

Introduction:

The Civil Engineering Completed Risk insurance provides coverage against losses or damages to completed civil engineering structures such as highways, roads, bridges, tunnels, dams etc.

Who can avail of "Civil Engineering Completed Risks Insurance"?

This Insurance Policy can be availed by the owners of major civil engineering structures and projects after construction is complete.

What is the coverage under the policy?

This policy covers loss or damage to your completed civil engineering properties or structures arising from the following perils:

- Fire, Lightning, Explosion/Implosion,
- Riot, Strike, Malicious Damage, and Terrorism as per the Riot, Strike, and Malicious Damage clause printed hereon.
- Impact by any Rail/Road, or water-borne vehicle or animal
- Aircraft and other aerial and/or space devices and/or articles dropped therefrom, excluding destruction or damage occasioned by a pressure wave caused by such devices
- Storm, Cyclone, Typhoon, Tempest, Hurricane, Tornado, Flood and Inundation, Wave action of water
- Subsidence and Landslide (Including Rockslide) damage
- Earthquake, Fire, and shock (including flood due to earthquake), Tsunami
- Frost, avalanche, ice

What is the Sum Insured in the Policy?

The Sum Insured should be equal cost of replacement of the insured items by new items of the same kind and capacity, inclusive of all materials, wages, freight, customs duties, and dues. The Sum insured needs to be declared by the insured for this insurance.

What are the exclusions under the policy?

This insurance does not cover-

- 1. First amount of loss Arising out of each and every occurrence shown as excess in Schedule.
- 2. Loss by theft during or after the occurrence of any insured peril except as provided for in Riot, Strike, Malicious/terrorist Damage Clause.
- 3. Loss or damage occasioned by or through or in consequence of
 - i. The burning of property by order of any Public Authority
 - ii. Subterranean Fire.
- 4. Loss or damage directly or indirectly caused by or arising from or in consequence of or contributed to by nuclear weapons material.



- 5. Loss or damage directly or indirectly caused by or arising from or in consequence of or contributed to by ionizing radiation or contamination by radioactivity from any nuclear fuel or from any nuclear waste from the combustion of nuclear fuel. For the purpose of this exclusion, combustion shall include any self-sustaining process of nuclear fission.
- 6. Loss or damage occasioned by or through or in consequence directly or indirectly of any of the following occurrences, namely
 - a) War, Invasion, act of a foreign enemy, hostilities, or warlike operations (whether war be declared or not), civil war.
 - b) Mutiny, Civil commotion assuming the proportions of or amounting to a popular rising, military rising, insurrection, rebellion, revolution, military or usurped power.
 - c) Wilful act or wilful negligence of the insured or his responsible representative. In any action, suit or other proceeding where the Company alleges that by reason of the provisions of the above Exclusions(a) and (b) above any Loss or damage is not covered by this insurance, the burden of proving that such loss or damage is covered shall be upon the insured.
- 7. Loss or damage or expense caused by, or arising out of, or substantially aggravated by inherent defects, wear and tear, gradual deterioration, expansion or contraction of insured items due to changes in temperature.
- 8. Loss or damage caused by, or arising out of, or aggravated by failure of the insured to keep and maintain the insured items in a thorough state of repair.
- 9. Consequential loss or damage of any kind or description.
- 10. Any loss suffered by the insured during the first 15 days from the commencement date of the Policy.

This shall not, however, apply in case of the same property having been covered with any of the Indian Insurance Companies for a continuous period of 12 months preceding without any break.

What is the Claims procedure?

Intimation: Insured can call 18602580000 /18604250000 or write to us at care@royalsundaram.in

Submission: The Claim documents to be submitted by the insured are given below:

- 1. Claim form
- 2. FIR/Final Report
- 3. Meteorological Report in case of Act of God Perils
- 4. Proof in support of the Cause of Loss/Operation of Insured peril
- 5. Books of Accounts
- 6. Stock Register
- 7. Repair/Reinstatement Bills
- 8. Proof of Reinstatement
- 9. CKYC documents PAN, ROC certificate, Aadhaar, GST Registration Certificate
- 10. Any other document: There may be specific requirements depending upon the merits of each case

<u>Process:</u> The company will assign a surveyor to assess and evaluate the loss. If the claim is found to be in order, as per the policy terms, conditions, or warranties, and does not fall under the policy exclusions, we will offer a settlement of the claim to the insured. The claim will be processed, and payment will be made by online fund transfer.



Cancellation

This Insurance may at any time be terminated at the option if the Company, on notice to that effect being given to the Insured, in which case the Company shall be liable to repay on demand a ratable proportion of the premium for the unexpired term from the date of the cancellation. However, if the insurance be terminated at the request of the insured before its expiry date the Company shall not repay the premium or any part thereof charged for said insurance.

Grievance Redressal Procedure:

1. In case of any grievance the insured person may contact the company through

Website: https://www.royalsundaram.in/customer-service

Contact Numbers: 1860 258 0000, 1860 425 0000

E-mail: manager.care@royalsundaram.in

Sr. Citizen can email us at: seniorcitizengrievances@royalsundaram.in

Fax: 044-7117 7140

Courier: Grievance Redressal Unit

Royal Sundaram General Insurance Co. Limited

Vishranthi Melaram Towers,

No.2/319, Rajiv Gandhi Salai (OMR) Karapakkam,

Chennai - 600097.

The insured may also approach the grievance cell at any of the company's branches with the details of the grievance. If the insured is not satisfied with the redressal of the grievance through one of the above methods, the insured may contact the grievance officer

Mr. T M Shyamsunder

Grievance Redressal Officer,

Royal Sundaram General Insurance Co. Limited,

Vishranthi Melaram Towers, No.2/319, Rajiv Gandhi Salai (OMR),

Karapakkam, Chennai – 600097.

For updated details of the grievance officer, kindly refer the link http://www.royalsundaram.in.

If Insured is not satisfied with the redressal of the grievance through the above methods, the insured may also approach the office of Insurance Ombudsman of the respective area/region for redressal of the grievance as per Insurance Ombudsman Rules 2017. Grievance may also be lodged at IRDAI Integrated Grievance Management system https://bimabharosa.irdai.gov.in.

2. Consumer Affairs Department of IRDAI

- a. In case it is not resolved within 15 days or if you are unhappy with the resolution, you can approach the Grievance Redressal Cell of the Consumer Affairs Department of IRDAI by calling Toll Free Number 155255 (or) 1800 4254 732 or sending an e-mail to complaints@irdai.gov.in. You can also make use of IRDAI's online portal Bima Bharosa Portal by registering your complaint at https://bimabharosa.irdai.gov.in/
- b. You can send a letter to IRDAI with your complaint on a Complaint Registration Form available by clicking here. You must fill and send the Complaint Registration Form along with any documents by post or courier to General Manager, Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (IRDAI), Consumer Affairs Department Grievance Redressal Cell, Sy.No.115/1, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Gachibowli, Hyderabad- 500032.
- c. You can visit the portal https://bimabharosa.irdai.gov.in/ for more details.

Prospectus of "Civil Engineering Completed Risks Insurance" UIN IRDAN102CP0001V01200001

3. Insurance Ombudsman

If the **Insured** is not satisfied with the redressal of grievance through the above methods, the **Insured** may also approach the office of the Insurance Ombudsman of the respective area/region for redressal of grievance as per the Insurance Ombudsman Rules 2017. You can approach the Council for Insurance Ombudsman depending on the nature of the grievance and financial implications, if any. Information about Insurance Ombudsmen, their jurisdiction, and powers is available on the website of the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (IRDAI) at www.irdai.gov.in. For the updated list of the offices of the Insurance Ombudsman, we request you to visit the website of the Council for Insurance Ombudsman at https://www.cioins.co.in/ombudsman or on our company website at www.royalsundaram.in. You can also lodge an online complaint with the Council for Insurance Ombudsman through the website of the Council for Insurance Ombudsmen (CIO) at www.cioins.co.in

Section 41 in the Insurance Act, 1938

41. Prohibition of rebates

(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.

Note: In case of any conflict, the terms and conditions mentioned in the policy document shall prevail.