Variant A) or Life Plus Option has been selected

Please reach out our policy servicing team at the time of maturity to renew your policy.

h) <<Life Stage Option>>

If you have chosen this option, as the Policyholder, you may opt to increase the Sum Assured without underwriting on any of the below specified events in Life Assured's life:

- 1st Marriage: 50% of Basic Sum Assured subject to a maximum of Rs. 50 lakhs
- Birth of 1st child: 25% of Basic Sum Assured subject to a maximum of Rs. 25 lakhs
- Birth of 2nd child: 25% of Basic Sum Assured subject to a maximum of Rs. 25 lakhs
- Availing Home loan: 50% of Basic Sum Assured subject to a maximum of Rs. 50 lakhs

Policyholder has the option to increase their Sum Assured on one or more specified events.

When will this option be available?

The option will only be available where:

- Life Option or Life Plus Option has been selected and is subject to BAUP.
- Life Assured is less than 45 years of age at the time of the abovementioned events.

- Life Assured is underwritten as a standard life at Policy inception.
- This option can only be exercised within a period of six months from the date of the above mentioned events.
- This option can only be chosen once for each event defined above
- There shall be a gap of at least 1 year between exercising the option in case the option is opted for 2 or more specified events

- An additional Premium will be charged for the increase in the Sum Assured.
- The Premium rate applicable, for the additional Sum Assured shall be as per the "Incremental Rate table". This Premium rate shall be based on the age attained and outstanding Policy term at the time of the exercise of option.
- The Premium rates applicable shall be those applicable as at Policy inception.
- No claim has been made under the Policy.
- If any rider is attached to the Policy and the Rider Benefit has been paid during the Policy term, then this option cannot be exercised.
- Maximum increase in Sum Assured allowed under this option is capped at Rs. 1.5 Crore.

Can you opt in / opt out of this option?

This option can be chosen only at Policy inception. Once chosen, the Policyholder cannot opt out of this option.

i) <<Parent Secure Option>>

If you have chosen this option, as the Policyholder, you may opt for Death Benefit to be payable as instalments to your Nominee (s). Upon Life Assured's death, the Nominee (s) will receive regular payouts still at least one Nominee is alive. This option can be availed for a maximum of two Nominees. The regular pay out for the Nominee (s) will be pre-defined by the company as a fixed percentage of the Death Benefit as mentioned in your Policy Schedule.

Can you opt in / opt out of this option?

This option can be chosen only at Policy inception. Once chosen, the Policyholder cannot opt out of this option.

- This option is available only where:
- Life Option has been selected.
- The Nominee (s) can be either your parent(s)/grandparent(s).
- Age of each Nominee (s) is at least 50 years. In case, two Nominees are opted for, the age of younger Nominee will be considered.
- Policy term is between 15 to 40 years.
- Death benefit as Instalment option has not been selected.
- Spouse Cover Option and Life Stage Option have not been selected.

What will happen in case of death of nominee (s)?

- In case of death of Nominee (s) before Life Assured & death of Life Assured occurs during policy term, then Death Benefit as lump sum will be payable to legal heir of Life Assured.
- The payout will cease on the death of Nominee (s).
- In case of any change in nominee, this option shall immediately terminate.
- Once chosen, the Policyholder doesn't have the option to opt out of this benefit.

How will the instalments be paid?

The instalment will be paid in advance at yearly or monthly frequency, as specified by the Policyholder. The instalment amount will be calculated basis the age of the Nominee (s), Death Benefit and number of Nominee (s) chosen.

Can the instalment payment be terminated?

No. At any time during the instalment payment phase, the Nominee (s) cannot terminate the instalment payment in exchange for a lumpsum.

Do you have to pay additional Premium?

No additional Premium is payable for this option.

j) <Parent Protect Care Option>>

If you have chosen this option, as the Policyholder, you may opt for Death Benefit to be payable as an immediate lump sum followed by regular payouts subject to the conditions below:

- The proportion of Death Benefit to be received as an immediate lump sum and as regular payouts has to be chosen at policy inception.
- The regular payouts shall be a fixed percentage of Balance Death Benefit, where the Balance Death Benefit shall be calculated as Death Benefit less immediate lump sum already paid. The proportion for regular payouts has to be at least 20% of Death Benefit.
- The regular payouts shall be payable till at least one nominee is alive.
- The regular payouts are payable in advance at the frequency selected by the policyholder at inception, which can be yearly or monthly.
- The regular payouts shall be pre-defined by the company as a fixed percentage of the Death Benefit as mentioned in your Policy Schedule.

Can you opt in / opt out of this option?

Once chosen, the Policyholder cannot opt out of this option.

This option is available only where:

- Policyholder has chosen this option at inception
- Life Option has been selected.
- The nominee(s) entitled to receive regular payouts is either parent(s)/grandparent(s) of the Life Assured.
- The nominee(s) for lump sum is either parent(s)/grandparent(s)/ anyone with insurable interest of the Life Assured.
- Age of each nominee entitled to receive the regular payouts is at least 50 years in age
- Policy term is between 15 to 40 years.
- Death benefit as Instalment option, Spouse Cover Option, Life Stage Option and Parent Secure options have not been selected. There are a maximum of 3 nominees. (2 nominees for instalments and 1 nominee for lump sum).
- In case of any change in nominee for instalment, this option shall immediately terminate.
- At any time during the instalment payment phase, the nominee(s) cannot terminate the instalment payment in exchange for a complete lump sum.
- Once chosen, the policyholder doesn't have the option to opt out of this benefit.

What will happen in case of death of nominee (s)?

- In case death of nominee (second death in case of 2 nominee) occurs before the death of Life Assured during the policy term then Death Benefit as lump sum will be payable to legal heir of Life Assured.
- In case of death of nominee (second death in case of 2 nominee) after death of Life Assured, if the total benefit paid till date of death of nominee (second death in case of 2 nominee) is less than the Death Benefit, then the balance amount shall be paid to the legal heir of the Life Assured.

Other conditions applicable for this option:

How will the regular payouts be made?

The regular payouts will be paid in advance at yearly or monthly frequency, as opted by the Policyholder. The regular payouts will be calculated basis the age of the Nominee (s), Death Benefit and number of Nominee (s) chosen.

Can the regular payouts be terminated?

No. At any time during the regular payment phase, the Nominee (s) cannot terminate the regular payment in exchange for a lumpsum.

Do you have to pay additional Premium?

No additional Premium is payable for this option.

k) Education Income benefit

If this option is opted, upon death of the Life Assured, additional Sum Assured will be payable as Annual/Half-Yearly/Quarterly/Monthly income payouts, which will be provided to nominee (appointee in case the child is minor) as a benefit towards the child of Life assured.

Total payouts payable will be equal to 10% of Sum Assured, up to a maximum amount of 10 lacs. Payouts will be made in equal instalments till the child turns 25, as per the frequency chosen by the policyholder at inception.

At any point during payout period, child (if major) can take the remainder amount as one time payment in lump sum.

Additional premium is payable if policyholder opts for this benefit option. Only one child can be covered under this benefit and can be nominated only at policy inception.

l) Premium Break Benefit

If the Policy has completed at least five (5) Policy Years from the Risk Commencement Date and all the due Premiums have been received in full and the Policy is in force, then, upon You submitting a prior written request to Us at least 30 days (15 days in case of monthly mode) before the next Policy Anniversary, You shall be allowed to have a premium break benefit under the Policy for a period extending up to 12 months from the due date of first unpaid Premium ("premium break benefit period").

During this premium break benefit period, the Premium (including any additional Premium for the other inbuilt benefits, any underwriting extra premium, loadings for modal premiums, applicable taxes, cesses and levies, etc. if any) due and payable for the said period shall be deferred ("deferred amount") but the risk cover under the Policy shall continue as per the terms and conditions of the Policy. In case of any claim under the Policy on the happening of any insured event during this period, We shall pay the eligible claim under the Policy after deducting all the deferred amount.

This benefit option is available subject to the following conditions:

1. You shall be required to submit a written request at least 30 days (15 days in case of monthly premium paying mode and 30 days in case of other modes) in advance each time You intend to opt for the above benefit. If a Premium (including applicable taxes, cesses and levies, etc. if any) remains unpaid with no prior request, the Policy, shall be subject to the non-forfeiture provisions detailed in Part D.
2. This benefit option shall be available for multiple times. However, there shall be a gap of at least 5 Policy Years between two premium break benefit periods. If a premium break is taken under normal circumstances (other than Pregnancy or Death of Spouse for female customers), same shall be allowed after a minimum gap of 2 years for females in case of Pregnancy or death of spouse.
3. If You exercise the premium break benefit in the last 5 Policy Years, then the next premium break benefit shall not be allowed. If a premium break is taken under normal circumstances (other than Pregnancy or Death of Spouse for female customers), same shall be allowed after a minimum gap of 2 years (during last 5 years) for females in case of Pregnancy or death of spouse.
4. The premium break benefit shall not be available during the last Policy Year of the Premium Payment Term.
5. The benefit is available to all Premium payment variants except Single Premium Payment Variant.
6. This benefit is applicable for the base Policy and Rider Policy, if any
7. You shall pay the deferred amount at the end of or during the premium break benefit period to ensure continuance of the risk cover under the Policy.
8. In case the above outstanding amounts are not paid within 30 days (15 days in case of monthly premium paying mode and 30 days in case of other modes) of the commencement of the next Policy Year after expiry of the premium break benefit period, the Policy shall be subject to the non-forfeiture provisions, detailed in Part D. Further, we shall be entitled to recover the deferred amount from the benefits payable under the Policy to You.
9. During the above premium break benefit period, You may surrender the Policy anytime, however, payments by Us, if any, shall be first adjusted towards the deferred amount.

Do you have to pay additional Premium?

No additional Premium is payable for this option.

m) Premium break benefit on Pregnancy or Death of Spouse

If the Policy has completed at least two (2) Policy Years from the Risk Commencement Date and all the due Premiums have been received in full and the Policy is in force, then, upon submitting a prior written request to Us at least 30 days (15 days in case of monthly mode) in advance before the next Policy Anniversary, the Life Assured shall be allowed to have a Premium Break benefit under the Policy for a period extending upto 12 months from the due date of first unpaid Premium ("Premium Break Benefit Period"). This benefit can be exercised only during Pregnancy

During this Premium Break Benefit Period, the Premium (including any additional Premium for the other inbuilt benefits, any Underwriting Extra

Premium, loadings for modal premiums, applicable taxes, cesses and levies, etc. if any) due and payable for the said period shall be deferred ("Deferred Amount") but the risk cover under the Policy shall continue as per the terms and conditions of the Policy. In case of any claim under the Policy on the happening of any insured event during this period, we shall pay the eligible claim under the Policy after deducting all the Deferred Amount.

This benefit option is available subject to the following conditions:

- This in-built is available only for Female lives.
- The Life Assured shall be required to submit a written request at 30 days (15 days in case of monthly premium paying mode and 30 days in case of other modes) in advance each time, the Life Assured intend to opt for the above benefit. If a Premium (including applicable taxes, cesses and levies, etc. if any) remains unpaid with no prior request, the Policy, shall be subject to the non-forfeiture provisions detailed under reduced paid up section, at the end of grace period.
- In case of Pregnancy, this benefit can be exercised anytime during pregnancy or within 6 months of labor.
- In case of Death of spouse, this benefit can be exercised within 6 months from the date of death of spouse.
- Premium break option is exercised, it shall continue for maximum of 12 consecutive policy months i.e., one Premium Deferment shall mean 1 annual premium, 2 half-yearly premiums, 4 quarterly premium or 12 monthly premiums, as the case may be
- This benefit option shall be available for multiple times. However, there shall be a gap of at least 2 Policy Years between two Premium Break Benefit Periods.
- In case of occurrence of both Pregnancy and Death of Spouse at the same time, Premium break shall be allowed only once within a gap of 2 years.
- It is clarified that if the Life Assured exercises the Premium Break Benefit in the last 2 Policy Years, then the next Premium Break Benefit shall not be allowed.
- The Premium Break Benefit shall not be available during the last Policy Year of the Premium Payment Term.
- The benefit is available to all Premium payment variants except Single Premium Payment Variant.
- Life Assured shall pay the Deferred Amount or the total outstanding amount along with the next due premium at the end of or during the Premium Break Benefit Period to ensure continuance of the risk cover under the Policy.
- In case the above outstanding amounts are not paid within 30 days (15 days in case of monthly premium paying mode and 30 days in case of other modes) of the commencement of the next Policy Year after expiry of the Premium Break Benefit Period, the Policy shall be subject to the non-forfeiture provisions detailed under reduced paid up section, at the end of grace period. Further, we shall be entitled to recover the deferred amount from the benefits payable under the Policy to you.
- Policyholder can surrender the policy anytime along with this option even during the Premium Deferment year
- During the above Premium Break Benefit Period, Life Assured may surrender the Policy anytime, however, payments by us, if any, shall be first adjusted towards the Deferred Amount.
- No additional premium shall be charged to avail this option.

n) Immediate Payout on Claim Intimation

In case of death of the Life Assured, post completion of waiting period of 1 Policy Year, from the Risk Commencement Date or Revival of the Policy and provided the Policy is in force, upon receipt of intimation of death claim (along with the required supporting documents as may be specified from time to time) an accelerated instant Death Benefit shall be payable within 1 (one) working day from

the claim registration date as gesture to provide interim support. The payout shall be basis the Basic Sum Assured chosen at inception and shall be as follows:

The remaining sum assured shall be payable post the completion of the claim investigation.

The acceleration of immediate claim payout benefit should not be interpreted as acceptance of the claim, the company reserve right to repudiate/reject upon complete evaluation of claim.

Further, in case of any discrepancy in the claim investigation resulting in the final decision of non-payment of the claim, the Company reserves the right to recover the already paid amount.

In the event of death of the Life Assured during the Premium Break Benefit the Company will first deduct the deferred amount from above applicable accelerated death benefit and pay the balance, if any.

o) Health Management and Wellbeing Services

As the Policyholder, you can avail a carefully curated suite of inbuilt Health Management & Wellbeing Services aimed at supporting You from prevention and diagnosis to treatment and recovery. Provided the policy is in-force, You can enjoy these inbuilt benefits seamlessly via our Life Rewards app.

These services are optional services offered to the Life Assured or nominee, where applicable. The Life Assured should exercise his/her own discretion:

- To avail the services and/or
- To follow the course of treatment suggested by the service provider

1. In case Life Assured and Policyholder are different, services will be available to Life Assured only.
2. These services are offered at no additional cost.
3. Service Availability:

- These services shall be directly provided by the service providers with no participation of the company.
- The services are being provided by third-party service provider/s, and the company shall not be liable for any liability.
- The company reserve the right to change the service/s or change the service provider/s at any time.
- The services shall be accessible for a fixed duration as defined by the Company, or for the policy term, whichever is lower.
- Policy should be in-force/fully paid
- 30 days free look period is over

4. Eligibility and Communication:

Eligibility for services is determined based on the Company's prevailing Underwriting Policy and may be periodically reviewed. Any withdrawal or modification of services will be communicated to policyholders.

5. Fraudulent Activity

- Your use of the wellness benefits under the plan shall be with good intent and integrity. You shall not encourage, indulge or act in connivance with any person involved in any fraudulent activity regarding the use of the benefits under the plan, whether

directly or indirectly, for generating personal revenue. You agree to not use the Platform or the services provided there in for generating personal gain or any commercial/public purpose, directly or

Basic Sum Assured	Payout amount
INR 1 to < 2 Crores	INR 2 lacs
INR 2 Crores and above	INR 5 lacs

indirectly, whatsoever.

- An act may be defined as a fraudulent activity as per service provider's internal policies subject to extant laws. Such acts may include without limitation misrepresentation, concealment of facts and furnishing of incorrect information.
- In the event of any fraudulent activity being carried out, service provider shall also be entitled to seek any and all remedies available under law, equity or tort. Additionally, service provider shall permanently suspend the use of the benefits under the plan and not honour any claims under the Plan, including pending claims.
- Any fraud or misrepresentation identified will cease Health Management & Wellbeing Services

For ongoing health concerns, we always recommend consulting directly with a Medical Practitioner.

3. General

- i. What are the exclusions for Death Benefit payable under this policy?

The Death Benefit payable under this Policy as per the option chosen are subject to the exclusions set out in Part F Clause 1 (Exclusions).

- 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 Regular/Limited Premium. The Regular/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?

The Grace Period of 15 days (where the premium is paid on a monthly) and 30 days (where the premium is paid in quarterly/half-yearly annual basis) is available on the premium due date, to pay the Premium. 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 in accordance with Part F clause 3(2), 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

<<Since you have chosen the Return of Premium option:>>

Your Guaranteed Surrender Value (GSV) 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/RP.

The Company may pay a surrender value higher than the GSV in the form of a Special Surrender Value (SSV). SSV shall become payable after completion of first policy year provided one full year premium has been received for Limited/Regular Pay and immediately on the receipt of single premium for Single Pay

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

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

For GSV Factors refer to Appendix 1.

SSV shall be calculated as the expected present value of:

- Paid-up guaranteed future benefits on death, survival/maturity and
- 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.

<<Since you have not chosen Return of Premium option:>>

Your policy cancellation value gets acquired immediately upon payment of Premium in case of SP and upon payment of Premiums for at least 2 full years in case of LP. In all other cases, the Policy lapses on Premium discontinuance without any value.

Policy cancellation value (if acquired) shall be payable:

- Upon death of the Life Assured during revival period, or
- At the end of the Revival Period if the Policy is not revived

The amount payable will be as below:

$$PCV \text{ Factor} \times \text{Total Premiums Paid}^1 \times \text{Unexpired Policy Term}^2 \div \text{Original Policy Term}$$

Where, PCV Factor is as follows:

Policy Year	PCV Factor
During PPT or if all due Premiums have not been paid	30%
Post PPT if all due Premiums have been paid	50%

¹ If the Policyholder has exercised the option to change Premium payment term, *Total Premiums Paid* will include Premiums paid only from the date of converting to Limited Pay and *Original Policy Term* will be the outstanding Policy term on the date of converting to Limited Pay.

² *Unexpired Policy Term* shall be determined as below:

- Surrender during PPT:** As on the earlier of date of Surrender and the date up to which Premiums have been paid.
In case of cancellation payout due to death during the revival period or at the end of the revival period if the policy is not revived, the calculation shall be based on the date up to which premiums have been paid
- Surrender post PPT:** As on the date of surrender

What is Smart Exit Benefit?

As the Policyholder, you have an option to receive Smart Exit Benefit, equal to Total Premiums Paid under the Policy. No additional Premium is payable to avail this option.

When can you avail this option?

This option can be exercised by cancelling the Policy subject to the following conditions:

- This option can be exercised in any Policy year greater than 25, but not during the last 5 Policy years.
- The Policy has to be in-force at the time of exercising this option.
- This option shall not be available where:
 - Life Goal option has been selected
 - Where ROP option has been selected

If You exercised the option to change Premium payment term, then Total Premiums Paid will include Premiums paid only without applicable taxes from the date of converting Policy to Limited Pay.

2. Lapse

When will your policy acquire a paid-up value?

Your policy will acquire a paid-up value only:

- Where Return of Premium is selected with LP/RP, and
- When premiums are paid for at least 1 full year and after completion of first policy year

In all other cases, if you discontinue paying premiums, your Policy lapses without any paid-up value.

What happens if the Policy has acquired paid-up value and you stop paying Premiums?

If the Policy has acquired paid-up value and the Policyholder stops paying Premiums:

- Death benefit shall be the highest of:
 - $\text{Sum Assured on Death} \times \text{SA Factor}^{\wedge} \times (\text{Total Premiums Paid} \div \text{Total Premiums Payable})$
 - 105% of Total Premiums Paid till the Date of Death

[^]Where SA Factor is:

- The SA Factor applicable in the Policy year of death where Life Option has been chosen
- Equal to 1 in all other cases

- Accidental Death benefit (where applicable) shall be highest of:

- $\text{Sum Assured on Death} \times (\text{Total Premiums Paid} \div \text{Total Premiums Payable})$
 - $105\% \text{ of Total Premium Paid till the Date of Death}$
- (iii) Maturity Benefit (where applicable) shall be calculated as:
 $\text{Sum Assured on Maturity} \times (\text{Total Premiums Paid} \div \text{Total Premiums Payable})$
- (iv) Surrender benefit shall be calculated as per Part (D) (1) above.

3. Loans

Can you avail a loan under this Policy?

You cannot avail any loans under this Policy.

4. Alterations

Can you alter the Premium paying frequency?

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

Can you change Premium Payment Term from Regular to Limited Premium?

Yes, as the Policyholder, you can change the outstanding regular Premiums into any limited Premiums period available under the product.

Such alterations shall be in accordance with the BAUP and the Premium rates under such circumstances shall be charged as filed under the product.

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% 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.

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?

Bonus is not applicable 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. 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 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 Risk Commencement Date 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 him suitable 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 subject to the deduction of expenses incurred by the Company and the Policy will terminate thereafter; or (ii) if the Correct Age makes the Life Assured eligible for the Policy, the difference between the revised Premium, as per the Correct Age and the original Premium, with interest, will be due on the next Policy Anniversary date and the revised Premium will continue for the rest of the Premium Payment Term. The provisions of Section 45 of the Insurance Act, 1938 as amended from time to time shall be applicable.

iii. Exclusions for Accidental Death benefit

Additional Accidental Death benefit will not be payable, if death is caused directly or in-directly from any of the following:

- Any claim for death of the insured person, directly or indirectly due to War (whether declared or not) and war like occurrence or invasion, acts of foreign enemies, hostilities, civil war, rebellion, revolutions,

insurrections, mutiny, military or usurped power, seizure, capture, arrest, restraints and detainment of all kinds.

- Any claim for death of Insured Person
 - from intentional self-injury unless in self-defense or to save life, suicide or attempted suicide.
 - whilst under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs or other intoxicants except where the insured is not directly responsible for the injury / accident though under influence of intoxication.
 - whilst engaging in aviation or ballooning, or whilst mounting into, or dismounting from or travelling in any balloon or aircraft other than as a passenger (fare-paying or otherwise) in any Scheduled Airlines in the world. [Standard type of aircraft means any aircraft duly licensed to carry passengers (for hire or otherwise) by appropriate authority irrespective of whether such an aircraft is privately owned or chartered or operated by a regular airline or whether such an aircraft has a single engine or multiengine;]
 - arising or resulting from the Insured Person committing any breach of law with criminal intent.
- Any claim for death of Insured Person due to participation as a professional in hazardous or adventure sports, 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.
- Any claim resulting or arising from or any consequential claim directly or indirectly caused by or contributed to or arising from:
 - Ionizing radiation or contamination by radioactivity from any nuclear fuel or from any nuclear waste from the combustion of nuclear fuel or from any nuclear waste from combustion (including any self-sustaining process of nuclear fission) of nuclear fuel.
 - Nuclear weapons material
 - The radioactive, toxic, explosive or other hazardous properties of any explosive nuclear assembly or nuclear component thereof.
 - Nuclear, chemical and biological terrorism

Any claim arising out of the Insured Person's actual or attempted commission of or willful participation in an illegal act or any violation or attempted violation of the law.

iv. Exclusions for WOP Disability Options

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:
 - That is/are diagnosed by a physician with in 36 months prior to the Risk commencement date of the Policy issued

- by the insurer or its reinstatement; or
- For which medical advice or treatment was recommended by, or received from, a Physician 36 months Prior to the Risk commencement date of the Policy issued by the insurer or its reinstatement.

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 by Insurer.

- Any disability caused due to treatment for, Alcoholism, drug or substance abuse or any addictive condition and consequences thereof.
- Narcotics used by the Insured Person 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, tunneling 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 there from 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 Insured Person 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) excepted topic 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 cardio myopathy
 - 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 any Insured Person committing or attempting to commit a breach of law with criminal intent.
- In the event of the death of the Insured Person within the stipulated survival period.
- Any disability, caused by sterility and infertility. This includes:
 - Any type of contraception, sterilization
 - Assisted Reproductive services including artificial insemination and advanced reproductive technologies such as IVF, ZIFT, GIFT, ICSI
 - Gestational Surrogacy
 - Reversal of sterilization

Waiting Period

There is a waiting period of 90 days from the Policy Risk Commencement Date 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 due to Disability caused due to Accident.

v. Exclusions for WOP CI Option

- Any Illness, sickness or disease other than those specified as Critical Illnesses under this Policy;
- Any Pre-existing Disease or any complication arising there from.
- 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 Risk commencement date of the Policy issued by the insurer 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 Risk commencement date of the Policy issued by the insurer or its reinstatement
- 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 by us.
- Any Critical Illness caused due to treatment for, Alcoholism, drug or substance abuse or any addictive condition and consequences thereof.
- Narcotics used by the Insured Person unless taken as prescribed by a registered Medical Practitioner,
- Any Critical Illness caused due to intentional self-Injury, suicide or attempted suicide
- 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;
- 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.
- Congenital External Anomalies, inherited disorders or any complications or conditions arising therefrom including any developmental conditions of the Insured;
- 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
- Participation by the Insured Person 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 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.
- 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.

- 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.
- Any Critical Illness caused due to any treatment, including surgical management, to change characteristics of the body to those of opposite sex.
- 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.
- 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 cardio myopathy
 - ii. Coronary heart disease
 - iii. Severe Sleep Apnea
 - iv. Uncontrolled Type 2 Diabetes
- Any Critical Illness caused due to treatments received in health spas, 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 Critical Illness caused by treatment directly arising from or consequent upon any Insured Person committing or attempting to commit a breach of law with criminal intent.
- In the event of the death of the Insured Person within the stipulated survival period.
- 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 Policy risk commencement date, 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 defined conditions covered which the Life Assured must survive for the benefit to be paid.

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

vi. Exclusions for Waiver of Premium on Husband's Accidental Death

Waiver of Premium on Husband's Accidental Death benefit will not be applicable, if death is caused directly or in-directly from any of the following:

- Any claim for death of the insured person, directly or indirectly due to War (whether declared or not) and war like occurrence or invasion, acts of foreign enemies, hostilities, civil war, rebellion, revolutions, insurrections, mutiny, military or usurped power, seizure, capture, arrest, restraints and detainment of all kinds.
- Any claim for death of Insured Person
 - from intentional self-injury unless in self-defense or to save life, suicide or attempted suicide.
 - whilst under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs or other intoxicants except where the insured is not directly responsible for the injury / accident though under influence of intoxication.
 - whilst engaging in aviation or ballooning, or whilst mounting into, or dismounting from or travelling in any balloon or aircraft other than as a passenger (fare-paying or otherwise) in any Scheduled Airlines in the world. [Standard type of aircraft means any aircraft duly licensed to carry passengers (for hire or otherwise) by appropriate authority irrespective of whether such an aircraft is privately owned or chartered or operated by a regular airline or whether such an aircraft has a single engine or multiengine;]
 - arising or resulting from the Insured Person committing any breach of law with criminal intent.
- Any claim for death of Insured Person due to participation as a professional in hazardous or adventure sports, 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.
- Any claim resulting or arising from or any consequential claim directly or indirectly caused by or contributed to or arising from:
 - Ionizing radiation or contamination by radioactivity from any nuclear fuel or from any nuclear waste from the

- combustion of nuclear fuel or from any nuclear waste from combustion (including any self-sustaining process of nuclear fission) of nuclear fuel.
- Nuclear weapons material
- The radioactive, toxic, explosive or other hazardous properties of any explosive nuclear assembly or nuclear component thereof.
- Nuclear, chemical and biological terrorism

Any claim arising out of the Insured Person's actual or attempted commission of or willful participation in an illegal act or any violation or attempted violation of the law.

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

- ii. Death Benefit: The Death Benefit will be paid if:

- The death of the Life Assured has occurred before the Maturity Date,
- 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.

- iii. For Immediate Payout on Claim Intimation: An accelerated instant Death Benefit will be paid only if 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:

- Death Certificate issued by Competent authority
- Cancelled Cheque leaf / Bank account details
- Claim intimation form
- KYC of Nominee/Claimant and Policy document
- Claimant's Passport Size Photo
- Claimant's PAN card or Form 60
- Claimants Employer Certificate, if Salaried, in HLI format
- Medical Cause of Death Certificate
- Medical records for all the treatments taken in the past

3. 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.

4. Assignment

The Policyholder can assign or transfer of 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.

Assignment will not be applicable in case Parent Secure option is chosen.

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, 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. There under

i. This Policy is subject to-

- o The Insurance Act 1938, as amended from time to time.
- o Amendments, modifications (including re-enactment) as may be made from time to time, and
- o Other such relevant Regulations, Rules, Laws, Guidelines, Circulars, Enactments etc as may be introduced there under 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 Laws 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, LodhaExcelus, Apollo Mills Compound, N.M. Joshi Marg, Mahalaxmi, Mumbai - 400011.

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

Help line: 022-68446530 (STD 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.

Appendix 1

1. For Single Pay

Policy Year	GSV Factor
1	75%
2	75%
3	75%
4 onwards	90%

2. For Regular Pay and Limited Pay

Policy Year	Policy Term																		
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
2	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%
3	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%
4	90%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%
5	90%	90%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%
6		90%	90%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%
7			90%	90%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%
8				90%	90%	70%	63%	60%	58%	57%	56%	55%	54%	54%	54%	53%	53%	53%	53%
9					90%	90%	77%	70%	66%	63%	61%	60%	59%	58%	57%	57%	56%	56%	55%
10						90%	90%	80%	74%	70%	67%	65%	63%	62%	61%	60%	59%	59%	58%
11							90%	90%	82%	77%	73%	70%	68%	66%	65%	63%	62%	61%	61%
12								90%	90%	83%	79%	75%	72%	70%	68%	67%	65%	64%	63%
13									90%	90%	84%	80%	77%	74%	72%	70%	68%	67%	66%
14										90%	90%	85%	81%	78%	75%	73%	72%	70%	69%
15											90%	90%	86%	82%	79%	77%	75%	73%	71%
16												90%	90%	86%	83%	80%	78%	76%	74%
17													90%	90%	86%	83%	81%	79%	77%
18														90%	90%	87%	84%	81%	79%
19															90%	90%	87%	84%	82%
20																90%	90%	87%	85%
21																	90%	90%	87%
22																		90%	90%
23																			90%

Policy Year	Policy Term																			
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	
1	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
2	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	
3	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	
4	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	
5	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	
6	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	
7	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	
8	53%	52%	52%	52%	52%	52%	52%	52%	52%	52%	52%	51%	51%	51%	51%	51%	51%	51%	51%	
9	55%	55%	54%	54%	54%	54%	54%	53%	53%	53%	53%	53%	53%	53%	53%	53%	53%	52%	52%	
10	58%	57%	57%	56%	56%	56%	55%	55%	55%	55%	55%	54%	54%	54%	54%	54%	54%	54%	54%	
11	60%	59%	59%	58%	58%	58%	57%	57%	57%	56%	56%	56%	56%	56%	55%	55%	55%	55%	55%	
12	63%	62%	61%	61%	60%	60%	59%	59%	58%	58%	58%	57%	57%	57%	57%	56%	56%	56%	56%	
13	65%	64%	63%	63%	62%	61%	61%	60%	60%	60%	59%	59%	59%	58%	58%	58%	58%	57%	57%	
14	68%	66%	66%	65%	64%	63%	63%	62%	62%	61%	61%	60%	60%	60%	59%	59%	59%	58%	58%	
15	70%	69%	68%	67%	66%	65%	65%	64%	63%	63%	62%	62%	61%	61%	61%	60%	60%	60%	59%	
16	73%	71%	70%	69%	68%	67%	66%	66%	65%	64%	64%	63%	63%	62%	62%	62%	61%	61%	61%	
17	75%	74%	72%	71%	70%	69%	68%	67%	67%	66%	65%	65%	64%	64%	63%	63%	63%	62%	62%	
18	78%	76%	74%	73%	72%	71%	70%	69%	68%	68%	67%	66%	66%	65%	65%	64%	64%	63%	63%	
19	80%	78%	77%	75%	74%	73%	72%	71%	70%	69%	68%	68%	67%	67%	66%	65%	65%	65%	64%	
20	83%	81%	79%	77%	76%	75%	74%	73%	72%	71%	70%	69%	69%	68%	67%	67%	66%	66%	65%	
21	85%	83%	81%	79%	78%	77%	75%	74%	73%	72%	72%	71%	70%	69%	69%	68%	68%	67%	66%	
22	88%	85%	83%	82%	80%	79%	77%	76%	75%	74%	73%	72%	71%	71%	70%	69%	69%	68%	68%	
23	90%	88%	86%	84%	82%	80%	79%	78%	77%	76%	75%	74%	73%	72%	71%	71%	70%	69%	69%	
24	90%	90%	88%	86%	84%	82%	81%	80%	78%	77%	76%	75%	74%	73%	73%	72%	71%	71%	70%	
25		90%	90%	88%	86%	84%	83%	81%	80%	79%	78%	77%	76%	75%	74%	73%	73%	72%	71%	
26			90%	90%	88%	86%	85%	83%	82%	80%	79%	78%	77%	76%	75%	75%	74%	73%	72%	
27				90%	90%	88%	86%	85%	83%	82%	81%	80%	79%	78%	77%	76%	75%	74%	74%	
28					90%	90%	88%	87%	85%	84%	82%	81%	80%	79%	78%	77%	76%	75%	75%	
29						90%	90%	88%	87%	85%	84%	83%	81%	80%	79%	78%	78%	77%	76%	
30							90%	90%	88%	87%	85%	84%	83%	82%	81%	80%	79%	78%	77%	
31								90%	90%	88%	87%	86%	84%	83%	82%	81%	80%	79%	78%	
32									90%	90%	88%	87%	86%	84%	83%	82%	81%	80%	79%	
33										90%	90%	89%	87%	86%	85%	84%	83%	82%	81%	
34											90%	90%	89%	87%	86%	85%	84%	83%	82%	
35												90%	90%	89%	87%	86%	85%	84%	83%	
36													90%	90%	89%	87%	86%	85%	84%	
37														90%	90%	89%	88%	86%	85%	
38															90%	90%	89%	88%	86%	
39																90%	90%	89%	88%	
40																	90%	90%	89%	
41																		90%	90%	
42																			90%	

Policy Year	Policy Term																	
	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
1	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
2	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%
3	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%
4	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%
5	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%
6	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%
7	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%
8	51%	51%	51%	51%	51%	51%	51%	51%	51%	51%	51%	51%	51%	51%	51%	51%	51%	51%
9	52%	52%	52%	52%	52%	52%	52%	52%	52%	52%	52%	52%	52%	52%	52%	52%	52%	52%
10	53%	53%	53%	53%	53%	53%	53%	53%	53%	53%	53%	53%	53%	53%	52%	52%	52%	52%
11	55%	54%	54%	54%	54%	54%	54%	54%	54%	54%	54%	53%	53%	53%	53%	53%	53%	53%
12	56%	56%	55%	55%	55%	55%	55%	55%	55%	55%	54%	54%	54%	54%	54%	54%	54%	54%
13	57%	57%	56%	56%	56%	56%	56%	56%	56%	55%	55%	55%	55%	55%	55%	55%	55%	55%
14	58%	58%	58%	57%	57%	57%	57%	57%	57%	56%	56%	56%	56%	56%	56%	56%	55%	55%
15	59%	59%	59%	58%	58%	58%	58%	58%	57%	57%	57%	57%	57%	57%	57%	56%	56%	56%
16	60%	60%	60%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	58%	58%	58%	58%	58%	58%	57%	57%	57%	57%
17	61%	61%	61%	61%	60%	60%	60%	60%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	58%	58%	58%	58%	58%
18	63%	62%	62%	62%	61%	61%	61%	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	58%
19	64%	63%	63%	63%	62%	62%	62%	61%	61%	61%	61%	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	59%	59%
20	65%	64%	64%	64%	63%	63%	63%	62%	62%	62%	62%	61%	61%	61%	61%	60%	60%	60%
21	66%	66%	65%	65%	64%	64%	64%	63%	63%	63%	62%	62%	62%	62%	61%	61%	61%	61%
22	67%	67%	66%	66%	65%	65%	65%	64%	64%	64%	63%	63%	63%	63%	62%	62%	62%	62%
23	68%	68%	67%	67%	66%	66%	66%	65%	65%	65%	64%	64%	64%	63%	63%	63%	63%	62%
24	69%	69%	68%	68%	67%	67%	67%	66%	66%	65%	65%	65%	64%	64%	64%	64%	63%	63%
25	71%	70%	69%	69%	68%	68%	68%	67%	67%	66%	66%	66%	65%	65%	65%	64%	64%	64%
26	72%	71%	71%	70%	69%	69%	69%	68%	68%	67%	67%	67%	66%	66%	66%	65%	65%	65%
27	73%	72%	72%	71%	71%	70%	70%	69%	69%	68%	68%	67%	67%	67%	66%	66%	66%	65%
28	74%	73%	73%	72%	72%	71%	70%	70%	70%	69%	69%	68%	68%	68%	67%	67%	66%	66%
29	75%	74%	74%	73%	73%	72%	71%	71%	70%	70%	70%	69%	69%	68%	68%	68%	67%	67%
30	76%	76%	75%	74%	74%	73%	72%	72%	71%	71%	70%	70%	70%	69%	69%	68%	68%	68%
31	77%	77%	76%	75%	75%	74%	73%	73%	72%	72%	71%	71%	70%	70%	70%	69%	69%	68%
32	79%	78%	77%	76%	76%	75%	74%	74%	73%	73%	72%	72%	71%	71%	70%	70%	70%	69%
33	80%	79%	78%	77%	77%	76%	75%	75%	74%	74%	73%	73%	72%	72%	71%	71%	70%	70%
34	81%	80%	79%	78%	78%	77%	76%	76%	75%	75%	74%	73%	73%	73%	72%	72%	71%	71%
35	82%	81%	80%	79%	79%	78%	77%	77%	76%	75%	75%	74%	74%	73%	73%	72%	72%	72%
36	83%	82%	81%	81%	80%	79%	78%	78%	77%	76%	76%	75%	75%	74%	74%	73%	73%	72%
37	84%	83%	82%	82%	81%	80%	79%	79%	78%	77%	77%	76%	76%	75%	74%	74%	74%	73%
38	85%	84%	84%	83%	82%	81%	80%	80%	79%	78%	78%	77%	76%	76%	75%	75%	74%	74%
39	87%	86%	85%	84%	83%	82%	81%	80%	80%	79%	78%	78%	77%	77%	76%	76%	75%	75%
40	88%	87%	86%	85%	84%	83%	82%	81%	81%	80%	79%	79%	78%	78%	77%	76%	76%	75%
41	89%	88%	87%	86%	85%	84%	83%	82%	82%	81%	80%	80%	79%	78%	78%	77%	77%	76%
42	90%	89%	88%	87%	86%	85%	84%	83%	83%	82%	81%	80%	80%	79%	79%	78%	77%	77%
43	90%	90%	89%	88%	87%	86%	85%	84%	83%	83%	82%	81%	81%	80%	79%	79%	78%	78%
44		90%	90%	89%	88%	87%	86%	85%	84%	84%	83%	82%	81%	81%	80%	80%	79%	78%
45			90%	90%	89%	88%	87%	86%	85%	85%	84%	83%	82%	82%	81%	80%	80%	79%

Policy Year	Policy Term																	
	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
46				90%	90%	89%	88%	87%	86%	85%	85%	84%	83%	83%	82%	81%	81%	80%
47					90%	90%	89%	88%	87%	86%	86%	85%	84%	83%	83%	82%	81%	81%
48						90%	90%	89%	88%	87%	86%	86%	85%	84%	83%	83%	82%	82%
49							90%	90%	89%	88%	87%	87%	86%	85%	84%	84%	83%	82%
50								90%	90%	89%	88%	87%	87%	86%	85%	84%	84%	83%
51									90%	90%	89%	88%	87%	87%	86%	85%	85%	84%
52										90%	90%	89%	88%	88%	87%	86%	85%	85%
53											90%	90%	89%	88%	88%	87%	86%	85%
54												90%	90%	89%	88%	88%	87%	86%
55													90%	90%	89%	88%	88%	87%
56														90%	90%	89%	88%	88%
57															90%	90%	89%	88%
58																90%	90%	89%
59																	90%	90%
60																		90%

Policy Year	Policy Term						
	61	62	63	64	65	66	67
1	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
2	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%
3	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%
4	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%
5	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%
6	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%
7	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%
8	51%	51%	51%	51%	51%	51%	51%
9	52%	51%	51%	51%	51%	51%	51%
10	52%	52%	52%	52%	52%	52%	52%
11	53%	53%	53%	53%	53%	53%	53%
12	54%	54%	54%	54%	54%	53%	53%
13	55%	54%	54%	54%	54%	54%	54%
14	55%	55%	55%	55%	55%	55%	55%
15	56%	56%	56%	56%	56%	56%	55%
16	57%	57%	57%	56%	56%	56%	56%
17	58%	57%	57%	57%	57%	57%	57%
18	58%	58%	58%	58%	58%	58%	57%
19	59%	59%	59%	59%	58%	58%	58%
20	60%	60%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%
21	61%	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	59%
22	61%	61%	61%	61%	61%	60%	60%
23	62%	62%	62%	61%	61%	61%	61%
24	63%	63%	62%	62%	62%	62%	62%
25	64%	63%	63%	63%	63%	62%	62%
26	64%	64%	64%	64%	63%	63%	63%
27	65%	65%	65%	64%	64%	64%	64%

Policy Year	Policy Term						
	61	62	63	64	65	66	67
28	66%	66%	65%	65%	65%	64%	64%
29	67%	66%	66%	66%	65%	65%	65%
30	67%	67%	67%	66%	66%	66%	66%
31	68%	68%	67%	67%	67%	67%	66%
32	69%	69%	68%	68%	68%	67%	67%
33	70%	69%	69%	69%	68%	68%	68%
34	70%	70%	70%	69%	69%	69%	68%
35	71%	71%	70%	70%	70%	69%	69%
36	72%	71%	71%	71%	70%	70%	70%
37	73%	72%	72%	71%	71%	71%	70%
38	73%	73%	73%	72%	72%	71%	71%
39	74%	74%	73%	73%	72%	72%	72%
40	75%	74%	74%	74%	73%	73%	72%
41	76%	75%	75%	74%	74%	73%	73%
42	76%	76%	75%	75%	75%	74%	74%
43	77%	77%	76%	76%	75%	75%	74%
44	78%	77%	77%	76%	76%	76%	75%
45	79%	78%	78%	77%	77%	76%	76%
46	79%	79%	78%	78%	77%	77%	76%
47	80%	80%	79%	79%	78%	78%	77%
48	81%	80%	80%	79%	79%	78%	78%
49	82%	81%	81%	80%	79%	79%	78%
50	82%	82%	81%	81%	80%	80%	79%
51	83%	83%	82%	81%	81%	80%	80%
52	84%	83%	83%	82%	82%	81%	81%
53	85%	84%	83%	83%	82%	82%	81%
54	85%	85%	84%	84%	83%	82%	82%
55	86%	86%	85%	84%	84%	83%	83%
56	87%	86%	86%	85%	84%	84%	83%
57	88%	87%	86%	86%	85%	84%	84%
58	88%	88%	87%	86%	86%	85%	85%
59	89%	89%	88%	87%	86%	86%	85%
60	90%	89%	89%	88%	87%	87%	86%
61	90%	90%	89%	89%	88%	87%	87%
62		90%	90%	89%	89%	88%	87%
63			90%	90%	89%	89%	88%
64				90%	90%	89%	89%
65					90%	90%	89%
66						90%	90%
67							90%

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 Policy

Such 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 yrs 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 Policy
 whichever 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 Policy
 whichever 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. sss

- 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.]