Helping you bounce back to Health
So you can look after your loved ones

Customize your cover with
HDFC Life Easy Health
A Non Linked Non Participating Protection Plan

Get Health Cover of 3 Lakhs @ less than ₹ 8/Day

Critical Illness Benefit
Daily Hospital Cash Benefit
Surgical Benefit

1. Premium amount for male, 35 years old, plan benefit of Critical Illness Benefit + Daily Hospital Cash Benefit, Regular premium. Annual Premium of ₹ 2,714 for a policy term of 5 years. Premiums are exclusive of taxes and levies as applicable.
Health is the most important asset you have. Every aspect of your life is dependent on your good health. Due to changing lifestyles, health issues have escalated, thus imposing extra financial burden on the family. It becomes imperative therefore to have a health insurance product in place, to ensure that no matter how critical your illness, it does not impair your financial security.

Keeping the above in mind, we have developed a health insurance product which will provide a lump sum amount if you are hospitalized or undergo any Surgical Procedure or are diagnosed with Critical Illness.

ABOUT THE PRODUCT

HDFC Life Easy Health is a Fixed Benefit, health insurance product that provides coverage against*:
- Hospitalization and/or
- Surgical procedures and/or
- Critical illness

*depending upon the plan option chosen for

The cover will be available for a period of 5 years. You have the option to pay single or regular premiums.

SALIENT FEATURES

- **Flexibility**
  Pay Single / Regular Premium based on your convenience

- **Daily Hospital Cash Benefit**
  Daily Hospital Cash Benefit available from ₹ 250 to ₹ 5,000 per day as per your requirement

- **Surgical Benefit**
  Get lump sum payout in case of any of the 138 surgeries specified

- **Critical Illness Benefit**
  Lump sum payout in case diagnosed with any of the 18 Critical Illnesses specified

- **Value For Money**
  - Avail Multiple Claim
  - Get Double Benefit in case of hospitalization in ICU

- **Tax Benefit**
  Receive tax benefits as per applicable tax laws

ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Criteria</th>
<th>Minimum</th>
<th>Maximum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Minimum Entry Age (last birthday)</td>
<td>18 years</td>
<td>65 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Entry Age (last birthday)</td>
<td>23 years</td>
<td>70 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy Term</td>
<td>5 years</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Premium Payment Frequency</td>
<td>Single / Regular Premium</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Premium Payment Mode</td>
<td>One time / Yearly</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Premium**</td>
<td>Single Pay</td>
<td>Minimum: ₹ 2,184 Maximum: ₹ 4,04,279</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Regular Pay</td>
<td>Minimum: ₹ 676 Maximum: ₹ 1,22,068</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**This premium is exclusive of taxes, other statutory levies and any underwriting extra premium.

PLAN OPTIONS

HDFC Life Easy Health offers you the flexibility to choose any 1, 2 or all 3 of the following benefit option(s):
- Daily Hospital Cash Benefit Option
- Surgical Benefit Option
- Critical Illness Benefit Option

This product offers 7 Plan Options to choose from as mentioned below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plan Option</th>
<th>Benefits covered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Daily Hospital Cash Benefit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Surgical Benefit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Critical Illness Benefit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>Daily Hospital Cash Benefit + Surgical Benefit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>Surgical Benefit + Critical Illness Benefit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>Daily Hospital Cash Benefit + Critical Illness Benefit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>Daily Hospital Cash Benefit + Surgical Benefit + Critical Illness Benefit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SUM INSURED

You may choose the Sum Insured based on your requirement under the Product from the following options as mentioned below. You may choose the Sum Insured carefully at the inception of your policy as you do not have the option to change the Sum Insured during the policy term.

The benefits will be payable as per the Sum Insured opted by you. The policy shall terminate on exhaustion of all benefit payments under the chosen plan option or completion of the policy term, whichever is earlier. You shall only pay premium(s) for the benefit(s) as long as the benefit(s) have not been exhausted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Options</th>
<th>Sum Insured</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>₹ 25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>₹ 50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>₹ 75,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>₹ 1,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>₹ 1,50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>₹ 2,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>₹ 2,50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>₹ 3,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>₹ 4,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>₹ 5,00,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

BENEFIT STRUCTURE

A. **Daily Hospital Cash Benefit**
- In case of hospitalization, due to any injury, sickness or disease, you will receive 1% of Sum Insured as Daily Hospital Cash Benefit if admitted in Non ICU room and 2% of Sum Insured if admitted in ICU room
- The benefit will be payable as a lump sum amount at the end of stay in the Hospital for each and every completed and continuous hospitalization for more than 24 hours as a result of injury, sickness or disease. The benefit amount payable will be calculated as mentioned below:
  - Daily Hospital Cash Benefit * (Number of Days admitted - 1)
- Daily Hospital Cash Benefit will be payable for a maximum of 20 days per year in case you are admitted in Non ICU room and 10 days per year if admitted in ICU rooms
Daily Hospital Cash Benefit will be payable subject to a maximum of **60 and 30 days** if admitted in Non ICU and ICU rooms, respectively during the entire policy term.

- The ICU and non ICU benefits will be independent and subject to their respective limits (as stated above).
- In case the maximum benefit limits applicable during the policy term have been used up, the cover for Daily Hospital Cash Benefit shall cease for the remaining policy term. However, other benefits (such as Surgical Benefit or Critical Illness Benefit), if applicable shall continue to be in force.
- There is a **waiting period of 60 days** from the date of commencement or reinstatement of the cover whichever occurs later, except where such expenses are incurred for treatment of a condition caused by an Accident.

**B. Surgical Benefit:**
- Surgical Benefit will be payable if you have to undergo any of the **138 surgeries** mentioned in Annexure 2, provided the surgery is done:
  - by a qualified surgeon for a surgical operation and
  - performed at a hospital due to injury or sickness for surgical procedures advised by an independent medical practitioner, and the policy is in force.
- In case you have to undergo a surgery during the policy term, the benefit payable shall be ascertained on the basis of the Category of the Surgery as shown below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category***</th>
<th>Sum Insured(%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*** Surgeries are listed in Annexure 2.

- You are entitled to make multiple claims up to maximum of **100% of Sum Insured** during the policy term.
- You are not allowed to claim for the same surgery more than once. However, multiple claims from the same category can be made.
- In case **100% of the Sum Insured** has been used up, the cover for Surgical Benefit will cease for the remaining policy term. However, other benefits (such as Daily Hospital Cash Benefit and Critical Illness Benefit, if applicable) will continue to be in force.
- There is a waiting period of 60 days from the date of commencement or reinstatement of the cover, whichever occurs later, except where such expenses are incurred for treatment of a condition caused by an Accident.

**C. Critical Illness Benefit:**
- In case you are diagnosed with any of the **18 Critical Illness**, a lump sum benefit equal to **100% of Sum Insured** will be payable, provided you survive a period of 30 days following the diagnosis of any of the below mentioned Critical Illness.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Critical Illness</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Cancer of specified severity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Kidney Failure requiring regular dialysis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Myocardial Infarction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Stroke resulting in permanent symptoms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Alzheimer's Disease / Irreversible Organic Degenerative Brain Disorders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Apallic Syndrome</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Benign Brain Tumour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Coma of Specified Severity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. End Stage Liver Failure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. End Stage Lung Failure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Loss of Independent Existence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Blindness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Third Degree Burns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Major Head Trauma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Motor Neurone Disease With Permanent Symptoms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Multiple Sclerosis with persisting symptoms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Permanent Paralysis of Limbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. Parkinson's Disease</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please refer to Annexure 3 for definitions of Critical Illness.

**Critical Illness Benefit** will be payable **only once** during the entire policy term.

- If the diagnosis is made within the policy term and the survival period crosses the end point of policy term, a valid claim arising as a result of such a diagnosis shall be considered.
- Once the Critical Illness Benefit is paid, the benefit will cease for the remaining policy term. However, other benefits (such as Daily Hospital Cash Benefit and Surgical Benefit), if applicable will continue to be in force.
- There is a waiting period of **90 days** for Critical Illness Benefit from the date of commencement or reinstatement of the cover, whichever occurs later except in cases where the Critical Illness occurs as a result of an Accident (e.g., Major Head Trauma).

**D. Maturity Benefit:**
- There is no maturity benefit under this product. The policy will terminate at the end of policy term and no further benefits will be payable to you.

**E. Death Benefit:**
- There is no death benefit under the product.

**F. Surrender Benefit**
- No surrender value shall be payable if any claim has been made under this product.
- The policy can only be surrendered in full, partial surrender (i.e. surrender of a few benefits) shall not be allowed.
- In case of Regular Premium paying policies, no surrender benefit is payable.
- In case of Single Premium paying policies, surrender benefit payable shall be as follows:

\[
70\% \times \text{Single Premium} \times \left(1 - \frac{M}{P}\right)
\]

Where,

- \( M \) : policy month of surrender
- \( P \) : policy term in months

**HOW DOES THE PLAN WORK?**

Mr. Rahul Gupta, aged 45 years, is a Project Manager in a Multinational Software Company. He opts for HDFC Life Easy Health to get financial protection against any untimely illness or accident and to ensure his savings stays intact. He opts for Plan G and wants to pay annually.

![Policy Term - 5 years](image)

Mr. Rahul, was diagnosed with Cancer. He had to undergo a CABG surgery due to which he had to be admitted for 15 days in Non ICU Room and 6 days in ICU Room.
WAITING PERIOD AND EXCLUSION

60 Days Waiting Period
We will not pay any Daily Hospital Cash Benefit or Surgical Benefit within 60 days from date of commencement of cover whichever occurs later, except where such expenses are incurred for treatment of a condition caused by an Accident.

90 Days Waiting Period
We will not pay any benefit in case you are diagnosed with any of the listed 18 Critical Illnesses within 90 days from the date of commencement or reinstatement of cover whichever occurs later except in cases where the Critical Illness occurs as a result of an Accident (such as Major Head Trauma).

1 or 2 Years Waiting Period
In case of hospitalization or treatment of any of the following injury, sickness, diseases or surgical procedure and any complications arising out of them during a period of 1 or 2 years from the date of commencement of cover, the Daily Hospital Cash Benefit or Surgical Benefit will not be payable.

PREMIUM REVIEW AND RENEWAL CONDITIONS

Premium Review:
- HDFC Life Easy Health is a Fixed Benefit, health insurance product. The premiums once accepted are guaranteed for a period of 3 years, post which it may be reviewed.
- In case the premium is modified, you will be notified of the change in premium rates 3 months before the change is effected and will be given a period of 30 days from the date of premium due (or after the effective date of change) to continue the policy.
- If you do not pay due premium before the expiry of period of 30 days, the policy will lapse.

WAITING PERIOD AND EXCLUSION

60 Days Waiting Period
We will not pay any Daily Hospital Cash Benefit or Surgical Benefit within 60 days from date of commencement or reinstatement of cover whichever occurs later, except where such expenses are incurred for treatment of a condition caused by an Accident.

90 Days Waiting Period
We will not pay any benefit in case you are diagnosed with any of the listed 18 Critical Illnesses within 90 days from the date of commencement or reinstatement of cover whichever occurs later except in cases where the Critical Illness occurs as a result of an Accident (such as Major Head Trauma).

1 or 2 Years Waiting Period
In case of hospitalization or treatment of any of the following injury, sickness, diseases or surgical procedure and any complications arising out of them during a period of 1 or 2 years from the date of commencement of cover, the Daily Hospital Cash Benefit or Surgical Benefit will not be payable.

PREMIUM REVIEW AND RENEWAL CONDITIONS

Premium Review:
- HDFC Life Easy Health is a Fixed Benefit, health insurance product. The premiums once accepted are guaranteed for a period of 3 years, post which it may be reviewed.
- In case the premium is modified, you will be notified of the change in premium rates 3 months before the change is effected and will be given a period of 30 days from the date of premium due (on or after the effective date of change) to continue the policy.
- If you do not pay due premium before the expiry of period of 30 days, the policy will lapse.

WAITING PERIOD AND EXCLUSION

60 Days Waiting Period
We will not pay any Daily Hospital Cash Benefit or Surgical Benefit within 60 days from date of commencement or reinstatement of cover whichever occurs later, except where such expenses are incurred for treatment of a condition caused by an Accident.

90 Days Waiting Period
We will not pay any benefit in case you are diagnosed with any of the listed 18 Critical Illnesses within 90 days from the date of commencement or reinstatement of cover whichever occurs later except in cases where the Critical Illness occurs as a result of an Accident (such as Major Head Trauma).

1 or 2 Years Waiting Period
In case of hospitalization or treatment of any of the following injury, sickness, diseases or surgical procedure and any complications arising out of them during a period of 1 or 2 years from the date of commencement of cover, the Daily Hospital Cash Benefit or Surgical Benefit will not be payable.

GRACE PERIOD

- Premium(s) due on this policy should be paid on or before the premium due date. You are advised to pay the premium in time to continue the benefits under this policy.
- In case you miss paying your premium due to any reason, you have a grace period of 30 days after the premium due date within which you can pay the due premium.
- If you pay the due premium, within grace period the policy will continue without any break. The policy is considered to be in-force with the risk cover during the grace period without any interruption. In case of any claims during this period, the benefit will be payable after deducting the unpaid premium.
- You can continue the benefits without any break in the waiting periods and coverage of pre-existing diseases, by paying the due premium within grace period.
POLICY LAPSATION & REVIVAL

Lapsation:
- If you do not pay due regular premium before the expiry of grace period, the policy will lapse with effect from the premium due date.
- All benefits under this policy will cease.

Revival:
- If your policy is lapsed, you may request us in writing to revive your policy within 5 consecutive years from the date of first unpaid premium. The following conditions will apply in case of revival of the policy:
  - All pending premium should be immediately paid along with any interest that is advised by us. The current interest rate used for revival is 9.5% p.a.
  - Any agreement to revive or reinstate would be subject to satisfactory evidence of good health.
  - Reinstatement request will attract the following:
    - If the policy is revived within 60 days, only the remaining part of waiting periods will apply.
    - If the policy is revived after 60 days, waiting period will be applied afresh.

CLAIMS PROCEDURE

You have the option to claim under the Policy subject to Policy terms, conditions and exclusions mentioned herein.

1) Documents Required
- The claims must be submitted along with following documents in original:
  - Duly filled and signed claim form in original
  - Copy of Policy document (self attested copy)
  - Claimant's residence and identity proof (For all claims greater than ₹ 1 lakh)
  - Cancelled personalized cheque or copy of first page of passbook in case of non personalized cheque.
  - Discharge Summary (self attested copy)
  - Final Hospital Bill (self attested copy)
  - Medical records (self attested copies)
    - Consultation notes
    - Laboratory reports
    - X-Ray and MRI films
  - Self declaration of 30 day survival
  - Operating Theatre Notes (for Surgical Cash benefit)

Please note that above is an indicative list of required documents and we reserve the right to call for additional documents or raise further requirements.

The claim is required to be intimated to us along with all necessary claim documents required within 60 days from the date of diagnosis of the condition. However, we may condone the delay in claim intimation, if any, provided valid reasons are given for the delay.

TAX BENEFITS

Tax Benefits may be available as per prevailing tax laws. You are requested to consult your tax advisor.

CANCELLATION

- In case you do not agree to any of the terms and conditions, you have the option to return the policy to us stating the reasons thereof, within 15 days from the date of receipt of the policy document.
- The Free - Look period for policies purchased through Distance Marketing (as defined by IRDAI) will be 30 days from the date of receipt of the policy document.
- On receipt of your letter along with the original policy documents, we shall refund you the premium amount paid subject to deduction of the proportionate risk Premium for the period on cover and the expenses incurred by us for medical examination (if any) and stamp duty (if any).

OTHER BENEFITS

Policy Loan
- Loan is not available under the product.

Alterations
- You do not have the option to switch between Plan Options during the Policy Term.
- You cannot change the Sum Insured during the Policy Term.

TERMS & CONDITIONS

We recommend that you read and understand this product brochure and customised benefit illustration and understand what the product is, how it works and the risks involved before you purchase. We have appointed Certified Financial Consultants, duly licensed by IRDAI, who will explain our products to you and advise you on the correct health insurance solution that will meet your needs.

A. Risk Factors
1) HDFC Life Insurance Company Limited is the name of our Insurance Company and HDFC Life Easy Health is the name of this product. The name of our company and the name of our product do not, in any way, indicate the quality of the product.
2) The health premium is guaranteed for a period of 3 years, post which it may be reviewed.
3) Please know the associated risks and the applicable charges, from your Insurance agent or the Intermediary or policy document issued by insurance company.
4) Tax Benefits are subject to change as per Income Tax Act, 1961. Please check with your financial advisor for more details.

B. Nomination: Sec 39 of insurance Act 1938 as amended from time to time

1) The policyholder of a life insurance on his own life may nominate a person or persons to whom money secured by the policy shall be paid in the event of his death.
2) Where the nominee is a minor, the policyholder may appoint any person to receive the money secured by the policy in the event of policyholder’s death during the minority of the nominee. The manner of appointment to be laid down by the insurer.
3) Nomination can be made at any time before the maturity of the policy.
4) Nomination may be incorporated in the text of the policy itself or may be endorsed on the policy communicated to the insurer and can be registered by the insurer in the records relating to the policy.
5) Nomination can be cancelled or changed at any time before policy matures, by an endorsement or a further endorsement or a will as the case may be.
6) A notice in writing of Change or Cancellation of nomination must be delivered to the insurer for the insurer to be liable to such nominee. Otherwise, insurer will not be liable if a bonafide payment is made to the person named in the text of the policy or in the registered records of the insurer.
7) Fee to be paid to the insurer for registering change or cancellation of
A transfer or assignment made in accordance with Section 38 shall automatically cancel the nomination except in case of assignment to the insurer or other transferee or assignee for purpose of loan or against security or its reassignment after repayment. In such case, the nomination will not get cancelled to the extent of insurer’s or transferee’s or assignee’s interest in the policy. The nomination will get revived on repayment of the loan.

The provisions of Section 39 are not applicable to any life insurance policy to which Section 6 of Married Women’s Property Act, 1874 applies or has at any time applied except where before or after Insurance Laws (Amendment) Act, 2015, a nomination is made in favour of spouse or children or spouse and children whether or not on the face of the policy it is mentioned that it is made under Section 39. Where nomination is intended to be made to spouse or children or spouse and children under Section 6 of MWP Act, it should be specifically mentioned on the policy. In such a case only, the provisions of Section 39 will not apply.

C. Assignment or Transfer: Section 38 of the Insurance Act, 1938 as amended from time to time

1) This policy may be transferred/assigned, wholly or in part, with or without consideration.

2) An assignment may be effected in a policy by an endorsement upon the policy itself or by a separate instrument under notice to the Insurer.

3) The instrument of assignment should indicate the fact of transfer or assignment and the reasons for the assignment or transfer, antecedents of the assignee and terms on which assignment is made.

4) The assignment must be signed by the transferor or assignor or duly authorized agent and attested by at least one witness.

5) The transfer or assignment shall not be operative as against an Insurer until a notice in writing of the transfer or assignment and either the said endorsement or instrument itself or copy thereof certified to be correct by both transferor and transferee or their duly authorized agents have been delivered to the Insurer.

6) Fee to be paid for assignment or transfer can be specified by the Authority through Regulations.

7) On receipt of notice with fee, the Insurer should Grant a written acknowledgement of receipt of notice. Such notice shall be conclusive evidence against the insurer of duly receiving the notice.

8) The Insurer may accept or decline to act upon any transfer or assignment or endorsement, if it has sufficient reasons to believe that it is (a) not bonafide or (b) not in the interest of the policyholder or (c) not in public interest or (d) is for the purpose of trading of the insurance policy.

9) In case of refusal to act upon the endorsement by the Insurer, any person aggrieved by the refusal may prefer a claim to IRDAI within 30 days of receipt of the refusal letter from the Insurer.

Section B (Nomination) and C (Assignment or Transfer) are simplified versions prepared for general information only and hence are not comprehensive. For full texts of these sections please refer to Section 38 and Section 39 of the Insurance Act, 1938 as amended by The Insurance Laws (Amendment) Act, 2015.

D. Prohibition of Rebates: In accordance with Section 41 of the Insurance Act, 1938 as amended from time to time

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.

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.

E. Non-Disclosure: In accordance with Section 45 of the Insurance Act, 1938 as amended from time to time

1) 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, i.e., from the date of issuance of the cover or the date of commencement of risk or the date of reinstatement of the cover or the date of the rider to the policy, whichever is later.

2) A policy of life insurance may be called in question at any time within three years from the date of issuance of the policy or the date of commencement of risk or the date of reinstatement of the cover or the date of the rider to the policy, whichever is later, on the ground of fraud: Provided that the insurer shall have to communicate in writing to the Life Assured or the legal representatives or nominees or assignees of the Life Assured the grounds and materials on which such decision is based.

3) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (2), no insurer shall repudiate a life insurance policy on the ground of fraud if the Life Assured can prove that the mis-statement of 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 of or suppression of a material fact are within the knowledge of the insurer: Provided that in case of fraud, the onus of disproving lies upon the beneficiaries, in case the policyholder is not alive.

4) A policy of life insurance may be called in question at any time within three years from the date of issuance of the policy or the date of commencement of risk or the date of reinstatement of the cover of the policy or the date of the rider to the policy, whichever is later, on the ground that any statement of or suppression of a fact material to the expectancy of the life of the Life Assured was incorrectly made in the proposal or other document on the basis of which the policy was issued or revived or rider issued: Provided that the insurer shall have to communicate in writing to the Life Assured or the legal representatives or nominees or assignees of the Life Assured the grounds and materials on which such decision to repudiate the policy of life insurance is based: Provided further that in case of repudiation of the policy on the ground of misstatement or suppression of a material fact, and not on the ground of fraud, the premiums collected on the policy till the date of repudiation shall be paid to the Life Assured or the legal representatives or nominees or assignees of the Life Assured within a period of ninety days from the date of such repudiation.

5) 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 Assured was incorrectly stated in the proposal.

F. Indirect & Direct Taxes

Indirect Taxes

Taxes and levies shall be levied as applicable. Any taxes, statutory levy becoming applicable in future may become payable by you by any method including by levy of an additional monetary amount in addition to premium and or charges.

Direct Taxes

Taxes, if any, will be deducted at the applicable rate from the payments made under the policy, as per the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 as amended from time to time.
Annexure 1: Permanent Exclusions

Unless expressly stated to the contrary in this Policy, we will not make any payment for any claim in respect of any Life Assured if it is directly or indirectly caused by, arises from or is in any way attributable to any of the following:

1. Treatment for congenital disease or deformity, including physical defects present from birth will not be covered by the policy.
2. Hospitalization and/or surgery is not in accordance with the diagnosis and treatment of the condition for which the hospital confinement or surgery was required.
3. Any condition with respect to the covered benefits, for which the insured had signs or symptoms, and/or was diagnosed, and/or received medical advice/treatment within the waiting period.
4. Elective surgery or treatment which is not medically necessary.
5. Weight reduction or weight improvement regardless of whether the same is caused (directly or indirectly) by a medical condition.
6. Routine eye tests, any dental treatment or surgery of cosmetic nature, extraction of impacted tooth/teeth, orthodontics or orthognathic surgery, or temporomandibular joint disorder except as necessitated by an accidental injury and warranting hospitalization.
7. Routine eye tests, any dental treatment or surgery of cosmetic nature, extraction of impacted tooth/teeth, orthodontics or orthognathic surgery, or temporomandibular joint disorder except as necessitated by an accidental injury and warranting hospitalization.
9. Hospitalization and/or surgery relating to infertility or impotency, sex change or any treatment related to it, abortion, sterilization and contraception including any complications relating thereto.
10. Hospitalization and/or surgery for treatment arising from pregnancy and it’s complications which shall include childbirth or miscarriage.
11. Hospitalisation primarily for any purpose which in routine could have been carried out on an out-patient basis and which is not followed by an active treatment or intervention during the period of hospitalization.
12. Experimental or unproven procedures or treatments, devices or pharmacological regimens of any description (not recognized by Indian Medical Council) or hospitalization for treatment under any system other than allopathy.
13. Any mental or nervous condition including but not limited to insanity, mental or nervous breakdown / disorder, depression, dementia, or psychosomatic disorders. Alzheimer’s disease will also be excluded from all the covered benefits except Critical Illness.
14. Convalescence, rest cure, sanatorium treatment, rehabilitation measures, respite care, long term nursing care or custodial care and general debility or exhaustion (run down condition).
15. Directly or indirectly arising from alcohol, drug unless taken in accordance to the dosage and duration as prescribed by the independent medical practitioner or substance abuse and any illness or accidental physical injury which may be suffered after consumption of intoxicating substances, liquors or drugs.
16. Directly or indirectly arising from or consequent upon war, invasion, acts of foreign enemies, hostilities (whether war be declared or not), civil war, terrorism, rebellion, active participation in strikes, riots or civil commotion, revolution, insurrection or military or usurped power.
17. Cosmetic or plastic surgery except to the extent that such surgery is necessary for the repair of damage caused solely by accidental injuries, cancer or burns.

18. Treatment of xanthelasma, acne and alopecia; circumcision unless necessary for treatment of a disease or necessitated due to an accident.
19. Nuclear disaster, radioactive contamination and/or release of nuclear or atomic energy.
20. Injury or illness caused by intentionally self-inflicted injuries; or any attempts of suicide while sane or insane; or deliberate exposure to exceptional danger (except in an attempt to save human life).
21. Injury or illness caused by violation or attempted violation of the law, or resistance to arrest; or by active participation in an act with criminal intent.
22. Injury or illness caused by professional sports, racing of any kind, scuba diving, aerial sports, activities such as hang-gliding, ballooning, and any other hazardous activities or sports unless agreed by special endorsement.
23. Hospitalization where the Life Assured is a donor for any organ transplant.
24. Any injury, sickness or disease occurring as a result of aviation, gliding or any form of aerial flight other than on a scheduled commercial airline as a bona fide passenger (whether fare paying or not), pilot or crew member.
25. Treatment to relieve symptoms caused by ageing, puberty, or other natural physiological cause, such as menopause and hearing loss caused by maturing or ageing.
26. Artificial life maintenance, including life support machine use, where such treatment will not result in recovery or restoration of the previous state of health.
27. Treatment of abnormalities, deformities, or Illnesses present only because they have been passed down through the generations of the family.
28. Treatment for, or related to developmental problems, including Learning difficulties, such as dyslexia and behavioural problems, including Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD).

In addition to the above, no Critical Illness Benefit will be payable for any of the following:
- Date of diagnosis within 90 days from date of commencement or reinstatement of cover.
- Critical Illness Benefit, where death occurs within 30 days of the date of diagnosis.
- Policy in the lapsed condition as on the date of diagnosis.
- More than one claim in respect of Critical Illness Benefit.
- Non-fulfilment of eligibility criteria for Critical Illness Benefit covered under the policy.
## Annexure 2: List of Surgeries Covered

### CATEGORY 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Surgery</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Surgery of the Aorta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>CABG (two or more coronary arteries) via open thoracotomy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Prosthetic replacement of Heart Valve</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Heart/Heart-Lung Transplant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Lung Transplantation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Liver Transplantation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Renal transplant (recipient)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Proximal Aortic Aneurysmal repair by coronary artery transplantation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Bone Marrow transplant (as recipient)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Repair of Cerebral or Spinal Arterio-Venous Malformations or aneurysms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Craniotomy for malignant Cerebral tumors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Pineal Gland excision</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Pituitary Gland excision</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Excision of esophagus and stomach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Abdominal-Perineal Pull Through Resection of rectum with Colo-Anal Anatomos</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Category 4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Surgery</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>104</td>
<td>Simple Mastectomy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>105</td>
<td>Prosthetic replacement of head of femur using cement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>106</td>
<td>Partial excision of bladder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>107</td>
<td>Pyeloplasty / Ureterocalcystostomy for pelvic ureteric junction obstruction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>108</td>
<td>Excision of urethra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>109</td>
<td>Excision of vagina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110</td>
<td>Open surgical excision and destruction of prostate tissue</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Annexure 3: Important Terminology

In order to understand the Daily Hospital Cash Benefit and Surgical Benefit offered by HDFC Life Easy Health it is important that you understand following terminologies:

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

2. **Cancellation**: Cancellation defines the terms on which the policy contract can be terminated either by the insurer or the Life Assured by giving sufficient notice to other which is not lower than a period of fifteen days. This shall be subject to Section 45 of the Insurance Act, 1938 as amended from time to time.

3. **Dental Treatment**: Dental treatment means a treatment related to teeth or structures supporting teeth including examinations, fillings (where appropriate), crowns, extractions and surgery.

4. **Disclosure to information norm**: The Policy shall be void and all premiums paid hereon shall be forfeited to the Company, in the event of misrepresentation, mis-description or non-disclosure of any material fact.

5. **Grace Period**: Grace period means the specified period of time immediately following the premium due date during which a payment can be made to renew or continue a policy in force without loss of continuity benefits such as waiting periods and coverage of pre-existing diseases. Coverage is not available for the period for which no premium is received.

6. **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 Clinical Establishments (Registration and Regulation) Act 2010 or under enactments specified under the Schedule of Section 56(1) and the said act or complies with all minimum criteria as under:
   i) has qualified nursing staff under its employment round the clock;
   ii) has at least 10 in-patient beds in towns having a population of less than 10,00,000 and at least 15 in-patient beds in all other places;
   iii) has qualified medical practitioner(s) in charge round the clock;
   iv) has a fully equipped operation theatre of its own where surgical procedures are carried out;
   v) maintains daily records of patients and makes these accessible to the insurance company's authorized personnel;"

7. **Hospitalisation**: Hospitalization means admission in a Hospital for a minimum period of 24 consecutive 'In-patient Care' hours except for specified procedures/treatments, where such admission could be for a period of less than 24 consecutive hours.

8. **Illness**: Illness means a sickness or a disease or pathological condition leading to the impairment of normal physiological function and requires medical treatment.
   - **Acute condition**: Acute condition is a disease, illness or injury that is likely to respond quickly to treatment which aims to return the person to his or her state of health immediately before suffering the disease/illness/injury which leads to full recovery
   - **Chronic condition**: A chronic condition is defined as a disease, illness, or injury that has one or more of the following characteristics:
     - It needs ongoing or long-term monitoring through consultations, examinations, check-ups, and/or tests
9. **Injury**: Injury means accidental physical bodily harm excluding illness or disease solely and directly caused by external, violent, visible and evident means which is verified and certified by a Medical Practitioner.

10. **Intensive Care Unit**: "Intensive Care Unit (ICU)" means an identified section or wing of a Hospital which is under the constant supervision of a dedicated Medical Practitioner(s), and which is specially equipped for the continuous monitoring and treatment of patients who are in a critical condition, or require life support facilities and where the level of care and supervision is considerably more sophisticated and intensive than in the ordinary and other wards.

11. **"Medically Necessary" treatment** is defined as any treatment, tests, medication, or stay in Hospital or part of a stay in Hospital which:

- is required for the medical management of the Illness or Injury suffered by the Life Assured;
- must not exceed the level of care necessary to provide safe, adequate and appropriate medical care in scope, duration, or intensity;
- must have been prescribed by a Medical Practitioner;
- must conform to the professional standards widely accepted in international medical practice or by the medical community in India.

12. **Medical Advice**: Any consultation or advice from a Medical Practitioner including the issue of any prescription or repeat prescription.

13. **Medical Practitioner**: A Medical Practitioner is a person who holds a valid registration from the Medical Council of any State or Medical Council of Indian Council 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 license. The person must be qualified in allopathic system of medicine and shall not be the Life Assured himself/herself.

14. **Pre-existing Disease**: "Pre-existing disease" means any condition, ailment, injury or disease that is/are diagnosed by a physician within 48 months prior to the effective date of the policy issued by the insurer or its reinstatement or for which medical advice or treatment was recommended by, or received from, a physician within 48 months prior to the effective date of the policy issued by the insurer or its reinstatement.

15. **Sum Insured**: Sum Insured is the face value of the policy contracted between you and us. All the morbidity benefits applicable under the product have been expressed as a proportion of this amount.

16. **Surgery**: "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.

17. **Cancer Of Specified Severity**: A malignant tumor characterized by the uncontrolled growth and spread of malignant cells with invasion and destruction of normal tissues. This diagnosis must be supported by histological evidence of malignancy. The term cancer includes leukemia, lymphoma and sarcoma.

18. **Myocardial Infarction**: The first occurrence of heart attack or myocardial infarction, which means the death of a portion of the heart muscle as a result of inadequate blood supply to the relevant area. The diagnosis for Myocardial Infarction should be evidenced by all of the following criteria:

- A history of typical clinical symptoms consistent with the diagnosis of acute myocardial infarction (For e.g. typical chest pain)
- New characteristic electrocardiogram changes
- Elevation of infarction specific enzymes, Troponins or other specific biochemical markers.

The following are excluded:

- Other acute Coronary Syndromes
- Any type of angina pectoris
- A rise in cardiac biomarkers or Troponin T or I in absence of overt ischemic heart disease OR following an intra-arterial cardiac procedure.

19. **Kidney Failure Requiring Regular Dialysis**: 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.

20. **Stroke Resulting In Permanent Symptoms**: 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 permanent neurological deficit lasting for at least 3 months has to be produced.

The following are excluded:

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

21. **Alzheimer’s Disease / Irreversible Organic Degenerative Brain Disorders**: Deterioration or loss of intellectual capacity as
confirmed by clinical evaluation and imaging tests, arising from Alzheimer's Disease or irreversible organic disorders, resulting in significant reduction in mental and social functioning requiring the continuous supervision of the Life Assured. This diagnosis must be supported by the clinical confirmation of an appropriate Registered Medical practitioner who is also supported by the Company's appointed doctor. The following are excluded:

- Non-organic disease such as neurosis and psychiatric illnesses; 
- Alcohol-related brain damage.

22. Apallic Syndrome - Universal necrosis of the brain cortex with the brainstem remaining intact. Diagnosis must be confirmed by a neurologist acceptable to the Company and the condition must be documented for at least one month.

23. Benign Brain Tumour - Benign brain tumor is defined as a life threatening, non-cancerous tumor in the brain, cranial nerves or meninges within the skull. The presence of the underlying tumor must be confirmed by imaging studies such as CT scan or MRI. This brain tumor must result in at least one of the following and must be confirmed by the relevant medical specialist.

- Permanent Neurological deficit with persisting clinical symptoms for a continuous period of at least 90 consecutive days or
- Undergone surgical resection or radiation therapy to treat the brain tumor.

The following conditions are excluded:

Cysts, Granulomas, malformations in the arteries or veins of the brain, hematomas, abscesses, pituitary tumors, tumors of skull bones and tumors of the spinal cord.

24. Coma Of Specified Severity - A state of unconsciousness with no reaction or response to external stimuli or internal needs. This diagnosis must be supported by evidence of all of the following:

- no response to external stimuli continuously for at least 96 hours;
- life support measures are necessary to sustain life; and
- permanent neurological deficit which must be assessed at least 30 days after the onset of the coma.

The condition has to be confirmed by a specialist medical practitioner. Coma resulting directly from alcohol or drug abuse is excluded.

25. End Stage Liver Failure - Permanent and irreversible failure of liver function that has resulted in all three of the following:

- Permanent jaundice; and
- Ascites; and
- Hepatic encephalopathy.

Liver failure secondary to drug or alcohol abuse is excluded.

26. End Stage Lung Failure - End stage lung disease, causing chronic respiratory failure, as confirmed and evidenced by all of the following:

- FEV1 test results consistently less than 1 litre measured on 3 occasions 3 months apart; and
- Requiring continuous permanent supplementary oxygen therapy for hypoxemia; and
- Arterial blood gas analysis with partial oxygen pressure of 55mmHg or less (PaO2 < 55mmHg); and
- Dyspnea at rest.

27. Loss of Independent Existence - Confirmation by a consultant physician acceptable to the Company of the loss of independent existence due to illness or trauma, which has lasted for a minimum period of 6 months and results in a permanent inability to perform at least three (3) of the Activities of Daily Living (either with or without the use of mechanical equipment, special devices or other aids and adaptations in use for disabled persons). For the purpose of this benefit, the word “permanent”, shall mean beyond the hope of recovery with current medical knowledge and technology.

Activities of Daily Living are:

- Washing: the ability to wash in the bath or shower (including getting into and out of the bath or shower) or wash satisfactorily by other means.
- Dressing: the ability to put on, take off, secure and unfasten all garments and, as appropriate, any braces, artificial limbs or other surgical appliances.
- Transferring: the ability to move from a bed or an upright chair or wheelchair and vice versa.
- Mobility: The ability to move indoors from room to room on level surfaces.
- Toileting: the ability to use the lavatory or otherwise manage bowel and bladder functions so as to maintain a satisfactory level of personal hygiene.
- Feeding: the ability to feed oneself once food has been prepared and made available.

The following is excluded:

Any injury or loss as a result of War, invasion, hostilities (whether war is declared or not), civil war, rebellion, revolution or taking part in a riot or civil commotion

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

The Blindness is evidenced by:

- corrected visual acuity being 3/60 or less in both eyes or
- the field of vision being less than 10 degrees in both eyes.

The diagnosis of blindness must be confirmed and must not be correctable by aids or surgical procedure.

29. Third Degree Burns - There must be third-degree burns with scarring that cover at least 20% of the body's surface area. The diagnosis must confirm the total area involved using standardized, clinically accepted, body surface area charts covering 20% of the body surface area.

30. Major Head Trauma - Accidental head injury resulting in permanent Neurological deficit to be assessed no sooner than 3 months from the date of the accident. This diagnosis must be supported by unequivocal findings on Magnetic Resonance Imaging, Computerized Tomography, or other reliable imaging techniques. The accident must be caused solely and directly by accidental, violent, external and visible means and independently of all other causes.

The Accidental Head injury must result in an inability to perform at least three (3) of the following Activities of Daily Living either with or without the use of mechanical equipment, special devices or other aids and adaptations in use for disabled persons. For the purpose of this benefit, the word “permanent” shall mean beyond the scope of recovery with current medical knowledge and technology.

The following are excluded:

- Spinal cord injury

31. Motor Neurone Disease With Permanent Symptoms - Motor neurone disease diagnosed by a specialist medical practitioner as spinal muscular atrophy, progressive bulbar palsy, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis or primary lateral sclerosis. There must be progressive degeneration of corticospinal tracts and anterior horn cells or bulbar efferent neurons. There must be current significant
and permanent functional neurological impairment with objective evidence of motor dysfunction that has persisted for a continuous period of at least 3 months.

32. **Multiple Sclerosis with Persistent Symptoms** - The unequivocal diagnosis of Definite Multiple Sclerosis confirmed and evidenced by all of the following:
   - investigations including typical MRI findings which unequivocally confirm the diagnosis to be multiple sclerosis and
   - there must be current clinical impairment of motor or sensory function, which must have persisted for a continuous period of at least 6 months.

Other causes of neurological damage such as SLE is excluded.

33. **Parkinson's Disease** - Unequivocal Diagnosis of Parkinson's disease by a Registered Medical Practitioner who is a neurologist where the condition:
   - cannot be controlled with medication;
   - shows signs of progressive impairment; and
   - Activities of Daily Living assessment confirms the inability of the Life Assured to perform at least 3 of the Activities of Daily Living as defined in the Policy, either with or without the use of mechanical equipment, special devices or other aids or adaptations in use for disabled persons

Only idiopathic Parkinson's Disease is covered. Drug-induced or toxic causes of Parkinson's Disease are excluded.

34. **Permanent Paralysis Of Limbs** - Total and irreversible loss of use of two or more limbs 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.

---

**Contact us today**

To buy: 1800-266-9777 (Toll free)
(Available all days 9am to 9pm)

Visit us at www.hdfclife.com

---


IRDAI Registration No. 101.
**Registered Office:** 13th Floor, Lodha Excelus, Apollo Mills Compound, N. M. Joshi Marg, Mahalaxmi, Mumbai - 400 011.

Email: service@hdfclife.com, Tel. No: 1860 267 9999 (Mon-Sat 10 am to 7 pm) Local charges apply. Do NOT prefix any country code. e.g. +91 or 00. Website: www.hdfclife.com

The name/letters "HDFC" in the name/logo of the company belongs to Housing Development Finance Corporation Limited ("HDFC Limited") and is used by HDFC Life under an agreement entered into with HDFC Limited.

HDFC Life Easy Health (UIN No:101N110V02, Form No:P501-136) is a Non Linked Non Participating Protection Plan. This version of the product brochure invalidates all previous printed versions for this particular plan. This Product brochure is indicative of the terms, warranties, conditions and exclusions contained in the insurance policy. Please know the associated risk and applicable charges from your insurance agent or the intermediary or policy document of the insurer. ARN: PP/09/19/15691.

---

**Beware of spurious phone calls and fictitious/fradulent offers**

- 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.