

LIC'S JEEVAN AKSHAY- VI (UIN: 512N234V06)
(A Single Premium Non-Linked, Without-Profit, Immediate Annuity Plan)

1. Introduction

It is an Immediate Annuity plan, which can be purchased by paying a lump sum amount. The plan provides for annuity payments of a stated amount throughout the life time of the annuitant. Various options are available for the type and mode of payment of annuities.

2. Options Available

The following options are available under the plan

- A) Type of Annuity:
- i) Annuity payable for life at a uniform rate.
 - ii) Annuity payable for 5, 10, 15 or 20 years certain and thereafter as long as the annuitant is alive.
 - iii) Annuity for life with return of purchase price on death of the annuitant.
 - iv) Annuity payable for life increasing at a simple rate of 3% p.a.
 - v) Annuity for life with a provision of 50% of the annuity payable to spouse during his/her lifetime on death of the annuitant.
 - vi) Annuity for life with a provision of 100% of the annuity payable to spouse during his/her lifetime on death of the annuitant.
 - vii) Annuity for life with a provision of 100% of the annuity payable to spouse during his/ her life time on death of annuitant. The purchase price will be returned on the death of last survivor.

You may choose any one. Once chosen, the option cannot be altered.

- B) Mode:

Annuity may be paid either at monthly, quarterly, half yearly or yearly intervals. You may opt any mode of payment of Annuity.

3. Benefits

The amount of annuity is assured throughout life of the annuitant.

What happens if the annuitant dies?

If the annuitant dies:

- a) Under option (i) annuity ceases.
- b) Under option (ii)
 - 1. On death during the guaranteed period - annuity is paid to the nominee till the end of the guaranteed period after which the same ceases.
 - 2. On death after the guaranteed period - annuity ceases.
- c) Under option (iii) annuity ceases and the purchase price is paid to the nominee.
- d) Under option (iv) annuity ceases.
- e) Under option (v) annuity ceases and 50% of the annuity is payable to the surviving named spouse during his/her life time. If the spouse predeceases the annuitant, the annuity ceases.
- f) Under option (vi) annuity ceases and full annuity is payable to the surviving named spouse during his/her life time. If the spouse predeceases the annuitant, the annuity ceases.
- g) Under option (vii) annuity ceases. Full annuity is payable to the surviving named spouse during his/ her life time and purchase price is paid to the nominee after the death of the spouse. If the spouse predeceases the annuitant, the annuity ceases and purchase price will be paid to the nominee.

When first instalment of annuity payable:

First instalment of annuity is payable after one month, three months, six months or one year from the date of purchase of annuity depending on the mode chosen is monthly, quarterly, half yearly or yearly respectively.

4. Salient features

- i) Premium is to be paid in a lump sum.
- ii) Minimum purchase price: Rs.1,00,000/- for all distribution channels except online.
Rs.1,50,000/- for on line sale.
- iii) No medical examination is required under the plan.
- iv) No maximum limits for purchase price, annuity etc.
- v) Minimum age at entry: 30 years (completed).
- vi) Maximum age at entry:
100 years (completed) for annuity option "Annuity for life with return of purchase price on death of the annuitant".
85 years (completed) for all annuity options other than "Annuity for life with return of purchase price on death of the annuitant".
- vii) Age proof necessary.

5. Annuity Rate

Indicative amount of annuity payable at yearly intervals which can be purchased for Rs. 1 lakh under different options is as under. However the actual annuity rate will be as prevailing at the time of purchase.

Age last birthday	Yearly annuity amount under option						
	(i)	(ii) (15 years certain)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
30	6490	6470	6150	4640	6380	6270	6130
40	6820	6770	6190	5010	6620	6430	6150
50	7470	7300	6240	5690	7090	6740	6190
60	8700	8170	6320	6930	7990	7390	6240
70	11410	9250	6440	9600	9910	8750	6340
80	17160	9880	6620	15190	13930	11720	6470

6. Incentives for high purchase price

Incentive for higher purchase price by way of increase in the annuity rate is as under:

Mode of Annuity	Purchase price (in Rs.)			
	250,000 to 499,999	500,000 to 749,999	750,000 to 999,999	10,00,000 & above
Yearly	3.75	4.00	4.30	4.35
Half Yearly	3.45	3.70	4.00	4.05
Quarterly	3.35	3.60	3.90	3.95
Monthly	2.90	3.50	3.80	3.90

In addition to the above, for policies sold online, a rebate of 1% by way of increase in the annuity rate shall also be available.

7. TAX

Statutory Taxes, if any, imposed on such insurance plans by the Govt. of India or any other constitutional Tax Authority of India shall be as per the Tax laws and the rate of tax as applicable from time to time.

The amount of applicable taxes, as per the prevailing rates, shall be payable by the policyholder on purchase price payable under the policy, which shall be collected separately over and above in addition to the purchase price payable by the policyholder.

The amount of Tax paid shall not be considered for the calculation of benefits payable under the plan.

8. Paid-up value

The policy does not acquire any paid-up value.

9. Surrender Value

Surrender shall be allowed after completion of atleast one policy year only for Annuity Option – “Annuity for life with return of purchase price on death of the annuitant” under any of the following circumstances.

A. If the annuitant is diagnosed as suffering from any of the following critical illnesses:

1. Cancer of specified severity
2. Myocardial infraction
3. Open Chest CABG
4. Open Heart Replacement or Repair of Heart Valves
5. Kidney Failure requiring regular dialysis
6. Stroke resulting in Permanent Symptoms
7. Major Organ/Bone Marrow Transplant
8. Permanent Paralysis of Limbs
9. Motor Neurone Disease with Permanent Symptoms
10. Multiple Sclerosis with Persisting Symptoms
11. Angioplasty
12. Benign Brain Tumor
13. Blindness
14. Deafness
15. End stage Lung failure
16. End stage liver failure
17. Loss of speech
18. Loss of Limbs
19. Major Head Trauma
20. Primary(Idiopathic)Pulmonary Hypertension
21. Third Degree Burns

The standard definition of the critical illnesses mentioned above shall be as per the IRDAI guidelines on Standardisation in Health Insurance Ref: IRDA/HLT/REG/CIR/146/07/2016 dated 29/07/2016 or as amended from time to time.

B. If the annuitant is shifting to another country permanently as evidenced in their visa or citizenship documents.

The surrender value payable shall depend on the age (last birthday) of the policyholder at the time of surrender of the policy. For all annuity options other than “Annuity for life with return of purchase price on death of the annuitant” surrender shall not be allowed in any case.

10. Loan

No loan will be available under the policy.

11. Free Look Period

If you are not satisfied with the “Terms and Conditions” of the policy, you may return the policy to us within 15 days (30 days if this policy is purchased online) from the date of receipt of the Policy Bond stating the reasons of

objections. On receipt of the policy we shall cancel the same and the amount of premium deposited by you shall be refunded to you after deducting the charges for stamp duty and annuity paid, (if any).

SECTION 45 OF THE INSURANCE ACT, 1938:

The provision of Section 45 of the Insurance Act, 1938 shall be as amended from time to time. The simplified version of this provision is as under:

Provisions regarding policy not being called into question in terms of Section 45 of the Insurance Act, 1938, as amended by Insurance Laws (Amendment) Act, 2015 are as follows:

1. 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.
2. 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 policywhichever 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.

3. 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.
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. 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.
8. 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.

9. 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 Section 45 of the Insurance Act, 1938, as amended by Insurance Laws (Amendment) Act, 2015 and only a simplified version prepared for general information. Policy Holders are advised to refer to the Insurance Laws (Amendment) Act, 2015, for complete and accurate details.]

PROHIBITION OF REBATES SECTION 41 OF INSURANCE ACT, 1938 AS AMENDED BY INSURANCE LAW (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2015:

- 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 prospectuses 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 bonafide 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.

Note: "Conditions apply" for which please refer to the Policy document or contact our nearest Branch Office.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS PHONE CALLS AND FICTITIOUS/FRAUDULENT OFFERS

IRDAI clarifies to public that

- **IRDAI or its officials do not involve in activities like sale of any kind of insurance or financial products nor invest premiums.**
- **IRDAI does not announce any bonus.**

Public receiving such phone calls are requested to lodge a police complaint along with details of phone call, number.

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