Protect your family from a life of compromises

with HDFC Life Click2Protect 3D Plus
A non-linked non-participating term insurance plan.

Life Cover of ₹1 Crore @ ₹521/ Month* (Under Income Option)

3D Insure against 3D’s - Death, Disability & Disease

Option of Whole of Life Protection

Return of Premium Option

* Premium for Income Option, Male Life Assured, 25 years of age, Lumpsum Benefit of Rs. 10 Lakh & Monthly Income of Rs. 50,000 - Level Cover for 15 years (Total Income Benefit of Rs. 90 Lakh), Policy term of 30 years, regular pay, annual frequency, exclusive of taxes and levies as applicable. (Annual Premium of Rs.6244/12=521)

# Lump sum benefit payable on Death or Terminal Illness. Waiver of Premium on Accidental & Total Permanent Disability or Diagnosis of Critical Illness

1 Only available under 3D Life and 3D Life Long Protection options

^ Only available with Life Long Protection and 3D Life Long Protection options
Sometimes the simplest choice is the best one for you. A protection plan is a simple way to get comprehensive protection at an affordable price and protect your loved ones against the uncertainties that life may throw at you. With a range of plan options, HDFC Life Click 2 Protect 3D Plus is an ideal comprehensive protection plan for you!

What are the key features of this plan?

- Provide financial protection to you and your family at an affordable cost
- Customize your plan with a choice of 9 plan options
- All future premiums are waived on Accidental Total Permanent Disability (available under all options) and on diagnosis of Critical Illness (Available with 3D Life and 3D Life Long Protection options)
- Protect yourself for whole of life with lifelong protection option
- Flexibility to choose your policy and premium payment terms
- Life Stage Protection feature offers to increase insurance cover on certain key milestones without medicals
- Flexibility to increase your cover every year through top-up option
- Special premium rates for female lives
- Attractive premium rates for non-tobacco users
- Tax benefits* as per prevailing tax laws

What are the plan options available under this plan?

The following plan options are available under this plan.

1. Life Option
2. 3D Life Option
3. Extra Life Option
4. Income Option
5. Extra Life Income Option
6. Income Replacement Option
7. Return of Premium Option
8. Life Long Protection Option
9. 3D Life Long Protection Option

You shall have to choose an option at the inception of the policy. The option once selected cannot be changed at a later date. Let us look into all these plan options in detail.

* Tax benefits are subject to change from time to time
**Option #1 - Life Option:** Under this option your nominee gets a Lumpsum Benefit on death or diagnosis of Terminal Illness. Your future premiums are waived upon Accidental Total Permanent Disability (ATPD).

**Sample Illustration** - Mr. Aggarwal is a 25 year old software engineer. He buys an HDFC Life Click 2 Protect 3D Plus Plan. The details of his policy are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plan Option</th>
<th>Sum Assured</th>
<th>Policy Term</th>
<th>Premium Payment Term</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Life</td>
<td>Rs. 1 Crore</td>
<td>40 years</td>
<td>40 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- During the 5th Policy Year, he meets with an accident which renders him totally, permanently disabled.
- During the 10th Policy Year, he passes away due to illness.

The benefit payable to his nominee is as follows:

The benefits(s) available under Life Option are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EVENT</th>
<th>On Death/ Diagnosis of Terminal Illness</th>
<th>On Accidental Total Permanent Disability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benefit(s) Payable</td>
<td>Sum Assured on Death(^1) paid as Lumpsum Benefit to the nominee and the policy terminates</td>
<td>All future premiums are waived &amp; the Policy continues</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- The policy shall terminate on the earlier of death, diagnosis of terminal illness and expiry of the policy term.
- You have to choose the Sum Assured, Policy Term and the Premium Payment Term at the inception of the policy.

\(^1\)Please refer the section on Death Benefit for definition of Sum Assured on Death
Option #2 – 3D Life Option: In addition to the benefits under Life Option, you will receive an additional benefit of waiver of your future premiums upon diagnosis of Critical Illness.

Sample Illustration - Mr. Banerjee is a 35 year old doctor. He buys an HDFC Life Click 2 Protect 3D Plus Plan. The details of his policy are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plan Option</th>
<th>Sum Assured</th>
<th>Policy Term</th>
<th>Premium Payment Term</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3D Life</td>
<td>Rs. 1 Crore</td>
<td>25 years</td>
<td>20 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- During the 3rd Policy Year, he is diagnosed with a covered Critical Illness.
- During the 8th Policy Year, Mr. Banerjee passes away due to natural causes.

The benefit(s) payable to his nominee is as follows:

- He gets diagnosed with a covered Critical Illness. All the future premiums are waived & the policy continues.
- He dies due to natural causes. A lumpsum Amount of Rs. 1 Cr is paid as lumpsum to his nominee & the policy terminates.

The benefits available under 3D Life Option are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EVENT</th>
<th>On Death/ Diagnosis of Terminal Illness</th>
<th>On Accidental Total Permanent Disability</th>
<th>On Diagnosis of Critical Illness #</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benefit(s) Payable</td>
<td>Sum Assured on Death¹ paid as Lumpsum Benefit to the nominee and the policy terminates</td>
<td>All future premiums are waived &amp; the Policy continues</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- The policy shall terminate on the earlier of death, diagnosis of terminal illness and expiry of the policy term.
- You have to choose the Sum Assured, Policy Tem and the Premium Payment Term at the inception of the policy.

¹Please refer the section on Death Benefit for definition of Sum Assured on Death
²Please refer to the section - Which are the Critical Illnesses covered under this plan? for further details
**Option #3 - Extra Life Option:** In addition to the benefits under Life Option, you get an additional Extra Life Sum Assured upon death due to Accident.

**Sample Illustration** - Miss Chaudhary is a 30 year old business woman. She buys an HDFC Life Click 2 Protect 3D Plus Plan. The details of her policy are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plan Option</th>
<th>Sum Assured</th>
<th>Extra Life Sum Assured Chosen</th>
<th>Policy Term</th>
<th>Premium Payment Term</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Extra Life</td>
<td>Rs. 75 Lakh</td>
<td>Rs. 25 Lakh</td>
<td>35 years</td>
<td>20 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- During the 8th Policy Year, she meets with a severe accident. Unfortunately, Miss Chaudhary is not able to survive the accident.

The benefit(s) payable to her nominee(s) is as follows:

She dies in a Car accident. A Lumpsum Amount of Rs. 75 lakh + Rs. 25 lakh = Rs. 1 Cr is paid to the nominee & policy terminates

The benefits available under Extra Life Option are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EVENT</th>
<th>On Death/ Diagnosis of Terminal Illness</th>
<th>On Death Due to Accident</th>
<th>On Accidental Total Permanent Disability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benefit(s) Payable</td>
<td>Sum Assured on Death(^1) paid as Lumpsum Benefit to the nominee and the policy terminates</td>
<td>In addition to the benefit payable on death/diagnosis of terminal illness, Extra Life Sum Assured chosen is paid as Lumpsum Benefit to the nominee and the policy terminates</td>
<td>All future premiums are waived &amp; the Policy continues</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- The policy shall terminate on the earlier of death, diagnosis of terminal illness and expiry of the policy term.
- You have to choose the Sum Assured, Extra Life Sum Assured, Policy Term and the Premium Payment Term at the inception of the policy.

\(^1\)Please refer the section on Death Benefit for definition of Sum Assured on Death

\(^2\)Accident is a sudden, unforeseen and involuntary event caused by external, visible and violent means. Accidental Death means death by or due to a bodily injury caused by an Accident, independent of all other causes of death. Accidental Death must be caused within 180 days of any bodily injury
Option #4 - Income Option: This plan option is ideal if you wish to provide your nominee with a Lumpsum benefit and a regular stream of Income in your absence.

Sample Illustration - Mr. D’mello is a 25 year old salesman. He buys an HDFC Life Click 2 Protect 3D Plus Plan. The details of his policy are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plan Option</th>
<th>Lumpsum Benefit</th>
<th>Income Period</th>
<th>Annual Income</th>
<th>Rate of Increase of Income</th>
<th>Premium Payment Term</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Income</td>
<td>Rs. 1 Crore</td>
<td>10 years</td>
<td>Rs.12 Lakh</td>
<td>10% p.a. Simple Rate</td>
<td>15 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

During the 10th Policy Year, he passes away due to illness

The benefit(s) payable to his nominee is as follows:

The benefits available under Income Option are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EVENT</th>
<th>On Death/ Diagnosis of Terminal Illness</th>
<th>On Accidental Total Permanent Disability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>益</td>
<td>Sum Assured on Death(^1) paid as Lumpsum Benefit + Level/Increasing Monthly Income for Income Period paid to the nominee and the policy terminates</td>
<td>All future premiums are waived &amp; the Policy continues</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In order to opt for this option you shall have to choose the following at policy inception and these parameters would remain the same throughout the policy term

1. Amount of Lump sum benefit, (if any)
2. Income period - the period for which income is expected (Minimum income term of 1 month and up to a maximum of 20 years). The income period shall commence immediately on death and continue for the chosen income period. In this option the income term is independent of policy term i.e. in the event of a claim, the applicable monthly income would continue throughout the income term even if the policy term has ended.
3. Amount of Annual Income during the income period. This income will be payable monthly in arrears, in 12 equal installments.
4. A simple rate of increase of the annual income, if any. These increases will apply to the annual income from the 2nd year of the income period.

- The policy shall terminate on the earlier of death, diagnosis of terminal illness and expiry of the policy term.
- The monthly income shall be payable monthly in arrears and commence from the 1st day of the policy month subsequent to the policy month of the life assured's death.
- During the income period all future income payments can be surrendered in exchange for a lump sum. This lump sum shall be the discounted value of the future income payments at the prevailing revival interest rate. The current rate of interest is 9% p.a and shall be reviewed half-yearly which shall be effective from 25th February and 25th August each year

\(^1\)Please refer the section on Death Benefit for definition of Sum Assured on Death
Option #5 - Extra Life Income Option: In addition to the benefits under Income Option, an additional Lumpsum & Income benefit is paid upon death due to accident.

Sample Illustration - Mr. Ebrahim is a 30 year old man who works in a Broking Firm. He buys an HDFC Life Click 2 Protect 3D Plus Plan. The details of his policy are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plan Option</th>
<th>Lumpsum Benefit</th>
<th>Extra Life Sum Assured</th>
<th>Annual Income</th>
<th>Income Period</th>
<th>Rate of Increase of Income</th>
<th>Premium Payment Term</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Extra Life Income</td>
<td>Rs. 50 Lakh</td>
<td>Rs. 50 Lakh</td>
<td>Rs. 5 Lakh</td>
<td>10 years</td>
<td>0% (Level)</td>
<td>10 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

During the 5th Policy Year, he meets with an accident. Unfortunately Mr. Ebrahim does not survive the accident.

The benefit(s) payable to his nominee is as follows:

He dies during the 5th Policy Year due to an accident. His nominee receives Rs. 50 Lakh (Lumpsum Benefit) + Rs. 50 Lakh (Lumpsum from Extra Life Sum Assured) = Rs. 1 Crore

The benefits available under Extra Life Income Option are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EVENT</th>
<th>On Death/ Diagnosis of Terminal Illness</th>
<th>On Death Due to Accident</th>
<th>On Accidental Total Permanent Disability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

In order to opt for this option you shall have to choose the following at policy inception and these parameters would remain the same throughout the policy term

1. Amount of Lump sum benefit, (if any)
2. Amount of Extra Life Sum Assured
3. Income period - the period for which income is expected (Minimum income term of 1 month and upto a maximum of 20 years). The income period shall commence immediately on death and continue for the chosen income period. In this option the income term is independent of policy term i.e. in the event of a claim, the applicable monthly income would continue throughout the income term even if the policy term has ended.
4. Amount of Annual Income during the income period. This income will be payable monthly in arrears, in 12 equal installments.
5. A simple rate of increase of the annual income, if any. These increases will apply to the annual income from the 2nd year of the income period.

The policy shall terminate on the earlier of death, diagnosis of terminal illness and expiry of the policy term.

The monthly income shall be payable monthly in arrears and commence from the 1st day of the policy month subsequent to the policy month of the life insured's death.

During the income period all future income payments can be surrendered in exchange for a lump sum. This lump sum shall be the discounted value of the future income payments at the prevailing revival interest rate. The current rate of interest is 9% p.a and shall be reviewed half-yearly which shall be effective from 25th February and 25th August each year.

1Please refer the section on Death Benefit for definition of Sum Assured on Death
Option #6 - Income Replacement Option: This plan option ensures that your nominee continues to receive the income stream even in your absence.

Sample Illustration - Mr. Francis is a 40 year old Production manager. He buys an HDFC Life Click 2 Protect 3D Plus Plan. The details of his policy are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plan Option</th>
<th>Annual Income</th>
<th>Policy Term</th>
<th>Income Option</th>
<th>Premium Payment Term</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Income Replacement</td>
<td>Rs. 6 Lakh</td>
<td>20 years</td>
<td>Increasing</td>
<td>15 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- During the 4th Policy Year, he passes away due to illness

The benefit(s) payable to his nominee is as follows:

The benefits available under Income Replacement Option are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EVENT</th>
<th>On Death/ Diagnosis of Terminal Illness</th>
<th>On Accidental Total Permanent Disability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benefit(s) Payable</td>
<td>12 times the then Increased Monthly Income paid as Lumpsum Benefit + Level/ Increasing Income for Residual Policy Term paid to the nominee and the policy terminates</td>
<td>All future premiums are waived &amp; the Policy continues</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In order to opt for this option you shall have to choose the following at policy inception and these parameters would remain the same throughout the policy term:

1. An amount of Annual Income at start, which is payable monthly in arrears in 12 equal installments.
2. Level or Increasing Income. (Under the increasing income option, the income will escalate at a simple rate of of 10% p.a. at each policy anniversary, both before and after the claim is made.)
3. Policy Term.

The income will continue till the end of the policy term, subject to minimum term of 4 years. The minimum term of 4 years shall apply even when the income payment extends beyond the policy term.

- The policy shall terminate on the earlier of death, diagnosis of terminal illness and expiry of the policy term.
- During the income period all future income payments can be surrendered in exchange for a lump sum. This lump sum shall be the discounted value of the future income payments at the prevailing revival interest rate. The current rate of interest is 9% p.a and shall be reviewed half-yearly which shall be effective from 25th February and 25th August each year.
Option #7 - Return of Premium Option: Under this plan option, we will return all your premiums if you survive till the end of the Policy Term. On death/ diagnosis of Terminal Illness during the Policy Term a Lumpsum benefit will be paid to your nominee.

Sample Illustration - Mr. Gupta is a 45 year old teacher. He buys an HDFC Life Click 2 Protect 3D Plus Plan. The details of his policy are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plan Option</th>
<th>Sum Assured</th>
<th>Policy Term</th>
<th>Premium Payment Term</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Return of Premium</td>
<td>Rs. 1.5 Crores</td>
<td>15 Years</td>
<td>15 Years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Scenario 1.** Mr. Gupta leads a healthy lifestyle. He is able to survive till the end of the policy term.

The benefit(s) payable to him is as follows:

- He survives till the end of the Policy Term.
- He receives a Lumpsum benefit of Total premiums paid.

**Scenario 2.** During the 8th policy year Mr. Gupta passes away due to illness.

The benefit(s) payable to him is as follows:

- He dies due to illness. A Lumpsum Amount of Rs. 1.5 Crs is paid as to his nominee & the policy terminates.

The benefits available under Return of Premium Option are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EVENT</th>
<th>On Death/ Diagnosis of Terminal Illness</th>
<th>On Maturity</th>
<th>On Accidental Total Permanent Disability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benefit(s) Payable</td>
<td>Sum Assured on Death(^1) as Lumpsum Benefit paid to the nominee and the policy terminates</td>
<td>Total(^3) premiums paid is returned to the Life Assured and the policy terminates</td>
<td>All future premiums are waived &amp; the Policy continues</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The policy shall terminate on the earlier of death, diagnosis of terminal illness and expiry of the policy term.

You have to choose the Sum Assured, Policy Term and the Premium Payment Term at the inception of the policy.

---

\(^1\)Please refer the section on Death Benefit for definition of Sum Assured on Death

\(^3\)Total Premiums paid = Annualised Premium × number of years (or part thereof) for which premiums have been paid
Option #8 - Life Long Protection Option: You are protected for your entire life. Your nominee gets a Lumpsum Benefit on death or diagnosis of Terminal Illness. Your future premiums are waived upon Accidental Total Permanent Disability.

Sample Illustration - Mr. Hafeez is a 30 year old businessman. He buys an HDFC Life Click 2 Protect 3D Plus Plan. The details of his policy are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plan Option</th>
<th>Sum Assured</th>
<th>Policy Term</th>
<th>Premium Payment Term</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Life Long Protection Option</td>
<td>Rs. 2 Crores</td>
<td>Whole of Life</td>
<td>65 - Age at Entry = 35 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- During the 15th Policy Year, he meets with an accident which renders him totally, permanently disabled.
- During the 89th Policy Year, he passes away due to illness.

The benefit payable to his nominee is as follows:

The benefits(s) available under Life Long Protection Option are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EVENT</th>
<th>On Death/ Diagnosis of Terminal Illness</th>
<th>On Accidental Total Permanent Disability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benefit(s) Payable</td>
<td>Sum Assured on Death(^1) paid as Lumpsum Benefit to the nominee and the policy terminates</td>
<td>All future premiums are waived &amp; the Policy continues</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- The policy shall terminate on the earlier of death or diagnosis of terminal illness.
- You have to choose the Sum Assured, at the inception of the policy. The Premium Payment term is calculated as 65- Age at Entry.

\(^1\)Please refer the section on Death Benefit for definition of Sum Assured on Death.
**Option #9 – 3D Life Long Protection Option:** In addition to the benefits under Life Long Protection Option, you will receive an additional benefit of waiver of your future premiums upon diagnosis of Critical Illness.

**Sample Illustration** - Mrs Iyer is a 30 year old sales executive in a FMCG company. She buys an HDFC Life Click 2 Protect 3D Plus Plan. The details of her policy are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plan Option</th>
<th>Sum Assured</th>
<th>Policy Term</th>
<th>Premium Payment Term</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3DLife Long Protection Option</td>
<td>Rs. 1 Crore</td>
<td>Whole of Life</td>
<td>65 - Age at Entry = 35 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- During the 25th Policy Year, she is diagnosed with a covered Critical Illness.
- During the 99th Policy Year, she passes away due to natural causes.

The benefit(s) payable to her nominee is as follows:

The benefits available under 3D Life Long Protection Option are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EVENT</th>
<th>On Death/ Diagnosis of Terminal Illness</th>
<th>On Accidental Total Permanent Disability</th>
<th>On Diagnosis of Critical Illness</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benefit(s) Payable</td>
<td>Sum Assured on Death(^1) paid as Lumpsum Benefit to the nominee and the policy terminates</td>
<td>All future premiums are waived &amp; the Policy continues</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- The policy shall terminate on the earlier of death or diagnosis of terminal illness.
- You have to choose the Sum Assured, at the inception of the policy. The Premium Payment term is calculated as 65-Age at Entry.

\(^1\)Please refer the section on Death Benefit for definition of Sum Assured on Death
Death Benefit

Death Benefit is the sum of:
- Sum Assured on Death \textbf{AND}
- Additional Benefits

**Sum Assured on Death is defined as:**

\textbf{A. For Single Pay Policies}

\textbf{Highest of:}
- 125\% of Single Premium
- "Guaranteed Sum Assured on Maturity"
- Absolute amount assured" to be paid on death

\textbf{B. For Regular Pay & Limited Pay Policies}

\textbf{Highest of:}
- 10 times of the $Annualised\text{Premium}$
- 105\% of $\text{^Total Premiums Paid}$
- "Guaranteed Sum Assured on Maturity"
- "Absolute amount assured" to be paid on death

$\text{Annualised premium shall be the premium payable in a year chosen by the policyholder, excluding the underwriting extra premiums, loadings for modal premiums and taxes & levies as applicable.}$

$\text{^Total Premiums paid} = \text{Annualised Premium} \times \text{number of years (or part thereof) for which premiums have been paid for Limited and Regular Pay or Single Premium for Single Pay}$

For additional clarity, all the options and their respective benefits have been summarised in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plan Options/Event</th>
<th>Death (by any cause)</th>
<th>Terminal Illness</th>
<th>Accidental Total Permanent Disability</th>
<th>Accidental Death</th>
<th>Critical Illness</th>
<th>Maturity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benefit</td>
<td>Death Benefit</td>
<td>Acceleration of Death Benefit</td>
<td>Waiver of premiums</td>
<td>Extra Life Sum Assured</td>
<td>Waiver of premiums</td>
<td>Return of Premium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life Option</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>×</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3D Life Option</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>×</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra Life Option</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>×</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income Option</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>×</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra Life Income Option</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income Replacement Option</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>×</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return of Premium Option</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life Long Protection Option</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>×</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3D Life Long Protection Option</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>×</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Death Benefit**

Death Benefit is the sum of:

- Sum Assured on Death \textbf{AND}
- Additional Benefits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plan Options/Event</th>
<th>Death (by any cause)</th>
<th>Terminal Illness</th>
<th>Accidental Total Permanent Disability</th>
<th>Accidental Death</th>
<th>Critical Illness</th>
<th>Maturity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benefit</td>
<td>Death Benefit</td>
<td>Acceleration of Death Benefit</td>
<td>Waiver of premiums</td>
<td>Extra Life Sum Assured</td>
<td>Waiver of premiums</td>
<td>Return of Premium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life Option</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>×</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3D Life Option</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>×</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra Life Option</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>×</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income Option</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>×</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra Life Income Option</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income Replacement Option</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>×</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return of Premium Option</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life Long Protection Option</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>×</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3D Life Long Protection Option</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>×</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Additional Options/Features Available under this Plan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plan Options/Event</th>
<th>Additional Benefits</th>
<th>Guaranteed Sum Assured on Maturity</th>
<th>Absolute amount assured to be paid on death, i.e. Sum Assured on death</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Life Option</td>
<td>NIL</td>
<td>NIL</td>
<td>Absolute amount chosen by the policyholder at inception</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3D Life Option</td>
<td>NIL</td>
<td>NIL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra Life Option</td>
<td>NIL</td>
<td>NIL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return of Premium Option</td>
<td>NIL</td>
<td>Total Premiums Paid</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life Long Protection Option</td>
<td>NIL</td>
<td>NIL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3D Life Long Protection Option</td>
<td>NIL</td>
<td>NIL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income Option</td>
<td>NIL</td>
<td>NIL</td>
<td>1. Amount of lump sum (if any) 2. All monthly incomes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra Life Income Option</td>
<td>NIL</td>
<td>NIL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income Replacement Option</td>
<td>Series of all future monthly incomes</td>
<td>NIL</td>
<td>12 times the then applicable monthly income</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### What are the Additional options/features available under this plan?

#### A) Life Stage Protection
- This option is available for all plan options and is subject to BAUP.
- Under this feature, you have the option to increase the basic Sum Assured without underwriting on any of the below specified events in the life of the Life Assured:
  - 1st Marriage: 50% of Sum Assured subject to a maximum of Rs. 50 lakh
  - Birth of 1st child: 25% of Sum Assured subject to a maximum of Rs. 25 lakh
  - Birth of 2nd child: 25% of Sum Assured subject to a maximum of Rs. 25 lakh

This option will be available subject to all of the following conditions being met:
- The Life Assured is less than 45 years of age at the time of the above mentioned events.
- The Life Assured is underwritten as a standard life at policy inception.
- This option will be available only for a period of six months from the date of the above specified events.
- An additional premium will be charged for an increase in the Sum Assured.
- The premium rate applicable, for the additional Sum Assured shall be as per the premium table "Incremental". This premium rate shall be based on the age attained and outstanding policy term at the time of the exercise of option. This shall be subject to the minimum policy term available under the product at the time of exercising this option.
- This option is available subject to the premium rates being available at the time of exercise of the option.
- This option shall be available only if no claim has been made under the policy, eg. Waiver of premium on ATPD, CI etc.
- If any rider is attached to the policy and the rider benefit has been paid during the policy term, then this option cannot be exercised.
Joy is a 30 year old professional who has purchased HDFC Life Click 2 Protect 3D Plus Life option with Sum Assured of Rs.10,000,000. On his marriage, he wants to increase his Sum Assured. He opts for the Life Stage Protection Option and his Additional Sum Assured is 50% of the Sum Assured i.e. Rs. 50,00,000. He becomes a father after 2 years of marriage and opts to increase his cover. His Additional Sum Assured is increased by 25% of his original Sum Assured i.e. Rs. 25,00,000.

At various milestones of his life, Joy is able to stay adequately covered - without any medicals!

**B) Top Up Option**

- This option is available for all plan options and is subject to BAUP.
- You may opt for a systematic increase of your cover from 1st policy anniversary onwards.
  
  This option will be available subject to all of the following conditions being met:
  
  - This option can be exercised only at the policy inception
  - The Life Assured is underwritten as a standard life at policy inception
  - The increments in Sum Assured shall stop applying in the event of any claim (including rider claim) under the policy.
  - An additional premium will be charged for the increase in the Sum Assured. The incremental cover as well as the incremental premium, both, will apply prospectively.
  - The premium rate applicable, for the additional Sum Assured shall be as per the premium table "Incremental". This premium rate shall be based on the age attained and outstanding policy term at the time of the exercise of option. This shall be subject to the minimum policy term available under the product at the time of exercising this option.
  - This option is available subject to the premium rates being available at the time of exercise of the option.
  - The policyholder has the option to exit this option at any time during the remaining policy term.

**C) You shall have the option to alter the premium payment frequency at any Policy anniversary**
**What are the Eligibility Conditions for this plan?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Eligibility Criteria</th>
<th>3D Life Option, Life Option, Extra Life Option, Income Option, Extra Life Income Option</th>
<th>Income Replacement Option, Return of Premium Option</th>
<th>Life Long Protection Option</th>
<th>3D Life Long Protection Option</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Min Age at Entry</td>
<td>18 years</td>
<td>18 years</td>
<td>25 years</td>
<td>25 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max Age at Entry</td>
<td>65 years</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Min Policy Term</td>
<td>5 years</td>
<td>5 years</td>
<td>Whole of Life</td>
<td>Whole of Life</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max Policy Term</td>
<td>(85 - Age at Entry)</td>
<td>40 years</td>
<td>Whole of Life</td>
<td>Whole of Life</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Premium Payment Mode</td>
<td>Single Pay, Regular Pay, Limited Pay : 5 years to (84 - Age at Entry)</td>
<td>Single Pay, Regular Pay, Limited Pay : 5 years to 39</td>
<td>Limited Pay : (65 - Age at Entry) or (75 - Age at Entry)</td>
<td>Limited Pay : (65 - Age at Entry)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Min Age at Maturity</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>Whole of Life</td>
<td>Whole of Life</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max Age at Maturity</td>
<td>85</td>
<td></td>
<td>Whole of Life</td>
<td>Whole of Life</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum Basic Sum Assured</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Rs. 10,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For Income and Extra Life Income options, the minimum income term shall be 1 month and the maximum income term will be 20 years. All ages are expressed as on last birthday.

If you opt for the monthly premium frequency, we may collect premiums for three months in advance on the date of commencement of policy, as a prerequisite to allow monthly mode of premium payment.

For non annual modes, premiums paid are calculated as the annual premium multiplied by a conversion factor as given below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Conversion Factor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Half-yearly</td>
<td>0.507</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quarterly</td>
<td>0.255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monthly</td>
<td>0.086</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Minimum Premium under various Premium Payment Terms & Premium Frequencies are as mentioned below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Premium Payment Term</th>
<th>Premium Frequency</th>
<th>Minimum Premium Per Instalment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ROP Option</td>
<td>Other Options</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single Pay</td>
<td>Single Pay</td>
<td>Rs. 5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limited Pay / Regular Pay</td>
<td>Annual</td>
<td>Rs. 1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Half-yearly</td>
<td>Rs. 507</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Quarterly</td>
<td>Rs. 255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Monthly</td>
<td>Rs. 86</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Single pay option is not available under 3D Life Option.
How can I buy this plan?

You can buy this plan at www.hdfclife.com. It just takes 4 steps to own your Click 2 Protect 3D Plus plan.

1. Customize your plan
   - Choose your
     1. Plan Option
     2. Sum Assured/ Lumpsum Benefit/ Extra Life Sum Assured/ Annual Income / Rate of increase of income/ Income period
     3. Policy Term

2. Generate Premium quote
   - You will need to fill the following to generate premium quote
     1. Age
     2. Gender
     3. Answer if you consume tobacco or not

3. Provide your relevant information
   - Fill in your personal details; answer few questions on your occupation, lifestyle, health and your family’s medical history. You need to fill nomination details and accept the policy terms & conditions.

4. Pay premiums
   - Pay your premiums! Your policy document will be sent to you subject to acceptance of your application as per the policy terms & conditions.

What if I don’t pay premiums?

Grace Period is the time provided after the premium due date during which the policy is considered to be in-force with the risk cover. This plan has a grace period of 30 days for yearly, half yearly and quarterly frequencies from the premium due date. The grace period for monthly frequency is 15 days from the premium due date.

Should a valid claim arise under the policy during the grace period, but before the payment of due premium, we shall still honor the claim. In such cases, the due and unpaid premium will be deducted from any benefit payable.

In case you do not pay premiums before the end of grace period, the policy will lapse. All risk cover will cease and no benefits will be payable in case of lapsed policies.

Upon premium discontinuance, if surrender value is not acquired then the policy lapses without any value.

Upon premium discontinuance, if the policy has acquired surrender value, Death Benefit will be as follows.

- 10 times of the Annualised Premium
- 105% of Total Premiums Paid
- Paid Up Sum Assured

where,

\[
\text{Paid Up Sum Assured} = (\text{Sum Assured on Death} + \text{Additional Benefits}) \times (\text{Total Premiums Paid}) / (\text{Total Premiums Payable})
\]

This benefit will be payable on the earlier of death and diagnosis of terminal illness.

Upon premium discontinuance, if the policy has acquired surrender value, Maturity Benefit for the ROP option will be as follows.

\[
\text{Paid Up Sum Assured} = \text{Guaranteed Sum Assured on Maturity} \times (\text{Total Premiums Paid}) / (\text{Total Premiums Payable})
\]
Can I surrender the plan?

Surrender Values are payable during the policy term, provided no claims have been made under the policy. All surrender values are guaranteed and are described below. Special Surrender Values are equal to the corresponding Guaranteed Surrender Values.

1. All options except Income Replacement, Return of Premium, Life Long Protection & 3D Life Long Protection Options

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Single Pay (SP)</th>
<th>Limited Pay (LP)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>70% × SP ×</td>
<td>(Unexpired Policy Term / Original Policy Term)</td>
<td>70% × Total Premiums Paid ×</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(Unexpired Policy Term / Original Policy Term)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No surrender value is payable for all other cases

2. Income Replacement Option

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Single Pay (SP)</th>
<th>Limited Pay (LP)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>70% × SP ×</td>
<td>((Unexpired Policy Term )/(Original Policy Term ))^2</td>
<td>70% × Total Premiums Paid ×</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>((Unexpired Policy Term )/(Original Policy Term ))^2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No surrender value is payable for all other cases

3. Return of Premium Option

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Single Pay (SP)</th>
<th>Limited Pay (LP)</th>
<th>Regular Pay (RP)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Within first 3 policy years</td>
<td>70% × SP</td>
<td><strong>Within first 3 policy years (if surrender value is acquired)</strong></td>
<td>30% × Total Premiums Paid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4th Policy Year Onwards</td>
<td>90% × SP</td>
<td>4th &amp; 5th Policy Year</td>
<td>50% × Total Premiums Paid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6th Policy Year onwards</td>
<td><strong>Where,</strong> 6th Policy Year onwards 50% × Total Premiums Paid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>[50% + (40% / ((PT - 5)) × (PY - 5))] × Total Premiums Paid</td>
<td>PT = Original Policy Term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PY = Policy Year of Surrender</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. Life Long Protection & 3D Life Long Protection Options

| Surrender Value     | 70% × Total Premiums Paid × (Max (0,100 - Age at Surrender)) / (100 - Age at Entry) |

- Surrender Value gets acquired immediately on payment of single premium
- For Limited and Regular Payment policies, Surrender Value gets acquired upon payment of premiums for 2 years - in case premium payment term is less than 10.
- For other cases, surrender value gets acquired on payment of premiums for 3 years
### Who will receive the benefit?

The benefit on the first occurrence of either death OR diagnosis of Terminal Illness will be paid to your nominee or you respectively. As per Section 39 of the Insurance Act, 1938, you can nominate a person to receive the benefit under this policy.

During your lifetime and while your policy is in force, you may at any time, by written notice to us, designate any person or persons as a nominee to whom we shall pay benefits under this policy upon your unfortunate death/ diagnosis of Terminal Illness.

If you assign your policy as per Section 38 of the Insurance Act, 1938 any nomination made by you will be cancelled.

### Which are the Critical Illnesses covered under this plan?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cancer Related</th>
<th>Cardiac Related</th>
<th>Others</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cancer of specified severity</td>
<td><strong>Open Chest CABG</strong></td>
<td>Kidney Failure requiring regular dialysis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION</strong> (First Heart Attack of specific severity)</td>
<td>Major Organ/ Bone Marrow Transplant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Open Heart Replacement or repair of heart valves</strong></td>
<td>Stroke resulting in Permanent symptoms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Major Surgery of Aorta</strong></td>
<td>Apallic Syndrome</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Angioplasty</strong></td>
<td>Benign Brain Tumour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Cardiomyopathy</strong></td>
<td>Coma of specified severity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Primary (Idiopathic) Pulmonary Hypertension</strong></td>
<td>End Stage Liver Disease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>End Stage Lung Disease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Loss of Limbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Loss of Independent Existence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Blindness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Third Degree Burns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Major Head Trauma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Permanent Paralysis of limbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Scleroderma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Alzheimer's Disease / Irreversible Organic Degenerative Brain Disorders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Motor Neurone Disease with Permanent Symptoms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Multiple Sclerosis with Persistent Symptoms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Muscular Dystrophy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Parkinson's Disease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Poliomyelitis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Deafness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Loss of Speech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Medullary Cystic Disease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Systematic lupus Eryth with Renal Involvement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Aplastic Anaemia</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. Cancer Of Specified Severity
I. 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.
II. The following are excluded -
   i. All tumors which are histologically described as carcinoma in situ, benign, pre-malignant, borderline malignant, low malignant potential, neoplasm of unknown behavior, or non-invasive, including but not limited to: Carcinoma in situ of breasts, Cervical dysplasia CIN-1, CIN-2 and CIN-3.
   ii. Any non-melanoma skin carcinoma unless there is evidence of metastases to lymph nodes or beyond;
   iii. Malignant melanoma that has not caused invasion beyond the epidermis;
   iv. All tumors of the prostate unless histologically classified as having a Gleason score greater than 6 or having progressed to at least clinical TNM classification T2N0M0
   v. All Thyroid cancers histologically classified as T1N0M0 (TNM Classification) or below;
   vi. Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia less than Rai stage 3
   vii. Non-invasive papillary cancer of the bladder histologically described as TaN0M0 or of a lesser classification,
   viii. All Gastro-Intestinal Stromal Tumors histologically classified as T1N0M0 (TNM Classification) or below and with mitotic count of less than or equal to 5/50 HPFs;
   ix. All tumors in the presence of HIV infection.

2. Open Chest CABG
The actual undergoing of heart surgery to correct blockage or narrowing in one or more coronary artery(s), by coronary artery bypass grafting done via a sternotomy (cutting through the breast bone) or minimally invasive keyhole coronary artery bypass procedures. The diagnosis must be supported by a coronary angiography and the realization of surgery has to be confirmed by a cardiologist.
II. The following are excluded: i. Angioplasty and/or any other intra-arterial procedures

3. Myocardial Infarction
(First Heart Attack of specific severity)
I. 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:

   i. A history of typical clinical symptoms consistent with the diagnosis of acute myocardial infarction (For e.g. typical chest pain)
   ii. New characteristic electrocardiogram changes
   iii. Elevation of infarction specific enzymes, Troponins or other specific biochemical markers.
II. The following are excluded:
   i. Other acute Coronary Syndromes
   ii. Any type of angina pectoris
   iii. A rise in cardiac biomarkers or Troponin T or I in absence of overt ischemic heart disease OR following an intra-arterial cardiac procedure.

4. Major Surgery of Aorta
The actual undergoing of major surgery to repair or correct an aneurysm, narrowing, obstruction or dissection of the aorta through surgical opening of the chest or abdomen. For the purpose of this definition, aorta shall mean the thoracic and abdominal aorta but not its branches.
The following are excluded:
• Surgery performed using only minimally invasive or intra-arterial techniques.

5. 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.

6. Stroke Resulting In Permanent Symptoms
Any cerebrovascular incident producing permanent neurological sequelae. This includes infarction of brain tissue, thrombosis in an intracranial vessel, hemorrhage and embolization from an extra cranial 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.
7. 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 Member. This diagnosis must be supported by the clinical confirmation of an appropriate Registered Medical practitioner who is also a Neurologist and supported by the Company's appointed doctor.

The following are excluded:
• Non-organic disease such as neurosis and psychiatric illnesses; and
• Alcohol-related brain damage

8. 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.

9. Benign Brain Tumour
I. 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.
II. This brain tumor must result in at least one of the following and must be confirmed by the relevant medical specialist.
   i. Permanent Neurological deficit with persisting clinical symptoms for a continuous period of at least 90 consecutive days or
   ii. Undergone surgical resection or radiation therapy to treat the brain tumor.
III. 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.

10. 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.

11. End Stage Liver Failure
I. Permanent and irreversible failure of liver function that has resulted in all three of the following:
   i. Permanent jaundice; and
   ii. Ascites; and
   iii. Hepatic encephalopathy.
II. Liver failure secondary to drug or alcohol abuse is excluded.

12. End Stage Lung Failure
End stage lung disease, causing chronic respiratory failure, as confirmed and evidenced by all of the following:
   i. FEV1 test results consistently less than 1 litre measured on 3 occasions 3 months apart; and
   ii. Requiring continuous permanent supplementary oxygen therapy for hypoxemia; and
   iii. Arterial blood gas analysis with partial oxygen pressure of 55mmHg or less (PaO2 < 55mmHg); and
   iv. Dyspnea at rest.

13. Loss of Independent
Confirmation by a Medical Practitioner 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 scope 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.
14. Blindness
I. Total, permanent and irreversible loss of all vision in both eyes as a result of illness or accident.
II. The Blindness is evidenced by:
   i. corrected visual acuity being 3/60 or less in both eyes or
   ii. the field of vision being less than 10 degrees in both eyes.
III. The diagnosis of blindness must be confirmed and must not be correctable by aids or surgical procedure.

15. 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.

16. Major Head Trauma
1. 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, Computerised 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.
2. 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.
3. The Activities of Daily Living are:
   i. 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;
   ii. Dressing: the ability to put on, take off, secure and unfasten all garments and, as appropriate, any braces, artificial limbs or other surgical appliances;
   iii. Transferring: the ability to move from a bed to an upright chair or wheelchair and vice versa;
   iv. Mobility: the ability to move indoors from room to room on level surfaces;
   v. Toileting: the ability to use the lavatory or otherwise manage bowel and bladder functions so as to maintain a satisfactory level of personal hygiene;
   vi. Feeding: the ability to feed oneself once food has been prepared and made available.
4. The following are excluded:
   • Spinal cord injury

17. Motor Neuron Disease With Permanent Symptoms
Motor neuron 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.

18. Multiple Sclerosis with Persistent
The unequivocal diagnosis of Definite Multiple Sclerosis confirmed and evidenced by all of the following:
   i. investigations including typical MRI findings which unequivocally confirm the diagnosis to be multiple sclerosis and
   ii. there must be current clinical impairment of motor or sensory function, which must have persisted for a continuous period of at least 6 months.
   II. Other causes of neurological damage such as SLE and HIV are excluded.

19. Open heart replacement or repair of heart valves
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. Catheter based techniques including but not limited to, balloon valvotomy/valvuloplasty are excluded.

20. Angioplasty
1. Coronary Angioplasty is defined as percutaneous coronary intervention by way of balloon angioplasty with or without stenting for treatment of the narrowing or blockage of minimum 50% of one or more major coronary arteries. The intervention must be determined to be medically necessary by a cardiologist and supported by a coronary angiogram (CAG).
2. Coronary arteries herein refer to left main stem, left anterior descending, circumflex and right coronary artery.
3. Diagnostic angiography or investigation procedures without angioplasty/stent insertion are excluded.
21. Cardiomyopathy
An impaired function of the heart muscle, unequivocally diagnosed as Cardiomyopathy by a Registered Medical Practitioner who is a cardiologist, and which results in permanent physical impairment to the degree of New York Heart Association classification Class IV, or its equivalent, for at least six (6) months based on the following classification criteria:
• Class IV - Inability to carry out any activity without discomfort. Symptoms of congestive cardiac failure are present even at rest. With any increase in physical activity, discomfort will be experienced and
• Echocardiography findings confirming presence of cardiomyopathy and Left Ventricular Ejection Fraction (LVEF %) of 40% or less

22. 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 Member to perform at least 3 of the Activities of Daily Living as defined in this Policy, either with or without the use of mechanical equipment, special devices or other aids or adaptations in use for disabled persons, for a continuous period of six months.

23. 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 shall be permanent with no scope of recovery and must be present for more than 3 months.

24. Primary (Idiopathic) Pulmonary Hypertension
I. An unequivocal diagnosis of Primary (Idiopathic) Pulmonary Hypertension by a Cardiologist or specialist in respiratory medicine with evidence of right ventricular enlargement and the pulmonary artery pressure above 30 mm of Hg on Cardiac Cauterization. There must be permanent irreversible physical impairment to the degree of at least Class IV of the New York Heart Association Classification of cardiac impairment.

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

26. Scleroderma
A systemic collagen-vascular disease causing progressive diffuse fibrosis in the skin, blood vessels and visceral organs. This diagnosis must be unequivocally supported by biopsy and serological evidence and the disorder must have reached systemic proportions to involve the heart, lungs or kidneys.

The systemic involvement should be evidenced by any one of the following findings:
• Lung fibrosis with a diffusing capacity (DCO) of less than 70% of predicted
• Pulmonary hypertension with a mean pulmonary artery pressure of more than 25 mmHg at rest measured by right heart catheterisation
• Chronic kidney disease with a GFR of less than 60 ml/min (MDRD-formula)
iv. Echocardiographic findings suggestive of Grade III and above left ventricular diastolic dysfunction.
The diagnosis must be confirmed by a Consultant Rheumatologist or Nephrologist.

The following conditions are excluded:
- Localised scleroderma (linear scleroderma or morphea);
- Eosinophilic fascitis; and
- CREST syndrome.

27. Muscular Dystrophy
Diagnosis of muscular dystrophy by a Registered Medical Practitioner who is a neurologist based on three (3) out of four (4) of the following conditions:
(a) Family history of other affected individuals;
(b) Clinical presentation including absence of sensory disturbance, normal cerebro-spinal fluid and mild tendon reflex reduction;
(c) Characteristic electromyogram; or
(d) Clinical suspicion confirmed by muscle biopsy.
The condition must result in the inability of the Life Assured to perform (whether aided or unaided) at least three (3) of the six (6) ‘Activities of Daily Living’ as defined, for a continuous period of at least six (6) months.

28. Poliomyelitis
The occurrence of Poliomyelitis where the following conditions are met:
1. Poliovirus is identified as the cause and is proved by Stool Analysis,
2. Paralysis of the limb muscles or respiratory muscles must be present and persist for at least 3 months.

29. Medullary Cystic Disease
Medullary Cystic Disease where the following criteria are met:
(a) The presence in the kidney of multiple cysts in the renal medulla accompanied by the presence of tubular atrophy and interstitial fibrosis;
(b) Clinical manifestations of anaemia, polyuria, and progressive deterioration in kidney function; and
(c) The Diagnosis of Medullary Cystic Disease is confirmed by renal biopsy. Isolated or benign kidney cysts are specifically excluded from this benefit.

30. Systemic lupus Erythematosus with Renal Involvement
Multi-system, autoimmune disorder characterized by the development of auto-antibodies, directed against various self-antigens. For purposes of the definition of “Critical Illness”, SLE is restricted to only those forms of systemic lupus erythematosus, which involve the kidneys and are characterized as Class III, Class IV, Class V or Class VI lupus nephritis under the Abbreviated International Society of Nephrology/Renal Pathology Society (ISN/RPS) classification of lupus nephritis (2003) below based on renal biopsy. Other forms such as discoid lupus, and those forms with only hematological and joint involvement are specifically excluded.

Abbreviated ISN/RPS classification of lupus nephritis (2003):
Class I - Minimal mesangial lupus nephritis
Class II - Mesangial proliferative lupus nephritis
Class III - Focal lupus nephritis
Class IV - Diffuse segmental (IV-S) or global (IV-G) lupus nephritis
Class V - Membranous lupus nephritis
Class VI - Advanced sclerosing lupus nephritis the final diagnosis must be confirmed by a certified doctor specialising in Rheumatology and Immunology.

31. Aplastic Anaemia
Irreversible persistent bone marrow failure which results in anaemia, neutropenia and thrombocytopenia requiring treatment with at least two (2) of the following:
(a) Blood product transfusion;
(b) Marrow stimulating agents;
(c) Immunosuppressive agents; or
(d) Bone marrow transplantation.
The Diagnosis of aplastic anaemia must be confirmed by a bone marrow biopsy. Two out of the following three values should be present:
- Absolute Neutrophil count of 500 per cubic millimetre or less;
- Absolute Reticulocyte count of 20,000 per cubic millimetre or less; and
- Platelet count of 20,000 per cubic millimetre or less.

32. Loss of Limbs
The physical separation of two or more limbs, at or above the wrist or ankle level limbs as a result of injury or disease. This will include medically necessary amputation necessitated by injury or disease. The separation has to be permanent without any chance of surgical correction. Loss of Limbs resulting directly or indirectly from self-inflicted injury, alcohol or drug abuse is excluded.

33. Deafness
Total and irreversible loss of hearing in both ears as a result of illness or accident. This diagnosis must be supported by pure tone audiogram test and certified by an Ear, Nose and Throat (ENT) specialist. Total means “the loss of hearing to the extent that the loss is greater than 90 decibels across all frequencies of hearing” in both ears.

34. Loss of Speech
1. Total and irrecoverable loss of the ability to speak as a result of injury or disease to the Vocal Cords. The inability to speak must be established for a continuous period of 12 months. This diagnosis must be supported by medical evidence furnished by an Ear, Nose, and Throat (ENT) specialist. 2. All psychiatric related causes are excluded.
**1. Accidental Total Permanent Disability (ATPD)**

ATPD means when the life assured is totally, continuously and permanently disabled and meets either of the two definitions below:

- **Unable to Work:**
  Disability as a result of injury or accident and is thereby rendered totally incapable of being engaged in any work or any occupation or employment for any compensation, remuneration or profit and he/she is unlikely to ever be able to do so.

- **Physical Impairments:**
  The life assured suffers an injury/accident due to which there is total and irrecoverable loss of:
  i. The use of two limbs; or
  ii. The sight of both eyes; or
  iii. The use of one limb and the sight of one eye; or
  iv. Loss by severance of two or more limbs at or above wrists or ankles; or
  v. The total and irrecoverable loss of sight of one eye and loss by severance of one limb at or above wrist or ankle.

The disabilities as stated under “Unable to Work” and “Physical Impairments” must have lasted, without interruption, for at least 6 consecutive months and must, in the opinion of a medical practitioner (as defined below), be deemed permanent. The benefit will commence upon the completion of this uninterrupted period of 6 months. However, for the disabilities mentioned in (iv) and (v) under Part (2), such 6 months period would not be applicable and the benefit will commence immediately.

**2. Terminal Illness**

A life assured shall be regarded as terminally ill only if that life assured is diagnosed as suffering from a condition which, in the opinion of two independent medical practitioners’ specializing in treatment of such illness, is highly likely to lead to death within 6 months. The terminal illness must be diagnosed and confirmed by medical practitioners’ registered with the Indian Medical Association and approved by the Company. The Company reserves the right for independent assessment. Terminal Illness due to AIDS is excluded. The definition of medical practitioner will be in line with Guidelines on Standardization in Health Insurance, and as defined below:

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 licence. The person must be qualified in allopathic system of medicine and shall not be the Life Assured himself/herself.

**ANNEXURE 1**

**What is not covered under this plan?**

**Suicide Clause:**
In case of death due to suicide, within 12 months;
- From the date of inception of the policy, your nominee or beneficiary shall be entitled to at least 80% of the premiums paid, provided the policy is in-force.
- From the date of revival of the policy, your nominee or beneficiary shall be entitled to an amount which is higher of 80% of the premiums paid till the date of death or the surrender value as available on the date of death.

**Additional Exclusions under Extra Life and Extra Life Income Options:**
We will not pay accidental death benefit if the death occurs after 180 days from the date of the accident. We will not pay accidental death benefit, if accidental death is caused directly or indirectly by any of the following:
- If the death occurs after 180 days from the date of the accident
- Intentionally self-inflicted injury or suicide, irrespective of mental condition
- Alcohol or solvent abuse, or the taking of drugs except under the direction of a registered medical practitioner
- War, invasion, hostilities (whether war is declared or not), civil war, rebellion, revolution or taking part in a riot or civil commotion
- Taking part in any flying activity, other than as a passenger in a commercially licensed aircraft
- Taking part in any act of a criminal nature with criminal intent
- Taking part or practicing for any hazardous hobby, pursuit or race unless previously agreed to by us in writing.

**Additional Exclusions under 3D Life and 3D Life Long Protection options:**
We shall not be liable to pay any benefit if the critical illness is caused directly or indirectly by the following:
- Any of the listed critical illness conditions where death occurs within 30 days of the diagnosis.
- Any sickness related condition manifesting itself within 90 days of the commencement of the policy/date of acceptance of risk or reinstatement of cover.
- Intentionally self-inflicted injury or attempted suicide, irrespective of mental condition.
- Alcohol or solvent abuse, or voluntarily taking or using any drug, medication or sedative unless it is an “over the counter” drug, medication or sedative taken according to package directions or as prescribed by a Medical Practitioner.
- Taking part in any act of a criminal nature with criminal intent.
- HIV or AIDS.
- Failure to seek medical or follow medical advice (as recommended by a Medical Practitioner).
- Radioactive contamination due to nuclear accident.
A. Tax Benefits:
• Premiums paid by an individual or HUF under this plan are eligible for tax benefits under Section 80C of the Income Tax Act, 1961, subject to the conditions/limits specified therein.
• Under Section 10 (10D) of the Income Tax Act, 1961, the benefits received from this policy are exempt from tax, subject to the conditions specified therein.
Please note that the above mentioned benefits are as per the current tax rules. Your tax benefits may change if the tax rules are changed. You are requested to consult your tax advisor.

B. Cancellation in a free-look period:
In case you are not agreeable to the any policy terms and conditions, you have the option of returning the policy to us stating the reasons thereof, within 15 days from the date of receipt of the policy. The free-look period for policies purchased through distance marketing/Online (specified below) will be 30 days. On receipt of your letter along with the original policy documents, we shall arrange to refund you the premium, subject to deduction of the proportionate risk premium for the period on cover, the expenses incurred by us on medical examination if any and stamp duty.
Distance Marketing refers to insurance policies sold over the telephone or the internet or any other method that does not involve face-to-face selling.

C. Revival:
You can revive your lapsed policy within 2 consecutive years of lapsation subject to the terms and conditions we may specify from time to time. Once the policy is revived, you are entitled to receive all contractual benefits.

D. Nomination as per Section 39 of the 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 nomination can be specified by the Authority through Regulations.
8) 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.
9) 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.

E. Assignment as per 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 of 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.
F. Alterations:

Policy term and premium paying term cannot be altered. Premium payment frequency can be altered.

G. Policy Loan:

No policy loans are available.

H. Prohibition of Rebates: Section 41 of the Insurance Act, 1938 as amended from time to time states:

1) No person shall allow or offer to allow, either directly or indirectly, as an inducement to any person to take out or renew or continue an insurance in respect of any kind of risk relating to lives or property in India, any rebate of the whole or part of the commission payable or any rebate of the premium shown on the policy, nor shall any person taking out or renewing or continuing a policy accept any rebate, except such rebate as may be allowed in accordance with the published 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.

Section E (Nomination) and F (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 Insurance Laws (Amendment) Act, 2015.

I. Non-Disclosure: Section 45 of the Insurance Act, 1938 as amended from time to time states:

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 policy or the date of commencement of risk or the date of revival of the policy 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 revival of the policy 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 insured or the legal representatives or nominees or assignees of the insured 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 insured 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 revival 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 insured 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 insured or the legal representatives or nominees or assignees of the insured 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 insured or the legal representatives or nominees or assignees of the insured 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 insured was incorrectly stated in the proposal.
J. Indirect & Direct Taxes:

Indirect Taxes
Taxes and levies as applicable will be charged and are payable by you by any method including by levy of an additional monetary amount in addition to premium and/or charges.

Direct Taxes
Tax will be deducted at the applicable rate from the payments made under the policy, as per the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961.

K. According to Guidelines on Insurance repositories and electronic issuance of insurance policies issued by IRDAI dated 29th April, 2011, a policyholder can now have his life insurance policies in dematerialized form through a password protected online account called an electronic Insurance Account (eIA). This eIA can hold insurance policies issued from any insurer in dematerialized form, thereby facilitating the policy holder to access his policies on a common online platform. Facilities such as online premium payment, changes in address are available through the eIA. Furthermore, you would not be required to provide any KYC documents for any future policy purchase with any insurer. For more information on eIA visit http://www.hdfclife.com/customer-service/life-insurance-policy-dematerialization
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- 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.