Edelweiss Tokio Life - Critical Illness Rider

Plan Summary:

This rider can be attached to both linked and non-linked plans.

Entry Age (last birthday)	18 to 65 years
Maturity Age (last birthday)	23 to 70 years
Rider Term [*]	5 to 52 years
Premium Paying Term [#]	Single , Limited pay (5-51 years) & Regular pay
Minimum Premium	Depends on the age, gender, policy term, premium paying term
	and sum assured.
Maximum Premium	Depends on the age, gender, policy term, premium paying term
	and sum assured
	Maximum premium will be restricted to 100% of the base
	product premium (for term products)
	Maximum premium along with other rider premiums , if any will
	be restricted to 30% of the base product premium (for non-term
	products)
Minimum Sum Assured	Rs. 100,000
Maximum Sum Assured	Rs. 50,00,000
	However, Rider Sum assured cannot be higher than sum assured
	of the base plan.
Frequency of payment	Same as per the base plan. Any premium rebate or modal factors
	will also be same as the base plan.

* Rider term will be same as the base plan, subject to maximum maturity age of 70. If the entry age plus base plan term is beyond age 70, the rider would be of term 70 less entry age. Rider can be attached on any policy anniversary. In such case the rider term would be equal to the remaining base policy term.

Rider Premium paying term will be same as premium paying term of the base plan. If the entry age plus base plan premium paying term is beyond age 70, the rider would be of premium paying term 70 less entry age. When rider is attached subsequent to policy issuance, the rider premium payment term would be equal to remaining premium payment term of the base policy.

Benefit payable

✓ On Death

None

✓ On Critical Illness*

In the event the life insured is diagnosed to be suffering from any one of the below 12 critical illnesses, we will pay 100% of the rider sum assured 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 issuance or revival 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. Major Cancer
- 2. Coronary Artery Bypass Surgeries
- 3. Heart Attacks
- 4. Heart valve surgeries
- 5. Kidney Failures
- 6. Major Burns
- 7. Major Organ Transplant
- 8. Paralyses
- 9. Strokes
- 10. Surgery of aorta
- 11. Comas
- 12. Total Blindness

Non-forfeiture benefits

✓ Surrender benefit/ Paid-up Benefits

Regular pay:

No surrender benefit is available under regular pay riders.

Single pay:

Surrender value is equal to "Single Premium including extra premium for substandard lives, if any (exclusive of service tax) * 70% * Number of remaining complete months of rider term / Total Rider Term in months"

Limited pay:

Surrender value is equal to "70% * [Total Premium paid including extra premium for substandard lives, if any (exclusive of service tax) *less* {Total Premium payable including extra premium for substandard lives, if any (exclusive of service tax) * (Number of completed months of rider term + 1) / Total Rider Term in months}]"

The rider alone may be surrendered / discontinued separately or it gets surrendered / discontinued if the base product is surrendered / discontinued or made paid-up. Any Lockin condition will be applicable as per base plan.

✓ Paid-up Benefits

Not available

Taxes

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

Terms and Conditions

✓ Free look Period

This product offers a 15 day free look period. In the event that policyholder is not satisfied with the terms and conditions of the rider, and wish to cancel the rider, he/she can do so by returning the policy to the company along with a letter requesting for cancellation within 15 days of receipt of policy. Premium paid by policyholder will be refunded after deducting cost of medical expenses incurred in that connection.

✓ 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 if the illness has occurred on survival of 30 days following the date of confirmed diagnosis

✓ Exclusions

The life insured 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:

- Diseases in the presence of an HIV infection;
- Any pre-existing or recurring disease which is diagnosed or which the life insured contracted prior to the policy issue date or the revival date of the policy, whichever is later
- Any disease occurring within 90 days of the start of coverage (i.e. during the waiting period);
- No payment will be made by the Company for any claim directly or indirectly caused by, based on, arising out of, or howsoever, to any Critical Illness for which care, treatment, or advice was recommended by or received from a Physician, or which first manifested itself or was contracted before the start of the Policy Period, or for which a claim has or could have been made under any earlier policy; Date of occurrence of critical illness will be reckoned for the above purpose and for the purpose of evaluating waiting/ survival period as the date of diagnosis of the illness/condition. It will be the date on which the medical examiner first examines the life assured and certifies the diagnosis of any of the illness/ conditions.
- Any congenital condition.
- Intentional self-inflicted injury, attempted suicide, while sane or insane.
- Alcohol or Solvent abuse or taking of Drugs, narcotics or psychotropic substances
- unless taken in accordance with the lawful directions and prescription of a registered medical practitioner.

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- Failure to seek or follow medical advice.
- War, invasion, act of foreign enemy, hostilities (whether war be declared or not),
- armed or unarmed truce, civil war, mutiny, rebellion, revolution, insurrection, military or usurped power, riot or civil commotion, strikes.
- Taking part in any naval, military or air force operation during peace time.
- Participation by the insured person in any flying activity, except as a bona fide, fare paying passenger of a recognized airline on regular routes and on a scheduled timetable.
- Participation by the insured person in a criminal or unlawful act.
- Engaging in or taking part in professional sport(s) or any hazardous pursuits, including but not limited to, diving or riding or any kind of race; underwater activities involving the use of breathing apparatus or not; martial arts; hunting; mountaineering; parachuting; bungee-jumping.
- Nuclear Contamination; the radioactive, explosive or hazardous nature of nuclear fuel materials or property contaminated by nuclear fuel materials or accident arising from such nature

✓ Suicide Claim provisions

Not Applicable for 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 I : Critical Illness Definitions

i) Cancer

Cancer is a malignant tumor characterized by the uncontrolled growth and spread of malignant cells with invasion and destruction of normal tissue. The term cancer includes lymphoma, sarcoma, and Hodgkin's disease. The cancer must require treatment by surgery, radiotherapy, or chemotherapy. The diagnosis must be confirmed with a valid pathology report and a report from an approved specialist.

The following cancers are excluded:

• All tumours which are histologically described as benign, pre-malignant, borderline malignant,

low malignant potential, or non-invasive;

- Any lesion described as carcinoma in-situ (Tis) or Ta by the AJCC Sixth Edition TNM Classification;
- All non-melanoma skin cancers;
- All tumors of the prostate unless histologically classified as having a Gleason score greater than 6 or having progressed to at least class T2N0M0 by the AJCC Sixth Edition TNM Classification;

• Thin Melanomas with pathology report showing Clark's Level less than III or Breslow thickness less than 1.0 mm;

- Early thyroid cancers that are less than 2 cm in diameter and histologically described as T1N0M0 by the AJCC Sixth Edition TNM Classification;
- Any form of cancer in the presence of HIV infection, including but not limited to, lymphoma or Kaposi's sarcoma.

ii) Coronary Artery Bypass Surgery

The actual undergoing of open-heart surgery with a thoracotomy and sternotomy to correct narrowing or blockage of one or more coronary arteries with insertion of bypass graft(s). Preoperative angiographic evidence of coronary artery obstruction must be provided and the procedure must be considered medically necessary by a consultant cardiologist. Balloon angioplasty (PTCA), heart catheterization, laser relief, rotablade, stenting and all other intraarterial catheter based techniques are excluded. Key-hole coronary artery bypass surgery is also excluded.

iii) Heart Attack

Death of a portion of the heart muscle as a result of inadequate blood supply to the relevant area as a consequence of coronary artery disease. The diagnosis must be supported by all three (3) of the following criteria and be diagnostic of a new definite acute myocardial infarction:

1) Symptoms clinically accepted as consistent with the diagnosis of an acute myocardial infarction (e.g. Typical Chest Pain); and

2) New characteristic electrocardiographic changes; and

3) The characteristic rise above accepted normal values of biochemical cardiac specific markers such as CK-MB or cardiac troponins.

Heart attack occurring during a coronary intervention must have a cardiac troponin level that is at least three (3) times increased above the laboratory reported upper normal value. Angina and all other forms of acute coronary syndromes are not covered.

iv) Heart Valve Surgery

The undergoing of open-heart valve surgery with a thoracotomy performed to replace or repair one or more heart valve(s), as a consequence of defects in, abnormalities of, or disease-affected cardiac valve(s). The surgery must be considered medically necessary by a consulting cardiologist and supported by appropriate investigations.

v) Kidney Failure

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. The diagnosis has to be confirmed by a certified nephrologist.

vi) Major Burns

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

vii) Major Organ Transplantation

The actual undergoing of a transplantation as a recipient of one of the following organs like heart, lung, liver, kidney, pancreas or human bone marrow (using haematopoietic stem cells). This transplantation must have been deemed medically necessary by a certified specialist medical practitioner, to treat irreversible end stage failure of the relevant organ or bone marrow.

Stem cell transplants and islet cell transplants are excluded.

viii) Paralysis

Total and irreversible loss of use of two or more limbs through paralysis as a result of injury or disease. The paralysis must be supported by appropriate neurological evidence. A specialist 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. Paralysis due to self-harm, partial paralysis, temporary post-viral paralysis, or paralysis due to psychological causes are all excluded.

ix) Stroke

Stroke is defined as a cerebrovascular incident resulting in irreversible death of brain tissue due to intra-cranial hemorrhage or due to embolism or thrombosis in an intracranial vessel. This event must result in permanent neurological functional impairment with objective neurological abnormal signs on physical examination by a neurologist at least 3 months after the event. The diagnosis must also be supported by findings on brain imaging and must be consistent with the diagnosis of a new stroke.

The following are excluded:

- Transient Ischaemic Attacks (TIA);
- Brain damage due to an accident or injury;
- Disorders of the blood vessels affecting the eye including infarction of the optic nerve or retina;
- Ischaemic disorders of the vestibular system;
- Asymptomatic silent stroke found on imaging.

x) Aorta Surgery

Undergoing of a laporotomy 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

Coma is a state of unconsciousness with no reaction to external stimuli or internal needs. The coma must persist for at least 96 hours and require intubation and mechanical ventilation to sustain life. There must also be functional neurological impairment persisting for a continuous period of at least 30 days after the onset of the coma, which in the opinion of the Company is of a permanent nature. Medically induced coma and coma resulting directly from alcohol or drug abuse are excluded.

xii) Total Blindness

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

The diagnosis must be clinically confirmed by an appropriate consultant. The blindness must not be correctable by aides or surgical procedures.

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Prohibition of Rebate: (SECTION 41 OF INSURANCE ACT 1938) 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 punishable with a fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Non Disclosure Clause: (SECTION 45 OF INSURANCE ACT 1938) No policy of Life Insurance shall after the expiry of two years from the date on which it was effected, be called in question by an Insurer on the ground that statement made in the proposal for Insurance or in any report of a medical officer, or referee, or friend of the Insured, or in any other document leading to the issue of the policy, was inaccurate or false, unless the Insurer shows that such statement was on a material matter or suppressed facts which it was material to disclose and that it was fraudulently made by the policyholder and that the policyholder knew at the time of making it that the statement was false or that it suppressed facts which it was material to disclose. Provided that nothing in this Section shall prevent the Insurer from calling 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 that the age of the Life Insured was incorrectly stated in the proposal.

Edelweiss Tokio life Insurance company limited is the first of the new generation Insurance companies. A joint venture between Edelweiss, one of India's leading diversified financial services company and Tokio Marine, one of the fastest growing Life Insurance companies in Japan. The company has set up operations in India with a paid up capital of Rs. 550 Crores dedicated to building a long term sustainable business focused on consumer centricity.

Since inception in 1996, Edelweiss has seamlessly grown into a large diversified financial services conglomerate offering businesses ranging from Capital Market, Credit, Asset Management, Housing Finance and Insurance. Currently, the group's networth is in excess of Rs. 2,400 Crore.



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Disclaimer: Edelweiss Tokio Life - Critical Illness Rider is only the name of the non- participating rider and does not in any way indicate the quality of the contract, its future prospects, or returns. Please know the associated risks and the applicable charges from your Financial Advisor. Tax benefits are subject to changes in the tax laws. Insurance is the subject matter of the solicitation.

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