Policy document - Secure Savings Plan

Part I

Bharti AXA Life Secure Savings Plan is a traditional non participating non linked endowment, regular premium payment policy. Non Participating policy does not participate in the performance of insurance fund and is not entitled to distribution of Bonus. Annualised Regular Premium payable under the product will be calculated on the basis of premium payment term, age of the life insured and the mode of payment chosen by you as per the proposal form and the policy specifications.

1. Definitions: (meaning of technical words used in Policy Document):

a) Age is the Age at last birthday in completed years.

b) Annualized Premium is aggregate of the premiums for the Policy in a Policy Year and is payable by the policyholder according to the mode of payment chosen by him/her. It is exclusive of modal factors, underwriting extra and taxes as levied by the Company over and above the standard Premium rates.

c) Death Benefit means the benefit agreed at inception of the contract, which becomes payable on death of Life Insured as specified in sub section 2A of Part 1

d) Issue Date/Date of Commencement of Policy is the date of issue of the policy by the Company Revival

e) Life Insured is the person named in the Policy Specifications whose life is covered under the Policy.

f) Maturity Date is the date on which the Policy Term concludes and is shown as such in the Policy Specifications.

g) Maturity Benefit is the benefit, which is payable on maturity i.e at the end of the term, as specified in sub section 2D of Part I

h) Modal Premium is the amount payable by the Policyholder on the due dates in a policy year, including modal factors.

i) Nominee is the person nominated under the Policy to receive the benefits under the Policy in the event of death of the Life Insured before maturity.

j) Policy means and includes the Policy Document, the proposal form for insurance submitted by the policyholder, the benefit illustration signed by the policyholder, the Policy Specifications, the first premium receipt, any attached endorsements or supplements together with all the addendums provided by the Company from time to time, the medical examiner’s report and any other document/s called for by the Company and submitted by the policyholder to enable it to process the proposal.

k) Policyholder is the owner of the Policy whose name is mentioned in the proposal form and may be a person other than the Life Insured.

l) Policy Date/Date of Commencement of Risk means the date from which the Life Insurance coverage under this Policy commences as specified in the Policy Schedule.

m) Policy Year is measured from the Policy Date and is a period of twelve consecutive calendar months and includes every subsequent twelve consecutive calendar months.

n) Policy Anniversary Date is the date which periodically falls after every twelve months starting from the Policy Date whilst the Policy is in force.

o) Premium Payment Term means the number of Policy Years for which the Policyholder is required to pay the premium.

p) Policy Term is the number of Policy Years for which the Policy is in effect, commencing from the Policy Date and ending on the Maturity Date and is mentioned in the Policy Specifications.

q) Policy Specifications is the cover page to the Policy, containing amongst others, the brief description of the Policy and the Policyholder which forms an integral part of the Policy Document.

r) Sum Assured is the minimum amount guaranteed to be paid on maturity of the policy.


t) You/Your/Yours refers to the Policyholder and shall mean and include the Nominee, upon the death of the Life Insured, where the Policyholder and Life Insured is the same person.

**The terms defined above shall also act as a reference guide to the Policy document in terms of IRDA Circular No. IRDA/LIFE/CIR/MISC/050/03/2013 dated 12 March 2013**

2. Benefits payable

2.1 Death Benefit

In case of unfortunate event of death of the Life Insured, highest of the following is paid to the nominee, subject to policy being in force.

a) 100% of Sum Assured plus guaranteed additions on the premiums paid or

b) 10 times the Annualized Premium

c) 105% of the premiums paid till date of death (excluding any underwriting extra premium)

In the event of death of the Life Insured:

a) during the grace period allowed for payment of due premium: the Death Benefit, after deducting the unpaid due Premium and any other amount due shall be payable.

b) while the policy is in lapse status:- no benefit shall be payable.

c) when the policy is in paid up status:- paid up value as specified in Part II sub section 3B shall be payable.

On death of the Policyholder during the minority of the Life Insured, any person having Insurable interest may succeed the erstwhile Policyholder. If a person having insurable interest is not available or a person having insurable interest is not willing to become the Policyholder therein, then the surrender value as applicable at that time shall be payable in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Policy to the person/s entitled to receive the same as per law and accordingly all policy benefits shall stand discharged.
If the Life Insured is a minor, then only a person having insurable interest therein can be the Policyholder. On death of the Life Assured during the age of minority, the Death Benefit will be payable to the Policyholder and all benefits under the policy will cease to exist.

2.B Guaranteed Additions
The guaranteed addition is calculated as a percentage of each year’s cumulative Annualized Premiums paid and these additions are paid out either on death of Life Assured or on maturity of the policy subject to policy being in force. This percentage varies with premium bands and Policy terms.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Premium Band</th>
<th>Premium</th>
<th>Policy Term</th>
<th>Guaranteed Additions as a% of each year’s cumulative Annualized Premiums</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Band 1</td>
<td>18000–24999</td>
<td>15 years</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12000-17999</td>
<td>20 years</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Band 2</td>
<td>25000 &amp; above</td>
<td>15 years</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>18000 &amp; above</td>
<td>20 years</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.C Maturity Benefit
In case the Life Insured survives the maturity of the Policy and all premiums are duly paid, then the Sum Assured along with accumulated Guaranteed Additions will be payable to the policy holder.

2.D Surrender Benefit
The policy acquires a surrender value provided at least one annualized premium has been paid. On surrender of the policy a lump sum amount equal to Guaranteed Surrender Value as defined in sub section 4A of Part II will be paid to the Policyholder and the Policy gets terminated. The Company may allow surrender values at such other rates not less than the Guaranteed Surrender Values. These rates will be declared by the company from time to time, subject to prior approval from IRDA.

PART II

1. Misstatement of Age and Gender:
   • If the correct Age of the Life Insured is different from that mentioned in the proposal form, the Company will assess the eligibility of the Life Insured for the Policy in accordance with the correct Age of the Life Insured.
   • If on the basis of correct Age, the Life Insured is not eligible for the Policy, the Policy shall be cancelled immediately by refunding the premium received by the Company under the Policy as per the provisions of Section 45 of Insurance Act as amended from time to time.
   • If the Life Insured is eligible for the Policy as per his / her correct Age, then the Company will calculate the applicable charges basis the correct Age of Life Insured and will accordingly adjust the Fund Value / Coverage Sum Assured.

2. Grace Period
Grace period is the time extended by the Company to facilitate the Policyholder to pay the unpaid premium as on the due date, in case the premium/s had not been paid as on the Due date. The Policyholder gets 30 days Grace Period to pay the premiums which fell due and the benefits under the policy remain unaltered during this period.

3. Discontinuance of due premiums

3.A Lapse of Policy
If the premium is not paid on the due date or during the grace period, the Policy shall lapse with effect from the date of such unpaid premium (‘lapse date’). The Company shall notify You of the lapse of the Policy. Lapse of the Policy shall extinguish all the rights and benefits which the policy holder is entitled to under the Policy.

3.B Paid Up Policy
If the Policyholder has paid at least one annualized premium and has not paid any further premiums due to any reason, the policy will automatically be converted into paid up. Once the policy becomes paid up, the base benefits will be reduced to a paid up sum assured (paid up value) which will be payable either on death or on maturity of the policy.

The Paid up value of your policy will be calculated as below:
Paid Up Value = Paid up factor * Sum Assured /1000
Paid up factors per 1000 Sum Assured are as given below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of years for which Premiums are paid</th>
<th>Paid Up factors for policy term of 15 years</th>
<th>Paid Up factors for policy term of 20 years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>309</td>
<td>278</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>443</td>
<td>405</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>589</td>
<td>549</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>745</td>
<td>705</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>910</td>
<td>923</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>1081</td>
<td>1113</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>1257</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>1435</td>
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<td>1939</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>2175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2293</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2422</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2538</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2644</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. Surrender Benefit

4.A Guaranteed Surrender Value:

The Policy acquires a Surrender Value provided at least one annualized premium has been paid.

The guaranteed Surrender Value Factors as a percentage of premiums paid are as mentioned in the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Premium Payment Term / Policy Year</th>
<th>15 years</th>
<th>20 years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4.B Special Surrender Value:

The Company may declare Special Surrender values from time to time, subject to prior approval from IRDA. Please refer sub section 4A for Surrender value factors currently offered in the plan.

On surrender of the policy a lump sum amount equal to higher of Special Surrender Value and Guaranteed Surrender Value as defined in the table above, will be paid to the policyholder and the contract gets terminated.

The Surrender Value payable will be subject to the statutory / regulatory restrictions imposed by law, if any. Surrender of the Policy shall extinguish all rights and benefits of the Policyholder under the Policy.

5. Revival:

The effective date of revival is the date on which the below conditions are satisfied and the risk is accepted by the Company. The revival of the Policy may be on terms different from those applicable to the Policy before it lapsed. The revival will take effect only on it being specifically communicated by the Company.

A Policy which has lapsed may be revived for full benefits subject to the following conditions;

a) The application for revival is made within two (2) years from the date of first unpaid premium
b) Satisfactory evidence of insurability of the Life Insured is produced,

c) Payment of an amount equal to all unpaid premiums together with interest at such rate as the Company may charge for such revival, as decided by the Company from time to time.

The differential amount of guaranteed annual payout due (i.e. guaranteed annual payout calculated on the full Sum Assured less the guaranteed annual payout already paid out on the reduced Paid Up Sum Assured), if applicable, shall be paid to the Policyholder;
Policy document - Secure Savings Plan

d) Terms and conditions as may be specified by the Company from time to time.
   (i) **If the policy is in lapse status:** In case of death of the Life Insured during the revival period, no benefit is payable to the nominee.
   In case of survival at the end of revival period and if the policy is not revived, the policy shall be terminated and no benefit shall become payable.
   (ii)**If the policy is in paid up status:** If the Paid up Policy is not revived within the period allowed for revival, the Policy shall continue to be in the paid up status and Paid up Value as mentioned in Part II sub-section 3B shall become payable at maturity or on death.

6. **Termination:**
The Policy will terminate on the earliest of the following:

a) At the end of Revival Period in case of Lapsed Policy as mentioned in Part II section 5(i) or
b) On the date the Company pays the Surrender Value, or
c) Upon receipt of written intimation about the death of Life Insured along with a supporting document to the satisfaction of the Company and on payment of Death Benefit thereof, or
d) The Maturity Date of the Policy, or
e) Acceptance of Freepay request by the Company, or
f) In case the Loan outstanding against the Policy together with the interest exceeds the Surrender Value of the Policy or
g) On request of cancellation by the customer.

7. **Loan:**
No loan is available under this Policy.

8. **Assignment and Nomination**
   **Assignment:** Assignment should be in accordance with provisions of sec 38 of the Insurance Act 1938 as amended from time to time.
   **[A Leaflet containing the simplified version of the provisions of Section 38 is enclosed in appendix - I for reference]**
   **Nomination:** Nomination should be in accordance with provisions of sec 39 of the Insurance Act 1938 as amended from time to time.
   **[A Leaflet containing the simplified version of the provisions of Section 39 is enclosed in appendix - II for reference]**

9. **Incorrect information and Non Disclosure**
The Policyholder and the Life Insured under the Policy have an obligation to disclose every fact material for assessment of the risk in connection with issuing the Policy. However, if any of the information provided is incomplete or incorrect, the Company reserves the right to vary the benefits, at the time of payment of such benefit or during the term of the Policy. Further, if there has/had been non-disclosure of a material fact, the Company may treat your Policy as void from inception. In case fraud or misrepresentation, the policy shall be cancelled immediately by paying the surrender value, subject to the fraud or misrepresentation being established by the insurer in accordance with Section 45 of the Insurance Act, 1938

10. **Suicide**
The Policy shall be void if the Life Insured, whether sane or insane, commits suicide resulting in death directly or indirectly as a result of such suicide within
   a) one year of the Issue Date; or
   b) one year of the date of the latest revival of the Policy. In the above cases, the Company shall make the following payouts:
      - in the event of (a) above, pay the Premium paid towards the Policy as on the date of death.
      - in the event of (b) above, pay the higher of 80% of premiums paid till date of death or the Surrender Value as on the date of death

11. **Claims**
The Company would require the following primary documents in support of a claim at the stage of claim intimation under the Policy:
   **For Surrender/ Maturity Benefit:** the original Policy;
   **For Death Benefit:** Original Policy, Death Certificate of the Life Insured and Claimant’s Statement and KYC Document of Claimant.
   Claimant’s Statement and KYC Document of the Claimant or beneficiary, acceptable to the Company.
   The Company is entitled to call for additional documents, if in the opinion of the Company such additional documents are warranted to process the claim.

12. **Free Look Period**
If Policyholder disagrees with any of the terms and conditions of the Policy, there is an option to return the original Policy along with a letter stating reason/s within 15 days of receipt of the Policy. The Policy will accordingly be cancelled and the Company will refund an amount equal to the Premium paid and may deduct a proportionate risk premium for the period on cover, the medical expenses incurred by the Company (if any) and the stamp duty charges. All rights of the Policyholder under this Policy shall stand extinguished immediately on cancellation of the Policy under the free look option.
If the Policy is opted through Insurance Repository (IR), the computation of the said Free Look Period will be as stated below:
For existing e-Insurance Account: Computation of the said Free Look Period will commence from the date of delivery of the e mail confirming the credit of the Insurance policy by the IR.
For New e-Insurance Account: If an application for eInsurance Account accompanies the proposal for insurance, the date of receipt of the ‘welcome kit’ from the IR with the credentials to log on to the e-Insurance Account(1A) or the delivery date of the email confirming the grant of access to the eIA or the delivery date of the email confirming the credit of the Insurance policy by the IR to the eIA, whichever is later shall be reckoned for the purpose of computation of the free look period.
13. Taxation:
The tax benefits, if any, on the Policy would be as per the prevailing provisions of the tax laws in India. If required by the relevant legislations prevailing from time to time, the Company will withhold taxes from the benefits payable under the Policy. The Company reserves the right to recover statutory levies including service tax by way of adjustment of the premiums paid by the Policyholder.

14. Notices
Any notice to be given to the Policyholder under the Policy will be issued by post or electronic mail or telephone facsimile transmission to the latest address/es/fax number/email of the Policyholder available in the records of the Company.
Any change in the address of the Policyholder should be informed to the Company so as to ensure timely communication of notices and to the correct address.
Kindly refer to Part II section 20 of the Bond for intimating about the change in existing details.

15. Currency and Place of Payment
All payments to or by the Company will be in Indian rupees and shall be in accordance with the prevailing Exchange Control regulations and other relevant laws in force in India.

16. Policy alterations / Modifications
Only a duly authorized officer of the Company has the power to effect changes on the Policy/Plan at the request of the Policyholder, subject to the rules of the Company and within the regulatory parameters.

17. Mode of communication
The Company and the policyholder may exchange communications pertaining to the Policy either through normal correspondence or through electronic mail and the Company shall be within its right to seek clarifications / to carry out the mandates of the policyholder on merits in accordance with such communications. While accepting requests / mandate from the policyholder through electronic mail, the Company may stipulate such conditions as deemed fit to give effect to and comply with the provisions of Information Technology Act 2000 and/ or such other applicable laws in force from time to time.

18. Governing Laws & Jurisdiction
The terms and conditions of the Policy document shall be governed by and shall be subject to the laws of India. The parties shall submit themselves to the jurisdiction of the competent court/s of law in India in respect of all matters and disputes which may arise out of in connection with the policy document and / or relating to the Policy.

19. Term/s used and its meaning
If a particular term is not defined or otherwise articulated in the Policy, endeavor shall be to impart the natural meaning to the said term in the context in which it is used.

20. Customer Service
You can seek clarification or assistance on the Policy from the following:
• The Agent from whom the Policy was bought
• The Customer Service Representative of The Company at toll free no. 1800 102 4444
• SMS "SERVICE" to 56677
• Email: service@bharti-axalife.com
• Mail to: Customer Service
Bharti AXA Life Insurance Company Ltd.
Spectrum Towers, 3rd Floor,
Malad Link Road, Malad (west),
Mumbai - 400064

21. Grievance Redressal Procedure
Step 1: Inform us about your grievance
In case you have any grievance, you may approach our Grievance Redressal Cell at any of the below-mentioned helplines:
• Lodge your complaint online at www.bharti-axalife.com
• Call us at our toll free no. 1800 102 4444
• Email us at complaints.unit@bharti-axalife.com
• Write to us at: Registered Office:
  Bharti AXA Life Insurance Company Ltd.
  Unit No. 1904, 19th Floor, Parinee Crescenzio,
  'G' Block, Bandra Kurla Complex, BKC Road,
  Behind MCA Ground, Bandra East,
  Mumbai - 400051, Maharashtra’
  Grievance Redressal Cell
  Bharti AXA Life Insurance Company Ltd.
  Spectrum Towers, 3rd Floor,
  Malad Link Road, Malad (west),
  Mumbai - 400064
• Visit our nearest branch and meet our Grievance Officer who will assist you to redress your grievance/ lodge your complaint.

Step 2: Tell us if you are not satisfied
In case you are not satisfied with the decision of the above office you may contact our Grievance Officer within 8 weeks of receipt of the resolution communication at any of the below-mentioned helplines:
• Write to our Grievance Officer at:
  Bharti AXA Life Insurance Company Ltd.
  Spectrum Towers, 3rd Floor,
  Malad link road, Malad (west),
  Mumbai - 400064
• Email us at head.customerservice@bharti-axalife.com
You are requested to inform us about your concern (if any) within 8 weeks of receipt of resolution as stated above, failing which it will be construed that the complaint is satisfactorily resolved.
IRDA of India Grievance Call Centre (IGCC) TOLL FREE NO:155255
Email ID: complaints@irda.gov.in
You can also register your complaint online at http://www.igms.irda.gov.in/
Address for communication for complaints by fax/paper:
Consumer Affairs Department
Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India
Survey No. 115/1, Financial District,
Nanakramguda, Gachibowli, Hyderabad – 500 032

Step 3: If you are not satisfied with the resolution provided by the company
Where the redressal provided by the Company is not satisfactory despite the escalation above, the customer may represent the case to the Ombudsman for Redressal of the grievance, if it pertains to the following:
- Delay in settlement of claim
- Partial or total rejection of claim
- Dispute with regard to premium
- Misrepresentation of policy terms and conditions
- Legal construction of the policy in so far as dispute related to claim
- Grievance relating to policy servicing
- Issuance of policy which is not in conformity with proposal form
- Non-issuance of your insurance documents and
- Any other matter resulting from the violation of provisions of the Insurance Act, 1938 or the regulations, circulars, guidelines or instructions issued by the IRDAI from time to time

or the terms and conditions of the policy contract, in so far as they relate to issues mentioned hereinabove.

The complaint should be made in writing duly signed by the complainant or through his legal heirs, nominee or assignee, and shall state clearly the name and address of the complainant, the name of the branch or office of the insurer against whom the complaint is made, the facts giving rise to the complaint, supported by documents, the nature and extent of the loss caused to the complainant and the relief sought from the Insurance Ombudsman. As per provision 14(3) of the Insurance Ombudsman Rules, 2017, the complaint to the Ombudsman can be made, within a period of one year provided it is not simultaneously under any litigation:
- Only if the grievance has been rejected by the Grievance Redressal Machinery of the Insurer; or
- the complainant had not received any reply within a period of one month after the Insurer received his representation; or
- the complainant is not satisfied with the reply given to him by the insurer.

For informative purpose and for your ready reference, the relevant clauses of the Insurance Act, 1938 are reproduced below:

Section 41 of the Insurance Act, 1938, as amended from time to time:
(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 prospectus 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.”

Section 45 of the Insurance Act, 1938, as amended from time to time:
Fraud, Misrepresentation and forfeiture would be dealt with in accordance with provisions of Sec 45 of the Insurance Act 1938 as amended from time to time.

[A Leaflet containing the simplified version of the provisions of Section 45 is enclosed in appendix - III for reference]
Policy document - Secure Savings Plan

List of Ombudsman
(For the updated list You may refer to IRDA of India website)

Address & Contact Details of Ombudsmen Centres
Office of The Governing Body of Insurance Council
(Monitoring Body for Offices of Insurance Ombudsman)
3rd Floor, Jeevan Seva Annexe, Santacruz(West), Mumbai - 400054.
Tel no: 26106671/6889. Email id: inscoun@gbic.co.in website: www.gbic.co.in

If you have a grievance, approach the grievance cell of Insurance Company first.
If complaint is not resolved/ not satisfied/not responded for 30 days then You can approach The Office of the
Insurance Ombudsman (Bimalokpal)
Please visit our website for details to lodge complaint with Ombudsman.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Office of the Ombudsman</th>
<th>Contact Details</th>
<th>Areas of Jurisdiction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| AHMEDABAD               | Tel.: 079 - 25501201/02/05/06
Fax: 079 - 27546142
Email: bimalokpal.ahmedabad@ecoi.co.in | Gujarat,
Darla & Nagar Haveli,
Daman and Diu |
| BENGALURU               | Tel.: 080 - 26652048 / 26652049
Email: bimalokpal.bengaluru@ecoi.co.in | Karnataka |
| BHOAPAL                 | Tel.: 0755 - 2769201 / 2769202
Fax: 0755 - 2769203
Email: bimalokpal.bhopal@ecoi.co.in | Madhya Pradesh
Chattisgarh |
| BHUBANESHWAR            | Tel.: 0674 - 2596461 /2596455
Fax: 0674 - 2596429
Email: bimalokpal.bhubaneswar@ecoi.co.in | Orissa |
| CHANDIGARH              | Tel.: 0172 - 2706196 / 2706468
Fax: 0172 - 2708274
Email: bimalokpal.chandigarh@ecoi.co.in | Punjab, Haryana,
Himachal Pradesh,
Jammu & Kashmir,
Chandigarh |
| CHENNAI                 | Tel.: 044 - 24333668 / 24335284
Fax: 044 - 24333664
Email: bimalokpal.chennai@ecoi.co.in | Tamil Nadu, Pondicherry
Town and Karaikal
(which are part of Pondicherry) |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Office of the Ombudsman</th>
<th>Contact Details</th>
<th>Areas of Jurisdiction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| DELHI                   | Tel.: 011 - 23239633 / 23237532  
Fax: 011 - 23230858  
Email: bimalokpal.delhi@ecoi.co.in | Delhi |
| GUWAHATI                | Tel.: 0361 - 2132204 / 2132205  
Fax: 0361 - 2732937  
Email: bimalokpal.guwahati@ecoi.co.in | Assam, Meghalaya, Manipur, Mizoram, Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland and Tripura. |
| HYDERABAD               | Tel.: 040 - 65504123 / 23312122  
Fax: 040 - 23376599  
Email: bimalokpal.hyderabad@ecoi.co.in | Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Yanam and part of Territory of Pondicherry. |
| JAIPUR                  | Tel.: 0141 - 2740363  
Email: bimalokpal.jaipur@ecoi.co.in | Rajasthan |
| ERNAKULAM               | Tel.: 0484 - 2358759 / 2359338  
Fax: 0484 - 2359336  
Email: bimalokpal.ernakulam@ecoi.co.in | Kerala, Lakshadweep, Mahe-a part of Pondicherry |
| KOLKATA                | Tel.: 033 - 22124339 / 22124340  
Fax : 033 - 22124341  
Email: bimalokpal.kolkata@ecoi.co.in | West Bengal, Sikkim, Andaman & Nicobar Islands. |
| LUCKNOW                | Tel.: 0522 - 2231330 / 2231331  
Fax: 0522 - 2231310  
Email: bimalokpal.lucknow@ecoi.co.in | Districts of Uttar Pradesh: Laitpur, Jhansi, Mahoba, Hamirpur, Banda, Chitrakoot, Allahabad, Mirzapur, Sonbhadra, Fatehpur, Pratapgarh, Jaunpur, Varanasi, Gazipur, Jalaun, Kanpur, Lucknow, Unnao, Sitapur, Lakhimpur, Bahrach, Barabanki, Raebareli, Sravasti, Gonda, Faizabad, Amethi, Kaushambi, Ballarpur, Basti, Ambedkarnagar, Sultanpur, Maharajganj, Santkabirnagar, Azamgarh, Kushinagar, Gorkhpur, Deoria, Mau, Ghazipur, Chaudauli, Ballia, Sidharathnagar. |
| MUMBAI                  | Tel.: 022 - 26106552 / 26106960  
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Email: bimalokpal.mumbai@ecoi.co.in | Goa, Mumbai Metropolitan Region excluding Navi Mumbai & Thane. |
**Policy document - Secure Savings Plan**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Office of the Ombudsman</th>
<th>Contact Details</th>
<th>Areas of Jurisdiction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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| **NOIDA**                     | Tel.: 0120-2514250 / 2514252 / 2514253  
   Office of the Insurance Ombudsman,  
   Bhagwan Sahai Palace, 4th Floor,  
   Main Road, Naya Bans, Sector-15,  
   Distt. Gautam Buddh Nagar  
   U.P - 201301.  
   Email : bimalokpal.noida@ecoi.co.in | State of Uttaranchal and  
   the following Districts of  
   Uttar Pradesh:  
   Agra, Aligarh, Bagpat, Bareilly,  
   Bijnor, Budaun, Bulandshehar,  
   Etah, Kanooj, Mainpuri,  
   Mathura, Meerut, Morabad,  
   Muzaffarnagar, Oraiyya,  
   Pilibhit, Etawah, Farrukhabad,  
   Firozbad, Gautambodhanagar,  
   Ghaziabad, Hardoi,  
   Shahjahanpur, Hapur, Shamli,  
   Rampur, Kashganj, Sambhal,  
   Amroha, Hathras,  
   Kanshiramnagar, Saharanpur. |
| **PUNE**                      | Tel.: 020-41312555  
   Office of the Insurance Ombudsman,  
   Jeevan Darshan Bldg., 3rd Floor,  
   C. T.S No.s 195 to198,  
   N.C. Kelkar Road, Narayan Peth,  
   PUNE - 411030.  
   Email: bimalokpal.pune@ecoi.co.in | Maharashtra, Area of  
   Navi Mumbai and Thane  
   excluding Mumbai  
   Metropolitan Region.  
| **PATNA**                     | Tel.: 0612-2680952  
   Office of the Insurance Ombudsman,  
   1st Floor, Kalpana Arcade Building,  
   Bazar Samiti Road, Bahadurpur,  
   PATNA - 800006.  
   Email id: bimalokpal.patna@ecoi.co.in | Bihar, Jharkhand. |

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Appendix I: Section 38 - Assignment and Transfer of Insurance Policies

Assignment or transfer of a Policy should be in accordance with Section 38 of the Insurance Act, 1938 as amended from time to time. The extant provisions in this regard are as follows:

01. This Policy may be transferred/assigned, wholly or in part, with or without consideration.

02. 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.

03. 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.

04. The assignment must be signed by the transferor or assignor or duly authorized agent and attested by at least one witness.

05. The transfer of 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 there of certified to be correct by both transferor and transferee or their duly authorized agents have been delivered to the insurer.

06. Fee to be paid for assignment or transfer can be specified by the Authority through Regulations.

07. 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.

08. 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.

09. 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), 2014 shall not be affected by this section.

[Disclaimer: This is not a comprehensive list of amendments of Insurance Laws (Amendment), 2014 and only a simplified version prepared for general information. Policy Holders are advised to refer to Original Insurance Law (Amendment), 2014.]
Policy document - Secure Savings Plan

Appendix 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 from time to time. The extant provisions in this regard are as follows:

01. 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.

02. 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.

03. Nomination can be made at any time before the maturity of the Policy.

04. 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.

05. 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.

06. 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.

07. Fee to be paid to the insurer for registering change or cancellation of a nomination can be specified by the Authority through Regulations.

08. 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.

09. 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), 2014 (i.e. 26.12.2014).

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) 2014, a nomination is made in favor 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), 2014 and only a simplified version prepared for general information. Policy Holders are advised to refer to Original Insurance Law (Amendment), 2014.]
Appendix 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 from time to time.

01. 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.

02. 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.

03. 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.

04. 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.

05. 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.

06. 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.

07. 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.

08. 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.

09. 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), 2014 and only a simplified version prepared for general information. Policy Holders are advised to refer to Original Insurance Law (Amendment), 2014.]