

Edelweiss Tokio Life -
Group Extended Critical Illness Rider
(A Group, Non-Linked, Non-Par, Pure Risk Premium, Health Insurance Rider)

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Overview

On diagnosis of any one of the 12 critical illnesses like Cancer, Heart Attack or Kidney Failure - the full rider sum assured is payable in lumpsum.

Summary:

This rider can be attached to individual non-linked products.

Entry Age (last birthday)	18 to 69 years
Maximum Maturity Age (last birthday)	70 years
Policy Term	1 years (renewable every year)
Minimum Premium	Depends on the age, gender, policy term, premium paying term and sum assured.
Maximum Premium	Maximum premium along with other health related or critical illness rider will be restricted to 100% of the base product premium.
Minimum Sum Assured	Per member Rs. 1,000
Maximum Sum Assured	Per member Rs. 50,00,000 or subject to reinsurance capacity, whichever is lower
Frequency of payment	Annual, Semi-annual, Quarterly and monthly mode (need to be same as per the base plan)

Benefit payable

✓ On Critical Illness*

In the event the life assured is diagnosed to be suffering from any one of the below mentioned 12 critical illnesses, we will pay 100% of the rider sum assured in lumpsum on survival of 30 days following the date of confirmed diagnosis.

The benefit is payable only once during the term of the policy. The cover under this rider will cease after a claim under this rider is paid. However, the remainder of the base policy continues till the end of the term. The policyholder will have to continue paying his premiums for the remainder of the policy.

Conditions:

- Claim for critical illness will only be accepted if the illness has occurred after 90 days from the date of risk commencement. However this condition will not be applicable on annual renewal of the rider.
- The benefit under this rider is payable only when the life coverage on the base plan is in force.

* This rider provides protection against 12 critical illnesses, namely:

1. Cancer of Specified Severity
2. Open Chest CABG
3. Myocardial Infarction (First Heart Attack of specific severity)
4. Open Heart Replacement OR Repair of Heart Valves
5. Kidney Failure Requiring Regular Dialysis
6. Third Degree Burns
7. Major Organ / Bone Marrow Transplant
8. Permanent Paralysis of Limbs
9. Stroke Resulting in Permanent Symptoms
10. Surgery of aorta
11. Coma of Specified Severity
12. Blindness

✓ On Death

No benefit is payable on death of life assured.

Spouse Cover Benefit

You have option to cover the member's spouse.

In case of death of the member, the spouse cover will continue till the end of the term for which the premium has been paid. The spouse cover will discontinue if the member exits the group for any other reason.

Non-forfeiture benefits

✓ Surrender benefit

No surrender value will be paid.

In case of surrender of master policy, the Company shall give an option to individual members of the group, on such surrender, to continue as an individual Policy and the Company shall continue to be responsible to serve such members till their coverage is terminated.

✓ Paid-up value

Not Available

Taxes

The Policyholder shall be liable to pay all applicable taxes as levied by the Government from time to time.

Premium adjustment for members leaving/joining the group

Pro-rata premium for the remaining term based on rate charged to the group at the time of quotation will be refundable to you, for members exiting during the policy year provided no benefit has been paid for the insured member under the policy.

Similarly pro-rata premium for the remaining term based on rate charged to the group at the time of quotation will be charged for new members joining the group.

Terms and conditions:

✓ Free look Period

After you receive your policy, please go through it carefully to check the coverage amount, policy specifications and the obligations by Edelweiss Tokio Life Insurance are what you expected them to be. If you are not satisfied with the terms and conditions of the policy, then you can return the policy within 15 days of receiving your policy (30 days in case of electronic policies and policies obtained through distance mode), stating the reason for your objection. Premium paid will be refunded after deducting proportionate risk premium for the period on cover, stamp duty charges and cost of medical expenses.

✓ Waiting Period

Claim for critical illness will only be accepted if the illness has occurred 90 days from the date of issuance or revival of the rider

✓ Survival Period

Claim for critical illness will only be accepted on survival of 30 days following the date of confirmed diagnosis

✓ Doctor/ Certified Physician

Means a person who holds a degree of a recognized medical institute and is registered by Medical Council of India or of the respective States of India, if so required and acting within the scope of the license of registration granted to him/her. The definition would include Physician, Specialist, Anaesthetist and Surgeon and specifically excludes doctors / practitioners in non-allopathic fields.

✓ Approved Specialist

A person qualifying as Doctor/Certified Physician and also holds either Post Graduate Diploma or Post Graduate degree in Specialist field being recognized by MCI or of the respective States of India, if so required and acting within the scope of the license of registration granted to him/her. The following are fields currently recognised by MCI. Anesthesiology, Aviation Medicine, Anatomy, Biochemistry, Biophysics, Cardiology, Clinical Hematology, Clinical Pathology, Clinical Pharmacology, Community Medicine, Dermatology, Venerology and Leprosy, Endocrinology, Family Medicine, Forensic Medicine, General Medicine, Geriatrics, Immuno Haematology and Blood Transfusion, Immunology, Marine Medicine, Medical Gastroenterology, Medical Genetics, Medical Oncology, Microbiology, Neonatology, Nephrology, Neurology, Neuro radiology, Nuclear Medicine, Nutrition, Obstetrics & Gynecology, Occupational Health, Ophthalmology, Orthopedics, Oto-Rhino Laryngology, Pathology, Paediatrics, Pharmacology, Physical Medicine Rehabilitation, Physiology, Psychiatry, Public Health, Radiation Medicine, Radio diagnosis, Radiological Physics, Radio therapy, Rheumatology, Sports Medicine, Tropical Medicine & Health, Tuberculosis & Respiratory Medicine or Pulmonary Medicine and Virology.

✓ **Exclusions**

The life assured will be entitled to receive the benefit if the critical illness does not result either directly or indirectly from any one of the following causes listed in the exceptions below:

- Any Pre-Existing Disease.
- Unreasonable failure to seek or follow medical advice.
- Living abroad (living outside India for more than 13 consecutive weeks in any 12 months). This exclusion does not apply if the Life Insured is medically examined and/or has undergone tests in India after the occurrence of the event, and is available for medical examination or other reasonable tests in India to confirm the occurrence of an insured event.
- War or hostilities (whether war be declared or not).
- Civil war, rebellion, revolution, civil unrest or riot.
- Participation in any armed force or peace keeping activities.
- An act of any person acting on their own or on behalf of or in connection with any group or organization to influence by force any group, corporation or government by terrorism, kidnapping or attempted kidnapping, attack, assault, or any other violent means.
- An intentional or self-inflicted act.
- Drug-taking other than under the direction of a qualified medical practitioner, abuse of alcohol or the taking of poison.
- Nuclear fusion, nuclear fission, nuclear waste or any radioactive or ionising radiation.
- Deliberate participation of the Life assured in an illegal or criminal act.

✓ **Suicide claim provisions**

Not applicable to this rider

✓ **Grace period for non-forfeiture provisions**

Grace period is same as the base plan. In case the rider premium is not paid (even if the base policy premium is paid), the rider will lapse.

✓ **Revival or Reinstatement**

As per the base plan

Appendix 1 : Critical Illness Definitions

i) Cancer of Specified Severity

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

The following cancers are excluded -

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

ii) Open Chest CABG

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

The following are excluded:

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

iii) Myocardial Infarction (First Heart Attack of specific severity)

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

- i. a history of typical clinical symptoms consistent with the diagnosis of Acute Myocardial Infarction (for e.g. typical chest pain)
- ii. new characteristic electrocardiogram changes
- iii. elevation of infarction specific enzymes, Troponins or other specific biochemical markers.

The following are excluded:

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

iv) Open Heart Replacement OR Repair of Heart Valves

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

v) Kidney Failure Requiring Regular Dialysis

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

vi) Third Degree Burns

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

vii) Major Organ / Bone Marrow Transplant

The actual undergoing of a transplant of:

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

The following are excluded:

- i. Other stem-cell transplants
- ii. Where only islets of langerhans are transplanted

viii) Permanent Paralysis of Limbs

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

ix) Stroke Resulting in Permanent Symptoms

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

The following are excluded:

- i. Transient ischemic attacks (TIA)
- ii. Traumatic injury of the brain
- iii. Vascular disease affecting only the eye or optic nerve or vestibular functions.

x) Aorta Surgery

Undergoing of a laparotomy or thoracotomy to repair or correct an aneurysm, narrowing, obstruction or dissection of the aortic artery. For this definition, aorta means the thoracic and abdominal aorta but not its branches. Surgery performed using only minimally invasive or intraarterial techniques such as percutaneous endovascular aneurysm repair are excluded.

xi) Coma of Specified Severity

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

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

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

xii) Blindness

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

The Blindness is evidenced by:

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

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

Definitions:

Accident

An accident means sudden, unforeseen and involuntary event caused by external, visible and violent means.

Day Care Centre

A day care centre means any institution established for day care treatment of illness and / or injuries or a medical set -up with a hospital and which has been registered with the local authorities, wherever applicable, and is under supervision of a registered and qualified medical practitioner AND must comply with all minimum criterion as under:

- i) has qualified nursing staff under its employment;
- ii) has qualified medical practitioner/s in charge;
- iii) has fully equipped operation theatre of its own where surgical procedures are carried out;
- iv) maintains daily records of patients and will make these accessible to the insurance company's authorized personnel.

Day Care Treatment

Day care treatment means medical treatment, and/or surgical procedure which is:

- i. undertaken under General or Local Anesthesia in a hospital/day care centre in less than 24 hours because of technological advancement, and
- ii. which would have otherwise required a hospitalization of more than 24 hours. Treatment normally taken on an out-patient basis is not included in the scope of this definition.

Grace Period

Grace period means the specified period of time immediately following the premium due date during which a payment can be made to renew or continue a policy in force without loss of continuity benefits such as waiting periods and coverage of pre existing diseases. Coverage is not available for the period for which no premium is received.

Hospital

A hospital means any institution established for in- patient care and day care treatment of illness and / or injuries and which has been registered as a hospital with the local authorities under the Clinical Establishments (Registration and Regulation) Act, 2010 or under the enactments specified under the Schedule of Section 56(1) of the said Act OR complies with all minimum criteria as under:

- has at least 10 inpatient beds, in towns having a population of less than 10,00,000 and at least 15 inpatient beds in all other places;
- has qualified nursing staff under its employment round the clock;
- has qualified medical practitioner (s) in charge round the clock;
- has a fully equipped operation theatre of its own where surgical procedures are carried out
- maintains daily records of patients and makes these accessible to the Insurance company's authorized personnel.

Hospitalization

Hospitalization Means admission in a Hospital for a minimum period of 24 consecutive 'In-patient Care' hours except for specified procedures/ treatments, where such admission could be for a period of less than 24 consecutive hours.

Illness

Illness means a sickness or a disease or pathological condition leading to the impairment of normal physiological function and requires medical treatment.

- a. Acute condition - Acute condition is a disease, illness or injury that is likely to respond quickly to treatment which aims to return the person to his or her state of health immediately before suffering the disease/illness/injury which leads to full recovery.
- b. Chronic condition - A chronic condition is defined as a disease, illness, or injury that has one or more of the following characteristics:
 - it needs ongoing or long-term monitoring through consultations, examinations, check-ups, and /or tests
 - it needs ongoing or long-term control or relief of symptoms
 - it requires your rehabilitation or for you to be specially trained to cope with it
 - it continues indefinitely
 - it recurs or is likely to recur.

Injury

Injury means accidental physical bodily harm excluding illness or disease solely and directly caused by external, violent and visible and evident means which is verified and certified by a Medical Practitioner.

Medical Advice

Medical Advice means any consultation or advice from a Medical Practitioner including the issuance of any prescription or follow-up prescription.

Medically Necessary Treatment

Medically necessary treatment means any treatment, tests, medication, or stay in hospital or parta stay in hospital which

- is required for the medical management of the illness or injury suffered by the insured;
- must not exceed the level of care necessary to provide safe, adequate and appropriate medical care in scope, duration, or intensity;
- must have been prescribed by a medical practitioner,
- must conform to the professional standards widely accepted in international medical practice or by the medical community in India.

Pre-Existing Disease

Pre-existing Disease means any condition, ailment, injury or disease:

- a) That is/are diagnosed by a physician within 48 months prior to the effective date of the policy issued by the insurer or its reinstatement or
- b) For which medical advice or treatment was recommended by, or received from, a physician within 48 months prior to the effective date of the policy issued by the insurer or its reinstatement.

Medical Practitioner

Medical practitioner means a person who holds a valid registration from the Medical Council of any State or Medical Council of India or Council for Indian Medicine or for Homeopathy set up by the Government of India or a State Government and is thereby entitled to practice medicine within its jurisdiction; and is acting within its scope and jurisdiction of license.

The Medical practitioner should not be

- The policyholder/insured person himself/herself; or
- An authorised insurance intermediary (or related persons) involved with selling or servicing the insurance contract in question; or
- Employed by or under contractual engagement with the insurance company;
- Related to the policyholder/insured person by blood or marriage

Qualified Nurse

Qualified nurse means a person who holds a valid registration from the Nursing Council of India or the Nursing Council of any state in India.

Surgery or Surgical Procedure

Surgery or Surgical Procedure means manual and / or operative procedure (s) required for treatment of an illness or injury, correction of deformities and defects, diagnosis and cure of diseases, relief from suffering and prolongation of life, performed in a hospital or day care centre by a medical practitioner.

Prohibition of Rebate: (Section 41 of the Insurance Act, 1938, as amended from time to time) 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 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 one such rebate as may be allowed in accordance with the published prospectus or tables of the Insurer. 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.

Non Disclosure Clause: (Section 45 of the Insurance Act, 1938, as amended from time to time)

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

Edelweiss Tokio Life Insurance is a new generation Insurance company, set up with a start up capital of INR 550 Crores, thereby showing our commitment to building a long term sustainable business focused on a consumer centric approach.

The company is a joint venture between Edelweiss Financial Services, one of India's leading diversified financial services companies with business straddling across Credit, Capital Markets, Asset Management, Housing finance and Insurance and Tokio Marine Holdings Inc, one of the oldest and the biggest Insurance companies in Japan now with presence across 39 countries around the world.

As a part of the company's corporate philosophy of customer centricity, our products have been developed based on our understanding of Indian customers' diverse financial needs and help them through all their life stages.



Edelweiss Tokio Life Insurance Company Limited

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Reg. No.: 147

UIN: 147B009V03

Advt No.: BR/1092/Oct/2020

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