



# Future Generali Saral Pension



**Guaranteed Annuity<sup>1</sup> for lifetime**



**Choose from 2 Plan options**



**Flexibility to receive  
Guaranteed Income (Annuity)**



**Benefit of Higher Annuity  
Rate for large Purchase Price**

**LIFETIME OF REGULAR  
GUARANTEED INCOME<sup>1</sup> FOR A  
WORRY-FREE RETIREMENT**



<sup>1</sup>Annuity will be payable in arrears. The frequency of annuity payments can be monthly, half-yearly, quarterly or annually as chosen by the annuitant at the time of purchasing the annuity. The annuity amount chosen at policy inception is guaranteed for life.

T&C apply | URN: 133NDBR01 | AFR: ADVT/Comp/2022-23/November/800



# Generali Central Saral Pension

**A Single Premium Non-Linked Non-Participating Individual Immediate Annuity Plan.**

Your retirement from work should mean one and only one thing - simply enjoying life. And the only thing retirement should bring to your life is an abundance of time for yourself, without impacting your regular income. But for that, you need to plan now, and that planning need not be complicated or stressful. After all – life is best enjoyed with simplicity, then why should your retirement planning be complicated?

Presenting the Generali Central Saral Pension, a Single premium Immediate Annuity Plan which is easy to understand, own and maintain. This plan provides **guaranteed regular income** throughout your lifetime, to support your financial independence.

**Start now to plan a worry-free retired life!**





# Why go for Generali Central Saral Pension?

## 1. Guaranteed annuity for lifetime

Pay once (Purchase Price) and get guaranteed income (Annuity) during your lifetime.

## 2. Choose from 2 Plan options

- Option 1: Single life annuity with Return of 100% of Purchase price (ROP) – Under this option on death of annuitant, annuity payments will be made in arrears for as long as annuitant is alive and upon death of the Annuitant, annuity payment shall cease immediately and the Purchase Price shall be payable to the Nominee / legal heirs.
- Option 2: Joint Life Last Survivor Annuity with Return of 100% of Purchase Price (ROP) on death of the last survivor – Under this option, annuity payments will be made in arrears for as long as Primary Annuitant and/or Secondary Annuitant is alive. On death of the last survivor, annuity payment shall cease immediately and the Purchase Price shall be payable to the Nominee(s) / legal heirs.

## 3. Flexibility to receive Guaranteed Income (annuity)

Choose among yearly, half-yearly, quarterly and monthly frequencies to receive annuity payment as per your need. Annuity payment shall be made in arrears only at the end of chosen annuity payment frequency from the date of purchase of the plan.

## 4. Benefit of Higher Annuity Rate for large Purchase Price, as detailed under 'Little privileges just for you'

## 5. Option to secure income for spouse

Option to take the plan on Joint Life basis with spouse to ensure Annuity payments continue for spouse after you.





# How can you buy Generali Central Saral Pension?

## **STEP: 1**

Choose the purchase price (Single Premium) that you wish to pay to buy annuity or choose the annuity amount you wish to receive

## **STEP: 2**

Choose your annuity option

Single Life Basis

Joint Life Basis with spouse

## **STEP: 3**

Choose your annuity payment mode – monthly, quarterly, half-yearly or yearly

## **Step 4:**

Receive your annuity payments through direct credit to your bank account as per the annuity payment mode chosen

### Note:

- Amount of Annuity depends upon option chosen, Annuitant(s) age at entry, amount of purchase price and mode of annuity payment
- The option has to be chosen at inception and cannot be changed during the term of the policy.



# Plan Summary

| Parameter                          | Criterion  |   |   |
|------------------------------------|--|---|---|
| Entry Age<br>(As on last Birthday) | Minimum  | 40 years  |   |
|                                    | Maximum  | 80 years  |   |
|                                    | In case of joint life option, age limits apply to both the lives                           |   |   |
| Premium Payment Term (PPT)         | Single Pay   |   |   |
| Policy Term (PT)                   | Whole Life (as long as Annuitant(s) survive)   |   |   |
| Purchase Price                     | Depends on Annuity amount  |   |   |
| Annuity amount                     | Minimum  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◆ ₹1,000 for monthly mode</li><li>◆ ₹3,000 for quarterly mode</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◆ ₹6,000 for half-yearly mode</li><li>◆ ₹12,000 for yearly mode</li></ul> |
|                                    | Maximum  | No Limit  |   |
| Mode of Annuity Payment            | Monthly, Quarterly, Half-Yearly and Yearly.<br>(Annuity Payments shall be made in arrears) |   |   |

Purchase Price mentioned above are excluding applicable taxes.

Minimum Annuity amount may change as per the regulations, circulars and clarifications thereof, as prescribed by the IRDAI from time to time.

Sample Annuity Amount (for yearly Annuity mode)

| Single Premium or Purchase Price<br>(excluding applicable taxes) | ₹10,00,000  |   |
|--|---|---|
| Annuitant Age  | Option 1: Single life annuity with Return of 100% of Purchase price (ROP) | Option 2: Joint Life^ Last Survivor Annuity with Return of 100% of Purchase Price (ROP) on death of the last survivor |
| 50   | ₹50,164   | ₹50,108   |
| 55   | ₹50,219   | ₹50,212   |
| 60   | ₹50,175   | ₹50,309   |

^Assuming both the annuitants are of same age for Joint Life

Annuity rates are subject to review from time to time & may be revised. However, once the policy is purchased, Annuity rates are guaranteed throughout the life of Annuitant(s).

# What are your benefits?



## Benefits payable on Survival or on Death:

The benefits payable are as under:

| Annuity Option   | Single / Joint Life | Benefit Payable on survival   | Benefit payable on death   |
|--|---------------------|---|--|
| Option 1: Life annuity with Return of 100% of Purchase price (ROP)   | Single life         | Annuity payments will be made in arrears for as long as Annuitant is alive, as per the chosen mode of annuity payment   | On death of the Annuitant, the Annuity payment shall cease immediately. The Purchase Price shall be payable to Nominee(s) / legal heirs.   |
| Option 2: Joint Life Last Survivor Annuity with Return of 100% of Purchase Price (ROP) on death of the last survivor | Joint Life          | Annuity payments will be made in arrears for as long as the Primary Annuitant and/or Secondary Annuitant is alive, as per the chosen mode of Annuity payment. | <b>On first death (of either of the covered lives):</b> 100% of the Annuity amount shall continue to be paid as long as one of the Annuitants is alive.<br><b>On death of the last survivor:</b> The annuity payments will cease immediately. The Purchase Price shall be payable to the Nominee(s) / legal heirs. |

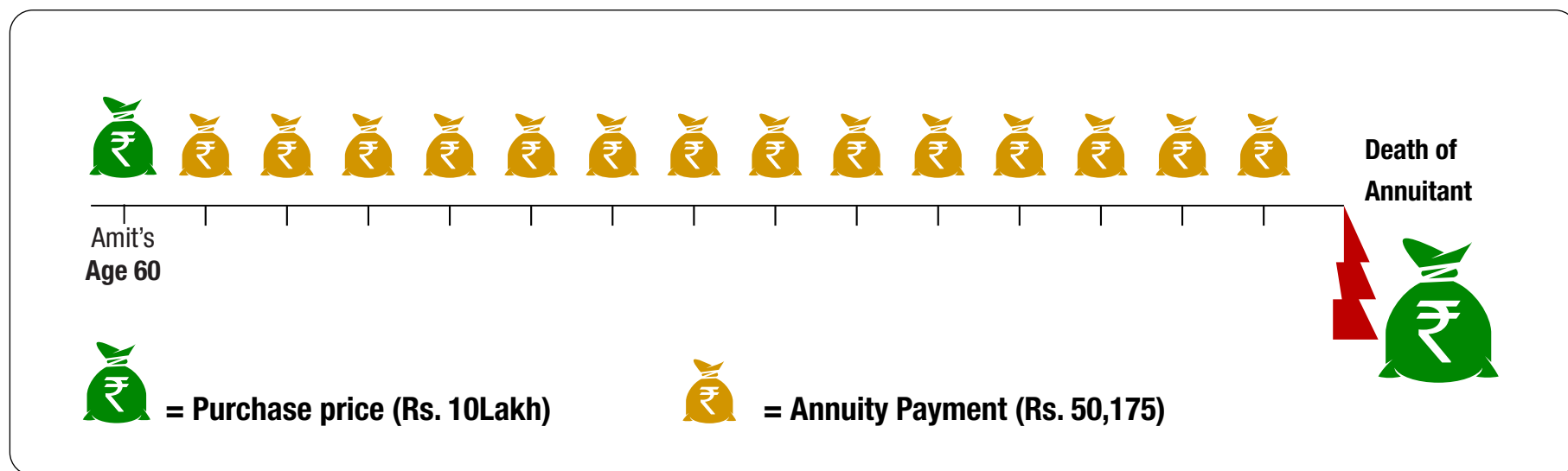
**To clearly understand how the annuity options works, let us take a look at Amit's story.**

**Scenario - 1:**

Amit is a 60 years old male and has purchased the Generali Central Saral Pension – Option 1: Life annuity with Return of 100% of Purchase price (ROP). He has opted for a Purchase Price of ₹10 Lakh (excluding applicable taxes) and yearly mode for annuity payment.

Amit will start receiving yearly annuity amount of ₹50,175 every year starting from end of 1<sup>st</sup> policy anniversary.

What Amit Pays = ₹10 lakh (excluding applicable taxes)

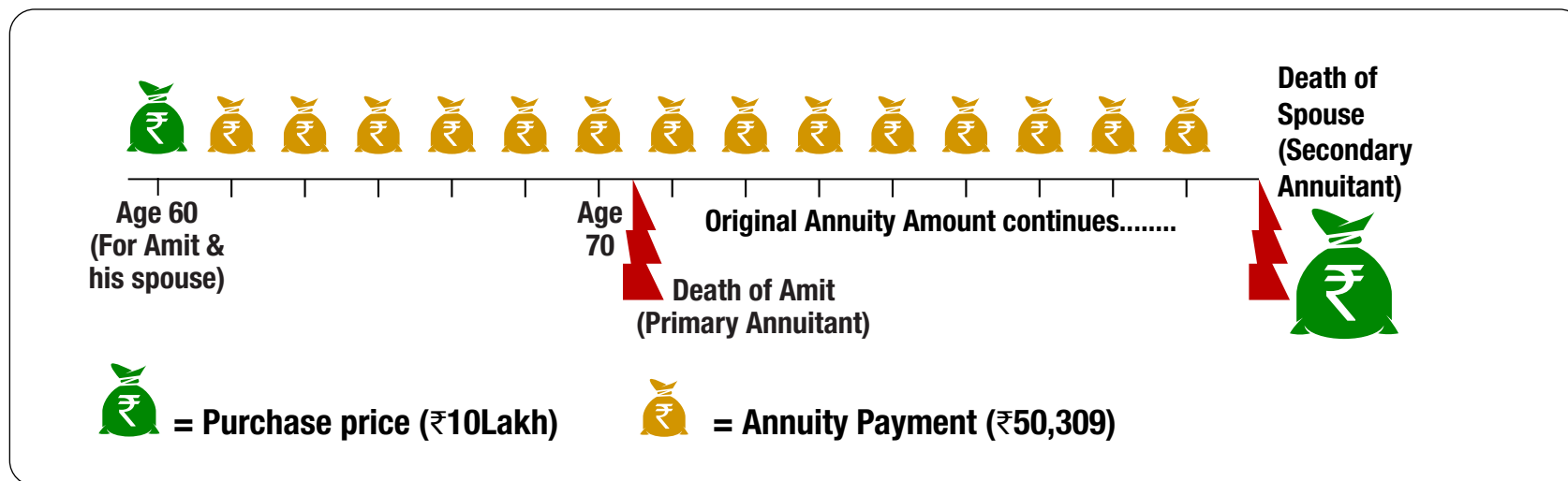


In case of death of Amit, the Purchase Price (excluding taxes) of ₹10 Lakh will be returned to his Nominee.

## Scenario – 2:

Amit is a 60 years old male and he chooses Generali Central Saral Pension - Option2: Joint Life Last Survivor Annuity with Return of 100% of Purchase Price (ROP) on death of the last survivor, with his wife aged 60 years as the secondary annuitant. They opt for a Purchase Price of ₹10 Lakh (excluding applicable taxes) and yearly mode for annuity payment.

Amit will start receiving yearly annuity amount of ₹50,309 every year starting from end of 1<sup>st</sup> policy anniversary. In case of Amit's death before his wife, his wife will continue to receive the same amount as long as she survives.



Upon death of both the annuitants, the Purchase Price (excluding applicable taxes) ₹10 Lakh will be returned to his Nominee.





## Maturity Benefit

There is no Maturity Benefit under this Policy.

### **Definitions:**

#### **Definitions of Terms used:**

**"Annuitant"** being person on whose life the plan has been taken and who is entitled to receive the Annuity benefits as opted at policy inception.

**"Joint Life Annuity"** refers to an Annuity Policy taken jointly on the lives of Primary Annuitant and Secondary Annuitant, where spousal relationship exists.

**"Primary Annuitant"** (applicable under Joint Life Annuity Option) is the person on whose life this Policy has been taken and who is entitled to receive the Annuity Benefits as opted at policy inception.

**"Secondary Annuitant"** (applicable under joint life Annuity Option) is the person entitled to receive the Annuity payment, in the event of death of the Primary Annuitant

**"Purchase Price"** shall be the single premium amount payable to receive Annuity Payments for life.

# Little privileges just for you

## **Free Look Period**

If you disagree with the terms and condition of the Policy, you can return the Policy within 30 days of receipt of the Policy Document (whether received electronically or otherwise). To cancel the Policy, you can send us a request for cancellation, along with the reason for cancellation. We will cancel this Policy if you have not made any claims and refund the Premium received after deducting stamp duty charges and Annuity paid, if any.

If the policy is opted through Insurance Repository (IR), the computation of the said Free Look Period will be as stated below:-

- For existing e-Insurance Account: Computation of the said Free Look Period shall commence from the date of delivery of the e-mail confirming the credit of the Insurance policy by the IR.
- For New e-Insurance Account: If an application for e-Insurance Account accompanies the proposal for insurance, the date of receipt of the 'welcome kit' from the IR with the credentials to log on to the eInsurance Account (eIA) or the delivery date of the email confirming the grant of access to the eIA or the delivery date of the email confirming the credit of the Insurance policy by the IR to the eIA, whichever is later shall be reckoned for the purpose of computation of the Free Look Period.

The treatment of the Policy shall be as follows:

- i. For standalone immediate Annuity policies: the proceeds from cancellation shall be returned to the Policyholder.
- ii. If this Policy is purchased out of proceeds of a deferred pension plan of Generali Central India Life Insurance Company or any other insurance company, the proceeds from cancellation will be transferred back to the Company or the other insurance company.



### **Flexibility to choose Annuity Payment mode**

Your annuity will be payable in arrears at the end of chosen annuity payment mode from the date of purchase of the plan. This implies that

- For yearly mode the annuity payment will be payable yearly starting after one year from the purchase.
- For half-yearly mode the annuity payment will be payable half-yearly starting after 6 months from the purchase.
- For quarterly mode the annuity payment will be payable quarterly starting after 3 months from the purchase.
- For monthly mode the annuity payment will be payable monthly starting one month from date of purchase.

Annuity instalments for mode other than yearly mode shall be as specified below:

| <b>Annuity Payment Mode</b> | <b>Annuity Instalments as per Mode</b>                      |
|-----------------------------|---|
| <b>Monthly</b>              | 96% of Annual Annuity Amount $\times \frac{1}{12} = 8\%$    |
| <b>Quarterly</b>            | 97% of Annual Annuity Amount $\times \frac{1}{4} = 24.25\%$ |
| <b>Half-Yearly</b>          | 98% of Annual Annuity Amount $\times \frac{1}{2} = 49\%$    |
| <b>Yearly</b>               | 100% of Annual Annuity Amount                               |

The mode of annuity payment is chosen at inception of the Policy and cannot be subsequently changed during the currency of the Policy.





### **Higher Annuity for Large Purchase Price**

The annuity rates vary by purchase price band also and therefore you would benefit from higher annuity rates if the purchase price is above ₹2,00,000. The purchase price bands are as specified below.

| <b>Band</b>   | <b>Single Premium ( Purchase Price ) in ₹</b> | <b>Additional Annual Annuity<br/>Amount in ₹ per<br/>₹1000 Single Premium (Purchase Price)</b> |
|---------------|---|--|
| <b>Band 1</b> | Less than ₹2,00,000                           | 0.00   |
| <b>Band 2</b> | ₹2,00,000 to less than ₹5,00,000              | 0.50   |
| <b>Band 3</b> | ₹5,00,000 to less than ₹10,00,000             | 1.50   |
| <b>Band 4</b> | ₹10,00,000 to less than ₹25,00,000            | 1.70   |
| <b>Band 5</b> | ₹25,00,000 and above                          | 1.90   |

### **Loan**

You may avail a Loan any time after six months from the Date of Commencement of the Policy. Maximum amount of loan that can be granted under the Policy shall be such that the effective annual interest amount payable on loan does not exceed 50% of the annual Annuity amount payable under the Policy. Under Joint Life Option, the loan can be availed by the Primary Annuitant and on death of the Primary Annuitant, it can be availed by the Secondary Annuitant.

- The interest on loan shall be based on annualized 10-year G-Sec rate as at 1<sup>st</sup> April of the relevant financial year, as published by M/s. FBIL, plus 200 bps and shall be applicable for all loans granted during the period of twelve months, beginning 1<sup>st</sup> May of the relevant financial year.
- The loan interest will be recovered from the Annuity amount payable under the Policy. The loan interest will accrue as per the frequency of Annuity payment under the Policy and it will be due on the date of Annuity. The loan outstanding shall be recovered from the claim proceeds under the Policy. However, the Annuitant has the flexibility to repay the loan principal at any time during the currency of the Annuity payments.

Any change in the basis of determination of loan interest rate shall be only after prior approval of the IRDAI.





# Terms and Conditions

## **Surrender Value**

We encourage you to continue your policy as planned and receive annuity payments for life. However, you have the option to surrender the policy for immediate cash requirement, in case of an emergency as defined below:

The Policy can be surrendered any time after six months from the Date of Commencement, if the Annuitant / Primary Annuitant /Secondary Annuitant, or spouse or any of the children of the Annuitant is diagnosed as suffering from any of the critical illnesses as defined in Annexure 1 below, based on the documents produced to the satisfaction of the medical examiner of the Company. On approval of the surrender, 95% of the Purchase Price shall be paid to the Annuitant, subject to deduction of any outstanding loan amount and loan interest, if any. On payment of the Surrender Value, the Policy stands terminated. For the purpose of Surrender Value calculation, the Purchase Price excludes taxes, if any. Any change in the Surrender Value calculation method shall be applicable only after prior approval of IRDAI.

## **Nomination and Assignment**

Nomination shall be in accordance with Section 39 of Insurance Act, 1938 as amended from time to time.

Assignment shall be in accordance with Section 38 of Insurance Act, 1938 as amended from time to time.

### **Grievance Redressal Processes**

In case you have any grievances on the solicitation process or on the Product sold or any of the Policy servicing matters, you may approach the Company in one of the following ways:

- (a) Calling the Customer helpline number 1800-102-2355 for assistance and guidance
- (b) Emailing @ [care@generalicentral.com](mailto:care@generalicentral.com)
- (c) You may also visit us at the nearest Branch Office. Branch locator - <https://generalicentrallife.com/branch-locator/>
- (d) Senior citizens may write to us at the following id: [senior.citizens@generalicentral.com](mailto:senior.citizens@generalicentral.com) for priority assistance
- (e) You may write to us at:

## **Customer Services Department**

Generali Central India Insurance Co. Ltd,

Unit 801 and 802, 8<sup>th</sup> floor, Tower C, Embassy 247 Park, L.B.S Marg, Vikhroli (W), Mumbai - 400083

We will provide a resolution at the earliest. For further details please access the link:

<https://generalicentrallife.com/customer-service/grievance-redressal-procedure>





### **Prohibition on 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 or renew or continue an insurance in respect of any kind of risk relating to lives or property in India, any rebate of the whole or part of the commission payable or any rebate of the premium shown on the policy, nor shall any person taking out or renewing or continuing a policy accept any rebate, except such rebate as may be allowed in accordance with the published prospectuses or tables of the insurer.
2. Any person making default in complying with the provisions of this section shall be liable for a penalty which may extend to ten lakh rupees.

### **Fraud and Misstatement:**

#### **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 3 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.
2. A policy of Life Insurance may be called in question at any time within 3 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.

For further information, Section 45 of the Insurance laws (Amendment) Act, 2015 may be referred.





## **Annexure 1 - Definitions and Exclusions of Listed Critical Illness**

### **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;





## **2. 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.

## **3. OPEN CHEST CABG**

- I. 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

## **4. OPEN HEART REPLACEMENT OR REPAIR OF HEART VALVES**

- I. 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.
- 





## **5. COMA OF SPECIFIED SEVERITY**

- I. 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:
  - i. No response to external stimuli continuously for at least 96 hours;
  - ii. Life support measures are necessary to sustain life; and
  - iii. Permanent neurological deficit which must be assessed at least 30 days after the onset of the coma.
- II. The condition has to be confirmed by a specialist medical practitioner. Coma resulting directly from alcohol or drug abuse is excluded.

## **6. KIDNEY FAILURE REQUIRING REGULAR DIALYSIS**

- I. End stage renal disease presenting as chronic irreversible failure of both kidneys to function, as a result of which either regular renal dialysis (haemodialysis or peritoneal dialysis) is instituted or renal transplantation is carried out. Diagnosis has to be confirmed by a specialist medical practitioner.

## **7. STROKE RESULTING IN PERMANENT SYMPTOMS**

- I. 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.
- II. The following are excluded:
  - i. Transient ischemic attacks (TIA)
  - ii. Traumatic injury of the brain
  - iii. Vascular disease affecting only the eye or optic nerve or vestibular functions.





## **8. MAJOR ORGAN /BONE MARROW TRANSPLANT**

- I. The actual undergoing of a transplant of:
  - i. One of the following human organs: heart, lung, liver, kidney, pancreas, that resulted from irreversible end-stage failure of the relevant organ, or
  - ii. Human bone marrow using haematopoietic stem cells. The undergoing of a transplant has to be confirmed by a specialist medical practitioner.
- II. The following are excluded:
  - i. Other stem-cell transplants
  - ii. Where only islets of langerhans are transplanted

## **9. PERMANENT PARALYSIS OF LIMBS**

- I. Total and irreversible loss of use of two or more limbs as a result of injury or disease of the brain or spinal cord. A specialist medical practitioner must be of the opinion that the paralysis will be permanent with no hope of recovery and must be present for more than 3 months.

## **10. MOTOR NEURON DISEASE WITH PERMANENT SYMPTOMS**

- I. 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.

## **11. MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS WITH PERSISTING SYMPTOMS**

- I. 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 is excluded.





## **12. BENIGN BRAIN TUMOR**

- 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.

## **13. 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.

## **14. END STAGE LUNG FAILURE**

- I. 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 ( $\text{PaO}_2 < 55\text{mmHg}$ ); and
  - iv. Dyspnea at rest.





## **15. 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.

## **16. LOSS OF SPEECH**

- I. 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, Throat (ENT) specialist.
- II. All psychiatric related causes are excluded.

## **17. LOSS OF LIMBS**

- I. 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.





## **18. MAJOR HEAD TRAUMA**

- I. Accidental head injury resulting in permanent Neurological deficit to be assessed no sooner than 3 months from the date of the accident. This diagnosis must be supported by unequivocal findings on Magnetic Resonance Imaging, Computerized Tomography, or other reliable imaging techniques. The accident must be caused solely and directly by accidental, violent, external and visible means and independently of all other causes.
- II. 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.
- III. 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.
- IV. The following are excluded:
  - i. Spinal cord injury;





## **19. 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 Catheterization. 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.
- II. The NYHA Classification of Cardiac Impairment are as follows:
  - i. Class III: Marked limitation of physical activity. Comfortable at rest, but less than ordinary activity causes symptoms.
  - ii. Class IV: Unable to engage in any physical activity without discomfort. Symptoms may be present even at rest.
- III. Pulmonary hypertension associated with lung disease, chronic hypoventilation, pulmonary thromboembolic disease, drugs and toxins, diseases of the left side of the heart, congenital heart disease and any secondary cause are specifically excluded.

## **20. THIRD DEGREE BURNS**

- I. 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.





## Why choose us?

Generali Central Life Insurance Company Limited offers a wide range of life insurance solutions designed to protect and empower individuals at every stage of life. Whether it's protecting your loved ones, planning for retirement, or securing long-term financial well-being, our offerings are designed to evolve with your needs. Backed by a robust distribution network and advanced digital tools, we are dedicated to delivering simplicity, innovation, empathy, and care in every experience — all anchored by our unwavering commitment to being your Lifetime Partner.

This commitment is backed by the strength of our joint venture between Generali, a global insurance leader with over 190 years of expertise, and Central Bank of India, a trusted name with a rich legacy in Indian banking.

 **8108198633**

 **care@generalicentral.com**

 **1800 102 2355**

 **generalicentrallife.com**

This Product is not available for online sale.

For detailed information on this plan including risk factors, exclusions, terms and conditions etc., please refer to the policy document and consult your advisor, or, visit our website (life.futuregeneral.in) before concluding a sale. Tax benefits are as per the Income Tax Act 1961 and are subject to any amendment made thereto from time to time. You are advised to consult your tax consultant. Generali Group's and Central Bank of India's liability is restricted to the extent of their shareholding in Generali Central Life Insurance Company Limited. Generali Central Life Insurance Company Limited (IRDAI Regn. No.: 133) (CIN: U66010MH2006PLC165288). Regd. Office & Corporate Office address: Unit 801 and 802, 8<sup>th</sup> floor, Tower C, Embassy 247 Park, L.B.S. Marg, Vikhroli (W), Mumbai - 400083 | Email: care@generalicentral.com | Call us at 1800 102 2355 | Website: www.generalicentrallife.com | UIN: 133N088V05 | ARN: ADVT/Comp/2024-25/December/2133

### **BEWARE OF SPURIOUS PHONE CALLS AND FICTITIOUS/FRAUDULENT OFFERS**

IRDAI is not involved in activities like selling insurance policies, announcing bonus or investment of premiums. Public receiving such phone calls are requested to lodge a police complaint.