



**FUTURE GENERALI GROUP EXTENDED CRITICAL ILLNESS
ACCELERATED RIDER
(UIN 133B015V02)
ADDENDUM TO FUTURE GENERALI GROUP TERM LIFE INSURANCE
PLAN (UIN: 133N003V03)**

POLICY NO: _____

POLICYHOLDER's NAME: _____

In consideration of the payment in advance to the Company of the additional premiums as herein provided whilst the Policy of Future Generali Group Term Life Insurance Plan (FGGTLIP) is in force, the Company will pay the amount due in respect of an Insured Member in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Addendum as stipulated herein or extended as stated below.

The preamble and all definitions, provisions, and conditions of the Policy of FGGTLIP will be applicable to this Addendum where the context so admits and unless hereinafter otherwise specified.

Details of the benefits under this addendum, the premiums payable and the duration of cover are as stated in the Policy Schedule for the base plan.

DEFINITIONS

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 – it needs ongoing or long-term control or relief of symptoms – it requires your rehabilitation or for you to be specially trained to cope with it – it continues indefinitely – it comes back or is likely to come back.

Congenital Condition/Anomaly: Congenital Anomaly refers to a condition (s) which is present since birth, and which is abnormal with reference to form, structure or position.

Day care center: A day care center means any institution established for day care treatment of illness and/or injuries or a medical set up within a hospital and which has been registered with the local authorities, wherever applicable, and is under the supervision of a registered and qualified medical practitioner AND must comply with all minimum criteria as under:- has qualified nursing staff (a qualified nurse is a person who holds a valid registration from the Nursing Council Of India or the Nursing Council of any state in India) under its employment; has qualified medical practitioner (s) in charge; has fully equipped operation theatre of its own where surgical procedures are carried out - maintains daily records of patients and will make these accessible to the Insurance Company's authorized personnel.



Day care Treatment: Day care treatment refers to medical treatment, and/or surgical procedure which is undertaken under General or Local Anesthesia in a hospital/day care center in less than 24 hours because of technological advancements, and which would have otherwise required a hospitalization of more than 24 hours.

Treatment normally taken on an out-patient basis is not included in the scope of this definition.

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 local authorities under the Clinical Establishments (Registration and Regulation) Act, 2010 or under the enactments specified under the schedule of section 56 (1) of the said Act OR complies with all minimum criteria as under:

- Has qualified nursing staff under its employment round the clock;
- 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;
- Has qualified medical practitioner (s) in charge round the clock;
- Has a fully equipped operation theatre of its own where surgical procedures are carried out;
- Maintains daily records of patients and makes these accessible to the insurance company's authorized personnel

Illness: Illness means a sickness or a disease or pathological condition leading to the impairment of normal physiological function which manifests itself during the Policy Period and requires medical treatment.

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.

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

Medical Practitioner: A medical practitioner is a person who holds a valid registration from the Medical Council of any state or Medical Council of India or Council for Indian Medicine or for Homeopathy set up by the government of India or a State government and is thereby entitled to practice medicine within its jurisdiction, and is acting within the scope and jurisdiction of his licence.

Pre-existing Disease: Any condition, ailment or injury or related condition(s) for which you had signs or symptoms, and/or were diagnosed, and/or received medical advice/treatment within 48 months prior to the first policy issued by the insurer

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.



FUTURE GENERALI GROUP EXTENDED CRITICAL ILLNESS ACCELERATED RIDER PROVISIONS

1. Definition of Critical Illness:

The Critical Illness Benefit is payable if the Insured Member becomes Critically Ill. The Insured Member is considered to be Critically Ill if he is diagnosed to be suffering from any of the following conditions –

(1) Cancer of specified severity

A malignant tumour characterised 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 and confirmed by a pathologist. The term cancer includes leukemia, lymphoma, and sarcoma.

The following are excluded –

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

(2) Open Chest Coronary Artery Bypass Graft Surgery (CABG)

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

The following are excluded:

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

(3) First Heart attack of specified severity

The first occurrence of 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 this will 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 test pain)



- New characteristic electrocardiogram changes;
- Elevation of infarction specific enzymes, Troponins or other specific biochemical markers.

The following are excluded:

- Non ST – segment elevation myocardial infarction (NSTEMI) with elevation of Troponin I or T
- Other Acute Coronary Syndromes
- Any type of angina pectoris.

(4) 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.

(5) Major Organ/Bone marrow transplant

The actual undergoing of a transplant of:

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

The following are excluded:

- Other stem-cells transplants
- Where only islets of langerhans are transplanted

(6) 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

(7) Aorta surgery

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. Surgery performed using only minimally invasive or intra arterial techniques is excluded.

(8) 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 heart 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.

(9) Major Burns

Third degree (full thickness of the skin) burns covering at least 20% of the surface of the life assured's body

(10) Permanent Paralysis of Limbs

Total and irreversible loss of use of two or more limbs as a result of injury or disease of 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.

(11) Total and Permanent Disability

A state of disability, resulting from accidental bodily injury, sickness or disease, which

- renders the life assured totally incapable of being employed or engaged in any work or any occupation whatsoever for remuneration or profit, or
- results in the life assured suffering the loss of (or the total and permanent loss of use of) both hands, or both feet, or both eyes, or a combination of any two.

The above disability must have lasted, without interruption, for at least 180 consecutive days and must be deemed permanent by an appropriate medical practitioner appointed by the Company

2. Amount of Insurance: If, while this Addendum is in force, any Member becomes critically ill as herein defined, while insured hereunder, the Company shall pay the sum assured under this rider in one lump sum, upon receipt and approval of medical evidence satisfactory to the Company.

The Coverage under this addendum shall cease after the payment of the benefit and any further premium for this benefit shall be discontinued.

The maximum amount payable in respect of an Insured Member in relation to the benefit payable under this addendum and that under the FGGTLIP shall not exceed the Sum Assured in the latter. Upon admission of claim for the benefit under this Addendum, the Insured Amount under the Policy of FGGTLIP shall be reduced by the Sum Assured in this Addendum. The premium payable under the former Policy would also be suitably reduced and the Coverage under the FGGTLIP Policy will continue for such reduced Sum Assured.



If however such reduced Coverage under the Policy of the FGGTLIP becomes zero, the Coverage under the Policy of the FGGTLIP and all attaching addendums along with the premiums thereunder shall cease for that Insured Member.

3. Claim Notification: The Company must be notified in writing that an Insured Member has suffered one of the critical illness conditions within 30 days from the occurrence of such illness. All the overseas reported claim documents must be written in English. If the documents are communicated in other language, it is necessary for the Policyholder to have it all translated in English by a valid professional or official translator.

4. Examination: The Company shall have the right to have a medical practitioner of its choice as defined above to examine the Insured Member at the Company's expense before any payments are made under this Addendum.

5. Exclusions:

Critical Illness rider benefit will not be payable in respect of any condition arising directly or indirectly from, through or in consequence of the following exclusions

- Critical Illness benefit is payable only once during the lifetime of the member.
- Any pre-existing medical condition, of which the Company has reason to believe that the policyholder should have been aware of or for which symptoms had manifested themselves prior to the commencement date of the policy;
- Waiting period of 90 days will apply;
- Opportunistic diseases associated with AIDS or the life assured being infected with HIV;
- Service in any military, police, paramilitary or similar organization;
- Active participation by the Life Assured in strikes, industrial dispute, riots, etc.;
- Criminal or illegal activity;
- Nuclear reaction, radiation or nuclear or chemical contamination;
- Self- inflicted injury, war / invasion, injury during criminal activity or under influence of drug, alcohol etc.
- As a result of accident while the Life Assured is engaged in aviation or aeronautics in any capacity other than that of a fare-paying, part-paying or non-paying passenger, in any aircraft which is authorized by the relevant regulations to carry such passengers and flying between established aerodromes.
- Arising out of riots, civil commotion, rebellion, war (whether declared or not), invasion, hunting, mountaineering, steeple-chasing or racing of any kind, bungee jumping, river rafting, scuba diving, paragliding, or any such adventurous sports or hobbies.
- As a result of the life assured committing any breach of law.
- Where there is evidence that the illness has arisen out of an unreasonable failure on the part of the insured member to follow medical advice.
- Where there is evidence that the insured member has delayed medical treatment in order to circumvent the waiting period or other conditions and restrictions
- Arising from the employment of the life assured in the armed forces or military services of any country at war (whether war be declared or not) or from being engaged in duties of any para-military, security, naval or police organization
- Any congenital condition/anomaly



6. Disclosure:

- Future Generali Group Extended Critical Illness Accelerated Rider is yearly renewable & will be renewed along with the base plan and not in the isolation.
- The rider cover is not available beyond the maximum maturity age of the specific rider.
- The rider sum assured, terms & conditions and rate are guaranteed for the policy term.
- The rider can be added / deleted only at the time of policy renewal. All exclusion mentioned above shall be applicable.