

INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED IN SALES BROCHURE

LIC's Linked Accidental Death Benefit Rider (UIN: 512A211V02)

LIC's Linked Accidental Death Benefit Rider is a unit-linked rider which provides for financial compensation in case of unfortunate event of an accident leading to death of the insured.

This rider will be offered as an add-on benefit to a basic linked plan.

1. Benefits:

If the Life assured is involved in an accident, which is defined as "a sudden, unforeseen and involuntary event caused by external, visible and violent means", leading to death and such incident shall occur within 180 days from the date of accident then the Accident Benefit Sum Assured shall be payable. However, under this rider there is no Maturity Value payable. Also, the policy shall have to be in force at the time of accident irrespective of whether or not it is in force at the time of death.

2. Eligibility Conditions and Other Restrictions:

- (i) Minimum Sum Assured : Rs. 10000/-
- (ii) Maximum Sum Assured :

The maximum aggregate limit of Accident Benefit cover shall be as under:

(A) For LIC's Jeevan Shiromani with minimum Basic Sum Assured of Rs. 100 lakhs:

The maximum aggregate limit of assurance under all policies including policies with in-built Accident Benefit taken with Life Insurance Corporation of India under individual policies as well as group policies on the same life to which following benefits apply shall not in any event exceed Rs.200 lakhs of Accident Benefit Sum Assured (including LIC's Jeevan Shiromani). If there be more policies than one and if the total Accident Benefit Sum Assured exceeds Rs. 200 lakhs (including a minimum of 100 lakhs under LIC's Jeevan Shiromani) the benefits shall apply to the first Rs. 200 lakhs Accident Benefit Sum Assured in order of date of policies issued.

(B) For all other plans (excluding LIC's Jeevan Shiromani):

The maximum aggregate limit of assurance under all policies including policies with in-built Accident Benefit taken with Life Insurance Corporation of India under individual policies as well as group policies on the same life to which following benefits apply shall not in any event exceed Rs.100 lakhs of Accident Benefit Sum Assured. If there be more policies than one and if the total Accident Benefit Sum Assured exceeds Rs. 100 lakhs, the benefits shall apply to the first Rs. 100 lakhs Accident Benefit Sum Assured in order of date of policies issued.

In any case, the maximum Accident Benefit cover offered to an individual including the policies taken under (A) above, will not exceed Rs. 200 lakhs.

(The Sum Assured shall be in multiples of Rs. 5000/-)

- (iii) Minimum age at entry : 18 years (completed)
- (iv) Maximum age at entry : Cover can be opted at any policy anniversary during the policy term but before the policy anniversary on which the age nearest birthday of the Life Assured is 65 years.
- (v) Maximum maturity age : 70 years (nearest birthday)
- (vi) Policy term : The policy term shall be equal to (70-age at entry) years, or policy term under the basic plan, whichever is less. However, in any case the minimum term shall not be less than 5 years.

This rider can be opted at any time during the term of the policy or at the time of commencement of the policy.

3. Accident Benefit Charge:

It is the cost of linked Accidental Death Benefit rider (if opted for) and will be levied every month at the rate of Rs. 0.40 per thousand Accident Benefit Sum Assured per policy year by cancelling proportionate number of units out of policyholders fund value.

However, if the Life Assured is engaged in police duty in any police organization other than paramilitary forces and opts for this cover while engaged in police duty, then the level Accident Benefit Charge at the rate of Rs. 0.80 per thousand Accident Benefit Sum Assured per policy year shall be levied. If the Life Assured does not choose the option for this cover while engaging in police duty, then the rate of Rs.0.40 per thousand Accident Benefit Sum Assured shall remain.

4. Paid-up Value:

The rider shall not acquire any paid-up value.

5. Surrender Value:

No Surrender Value will be available under this rider.

6. Revival:

The rider can be revived along with the revival of the Basic Policy and not in isolation.

7. Taxes:

Taxes including Service Tax, if any, shall be as per the Tax laws and the rate of tax as applicable from time to time.

The amount of tax as per the prevailing rates shall be levied on the Accident Benefit Charge and will be deducted every month by cancelling proportionate number of units out of the Policyholder's Fund Value.

8. Cooling-off period:

Same as under the basic plan.

9. Exclusion:

The Corporation will not be liable to pay the Accident Benefit Sum Assured, if the death of the Life Assured shall:

(i) be caused by intentional self injury, attempted suicide, insanity or immorality or whilst the Life Assured is under the influence or consumption of intoxicating liquor, drug or narcotic (unless prescribed by doctor as a part of treatment); or

(ii) be caused by injuries resulting from taking any part in riots, civil commotion, rebellion, war (whether war be declared or not), invasion, hunting, mountaineering, steeple chasing, racing of any kind, paragliding or parachuting, taking part in adventurous sports; or

(iii) result from the Life Assured committing any breach of law with criminal intent; or

(iv) (a) arise from employment of the Life Assured in the armed forces or military service. This exclusion is not applicable if the Life Assured was involved in an accident when he is not on duty or was involved in any rescue operations while combating natural calamities in our country

(b) arise from being engaged in police duty (which excludes administrative assignments) in any police organization other than paramilitary forces. This exclusion is not applicable where the option to cover Accidental Death Benefit arising on accident while engaged in police duty, has been chosen; or

(v) occur after 180 days from the date of accident of the Life Assured.

SECTION 45 OF INSURANCE ACT, 1938:

The provision of Section 45 of the Insurance Act, 1938 shall be as amended from time to time.

The simplified version of this provision is as under:

Provisions regarding policy not being called into question in terms of Section 45 of the Insurance Act, 1938, as amended by Insurance Laws (Amendment) Act, 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 policywhichever is later.

2. On the ground of fraud, a policy of Life Insurance may be called in question within 3 years from
 - a. the date of issuance of policy or
 - b. the date of commencement of risk or
 - c. the date of revival of policy or
 - d. the date of rider to the policywhichever is later.

For this, the insurer should communicate in writing to the insured or legal representative or nominee or assignees of insured, as applicable, mentioning the ground and materials on which such decision is based.

3. Fraud means any of the following acts committed by insured or by his agent, with the intent to deceive the insurer or to induce the insurer to issue a life insurance policy:
 - a. The suggestion, as a fact of that which is not true and which the insured does not believe to be true;
 - b. The active concealment of a fact by the insured having knowledge or belief of the fact;
 - c. Any other act fitted to deceive; and
 - d. Any such act or omission as the law specifically declares to be fraudulent.

4. Mere silence is not fraud unless, depending on circumstances of the case, it is the duty of the insured or his agent keeping silence to speak or silence is in itself equivalent to speak.

5. No Insurer shall repudiate a life insurance Policy on the ground of Fraud, if the Insured / beneficiary can prove that the misstatement was true to the best of his knowledge and there was no deliberate intention to suppress the fact or that such mis-statement of or suppression of material fact are within the knowledge of the insurer. Onus of disproving is upon the policyholder, if alive, or beneficiaries.

6. Life insurance Policy can be called in question within 3 years on the ground that any statement of or suppression of a fact material to expectancy of life of the insured was incorrectly made in the proposal or other document basis which policy was issued or revived or rider issued. For this, the insurer should communicate in writing to the insured or legal representative or nominee or assignees of insured, as applicable, mentioning the ground and materials on which decision to repudiate the policy of life insurance is based.

7. In case repudiation is on ground of mis-statement and not on fraud, the premium collected on policy till the date of repudiation shall be paid to the insured or legal representative or nominee or assignees of insured, within a period of 90 days from the date of repudiation.

8. Fact shall not be considered material unless it has a direct bearing on the risk undertaken by the insurer. The onus is on insurer to show that if the insurer had been aware of the said fact, no life insurance policy would have been issued to the insured.
9. The insurer can call for proof of age at any time if he is entitled to do so and no policy shall be deemed to be called in question merely because the terms of the policy are adjusted on subsequent proof of age of life insured. So, this Section will not be applicable for questioning age or adjustment based on proof of age submitted subsequently.

PROHIBITION OF REBATES (SECTION 41 OF INSURANCE ACT, 1938):

- 1) No person shall allow or offer to allow, either directly or indirectly, as an inducement to any person to take out or renew or continue an insurance in respect of any kind of risk relating to lives or property in India, any rebate of the whole or part of the commission payable or any rebate of the premium shown on the policy, nor shall any person taking out or renewing or continuing a policy accept any rebate, except such rebate as may be allowed in accordance with the published prospectuses or tables of the insurer: provided that acceptance by an insurance agent of commission in connection with a policy of life insurance taken out by himself on his own life shall not be deemed to be acceptance of a rebate of premium within the meaning of this sub-section if at the time of such acceptance the insurance agent satisfies the prescribed conditions establishing that he is a bona fide insurance agent employed by the insurer.
- 2) Any person making default in complying with the provisions of this section shall be liable for a penalty which may extend to ten lakh rupees.

BWARE OF SPURIOUS PHONE CALLS AND FICTITIOUS/FRAUDULENT OFFERS

IRDAI clarifies to public that

- **IRDAI or its officials do not involve in activities like sale of any kind of insurance or financial products nor invest premiums.**
- **IRDAI does not announce any bonus.**

Public receiving such phone calls are requested to lodge a police complaint along with details of phone call, number.

“Insurance is the subject matter of solicitation.”

Registered Office:

Life Insurance Corporation of India

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Jeevan Bima Marg,

Mumbai-400021

Website: www.licindia.in

Registration Number: 512