

INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED IN SALES BROCHURE

LIC's Anmol Jeevan - II Plan (UIN: 512N285V01)

LIC's Anmol Jeevan - II is a protection plan which provides financial protection to the insured's family in case of his/her unfortunate demise.

1. Benefits:

Death Benefit: In case of unfortunate death of the Life Assured during the policy term Sum Assured shall be payable.

Maturity Benefit: On survival to the end of the policy term, nothing shall be payable.

2. Eligibility Conditions and Other Restriction:

- a) Minimum Sum Assured : Rs. 6,00,000
- b) Maximum Sum Assured : Rs. 24,00,000
(The Sum Assured shall be in multiples of Rs. 1,00,000/-)
- c) Minimum age at entry : 18 years (completed)
- d) Maximum age at entry : 55 years (nearest birthday)
- e) Maximum cover ceasing age : 65 years (nearest birthday)
- f) Minimum policy term : 5 years
- g) Maximum policy term : 25 years

3. Payment of Premiums:

Premiums can be paid regularly during the term of the policy at yearly or half-yearly intervals.

A grace period of one month but not less than 30 days will be allowed for payment of premiums.

4. Sample Premium Rates:

The sample premium rates (exclusive of taxes) are as under:

Annualised premium rates per Rs. 1000 Sum Assured					
Age (yrs.)	Term of the Policy (years)				
	5	10	15	20	25
20	2.09	2.09	2.09	2.16	2.31
30	2.31	2.37	2.65	3.02	3.54
40	3.48	4.10	5.07	6.03	7.05
50	7.91	9.44	11.21	-	-

5. Additional Premium:

Additional premium for half-yearly mode: 2.0% of tabular annual premium

6. Revival:

If premiums are not paid within the grace period then the policy will lapse. A lapsed policy can be revived within a period of 2 consecutive years from the date of first unpaid premium but before the expiry of policy term, by paying all the arrears of premium together with interest (compounding half-yearly) at such rate as fixed by the Corporation at the time of payment, subject to submission of satisfactory evidence of continued insurability.

The cost of the medical reports, including special reports, if any, required for the purpose of revival of the policy, shall be borne by the Life Assured.

The Corporation reserves the right to accept at original terms, accept at revised terms or decline the revival of a discontinued policy. The revival of discontinued policy shall take effect only after the same is approved by the Corporation and is specifically communicated to the Policyholder.

7. Paid-up Value:

The policy shall not acquire any paid-up value.

8. Surrender Value:

No Surrender Value will be available under this plan.

9. Taxes:

Taxes including Service Tax, if any, shall be as per the Tax laws and the rate of tax shall be as applicable from time to time.

The amount of tax as per the prevailing rates shall be payable by the Policyholder on Instalment premiums including extra premiums, if any. The amount of tax paid shall not be considered for the calculation of benefits payable under the plan.

10. Cooling-off period:

If the Policyholder is not satisfied with the "Terms and Conditions" of the policy, the policy may be returned to us within 15 days from the date of receipt of the policy bond stating the reason of objections. On receipt of the same the Corporation shall cancel the policy and return the amount of premium deposited after deducting the proportionate risk premium for the period on cover, stamp duty charges, expenses for medical examination and special reports, if any.

11. Exclusion:

Suicide:

This policy shall be void if the Life Assured (whether sane or insane) commits suicide within 12 months from the date of commencement of risk or from the date of revival, an amount equal to 80% of the premiums paid till the date of death (excluding any taxes, extra premium, if any), provided the policy is inforce, shall be payable. The Corporation will not entertain any other claim under this policy.

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 the 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 the 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 THE INSURANCE ACT, 1938 AS AMENDED BY THE INSURANCE LAWS (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 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.

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.

"Insurance is the subject matter of solicitation"

Registered Office:

Life Insurance Corporation of India
Central Office, Yogakshema,
Jeevan Bima Marg,
Mumbai – 400021.

Website: www.licindia.in

Registration Number: 512