



ABSLI Critical Illness Plus Rider (CI13)

Rider Brochure

UIN: 109B009V04

Satisfied employees are a key to an organisation's growth and success. Therefore it is imperative to go an extra mile to protect your employees and provide financial security to their families. While you have provided them with a basic level of protection through group insurance cover, you need to ensure an enhanced protection for your employees in case they encounter in future any of the covered critical illnesses.

Addition of Critical Illness Plus Rider (CI13) will customize group insurance cover for your members and provide them financial protection in the event life insured is diagnosed to be suffering from covered critical illnesses / conditions.

What is the benefit under this Rider?

The rider sum assured is paid in the event life insured is diagnosed to be suffering from one of the critical illnesses/ conditions covered under this rider and survives for 30 days after such diagnosis.

The cover under the base plan or any other riders taken will continue even after a claim under this rider is paid, if the member continues to be part of the group policy. However, the member will not be covered under this rider henceforth.

What are the eligibility conditions for this rider?

The rider can be selected for the entire group of members or for a few categories. An individual member does not have the option of choosing for or against it. The members of group should meet the following criteria.

- The rider must be attached with ABSLI Group Protection Solutions
- Minimum rider sum assured for each member is Rs.1,000
- Maximum rider sum assured for each member is equal to sum assured under base plan
- Minimum age at entry is 18 years
- Maximum age at entry is 64 years or 1 year less than the normal retirement age
- Maximum age at maturity is 65 years or normal retirement age
- Age is calculated as Age Last Birthday

What are the critical illnesses/conditions covered under this rider?

Following critical illnesses/conditions are covered under this rider:

- 1) First Heart Attack of Specified Severity
- 2) Cancer of Specified Severity
- 3) Stroke Resulting in Permanent Symptoms
- 4) Open Chest CABG
- 5) Major Organ / Bone Marrow Transplant
- 6) Kidney Failure Requiring Regular Dialysis
- 7) Permanent Paralysis of Limbs
- 8) Major Surgery of Aorta
- 9) Heart Valve Surgery
- 10) Alzheimer's Disease before age 60
- 11) Benign Brain Tumour
- 12) Deafness (Loss of Hearing)
- 13) Parkinson's Disease before age 61

Definitions

"First Heart Attack of Specified Severity " means the death of a portion of the heart muscle as a result of inadequate blood supply to the relevant area.

The diagnosis for this will be evidenced by all of the following criteria:

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1. A history of typical clinical symptoms consistent with the diagnosis of Acute Myocardial Infarction (for example typical chest pain),
2. New characteristic electrocardiogram changes,
3. Elevation of infarction specific enzymes, Troponins or other specific biochemical markers.

Excluded are:

1. Non-ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction (NSTEMI) with elevation of Troponin I or T;
2. Other acute Coronary Syndromes;
3. Any type of angina pectoris

“Cancer of Specified Severity” means a malignant tumour characterised by the uncontrolled growth and spread of malignant cells with invasion & destruction of normal tissues. This diagnosis must be supported by histological evidence of malignancy & confirmed by a pathologist. The term cancer includes leukaemia, lymphoma and sarcoma.

The following cancers are excluded:

1. Tumours showing the malignant changes of carcinoma in situ & tumours which are histologically described as premalignant or non invasive, including but not limited to: Carcinoma in situ of breasts, Cervical dysplasia CIN-1, CIN-2 & CIN-3;
2. Any skin cancer other than invasive malignant melanoma;
3. All tumours of the prostate unless histologically classified as having a Gleason score greater than 6 or having progressed to at least clinical TNM classification T2N0M0;
4. Paillary micro-carcinoma of the thyroid less than 1cm in diameter;
5. Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia less than RAI stage 3;
6. Microcarcinoma of the bladder;
7. All tumours in the presence of HIV infection.

“Stroke Resulting in Permanent Symptoms” means 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 neurological deficit for at least 3 months has to be produced.

The following are excluded:

1. Transient ischemic attacks (TIA);
2. Traumatic injury of the brain;
3. Vascular disease affecting only the eye or optic nerve or vestibular functions

“Open Chest CABG” means the actual undergoing of open chest surgery for the correction of one or more coronary arteries, which is/are narrowed or blocked, by coronary artery bypass graft (CABG). The diagnosis must be supported by a coronary angiography and the realization of surgery has to be confirmed by a specialist medical practitioner.

The following are excluded:

1. Angioplasty and/or any other intra-arterial procedures
2. Any key-hole surgery or laser surgery

“Major Organ / Bone Marrow Transplant” means the actual undergoing of a transplant of:

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

Excluded are:

1. Other stem-cell transplants
2. Where only islets or langerhans are transplanted.

“Kidney Failure Requiring Regular Dialysis” means 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.

“Permanent Paralysis of Limbs” means total and irreversible loss of use of two or more limbs through paralysis 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.

“Major Surgery of Aorta” means 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.

Excluded is:

- Surgery performed using only minimally invasive or intra-arterial techniques such as percutaneous endovascular aneurysm repair.

“Heart Valve Surgery” means 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.

Excluded is:

- Catheter based techniques including but not limited to, balloon valvotomy/valvuloplasty

“Alzheimer’s Disease before age 60” means unequivocal diagnosis of Alzheimer’s disease (presenile dementia) before age 61 that has to be confirmed by a specialist medical practitioner and evidenced by typical findings in cognitive and neuroradiological tests (e.g. CT scan, MRI, PET of the brain). The disease must result in a permanent inability to perform independently three or more activities of daily living – bathing (ability to wash in the bath or shower), dressing (ability to put on, take off, secure and unfasten garments), personal hygiene (ability to use the lavatory and to maintain a reasonable level of hygiene), mobility (ability to move indoors on a level surface), continence (ability to manage bowel and bladder functions), eating/drinking (ability to feed oneself, but not to prepare the food) or must result in need of supervision and the permanent presence of care staff due to the disease. These conditions have to be medically documented for at least three months.

“Benign Brain Tumour” means Removal of a non-cancerous growth of tissue in the brain under general anaesthesia leading to a permanent neurological deficit or if inoperable also leading to a permanent neurological deficit.

Diagnosis has to be confirmed by a specialist medical practitioner and evidenced by typical findings in CT scan or MRI. Permanent neurological deficit means the condition has to be medically documented for at least three months. Specifically excluded are all cysts, granulomas, malformations in or of the arteries or veins of the brain, haematomas and tumours in the pituitary gland or spine.

“Deafness (Loss of Hearing)” means total, permanent and irreversible loss of hearing in both ears as a result of sickness or accident. The diagnosis has to be confirmed by a specialist medical practitioner (best by an ear, nose and throat specialist) and evidenced by means of audiometry.

“Parkinson’s Disease before age 61” means unequivocal diagnosis of idiopathic or primary Parkinson’s disease (all other forms of Parkinsonism are excluded) before age 61 that has to be confirmed by a specialist medical practitioner. The disease must result in a permanent inability to perform independently three or more activities of daily living – bathing (ability to wash in the bath or shower), dressing (ability to put on, take off, secure and unfasten garments), personal hygiene (ability to use the lavatory and to maintain a reasonable level of hygiene), mobility (ability to move indoors on a level surface), continence (ability to manage bowel and bladder functions), eating/drinking (ability to feed oneself, but not to prepare the food) or must result in a permanent bedridden situation and inability to get up without outside assistance. These conditions have to be medically documented for at least three months.

Supporting Definitions

- **Accident** – An accident is a sudden, unforeseen and involuntary event caused by external, visible and violent means.
- **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.
- **Illness** – Illness means a sickness or a disease or pathological condition leading to the impairment of normal physiological function which manifests itself during the Policy Period and requires medical treatment.
- **Chronic condition** – A chronic condition is defined as a disease, illness, or injury that has one or more of the following characteristics:
 - a. It needs ongoing or long-term monitoring through consultations, examinations, check-ups, and /or tests
 - b. It needs ongoing or long-term control or relief of symptoms
 - c. It requires your rehabilitation or for you to be specially trained to cope with it
 - d. It continues indefinitely

- e. It comes back or is likely to come back.
- **Medical Practitioner** – A Medical Practitioner is 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 the scope and jurisdiction of his license. The medical practitioner should not be the insured or a close relative of the insured.
 - **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 of suffering or prolongation of life, performed in a hospital or day care centre by a medical practitioner.
 - **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 & 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:
 - a. Has qualified nursing staff under its employment round the clock;
 - b. Has at least 10 inpatient beds, in those towns having a population of less than 10,00,000 and 15 inpatient beds in all other places;
 - c. Has qualified medical practitioner(s) in charge round the clock;
 - d. Has a fully equipped operation theatre of its own where surgical procedures are carried out
 - e. Maintains daily records of patients and will make these accessible to the ABSLI's authorized personnel.
 - **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 within a hospital and which has been registered with the local authorities, wherever applicable, and is under the supervision of a registered and qualified medical practitioner AND must comply with all minimum criteria as under:
 - a. Has qualified nursing staff under its employment;
 - b. Has qualified medical practitioner(s) in charge;
 - c. Has a fully equipped operation theatre of its own where surgical procedures are carried out
 - d. Maintains daily records of patients and will make these accessible to the ABSLI's authorized personnel.
 - **In-Patient Care** - Inpatient care means treatment for which the insured person has to stay in a hospital for more than 24 hours for a covered event.
 - **Day Care Treatment** - Day care treatment refers to medical treatment, and/or surgical procedure which is:
 - a. Undertaken under General or Local Anesthesia in a hospital/day care centre in less than 24 hours because of technological advancement, and
 - b. Which would have otherwise required a hospitalization of more than 24 hours.
 - c. Treatment normally taken on an out-patient basis is not included in the scope of this definition.

More Information

Spouse Cover

The policyholder can take the cover for the spouse of the member covered under this rider. Spouse will be eligible for this rider benefit upto the extent of the member's coverage amount. This cover will cease the moment the member leaves the scheme irrespective of the reasons of exit including death and claim under this cover.

Spouse cover option is not available for social groups.

Member additions

The policyholder can choose to cover new members during the policy year by paying pro-rate premium. The policyholder should inform ABSLI with the list of mid- year joiners. The member can be covered from the date of joining or the date of intimation, as chosen by the policyholder, subject to sufficient premium available with us. In case of inadequate premium, the cover will begin from the date of receipt of the full premium.

Member deletions

ABSLI will refund pro-rata premium to the policyholder for member exiting during the policy year due to reasons other than death or claiming benefit under this rider. The policyholder should inform ABSLI with the list of mid- year deletions. The risk will cease from the date of exit. The refund of premium will be calculated as 100% of the unearned risk premium from the date of exit to the renewal date or the next premium due date.

Terms & Conditions

Free-look period

You will have the right to return your policy to us within 15 days from the date of receipt of the policy, if you are not satisfied with the terms and conditions of the policy you. We will refund all premiums paid till date once we receive your written notice of cancellation (along with reasons thereof) together with the original policy documents. Depending on our then current

administration rules, we may reduce the amount of the refund by expenditures incurred by us in issuing your policy and as permitted by the IRDAI and in accordance to IRDAI (Protection of Policyholders Interest) Regulations, 2017.

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 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. Any person making default in complying with the provisions of this section shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to ten lakh rupees.

Fraud and Misrepresentation

As per the provisions of Section 45 of the Insurance Act, 1938 as amended from time to time. For more details on Section 45 of the Insurance Act, 1938 please refer to our website www.adityabirlasunlifeinsurance.com.

What is not covered under this rider?

No rider benefit is available hereunder and no payment will be made by us for any claim directly or indirectly caused by, based on, arising out of or howsoever attributable to any of the following:

1. **Suicide** - ABSLI will not pay any part of this rider sum assured if the death of the Life Insured is a direct or indirect result of suicide or attempted suicide, while sane or insane
2. Any disease occurring within 90 days of the start of coverage (i.e. during the waiting period);
3. Diseases that have previously occurred in the life insured (i.e. the benefit is payable only if the disease is a first incidence, regardless of whether the earlier incidence occurred before the individual was covered or whether the insured was covered by the Company or another Insurer);
4. Intentional self-inflicted injury, attempted suicide, while sane or insane
5. 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
6. Participation by the insured person in a criminal or unlawful act
7. Any disease in the presence of an HIV infection;
8. Any disease causing the death of the insured within 30 days of the incidence of the illness (i.e., the survival period);
9. 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.
10. Any congenital condition
11. Failure to seek or follow medical advice
12. 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
13. Taking part in any naval, military or air force operation during peace time
14. 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;
15. 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

The cover under this rider will discontinue on registration of a claim, but the cover on the basic benefit and any other riders taken will continue even after a claim under this rider, if the Member continues to be part of this policy

Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance – a coming together of values

Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited (ABSLI) is a subsidiary of Aditya Birla Capital Ltd (ABCL). and is one of the leading private sector life insurance companies in India. ABSLI was incorporated on August 4, 2000, and commenced operations on January 17, 2001. ABSLI is a 51:49 a joint venture between the Aditya Birla Group and Sun Life Financial Inc., a leading international financial services organization in Canada.

Formerly known as Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited, ABSLI is one of India's leading life insurance companies offering a range of products across the customer's life cycle, including children future plans, wealth protection plans, retirement and pension solutions, health plans, traditional term plans and Unit Linked Insurance Plans ("ULIPs").

ABCL, the holding company, is a Universal Financial Solutions provider and one of the largest financial services players in India. It is committed to serving the end-to-end financial needs of its retail and corporate customers under a unified brand — Aditya Birla Capital. Delivering a wide range of money solutions for protecting, investing and financing, Aditya Birla Capital serves millions of customers across the country.

Apart from life insurance, ABCL has a significant presence across several business sectors including NBFC, asset management, health insurance, housing finance, private equity, general insurance broking, wealth management, broking, online personal finance management and pension fund management.

www.adityabirlasunlifeinsurance.com

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS / FRAUD PHONE CALLS!

IRDAI is not involved in activities like selling insurance policies, announcing bonus or investment of premiums.

Public receiving such phone calls are requested to lodge a police complaint.

Disclaimer

ABSLI Critical Illness Plus Rider is underwritten by Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited (ABSLI). This is a non-participating traditional critical illness rider. Unless otherwise specifically stated all terms & conditions are guaranteed during policy term. ABSLI reserves the right to recover levies such as Goods and Services Tax (GST) levied by the authorities on insurance transactions. If there be any additional levies, they too would be recovered from you. This brochure contains only the salient features of the rider. For further details please refer to the policy contract. For more details and clarification call ABSLI at 1-800-270-7000.

**Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company
Limited (Formerly Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited)**
Registered Office: One Indiabulls Centre Tower 1, 16th Floor, Jupiter Mill Compound, 841, Senapati Bapat Marg,
Elphinstone Road, Mumbai - 400013. Call Centre: 1-800-270-7000 www.adityabirlasunlifeinsurance.com Reg. No. 109 | CIN:
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Life Insurance

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