

SBI Life Insurance Company Limited

SBI Life – Accidental Death Benefit Linked Rider (UIN: 111A019V02)

This rider provides additional benefit equal to rider sum assured if the death occurs as a result of an accident.

Definition of Accident: An accident is a sudden, unforeseen and involuntary event caused by external, visible and violent means.

Eligibility Criteria

Age at Entry: 18 years to 65 years

Maximum Age at Maturity: 70 years

Rider Term (PT): 5 years to the base cover policy term or 30 years, whichever is lower.

Rider charge: Rider charge would be deducted through cancellation of units at the beginning of each policy month for the rider term selected.

Sum Assured Range: ₹ 25,000 to sum assured under the base plan or ₹ 50,00,000, whichever is lower. The sum assured offered would also depend on the underwriting norms of the company prevailing at that time.

Exclusions:

Deaths due to the consequences of or occurring during the events as specified below are not covered:

- Infection: Death caused or contributed to by any infection, except infection caused by an external visible wound accidentally sustained
- Drug Abuse: Life assured under the influence of Alcohol or solvent abuse or use of drugs except under the direction of a registered medical practitioner.
- Self-inflicted Injury: Intentional self- Inflicted injury including the injuries arising out of attempted suicide.
- Criminal acts: Life assured involvement in Criminal and/or unlawful acts with unlawful or criminal intent.
- War and Civil Commotion: War, invasion, hostilities, (whether war is declared or not), civil war, rebellion, revolution or taking part in a riot or civil commotion.
- 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.
- Aviation: Life assured participation in any flying activity, other than as a passenger in a commercially licensed aircraft.
- Hazardous sports and pastimes: Taking part or practicing for any hazardous hobby, pursuit or any race not previously declared and accepted by the Company.

Prohibition of Rebates:

Section 41 of Insurance Act 1938, as amended from time to time, states:

- 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.

Non-Disclosure:

Extract of Section 45, as amended from time to time, states:

No policy of life insurance shall be called in question on any ground whatsoever after the expiry of three years from the date of the policy. A policy of life insurance may be called in question at any time within three years from the date of the policy, on the ground of fraud or on the ground that any statement of or suppression of a fact material to the expectancy of the life of the insured was incorrectly made in the proposal or other document on the basis of which the policy was issued or revived or rider issued. The insurer shall have to communicate in writing to the insured or the legal representatives or nominees or assignees of the insured, the grounds and materials on which such decision is based.

No insurer shall repudiate a life insurance policy on the ground of fraud if the insured can prove that the mis-statement or suppression of a material fact was true to the best of his knowledge and belief or that there was no deliberate intention to suppress the fact or that such mis-statement or suppression are within the knowledge of the insurer. In case of fraud, the onus of disproving lies upon the beneficiaries, in case the policyholder is not alive.

In case of repudiation of the policy on the ground of misstatement or suppression of a material fact, and not on the grounds of fraud, the premiums collected on the policy till the date of repudiation shall be paid.

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.

For complete details of the section and the definition of 'date of policy', please refer Section 45 of the Insurance Act, 1938, as amended from time to time.

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