

Policy Document

Bharti AXA Life Monthly Income Plan +

Part I

Bharti AXA Life Monthly Income Plan+ is a traditional participating, limited premium payment policy. Participating policy participates in the performance of insurance fund and is entitled to distribution of Bonus. Annualised Premium payable under the product will be calculated on the basis of policy term, age of the Life Insured, the Monthly Income and the mode of payment as 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.
- c) **Death Benefit** is the benefit, which is payable on Death of the Life Insured, as specified in sub section 2A of Part I
- d) **Guaranteed Monthly Income** is the amount chosen by the Policyholder and payable after the Premium Payment Term
- e) **Issue Date** is the date of issue of the policy by the Company as specified in Policy Specifications and in case of any attached supplement or endorsement, it refers to the date of issue of such supplement or endorsement and in case of Revival it refers to date of Revival.
- f) **Limited Premium Payment Policy** is a Policy wherein the Premium Payment Term is limited as compared to the Policy Term and where the premium is payable at regular intervals as per the mode of payment chosen by the policyholder.
- g) **Life Insured** is the person named in the Policy Specifications whose life is covered under the Policy.
- h) **Maturity Date** is the date on which the Policy Term concludes and is shown as such in the Policy Specifications.
- i) **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
- j) **Modal Premium** is the amount payable by the Policyholder on the due dates in a policy year, including modal factors.
- k) **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.
- l) **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 and 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.

- m) **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.
- n) **Policy Date/Date of Commencement of Risk** is the day, month and year the Policy comes into effect as shown in the Policy Specifications and shall also be the date of commencement of risk under this Policy.
- o) **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.
- p) **Policy Anniversary Date** is the date which periodically falls after every twelve months starting from the Policy Date whilst the Policy is in force.
- q) **Premium Payment Term** means the number of Policy Years for which the policyholder is required to pay the premium.
- r) **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.
- s) **Policy Specifications** is the cover page to the Policy, containing amongst others, the brief description of the Policy and, the Policyholder, and which forms an integral part of the Policy Document.
- t) **Sum Assured** is the sum of Guaranteed Monthly Incomes payable during the term of the policy.
- u) **The Company / Company** means Bharti AXA Life Insurance Company Limited.
- v) **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.A Death Benefit

In the event of death of the Life Insured, the Death Benefit payable shall be the higher of the following, subject to the policy being in force:

- a) The Sum Assured on Death Plus Non Guaranteed simple reversionary bonuses and non guaranteed terminal bonus paid as a lump sum Or
- b) 105% of all premiums paid (excluding underwriting extra). Where the Sum Assured on Death is defined as the Higher of

1. A multiple of the Sum Assured as given below;

Policy Term	Multiple of Sum Assured
15 years	165% for Ages <45 150% for Ages >=45
20 years	140% for all Ages
30 years	110% for all Ages

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OR

2. 10 times the base Annualised Premium

The Death Benefit after payment of bonuses will be paid on a monthly basis as mentioned in the table below.

Policy Term	No of months for which Death Benefit will be payable	Death Benefit payable on a monthly basis
15 years	96 months (8 years)	Death Benefit / 96
20 years	120 months (10 years)	Death Benefit / 120
30 years	180 months (15 years)	Death Benefit / 180

In case of death of the Life Insured anytime during the policy term, the death benefit payable on a monthly basis will be paid for a period of 96 months, 120 months and 180 months for a policy term of 15 years, 20 years and 30 years respectively, irrespective of Guaranteed Monthly Incomes already paid. The nominee has an option to take the above mentioned death benefit as a lump sum. The lump sum shall be calculated as a Net Present Value of future monthly incomes at 8% pa. This rate may be revised subject to prior approval from IRDA.

For e.g Mr X, aged 35 years buys a Monthly Income Plan+ 15 year policy term and chooses a Guaranteed Monthly Income of Rs 4,000. In case Mr X dies in the 3rd policy year, the Death Benefit will be paid to the Beneficiary over a period of 96 months from thereon. In the 2nd scenario where Mr. X dies after the start of the Guaranteed Monthly Income, say the 12th Policy year, the Beneficiary will still receive the death benefit on monthly basis for the next 96 months, from the date of death irrespective of the Guaranteed Monthly Incomes already paid to Mr. X.

In case of the death of the Life Insured 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. In case of the death of the Life Insured while the policy is in lapse status, no benefit shall be payable. In case of death when the policy is in paid up status, paid up value is paid as specified in Part II sub section 3B.

On death of the Policyholder during the minority of the Life Insured, any other person having Insurable interest may succeed the erstwhile Policyholder. If a person having insurable interest is not available or 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 Survival Benefit(GuaranteedMonthlyIncome)

Guaranteed Monthly Income is a fixed amount which will be payable on a monthly basis, starting from the Policy Month falling after the completion of the Premium Payment term

and thereafter every subsequent Policy Months, till the end of the Policy Term, provided the policy is in force. The Guaranteed Monthly Income period depends upon the policy term chosen.

Policy Term	Premium Payment Term	Monthly Income Period (in months)
15 years	7 Years	96 months (8 years)
20 years	10 Years	120 months (10 years)
30 years	15 years	180 months (15 years)

2.C Bonus

Non Guaranteed Simple Reversionary bonus will accrue from the end of 1st Policy Year and will be paid at maturity or on death (till date of death), whichever is earlier subject to the policy being in force.

Non Guaranteed Terminal Bonus will be paid at Maturity or on death, whichever is earlier subject to the policy being in force.

*Bonuses referred to in this policy document are non guaranteed and will depend on the performance of the participating fund.

2.D Maturity Benefit

Subject to the policy being in force, the following benefit will be payable on Maturity of the policy:-

1. Accrued Non Guaranteed Simple Reversionary Bonus
2. Non Guaranteed Terminal Bonus

2.E Surrender Benefit

The policy acquires a surrender value provided atleast one annualized premium has been paid. Thereafter the Surrender Value becomes payable immediately on receipt of a Surrender request from the Policy Holder. On surrender of the policy a lump sum amount equal to Guaranteed Surrender Value as defined in Section 4A of Part II will be paid to the policyholder, subject to the policy being in force, and the policy gets terminated. The Company shall declare Special Surrender Values, as defined in Section 4B of Part II at such other rates not less than the Guaranteed Surrender Values specified above. These rates are not guaranteed and will be declared by the company from time to time, subject to prior Approval from IRDA. The guaranteed monthly incomes paid in the year of surrender will be deducted from this Surrender Value. The Company shall also declare a non guaranteed bonus surrender value, calculated per 1000 of the vested reversionary bonuses.

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PART II

1. Misstatement of Age and Gender:

Without prejudice to Section 45 of the Insurance Act, 1938 and other applicable laws in force, if the Life Insured's Age or gender has been misstated, as declared in the proposal, one of the following actions shall be taken:

- a) If the correct Age is higher than the Age declared in the Proposal, the Annualised Premium payable under the Policy shall be altered corresponding to the correct Age of the Life Insured, from the Policy Date and the Policyholder shall pay to the Company the accumulated difference between the original premium as mentioned in the Proposal and such altered premium from the Policy Date up to the date of such payment with interest at such rate and in such manner as per the then prevailing internal guidelines of the Company. If the Policyholder fails to pay the difference of premium with the interest thereon as mentioned above, subject to such other terms and conditions, the Sum Assured will be changed on the basis of correct Age, gender and the premium paid.
- b) If the correct Age of the Life Insured is lower than the Age declared in the Proposal, the Annualised Premium payable under the Policy shall be altered corresponding to the correct Age of Life Insured from the Policy Date and the Company may, at its discretion, refund the accumulated difference between the original premium paid and the altered premium
- c) If in accordance with the correct Age, it is not possible for the Company to alter the terms and conditions of the Policy or the Life Insured does not consent to any alterations proposed by the Company as mentioned above, the Policy shall stand cancelled from the Policy Date and the premium paid shall be refunded subject to the deduction of expenses incurred and payments already made by the Company under the Policy.

2. Grace Period

Grace period is the time extended by the Company to facilitate the policyholder to pay all the unpaid premiums, in case the premium/s had not been paid as on the Premium 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 Lapsation of Policy

If the policy has not acquired a surrender value, then the Policy shall lapse with effect from the date of such unpaid premium ('lapse date'). The Company shall notify the policyholder regarding lapse of the Policy. Lapsation 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 policy has acquired a surrender value and the policyholder has not paid any further premiums due to any reason, the policy will automatically be converted to paid up. Once the policy becomes paid up the benefits will be reduced to paid up value and will be payable either as a Paid up value on Death or Paid Up Value on Survival. However, the policy holder has the option to surrender a Paid Up policy and the benefits payable in case of surrender of a Paid up policy is defined in this section below. The Guaranteed Monthly Income will be calculated as a percentage of the paid up value and the reduced monthly income will be paid on an annual basis.

The paid up values will be calculated as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Paid up value on Survival} &= \frac{\text{Number of Premium paid X Sum Assured}}{\text{Premium Payment Term}} \\ \text{Paid up value on Death} &= \frac{\text{Number of Premium paid X Sum Assured on Death}}{\text{Premium Payment Term}} \end{aligned}$$

In Case of Death, the vested reversionary bonuses (as on the date the policy becomes paid up), shall become payable along with the first installment payout of the death benefit. In case of Maturity of the Policy, the vested reversionary bonuses as on the date the policy becomes paid up, shall be paid to the nominee/policyholder.

In case of surrender of a paid up policy, the base Surrender Value plus the surrender value of the vested reversionary bonuses as on the date the policy become paid up, shall be payable. The Surrender Value will be calculated as follows

$$\text{Surrender Value on Paid Up} = (\text{Paid Up value on Survival} * \text{Special Surrender Value Factor})$$

+

Surrender Value of Accrued Bonuses

In case of revival of a paid up policy, the differential amount of guaranteed monthly income due (i.e. guaranteed monthly income calculated on the full Sum Assured less the guaranteed monthly income already paid out on the reduced Paid Up Value on Survival), if applicable, shall be paid to the policyholder as a lump sum.

4. Surrender Benefit

4.A Guaranteed Surrender Value:

The Policy acquires a Surrender Value provided one annualized premium has been paid. The Guaranteed Surrender Value Factors as a percentage of cumulative premiums are as defined in the table below:

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Premium Payment Term/ Policy Year	7 Years	10 Years	15 Years
1	10%	10%	10%
2	30%	20%	20%
3	30%	30%	30%
4	50%	50%	50%
5	50%	50%	50%
6	50%	50%	50%
7	55%	55%	50%
8	55%	55%	50%
9	60%	60%	50%
10	65%	60%	55%
11	70%	65%	55%
12	75%	65%	55%
13	80%	70%	55%
14	90%	70%	60%
15	90%	75%	60%
16		80%	65%
17		85%	65%
18		90%	70%
19		90%	70%
20		90%	75%
21			75%
22			75%
23			80%
24			80%
25			85%
26			85%
27			90%
28			90%
29			90%
30			90%

The sum of all Guaranteed Monthly Income paid till the year of surrender shall be deducted from the above mentioned Guaranteed Surrender Value.

The Guaranteed Bonus Surrender Value Rates (per 1000 of Accrued Bonus) are as defined in the table below:

Premium Payment Term/ Policy Year	7 Years	10 Years	15 Years
1	23	9	2
2	49	20	4
3	79	32	6
4	115	46	9
5	156	62	12
6	205	81	15
7	262	103	19
8	307	128	24
9	360	158	29

10	423	193	35
11	499	224	42
12	590	262	50
13	701	307	60
14	836	360	71
15	1000	423	84
16	-	499	97
17	-	590	113
18	-	701	132
19	-	836	153
20	-	1000	179
21	-	-	210
22	-	-	246
23	-	-	290
24	-	-	342
25	-	-	405
26	-	-	481
27	-	-	574
28	-	-	687
29	-	-	827
30	-	-	1000

4.B Special Surrender Value:

The Company shall declare Special Surrender Values at such other rates not less than the Guaranteed Surrender Values specified above. These rates are not guaranteed and will be declared by the company from time to time, subject to prior Approval from IRDA. The guaranteed monthly incomes paid in the year of surrender will be deducted from this Surrender Value. The Company shall also declare a non guaranteed bonus surrender value, calculated per 1000 of the vested reversionary bonuses.

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.

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The differential amount of guaranteed income due (i.e. monthly income calculated on the full Sum Assured less the guaranteed income already paid out on the reduced Paid Up Value on Survival), if applicable, shall be paid to the policyholder;

- d) Terms and conditions as may be specified by the Company from time to time.

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

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.

6. Termination:

The Policy will terminate on the earliest of the following:

- a) The date of confirmation of termination of contract by the Company against application of the policyholder for surrender of the Policy or
- b) The Maturity Date of the Policy or
- c) Upon Intimation of Death of life insured or
- d) The outstanding loan with interest thereon is equal to or higher than the Surrender Value of the Policy for paid up policy.

7. Loan:

Loans may be granted by the Company to the Policyholder provided all Premiums due till date of loan application stand paid and had acquired Surrender Value. The loan which may be granted

shall always be within the applicable Surrender Value of the Policy and shall be subject to the terms and conditions as applicable from time to time:

- The minimum amount of loan for a Policy is Rs.15,000.
- The maximum amount of loan will not exceed 70% of the acquired Surrender Value.
- The Policyholder shall assign the Policy absolutely to and be held by the Company as security for repayment of the loan and interest/allied charges thereon;
- The loan shall carry interest at the rate specified by the Company at the time of advancing the loan. The interest rate in a policy loan is not fixed and could be reviewed by the Company on 1st of July every year. This interest rate shall not exceed the sum of (5% and the Base lending rate of State Bank of India at the time of declaration). The current rate of interest on policy loan is 13.38% pa.
- The loan outstanding including both the principal and interest will be deducted from the Guaranteed

Monthly Income or any other benefits payable and the residual amount (if any) only will be paid to the Policy Holder.

- For e.g. if loan availed off during the Premium Payment Term, the Guaranteed Monthly Income or any other benefits will be first used to liquidate the outstanding loan amount in toto and thereafter if any amount is left, the same will be paid to the Policyholder for the residual term.
- However, if loan is availed off after the Premium Payment Term, the Guaranteed Monthly Income or any other benefits will be discontinued from the succeeding month and will be first used to liquidate the outstanding loan amount in toto and thereafter if any amount is left, the same will be paid to the Policyholder for the residual term.
- In case of Death of the Life Insured, the outstanding loan amount (including the outstanding interest) will be adjusted against the Death Benefit.

- In case the policy is in paid up status, then the outstanding loan amount together with the interest shall not be equal to or exceed the Surrender Value of the Policy at any point of time. In case the outstanding loan amount with interest is greater than or equal to the surrender value, the policy shall stand terminated and all future benefits will cease to exist.
- Other terms and conditions as prescribed by the Insurer from time to time.

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

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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.

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. FreeLook Period

If policyholder disagrees with any of the terms and conditions of the Policy, policyholder has the option to return the original Policy along with a letter stating reasons for the objection within 15 days of receipt of the Policy in case of offline Policy and within 30 days of receipt of the Policy in case of Policy sourced through distance marketing (i.e. online sales). The Policy will accordingly be cancelled and the Policyholder will be refunded an amount equal to the Premium paid subject to a deduction of a proportionate risk premium for the period on cover, the expenses incurred by the insurer on medical examination (if any) and stamp duty charges. All rights under this Policy shall stand extinguished immediately on the cancellation of the Policy under the free look option.

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 21 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. Advance Premium

(i) Collection of advance premium shall be allowed within the same financial year for the premium due in that financial year. However, where the premium due in one financial year is being collected in advance in earlier financial year, the same may be collected for a maximum period of three months in advance of the due date of the premium.

(ii) The premium so collected in advance shall only be adjusted on the due date of the premium.

18. 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.

19. 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.

20. Term used and its meaning

Any term not otherwise defined in this Policy document shall have the meaning ascribed to it under Policy as defined here in. If a particular term is not defined or otherwise articulated either in the policy document or under the Policy, endeavor shall be to impart the natural meaning to the said term in the context in which it is used.

21. Customer Service

You can seek clarification or assistance on the Policy from the following:

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- 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

22. 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:
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.

Step 3: If you are not satisfied with the resolution provided by the company

In case you are not satisfied with the decision/ resolution of the Company, you may approach the Insurance Ombudsman.

The complete list of Insurance Ombudsman is appended below in Appendix I or please visit:

- www.bharti-axalife.com
- www.irdaindia.org/ombudsmenlist

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:

(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 Insurance Act, 1938:

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 – IV for reference]***

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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.

Office of the Ombudsman	Contact Details	Areas of Jurisdiction
AHMEDABAD Office of the Insurance Ombudsman, Jeevan Prakash Building, 6th floor, Tilak Marg, Relief Road, Ahmedabad – 380 001	Tel.: - 079 - 25501201/02/05/06 Fax: 079 - 27546142 Email: bimalokpal.ahmedabad@ecoi.co.in	Gujarat, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman and Diu
BENGALURU Office of the Insurance Ombudsman, Jeevan Soudha Building, PID No. 57-27-N-19 Ground Floor, 19/19, 24th Main Road, JP Nagar, Ist Phase, BENGALURU – 560 078.	Tel.: 080 - 26652048 / 26652049 Email: bimalokpal.bengaluru@ecoi.co.in	Karnataka
BHOPAL Office of the Insurance Ombudsman, Janak Vihar Complex, 2nd Floor, 6, Malviya Nagar, Opp. Airtel Office, Near New Market, BHOPAL- 462 003.	Tel.: 0755 - 2769201 / 2769202 Fax: 0755 - 2769203 Email: bimalokpal.bhopal@ecoi.co.in	Madhya Pradesh Chattisgarh
CHANDIGARH Office of the Insurance Ombudsman, S.C.O. No. 101, 102 & 103, 2nd Floor, Batra Building, Sector 17 – D, CHANDIGARH-160 017.	Tel.: 0172 - 2706196 / 2706468 Fax: 0172 - 2708274 Email: bimalokpal.chandigarh@ecoi.co.in	Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Chandigarh.
CHENNAI Office of the Insurance Ombudsman, Fatima Akhtar Court, 4th Floor, 453, Anna Salai, Teynampet, CHENNAI-600 018.	Tel.: 044 - 24333668 / 24335284 Fax: 044 - 24333664 Email: bimalokpal.chennai@ecoi.co.in	Tamil Nadu, Pondicherry Town and Karaikal (which are part of Pondicherry).
DELHI - Office of the Insurance Ombudsman, 2/2 A, Universal Insurance Bldg.,Asaf Ali Road, NEW DELHI-110 002.	Tel.: 011 - 23239633 / 23237532 Fax: 011 - 23230858 Email: bimalokpal.delhi@ecoi.co.in	Delhi
GUWAHATI Office of the Insurance Ombudsman, Jeevan Nivesh, 5th Floor, Nr. Panbazar over bridge, S.S. Road, GUWAHATI-781 001(ASSAM)	Tel.: 0361 - 2132204 / 2132205 Fax: 0361 - 2732937 Email: bimalokpal.guwahati@ecoi.co.in	Assam, Meghalaya, Manipur, Mizoram, Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland and Tripura.

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HYDERABAD. Office of the Insurance Ombudsman, 6-2-46, 1st floor, "Moin Court", Lane Opp. Saleem Function Palace, A. C. Guards, Lakdi-Ka-Pool, HYDERABAD-500 004.	Tel.: 040 - 65504123 / 23312122 Fax: 040 - 23376599 Email: bimalokpal.hyderabad@ecoi.co.in	Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Yanam and part of Territory of Pondicherry.
JAIPUR Office of the Insurance Ombudsman, Jeevan Nidhi II, Ground Floor, Bhawani Singh Marg, JAIPUR – 302005.	Tel.: 0141 - 2740363 Email: bimalokpal.jaipur@ecoi.co.in	Rajasthan
ERNAKULAM Office of the Insurance Ombudsman, 2nd Floor, Pulinat Bldg., Opp. Cochin Shipyard, M. G. Road, ERNAKULAM-682 015.	Tel.: 0484 - 2358759 / 2359338 Fax: 0484 - 2359336 Email: bimalokpal.ernakulam@ecoi.co.in	Kerala, Lakshadweep, Mahe-a part of Pondicherry
KOLKATA Office of the Insurance Ombudsman, Hindustan Building. Annexe, 4th Floor, 4, C.R.Avenue, KOLKATA - 700072	Tel.: 033 - 22124339 / 22124340 Fax : 033 - 22124341 Email: bimalokpal.kolkata@ecoi.co.in	West Bengal, Sikkim, Andaman & Nicobar Islands.
LUCKNOW Office of the Insurance Ombudsman, 6th Floor, Jeevan Bhawan, Phase-II, Nawal Kishore Road, Hazratganj, LUCKNOW-226 001.	Tel.: 0522 - 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, Bahraich, Barabanki, Raebareli, Sravasti, Gonda, Faizabad, Amethi, Kaushambi, Balrampur, Basti, Ambedkarnagar, Sultanpur, Maharajgang, Santkabirnagar, Azamgarh, Kushinagar, Gorkhpur, Deoria, Mau, Ghazipur, Chandauli, Ballia, Sidharathnagar.
MUMBAI Office of the Insurance Ombudsman, 3rd Floor, Jeevan Seva Annexe, S.V. Road, Santacruz (W), MUMBAI-400 054.	Tel.: 022 - 26106552 / 26106960 Fax: 022 - 26106052 Email: bimalokpal.mumbai@ecoi.co.in	Goa, Mumbai Metropolitan Region excluding Navi Mumbai & Thane.
NOIDA Office of the Insurance Ombudsman, Bhagwan Sahai Palace, 4th Floor, Main Road, Naya Bans, Sector-15, Distt. Gautam Buddh Nagar U.P – 201301.	Tel.: 0120-2514250 / 2514252 / 2514253 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, Moradabad, Muzaffarnagar, Oraiyya, Pilibhit, Etawah, Farrukhabad, Firozbad, Gautambodhanagar, Ghaziabad, Hardoi, Shahjahanpur, Hapur, Shamli, Rampur, Kashganj, Sambhal, Amroha, Hathras, Kanshiramnagar, Saharanpur.
PUNE 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.	Tel.: 020-41312555 Email: bimalokpal.pune@ecoi.co.in	Maharashtra, Area of Navi Mumbai and Thane excluding Mumbai Metropolitan Region.
PATNA Office of the Insurance Ombudsman, 1st Floor, Kalpana Arcade Building, Bazar Samiti Road, Bahadurpur, PATNA – 800006.	Tel.: 0612-2680952 Email id: bimalokpal.patna@ecoi.co.in.	Bihar, Jharkhand.

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- **IRDA of India does not announce bonus.**
- **Public receiving such phone calls are requested to lodge a police complaint along with the details of the phone call, number.**

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 thereof 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.]

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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 Policywhichever is later.

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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.]