

Level 3

Operational Procedure for Settlement of Claims of Deceased Depositors and Return of Articles in Safe Deposit Lockers and Demat Account.

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1. Introduction

Accounts where the account holder has deceased is guided by certain legal and regulatory provisions. This policy has been formulated on the basis of RBI circular no.DBOD No Leg.BC.95/09.07.005/2004-05 dated June 09, 2005 (given as Extract I) on evolving simplified procedure for settlement of claims in respect of deceased depositors and RBI Circular DBOD.No.Leg.BC.78/09.07.005/2006-07 dated April 17, 2007 for detailed guidelines on Settlement of Claims in respect of Safe Deposit Locker Facility in the event of death of the depositor(s), RBI Master Circular on Customer Service Ref.No. RBI/2015-16/59 DBR No.Leg.BC. 21/09.07.006/2015-16 dated July 1, 2015 and IBA circular on "Model Operational Procedure for Settlement of Claims of Deceased Depositors and Return of Articles in Safe Deposit Lockers / Safe Custody" dated April 2014.

2. Action To be Taken by Bank on Death of an A/C holder

Upon receipt of a written intimation/information from reliable sources, as Deutsche bank deems appropriate, (An announcement of death in newspaper, production of a death certificate or a report from a reliable source etc., will be sufficient notice to the Bank) about the death of the Account Holder/Sole Proprietor/Karta/Partner that the Account Holder/Sole Proprietor/Karta/Partner that the Account Holder/Sole Proprietor/Karta/Partner is missing or is deceased. As soon as the Branch becomes aware of the death of the A/C Holder, it will record the fact in the relevant account in the system and stop operation in the A/C., the treatment of the respective type of account would be as follows:

I. a) Individual Account (singly held)

Debit cards would be closed, signature will be deleted, and account shall be placed in 'blocked' status immediately to prevent any misuse of funds thereby restricting debit and/or credit transactions. Once the relevant documents as per deceased policy are submitted by the nominee/claimant, balance funds in the account shall be disbursed to the nominee, if any registered in the account else the legal heirs of the deceased account holders will have the right to claim such funds.

At the request of nominee/legal heirs of deceased account holder, as the case may be, an estate account may be opened in the name of the Estate of deceased account holder for pipeline flows/ credits in the name of deceased to be directed into this account. Please refer to Section 9 of this note for further details on opening of estate account, permissible flows into the account and the process for settlement thereof.

b) (i) Joint Accounts with "Joint" sign rule:

Debit card of deceased holders shall be closed, signature of deceased holder(s) shall be deleted from the account, and account shall be placed in 'blocked' status immediately to prevent any misuse of funds thereby restricting debit and/or credit transactions. Once the relevant documents as per deceased policy are submitted by the claimant(s), the balance in



the deposit account can be transferred to the survivor(s) along with legal heirs of the deceased account holder/ nominee/claimant(s) as the case may be.

At the request of nominee/legal heirs of deceased account holder, as the case may be, an estate account will be opened in the name of the Estate of deceased account holder for pipeline flows/ credits in the name of deceased to be directed into this account. Please refer to Section 9 of this note for further details on opening of estate account, permissible flows into the account and the process for settlement thereof.

(ii) Joint Accounts with "Either or Survivor" and/or "Former or Survivor" sign rule:

Debits or credits in the name of deceased holder will be disallowed upon receiving intimation on the demise of an account holder or where an account holder is missing. However, in case of "either or survivor" sign rule credits and debits shall be allowed in the name of surviving holder(s) till the survivor(s) does not wish to continue operation of the account. The signature of the deceased holder(s) shall be removed from the account in such case and the account will be placed on 'No Credit Status'(NCS). The debit card of the deceased holder will be closed. The surviving account holder(s) may continue with the existing account upon submission of written request to the Bank for deleting the name of deceased holder, and upon providing duly signed survivor declaration form (Annexure 3) along with other documents. Please refer to Section 3.2 and 3.3 of the notes for the documentation requirement.

At the request of survivor(s)/nominee/legal heirs of deceased account holder, as the case may be, an estate account may be opened in the name of the Estate of deceased account holder for pipeline flows/ credits in the name of deceased to be directed into this account. Please refer to Section 9 of this note for further details on opening of estate account, permissible flows into the account and the process for settlement thereof.

(c) Balance funds/delivery of locker contents can be transferred to survivor/nominee/claimant only after Bank receives appropriate documentary evidence with regards to:

(i) establishing the identity of survivor(s)/nominee/claimant through appropriate documentary evidence including photo identity cards.

(ii) verification of the fact of death of the Account Holder(s) through appropriate documentary evidence.

(iii) that there are no order(s) from any competent court/statutory/regulatory authority restraining the Bank from settling the payment/articles from the account/locker of the deceased customer; and

(iv) Survivor Declaration/ Nominee Declaration duly filled and signed by respective survivor/nominee (Annexure 3 of Deceased Policy) as the case may be.

If all the account holders of a joint account expire, the funds will be disbursed to the nominee, if any registered in the account or else the legal heirs of the deceased account holders will have the right to claim such funds subject to providing complete documentation as per this policy.





Note: The above is applicable for both resident and non-resident individual accounts.

II. Sole Proprietorship Account

The sole proprietorship account would be put on blocked status. Treatment will be the same as mentioned in clause (I)(a) for individual accounts.

However, at the request of legal heirs of deceased account holder, an estate account may be opened in the name of the Estate of deceased/Sole Proprietor for pipeline flows/ credits to be directed into this account, if required. Please refer to Section 9 of this note for further details on opening of estate account, permissible flows into the account and the settlement thereof.

III. HUF Account

In case of death of a Karta of an HUF, the account would be placed on "No Debit" Status until receipt documents stipulated in this policy. Please refer to Section 3.4 of the note for the documentation required.

IV. Partnership Accounts

In case of death of a partner, the account would be placed on "No Debit" Status/ "Blocked" Status as per aspects mentioned in Section 3.5 and the partnership deed(s) needs to be reviewed. The death of a partner has, ordinarily, the legal effect of dissolving the firm. The surviving partner(s) can, however, operate the A/C for the purpose of winding up; and any cheques drawn by the surviving partner(s) may be paid. Cheques drawn by the deceased partner and presented after his death, should not be paid. The branches should request the surviving partner(s) to close the a/c by drawing a cheque signed by all of them and open a new a/c through which all further transactions may be passed

V. One Person Company Accounts

The account of One Person Company shall be put on "No Debit" status. Please refer to Section 3.6 for the documentation required.

VI. Limited Company/ Association/ Society/ Club Accounts

Where notice of death is received in respect of a person who is authorized to operate an A/C of a Limited Co./ Association/ Society/ Club, outstanding cheques drawn by such person of the Company can still be paid. The Board resolution submitted by the Company regarding the operation of it's Accounts should be examined by the branch to see whether any amendment or new resolution is necessary.

VII. Trust Accounts

The Trustees have to act jointly unless there is an express provision to the contrary in the Trust Deed. In case of death of any trustee, the operation of the account should be stopped unless the, relative Trust Deed confers express powers on the surviving trustee to act. In the absence of any specific provision in the Trust Deed, it is not safe for the Bank to assume



that the surviving trustees possess full powers to deal with the Account. Branches should, therefore, not allow the surviving trustees to operate on the a/c or withdraw the balance. In case of death of sole trustee, operation on the Account should be immediately stopped.

VIII. Accounts operated by a holder of Power of Attorney or Letter of Mandate:

Upon the death of the principal account holder, the authority of Attorney or Mandate holder stands cancelled. The operation on the account should be immediately stopped and no cheques signed by Attorney/Mandate holder should be paid after receipt of notice of death of the Principal account holder.

3. General Guidelines

In case of death of the account holder, there can be the following scenarios:

3.1 Single Account with or without Nomination

	Account Type	Documentation & Process
	With Nomination	
(1)	Savings Account / Current Account / Term Deposit Account	 The balance outstanding (in case of Term Deposit on maturity of deposit) will be paid to the nominee on Verification of his/her identity (id proof as per KYC policy) and Death Certificate of the deceased depositor.
(2)	Premature termination of Term Deposit Account	 Premature termination of term deposit account as per terms of contract will be permitted at the request of the nominee on verification of his/her identity (id proof as per KYC policy) and Death Certificate of the deceased depositor. Premature termination of Term Deposit Account will not attract any penal charges.
(3)	Safe Deposit Lockers	The nominee will be allowed to access the locker and remove the contents on identification (id proof as per KYC policy) and verification of Death Certificate of the deceased locker hirer. Before permitting the nominee to remove contents of the Safe Deposit Locker, the bank would prepare an inventory of the articles in the presence of nominee(s) and two independent witnesses (PAN card and any address proof in line with the KYC policy to be obtained from the witnesses). Form for taking inventory is enclosed as Annexure – 7
4	Current Account	In the case of balances lying in current account standing in the name of a deceased individual depositor/sole proprietorship concern, Interest will be calculated from the date of intimation of death of the depositor till the date of repayment of claim amount to the claimant/s at the rate of



interest applicable to savings deposit as on the date of payment. However, if the branch observes a delay in notifying the death of the account holder by the nominee or legal heir, branch needs to handle such a case with due diligence and raise
STR if required.

	Without Nomination	
(1)	Savings Account / Current Account Term Deposit Account	The balance outstanding (in case of Term Deposit on maturity of deposit) will be paid to the legal heirs (or any one of them as mandated by all of the legal heirs) on verification of the authority of the legal heirs and Death Certificate of the deceased depositor
(2)	Premature termination of Term Deposit Account	 Premature termination will be permitted on joint request by all legal heirs (or any of them as mandated by all the legal heirs) as per the terms of the contract on verification of the authority of the legal heirs and Death Certificate of the deceased depositor Premature termination of Term Deposit Account will not attract any penal charges.
(3)	Safe Deposit Lockers	 Legal heir(s) of the deceased locker hirer or a person mandated by the legal heir(s) will be allowed to access the locker and remove the contents on verification of Death Certificate of the deceased locker hirer. The legal heir(s) will have to produce documents to establish his / their identity (id proof as per KYC policy). Before permitting legal heir(s) to remove contents of the Safe Deposit Locker the bank would prepare an inventory of the articles in the presence of legal heir(s)/mandate holder and two independent witnesses (PAN card and any address proof in line with the KYC policy to be obtained from the witnesses) Form for taking inventory is enclosed as Annexure – 7(a)
(4)	Current Account	 In the case of balances lying in current account standing in the name of a deceased individual depositor/sole proprietorship concern, Interest will be calculated from the date of intimation of death of the depositor till the date of repayment of claim amount to the claimant/s at the rate of interest applicable to savings deposit as on the date of payment. However, if the branch observes a delay in notifying the death of the account holder by the nominee or legal heir, branch needs to handle such a case with due diligence and raise STR if required.



3.2 Joint Account with or without nomination and Without survivorship mandate (operated jointly)

	Account Type	Documentation & Process
	With Nomination	
(1)	Savings Account / Current Account / Term Deposit Account	(a) In the event of death of one (or more but not all) of the joint account holders, the balance outstanding (in case of Term Deposit on maturity of deposit) will be paid jointly to survivor(s) and the legal heirs of the deceased joint account holder (or any of them as mandated by all the legal heirs) against their joint claim on verification of the authority of the legal heirs and Death Certificate of the deceased depositors
		(b) In the event of death of both / all joint account holders, the balance outstanding at the time of death of the depositors will be paid to the nominee on verification of his identity (id proof as per KYC policy) and Death Certificate of the deceased depositors
(2)	Premature termination of Term Deposit Account	 (a) In the event of death of one (or more but not all) of the joint account holders, premature termination will be permitted against joint request of the survivor(s) and the legal heir(s) (or any one of them as mandated by all legal heirs) as per the terms of contract on verification of identity (id proof as per KYC policy) of the legal heirs and Death Certificate of the deceased depositor (b) Premature termination of term deposit account as per the terms of contract will be permitted at the request of the nominee on verification of his/her identity (id proof as per KYC policy) and Death Certificate of the deceased depositors (b) Premature termination of term deposit account as per the terms of contract will be permitted at the request of the nominee on verification of his/her identity (id proof as per KYC policy) and Death Certificate of the deceased depositors In the event of death of one of the joint account holders, the right to the deposit proceeds does not automatically devolve on the surviving joint deposit account holder, unless there is a survivorship clause i.e., "Either or Survivor", "Former or Survivor" or "anyone" with a clear mandate that the proceeds should be given to the other holder.
		(c) Premature termination of Term Deposit Account will not attract any penal charges



(3)	Safe Deposit Lockers	 (a) In the event of the death of one (or more but not all) of the joint locker hirers the nominee(s) will be jointly allowed to access the locker and remove the contents on identification and verification of Death Certificate of the deceased locker hirer(s) along with the surviving hirer(s) (b) In the event of death of bath (all joint locker birere)
		(b) In the event of death of both / all joint locker hirers the nominee(s) will be allowed to access the locker and remove the contents on establishing his/her/their identity and verification of his/her/their identity (id proof as per KYC policy) and Death Certificate of the deceased hirers
		Before permitting surviving hirer(s) and/or nominee(s) to remove contents of the Safe Deposit Locker, the bank would prepare an inventory of the articles in their presence along with two independent witnesses (PAN card and any address proof in line with the KYC policy to be obtained from the witnesses) Form for taking inventory is enclosed as Annexure – 7
	Without Nomination	,
(1)	Savings Account / Current Account / Term Deposit Account	(a) In the event of death of one (or more but not all) of the joint account holders, the amount outstanding will be paid jointly to survivor(s) and the legal heirs of the deceased account holder (or any one of them as mandated by all the legal heirs) against their joint claim on verification of the authority (id proof as per KYC policy) of legal heirs and Death Certificate of the deceased depositor.
		(b) In the event of death of both / all joint account holders, the balance outstanding will be paid jointly to the legal heir(s) of all the deceased depositors (or any of them as mandated by all the legal heirs) on verification of authority of the legal heirs and Death Certificate of the deceased depositors
(2)	Premature termination of Term Deposit Account	(a) In the event of death of one (or more but not all) of the joint account holders, premature termination will be permitted against joint request by the survivor(s) and the legal heir(s) of all the deceased depositors (or any one of them as mandated by all legal heirs) as per the terms of contract on verification of authority of legal heirs and Death Certificate of the deceased depositor
		(b) In the event of death of both / all the joint account holders, premature termination will be permitted



		against joint request by all legal heirs of the deceased depositors (or any one of them as mandated by all legal heirs) as per the terms of contract on verification of authority of legal heirs and Death Certificate of the deceased depositors In the event of death of one of the joint account holders, the right to the deposit proceeds does not automatically devolve on the surviving joint deposit account holder, unless there is a survivorship clause i.e., "Either or Survivor", "Former or Survivor" or "anyone" with a clear mandate that the proceeds should be given to the other holder.
		(c) Premature termination of Term Deposit Account will not attract any penal charges
(3)	Safe Deposit Lockers	 (a) In the event of death of one (or more but not all) of the locker hirers, the surviving hirer(s), and legal heirs of the deceased hirer (or a person mandated by them) would be allowed to access the locker and remove the contents on verification of authority of legal heirs and Death Certificate of the deceased locker hirer
		(b) In the event of death of both / all the joint locker hirers, all the legal heirs (or any one of them as mandated by all legal heirs) would be allowed to access the locker and remove the contents on verification of authority of legal heirs and Death Certificate of the deceased locker hirers
		Before permitting surviving hirers and mandated legal heir(s) to remove contents of a Safe Deposit Locker, the bank would prepare an inventory of the articles in the presence of surviving hirers, mandated legal heir(s) and two independent witnesses (PAN card and any address proof in line with the KYC policy to be obtained from the witnesses) Form for taking inventory is enclosed as Annexure – 7a. In both the above scenarios the claimants will have to provide affidavit as per Annexure 5 on legal paper as per Local stamp duty

3.3 Joint account with mandate "Either or Survivor"/ "Former or survivor"/ "Anyone or Survivors"/ "Latter or Survivor" - with or without nomination

Account Type	Documentation & Process
With Nomination	



(1)	Savings Account / Current Account / Term Deposit Account	 (a) In the event of death of one (or more but not all) of the depositors, the balance outstanding will be paid to survivor (s) on verification of identity (id proof as per KYC policy) and Death Certificate of the deceased depositor (b) In the event of death of both/all the joint depositors, the balance outstanding will be paid to the nominee on verification of his/her identity (id proof as per KYC policy) and Death Certificate of the deceased depositors
(2)	Premature termination of Term Deposit Account	 (a) In the event of death of one (or more but not all) of the depositors, the survivor(s) will have the right to seek premature termination of term deposit account as per the terms of contract on verification of identity (id proof as per KYC policy) and Death Certificate of the deceased depositor (b) In the event of death of all the joint depositors, the nominee will have right to seek premature termination of term deposit account as per the terms of the contract on verification of his/her identity (id proof as per KYC policy) and Death Certificate of the deceased depositor
		(c) Premature termination of Term Deposit Account will not attract any penal charges
(3)	Safe Deposit Lockers	Before permitting surviving hirer(s) and/or nominee(s) to remove contents of the Safe Deposit Locker, the bank would prepare an inventory of the articles in their presence along with two independent witnesses (PAN card and any address proof in line with the KYC policy to be obtained from the witnesses) Form for taking inventory is enclosed as Annexure – 7
	Without Nomination	
(1)	Savings Account / Current Account Term Deposit Account	 (a) In the event of death of one (or more but not all) of the depositors, the balance outstanding will be paid to survivor on verification of Death Certificate of the deceased depositor (b) In the event of death of both/all the joint depositors, the balance outstanding will be paid jointly to the legal heirs (or any one of them as mandated by all the legal heirs) on verification of authority of legal heirs and Death Certificate of the deceased depositors.

(2)	Premature termination of Term	(a) In the event of death of one (or more but not all) of
	Deposit Account	the depositors' premature termination will be
		allowed against request from surviving



		depositor(s) as per the terms of the contract on verification of Death Certificate of the deceased depositor
		(b) In the event of death of all joint depositors, premature termination will be permitted against joint request by all legal heirs of the deceased depositors (or any one of them as mandated by all the legal heirs) as per the terms of contract on verification of authority of legal heirs and Death Certificate of the deceased depositors
		(c) Premature termination of Term Deposit Account will not attract any penal charges
(3)	Safe Deposit Lockers	(a) In the event of death of one (or more but not all) of the joint hirers, the surviving hirer(s) will be allowed to access the locker and remove the contents on verification of Death Certificate of the deceased joint hirer(s)
		(b) In the event of death of all the locker hirers, all the legal heirs of the deceased joint hirers (or any one of them as mandated by all legal heirs) would be allowed to access the locker and remove the contents on verification of the authority of legal heirs and Death Certificate of the deceased locker hirers.
		Before permitting the surviving hirers/legal heir(s) to remove contents of a Safe Deposit Locker, the bank would prepare an inventory of the articles in the presence of surviving hirers/legal heirs and two independent witnesses (PAN card and any address proof in line with the KYC policy to be obtained from the witnesses) Form for taking inventory is enclosed as Annexure – 7(a). In both the above scenarios the claimants have to provide affidavit as per Annexure 5 on legal paper as per Local stamp duty

3.4 – HUF Accounts

HUF Accounts – Death of Karta	In the event of death of a Karta, HUF account may be settled as under:
	(a) Bank to obtain affidavit cum indemnity from Coparcener/Members of the HUF confirming their acceptance to one of the members as a new Karta to operate the bank account or to close the account due to the death of the Karta. Banks shall allow the new Karta to continue to operate the existing account on the basis of such documents,



(b) Similar procedure to be followed in cases where
account is to be closed and balance in the account
to be paid to the new Karta.

3.5 – Partnership Accour	nts
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3.5 – Partnersnip Accounts	
Partnership Accounts – Death of Partner	deed shall be reviewed to check on the following
Partnership Accounts – Death of	 In the event of death of a partner, the partnership deed shall be reviewed to check on the following aspects: (a) If there are only two partners and upon death of one of the partners, since the number of partners would be less than the minimum of two partners as per the Partnership Act, the account would be placed under blocked status (both debit & credit), until the reconstituted deed is submitted. (b) In case the legal heir(s) of the deceased partner in such above partnership firm, does not join the reconstituted firm, a documentary evidence in the form of memorandum of settlement confirming settlement of dues to the legal heirs of the deceased partner should be submitted along with documents as required as per deceased policy. If the Firm along with the legal heirs of the deceased partner desires to claim the balance funds can be released against the submission of death claim documentation as stipulated in th e d e c e a s e d h o l d er s policy, by the surviving partner(s) and the legal heirs of the deceased under blocked status. (c) If there are more than two partners, upon such death of one of the partner, the account will be placed under blocked status. (c) If there are more than two partners, upon such death of one of the partner, the account will be placed under "No Debit" status until submission of the reconstituted deed of partnership along with the letter of authorization duly signed by all partners confirming the authorization of partner(s) for operation of account. In case if the legal heir(s) of the partners does not join the reconstituted
	firm, a documentary evidence in the form of memorandum of settlement confirming settlement of dues to the legal heirs of the
	deceased partners should be submitted along with documents as required as per deceased
	holders policy. If the Firm along with the legal heirs of the deceased partner desires to claim the
	balance funds lying in the account, the balance
	funds c an be released against the submission of death claim documentation as stipulated in
	deceased holders policy , by the surviving



partner(s) and the legal heirs of the deceased partner
(d) In the event of a death of a partner, if there is a provision in the partnership deed for dissolution of the partnership upon such death of any partner(s), account would be placed under blocked status. Upon submission of death claim documentation by the surviving partner and legal heir(s) of the deceased partner as per this policy, the balance in the account may be settled accordingly
In addition to minimum required documents as mentioned in Section 4.1, the following documents are required:
a. In case partnership deed mandates dissolution of partnership, upon death of any partner:
 Dissolution deed mentioning settlement of all dues to surviving partners and legal heirs of deceased partner;
ii. Documents required for individual account as stipulated in the Policy;
 b. For other cases where partnership deed provides reconstitution of partnership upon death of any partners, i. If legal heirs of deceased have joined the reconstituted firm 1. Reconstituted deed duly executed by all surviving partners and all legal heir(s) of deceased partner; 2. Legal representation in the form of legal heir certificate/Probate/letter of administration/succession certificate in favor of the Claimant(s) or
 ii. If legal heirs of deceased have not joined the reconstituted firm 1. Reconstituted deed executed by all surviving partners 2. NOC/Indemnity for settlement of dues duly executed by the surviving partners and legal heirs of the deceased partner (Annexure 3).



	Legal representation in the form of legal heir certificate/Probate/letter of administration / succession certificate in favor of the Claimant(s) 3. No objection certificate from other legal heirs in case the amount is being released in favor of one Claimant (Annexure 4) 4. Certified true copies of the final accounts of the partnership firm evidencing the share of the deceased partner in the balance lying in the account of the firm, duly prepared by a Chartered Accountant
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3.6 – One Person company Accounts

One Person Company Accounts – Death of Sole Director/ Signatory	In the event of death of a Sole Director, The account may be settled as under:
	(c) Appointment of a nominee is a mandatory requirement for incorporation of one person company. The nominee shall in the event of death of the member become a member of the company and will be responsible for the running of the company. Upon death of member of One Person Company, in addition to minimum required documents, nominee declaration (Annexure 3) shall be required.

4. Process for settlement of claims in deceased depositors' accounts

4.1 Documentation

Documents, which are required to be submitted along with the claim form:

- (1) Certified true copy of death certificate of deceased depositor(s) or hirer(s), after verifying the copy with the original, the original death certificate will be returned by Bank
- (2) Certified true copy of proof of identification and address proof of nominee(s)/ legal heirs wherever applicable as per bank's KYC policy or any other satisfactory proof of identification acceptable to the bank or proof of authority of legal heir(s) wherever is applicable. after verification the copy with the original
- (3) No Objection Certificate to be obtained from other legal heirs of the deceased in the event the balance is required to be released to only one legal heir as per Annexure 4 of this policy



- **4.2** Bank will exercise due care and caution in ascertaining the identity of legal heir(s) /nominee(s) and the fact of death of the account holder, through appropriate documentary evidence. If necessary, any official of the bank shall visit the place of the depositors to enquire about the genuineness of such claims.
- **4.3** It should be made clear to the survivor(s)/nominee(s) that he / they would be receiving the payment from the bank as a trustee of the legal heirs of the deceased depositor, i.e., such payment to him / them shall not affect the right or claim which any person may have against the survivor(s)/nominee(s) to whom the payment is made.
- **4.4** It may be noted that since payment made to the survivor(s) / nominee(s), subject to the foregoing conditions, would constitute a full discharge of the bank's liability. Therefore, while making payment to the survivor(s)/nominee(s) of the deceased depositor, the bank shall not insist on production of succession certificate/ Legal Heir Certificate, letter of administration or probate of will (applicable for Mumbai, Chennai and Kolkata), etc., or obtain any bond of indemnity or surety from the survivor(s)/nominee(s), **irrespective of the amount** standing to the credit of the deceased account holder.
- **4.5** In case where the deceased depositor had not made any nomination or for the accounts other than those styled as "either or survivor" (such as single or jointly operated accounts), the bank has fixed a minimum threshold limit of **Rs.1,00,000/-**, for the balance in the account of the deceased depositors, up to which claims in respect of the deceased depositors would be settled without insisting on production of any documentation other than a letter of indemnity.
- **4.6** For accounts where the mode of operation is "Joint", the customer can request for the account to be converted and mode of operation to be changed from "Jointly" to "Singly". The declaration as specified in Annexure 3 to be obtained from the customer.
- **4.7** On receipt of a death claim, a total freeze should be applied on the account. This is applicable for Individual accounts only. In case the nominee or legal heir expects any future debits/credits in the account, they should be asked to open an "Estate" account for smooth operation of the account.

4.8 Important Note:

a. Referring to submission of Probated Will / Letters of Administration / Succession Certificate, appropriate court:

(i) For Mumbai/Kolkata/Chennai – would be the respective High Court for probated will.

(ii) For any other cities: (a) respective District Court for Letters of Administration/Succession Certificate; (b) Registered Will have deceased account holder.

(iii) If a Will is Probated by Foreign Court and attested by Indian Embassy in that country: such Probated Will shall be considered invalid if it includes reference to any immovable property in India, unless the Will is further probated by an appropriate Indian court.

b. In all such situations as described above, the Bank may need additional documents as may be determined by the Bank.

c. The Bank need not/should not be made a party to any court proceeding. In the



event Bank is made a formal party then the Bank will recover the legal costs so incurred from the account balance of the deceased, with due intimation to claimant.

d. Please refer to Section 11 for details of legal heirs applicable to deceased account holder based upon the applicable personal law in India.

4.9 In case of accounts without survivorship clause or nominee, the following needs to be ensured:

(a) for accounts below threshold limit of Rs 1 Lakhs:

Upon receipt of intimation of death of the deceased customer, the account of the deceased customer shall be placed in blocked status, and the documents required as per this policy for release of the moneys in the specified bank account shall be submitted by the claimant(s). The claimant(s) shall submit duly stamped and notarized indemnity deed (Annexure 5) and application (Annexure 4) along with self-attested identity, address proofs and bank account details, for release of the moneys in the specified bank account to the claimant(s). The claimant should appreciate/acknowledge that the payment from the Bank is being received by the claimant(s)/executors, merely as a trustee of the legal heirs of the deceased i.e., such payment to him/her shall not affect the right or claim which any legal heir may have against such amount(s) settled in favour of the claimant(s) / executor(s). Bank may ask for Legal heir Certificate from Tahsildar of Revenue Department or as per local laws in case of any suspicion on the rights of claimant. (Not mandatory)

(b) For accounts above threshold limit of Rs. 1 Lakhs:

Upon receipt of intimation of death of the deceased customer, the account shall be placed in blocked status, and the documents required as per this policy in line with point (a) above for release of the moneys in the specified bank account shall be submitted by the claimant(s) and the Bank need not/should not be made a party to any court proceeding.

In addition to the above, the claimant(s) shall submit Probated Will/Letter of Administration/Succession Certificate from appropriate Indian Court. It is required to be verified that there is no Order of Court/ Statutory Authority/ Law enforcement Agency restraining payment to the claimant(s).

The claimant should acknowledge that the settlement of the balance proceeds in the account is made by the Bank made upon submission of documentation as stipulated in this policy. However, the payment so received by the claimant(s)/executor(s), is merely as a trustee of the legal heir(s) of the deceased i.e., such payment to him/her shall not affect the right or claim which any legal heir(s) may have against such amount(s) settled in favour of the claimant(s) / executor(s). Owing to secrecy and confidentiality obligations, the Bank cannot share the balances/ details of the account with the claimant/s unless the required documents as per this Policy are submitted.

4.10 In case of accounts for Non-Resident Depositor/Claimant

A) In case the Depositor is Non-Resident, and has passed away abroad, the death certificate which is attested/ certified by any of the following shall be accepted for processing the claim:

i) Notary Public in that country.



ii) Indian Embassy / High Commission in that country.

iii) Bank's Foreign Office. (wherever it is possible/permissible to do attestation as per local regulations)

iv) Embassy/High Commission of that Country in India.

A death certificate accompanied by any of the following document as corroboratory evidence, confirming incidence of death shall be accepted as such:

i. Evidence of settlement of an insurance claim at foreign centre on account of death of the account holder.

ii. Evidence of settlement of proceeds of bank accounts at foreign centre on account of death of the account holder.

iii. Evidence of settlement of terminal benefits by the employer at foreign centre on account of death of the account holder. However, the employer would have to be a government/multinational organisation only.

iv. Evidence of death as provided by a hospital or local police authorities at the foreign centre.

However, it may be ensured that any of these documents are issued from the same country as the death certificate.

B) In case Claimants(NRIs or Foreign Nationals) stay abroad and it is not possible for them to come to India for completion of formalities:- Any of the below should be Followed

i) Execute the documents abroad in the presence of officials of Bank's foreign offices
ii) Execute the documents in the presence of Indian Embassy officials. The said document shall be submitted to the Stamp authorities for payment of stamp duty after it reaches India.
iii) The claimant can appoint his attorney for obtaining proper legal representation and obtain payment against affidavit, indemnity, surety etc. The procedure for the same is that the claimant should execute valid Power of Attorney (POA) which is attested by the Indian Embassy officials.

C) The assets of deceased NRI account holder should be settled to the legal heirs as per the Personal Law of succession (Hindu, Muslim, Christian or any other community) applicable to the depositor. This is irrespective of whether the claimants happen to be a resident Indian, NRI, PIO or a foreign national. (However, if any court order/legal representation is obtained, the proceeds should be settled as ordered by Court. In the case of a foreign court order, ancillary orders/resealing should be obtained from Indian Court u/s 228 of the Indian Succession Act.)

D) Foreign nationals cannot be accepted as sureties while obtaining Letter of Indemnity as he / she will not be governed by Indian law.

E) In case of legal representation

i) Will probated by Indian Court- Same as in resident case.

ii) Will probated by Foreign Court- properly authenticated copy of the will issued by Foreign Court is to be produced in the Courts of India who can then grant Letters of Administration.
iii) Succession Certificate / Certificate of inheritance / Letter of Administration by Indian Court- No additional due diligence except for KYC/proper identification of beneficiaries
iv) Succession Certificate/ Certificate of inheritance / Letter of Administration by Foreign Court –

a) If issued by a Superior Court of a Reciprocating Territory(as notified by Central Govt in Official Gazette) Claimants to obtain a grant from competent District Court in India for



executing the certificate.

b) In case, where such certificate is not issued by a Superior Court of Reciprocating Territory, Claimant may be advised to file an application before appropriate District Court in India for issuing a separate Certificate (afresh) by producing the Certificate issued by the Foreign Court.

v) If Succession Certificate does not mention the Bank account for which claim is being made- It will be treated as claim without legal representation and to be acted upon accordingly.

5. Time Norms for settlement of claims

The Bank will settle the claims in respect of deceased depositors and release payments to survivor (s)/ nominee in case of accounts with survivor/ nominee within a period not exceeding 15 days from the date of receipt of the claim subject to the production of proof of death of the depositor and suitable identification of the claimant(s) to the member bank's satisfaction. In the case of accounts without survivor/ nominee clause the claim should be settled within 1 month from the date on which the requisite documents have been submitted.

5. Competent authority for settlement of claims

Keeping in view the objective of settling the claims within a period not exceeding 15 days from the receipt of the claim and the risk management policy, given below is the approval grid for settlement of claims:

Nomination updated on the account	No approval Required				
Mode of Operation is Either or Survivor/Latter or Survivor /Former or Survivor	No approval Required				
Settlement of deceased claims for without nomination cases.	The LOA is applicable for balances in deposit	Up to INR 1 lakh	Area Manager		
	accounts only. The approvals are subject to verification	Amount greater than INR 1 lakh up to INR 10 lakhs	Area Manager and ROSM		
	of documents by DVU unit and legal opinion before settlement of	10 lakhs to 1 crore	Regional Head and NOSM		
	claim (legal opinion applicable only for disputed and complicated cases).	For amount greater than INR 1 crore and any exception to the laid down process	COO and Head -Branch Banking		

6. Premature termination of Term Deposits Accounts and payment of interest / other issues relating to Term Deposit Account

6.1 Payment of interest in case of term deposit accounts of deceased depositor(s)

In case of a term deposit standing in the name/s of -

- (1) a deceased individual depositor, or
- (2) two or more joint depositors, where one of the depositors has died,

Interest shall be paid in the manner indicated below

- (i) On the maturity of the deposit at the contracted rate.
- (ii) In case of premature withdrawal by legal heir(s)/nominee/legal heir i.e., in the event of the payment of deposit being claimed before the maturity date - The bank will pay interest at applicable rate with reference to the period for which the deposit has remained with the bank without charging penalty.
- (iii) In case of deposit being claimed after the date of maturity Payment of interest on matured deposits will be paid at the savings bank interest rate prevailing at that time. "If a Term Deposit (TD) matures and proceeds are unpaid, the amount left unclaimed with the bank shall attract rate of interest as applicable to savings account or the contracted rate of interest on the matured TD, whichever is lower."
- (i) In case, the claimants to the Non-Resident term deposit of a deceased depositor are residents, then the deposit on maturity will be treated as a domestic rupee term deposit and interest shall be paid for the subsequent period at the rate applicable to a domestic term deposit of similar maturity.

For example: As per the regulations now, if an FD is booked on 18^{th} Nov for 5years and today's rate for NR and Resident are 6.25 and 6.50 respectively. In case customer passes away after 3years leaving the proceeds to a resident nominee, our system has to recalculate the interest basis 3years X 6.25% + 2 years X 6.50%

7. Splitting of Term Deposit

As per RBI mandate, Banks at its discretion can allow splitting of Term Deposit. As a policy, we do not offer splitting of Term Deposit of deceased account holder. However, premature withdrawal of the term deposit without penal charges will be allowed.

8. Treatment of flows in the name of the deceased depositor

The Banks may obtain appropriate agreement / authorization from the survivor(s) / nominee with regard to the treatment of pipeline flows in the name of the deceased account holder. In this regard, member banks could consider adopting either of the following two approaches:



The bank could be authorized by the survivor(s) / nominee of a deceased account holder to open an account styled as 'Estate of Shri ______, the Deceased' where all the pipeline flows in the name of the deceased account holder could be allowed to be credited, provided no withdrawals are made.

OR

The bank could be authorized by the survivor(s) / nominee to return the pipeline flows to the remitter with the remark "Account holder deceased" and to intimate the survivor(s) / nominee accordingly. The survivor(s) / nominee / legal heir(s) could then approach the remitter to effect payment through a negotiable instrument or through ECS transfer in the name of the appropriate beneficiary.

9. Handling of Demat Account of deceased account holder

Refer to Demat Process Manual for details.

10. Provisions of Law regarding Legal heirs

10.1 Hindu

- If the deceased is a male Hindu, dying intestate (without a valid will), it must be ascertained whether there are one or more Class-I legal heirs.
- The following are called Class-I legal heirs mother, widow, son, daughter, son of a predeceased son, son/daughter of a predeceased daughter, son or daughter or widow of a predeceased son of a predeceased son, widow of a predeceased son, son / daughter of predeceased daughter of predeceased daughter, daughter of predeceased son of a predeceased daughter, daughter of predeceased son of a predeceased daughter, daughter of predeceased son also. All Class-I legal heirs take simultaneously to the exclusion of any other legal heir and no one takes precedence over the other.
- **The Class-II** legal heirs are classified in different Entries and legal heirs belonging to Entry-I will be preferred to the second entry and so on in succession. But there is no preference among these falling in the same entry and they take their share simultaneously
 - Entry-I Father
 - Entry-II (a) Son's daughter's son, (b) Son's daughter's daughter (c) Daughter's Daughter's son, (d) Daughter's daughter's daughter (e) brother and sister.
 - Entry-III Son/ daughter of daughter's son and son /daughter of daughter's daughter.
 - Entry-IV Gives son/daughter of brother or sister as the heirs and many more.
- In case, the deceased is a married female Hindu, who died intestate, the following are her legal heirs. (a) Sons & daughters (including the children of any predeceased son) & the husband; (b) Heirs of husband; (c) Mother & Father, (d) Heirs of father; (e) Heirs of Mother.



- If a female Hindu who dies intestate does not have son/daughter, the property inherited from her parents goes to heirs of father whereas if the same is inherited from husband or parents-in-law, heirs of husband will inherit the property.

10.2 Christian

- Where the deceased is a Christian, Indian Succession Act governs the intestate succession.
- As per the provision of this Act, the widow of the male intestate is entitled to onethird of the property while the remaining two-third goes to lineal descendants (i.e., sons & daughters) in equal shares. If he has none, whole property passes to his widow.
- If the male intestate has left no lineal descendant, one half goes to the widow and other half to the kindred (i.e., father, mother, brother, sister).
- In case a Christian female dies intestate, husband has the same right.

10.3 Mohammedan

Inheritance in the case of Muslims is governed by the Sunni or Shia law depending upon the sect in which they belong to.

According to **Sunni law** the classes of heirs are

Sharers --- Heirs by consanguinity

- 1. Ascendants: Father, True grandfather, Mother, True grandmother
- 2. Descendents: Daughter, Son's daughter
- 3. Collateral: Full/consanguine sister, uterine brother/sister
- 4. Heirs by affinity husband, wife

But these 12 sharers will inherit fixed shares subject to conditions. A sharer may be excluded by many reasons such as nearer in blood will exclude remote one in one class. Sometimes sharer may be converted as residuary or otherwise one sharer may be partly sharer and partly residuary.

10.4 Residuary category

After fixed share is allotted to the sharers the residue left is devolving upon the residuary:

Children male or female of deceased, of son of deceased, of father of deceased, male descendents of true grandfather.

Son is always residuary. Daughter with son becomes residuary. Among these, descendents exclude all others. Ascendants exclude all others except descendents and descendents of nearer ascendants exclude those in remote. In each class of residuary nearer blood excludes remote one. Division among these is according to the rule of double share to the



male and if only one sex is there then equally divided.

In the absence of sharers and residuary estate devolves upon his other blood relations i.e., distant kindred

According to Shia law the heirs are

Heirs by consanguinity I	(i) Parents				
	(ii) Children & descendents				
II	(i) Grand parents (true/false)				
	(ii) Brother or sister and descendents				
III	Paternal or maternal uncle of him or his parents and				
	grandparents				

Heirs by Marriage: Husband, wife

Heirs by consanguinity and heirs by affinity succeed simultaneously. Among heirs by consanguinity those in class I exclude those in class II. The heirs in two sections of class I succeed together. In each section nearer in degree exclude the remote. The son always takes as a residuary.

A certificate from Muslim Jama-I-eth in the letterhead signed by the head of the institution to which the deceased was affiliated should be obtained giving details of legal heirs with their age. In case of male deceased, a categorical certificate to the effect that the deceased had not married any woman other than the one named in the list is to be insisted upon.

10.5 Minor's Interest and Guardianship

- Where the legal heir is a minor, his lawful guardian will represent his interest.
- For Hindus and Christians, minor's father is the natural guardian and after him the mother. Regarding the guardianship of a minor (Hindu) it has been decided by the Supreme Court that even mother can be a natural guardian even during the lifetime of father since the welfare of child is of utmost importance.
- For a minor, who is a Muslim, father, then person appointed by father's will, then father's father and then person appointed by father's father will be guardian in order.

A list of legal heirs under various personal laws is at Annexure-9

11. Safe Deposit Locker

11.1 Procedure in case there is no Nomination/Survivorship clause

- (i) On receipt of notice of death of a sole renter or of the last survivor of the joint renters, the locker should be sealed with the Bank's seal and a note to this effect should be made in all respective records.
- (ii) Branches may at their discretion, on production of satisfactory evidence, permit a legal representative of the deceased to inspect the contents of the locker to enable him /her to obtain the necessary succession certificate/ Legal Heir Certificate or any other legal representation.
- (iii) On registration of the succession certificate/ Legal Heir Certificate, probate of a will



(applicable for Mumbai, Chennai, and Kolkata) or letters of administration, the successor, executor, or the administrator respectively shall have power to deal with the contents of the locker.

- (iv) The contents of the locker, sometimes, are not of great value/ importance, hence, obtaining legal representation involves cost as well as time. The branches may, therefore, in appropriate cases, allow the heirs of the deceased renter to have access to the locker and withdraw the contents against usual indemnity, subject to the following:
 - (a) The claimants/heirs of the deceased renter should furnish necessary particulars in the claim format, which is ordinarily obtained in deposit accounts.
 - (b) A prescribed letter should be taken from all the heirs requesting the Bank to open the locker for the purpose of inventory.
- (v) The branches should forward the inventory papers to the Regional Authority to enable them to consider delivering the contents against usual indemnity signed by the claimant/s and one or two surety/ies considered good for the amount involved.
- (vi) On receipt of the approval, the claimant/s should be allowed to remove the contents from the locker after signing an indemnity and a letter of surrender together with the key.
- (vii) Where an inventory is to be taken in terms of a court order, it should be done in the presence of (i) the Court's representative, (ii) the claimant/s to the contents of the locker held by the deceased renter, (iii) the valuer and (iv) two officers of the branch. The inventory should enumerate the contents of locker and it should be signed by those in whose presence the locker has been opened. The valuer's assessment of the value of each item of the inventory should be in triplicate, one copy to the Court, the second to the claimant and the third to be retained on branch record.

12. Branch / DVU / NPC – Operations Process for Savings / Current / Fixed Deposit

Branch

- As per the process mentioned above, once branch verification of documents is complete, all original documents will be sent to DVU team at Head Office for processing.
- In case of any discrepancy in the document, Branch will co-ordinate with the legal heir(s) or a person mandated by legal heir(s) / nominee or joint holder in case account was jointly held for clearance of the same

DVU

- After documents are verified by DVU, the same will be forwarded to NPC-Operations team for closure of the account in the system and for demand draft issuance.

NPC-Operations

- After the account is closed in the system and demand draft is issued, NPC-Operations team will send the same along with the letter to deceased customer's



home branch. Branch will co-ordinate with the legal heir(s) or a person mandated by legal heir(s) / nominee or joint holder in case account was jointly held and will hand over the letter and demand draft after due verification.

Branch will ensure that an acknowledgement is taken on the photocopy of the letter and demand draft issued and the same will be filed with the Branch for records.

13. Branch Process for Lockers

- Lockers are handled by respective branches.
- After verification of document, Branch will follow the process as mentioned above in this note.
- After the Locker Closure process is followed, ensure that acknowledgement is taken from the legal heir(s) or a person mandated by legal heir(s) / nominee or joint holder in case locker was jointly held and the same will be filed with the Branch for records.
- After settlement, branch to ensure that the locker allotted is released. Customer's name is cancelled from the locker register with the date on which locker was closed and with remarks 'locker surrendered, and articles handed over due to decease of the customer'.
- **Note:** In a situation, wherein if we receive a court order favouring a different claimant other than the legal heir(s) or a person mandated by legal heir(s) / nominee or joint holder in case account was jointly held, then such cases may be referred to legal, ORM and Compliance Department.

14.

Annexure - 1

Clarifications regarding Provisions in Nomination Rules

The Banking Companies (Nomination) Rules 1985 have been framed in terms of Sections 45 ZA to 45 ZF of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.

1. Deposit Accounts

- (i) Nomination facility is intended only for individuals including a sole proprietary concern.
- (ii) There cannot be more than one nominee in respect of single/joint deposit account.
- (iii) Banks may allow variation/cancellation of a subsisting nomination by all the surviving depositor(s) acting together. This is also applicable to deposits having operating instructions "Either of Survivor".
- (iv) It may be noted that in the case of a joint deposit account the nominee's right arises only after the death of all the depositors.

Deutsche Bank Private Bank

PB India - Policy on Operational Procedure for Settlement of Claims of Deceased Depositors and Return of Articles in Safe Deposit Lockers and Demat Account



2. Safe Deposit Lockers

- (i) Nomination facility is available in respect of lockers hired singly as well as jointly. In respect of lockers in joint names nomination rules are applicable only if lockers are operated jointly.
- (ii) Where the lockers are hired jointly, on the death of any of the joint hirers, the contents of the locker are allowed to be removed only jointly by the nominee(s) and the survivor(s) after an inventory is taken in the prescribed manner. In such a case, after such removal preceded by an inventory, the nominee and surviving hirer(s) may still keep the entire contents with the same bank, if they so desire, by entering into a fresh contract of hiring a locker.
- (iii) Banks are not required to open sealed/closed packets found in locker while releasing them to the nominee or nominees and surviving hirers. Description of the sealed/closed packet(s) should however be mentioned in the inventory
- (iv) Section 45 ZE of the B.R Act, 1949 does not preclude a minor from being a nominee for obtaining delivery of the contents of a locker. The responsibility of the banks in such cases is to ensure that when the contents of a locker are sought to be removed on behalf of the minor nominee, the articles are handed over to a person who, in law, is competent to receive the articles on behalf of the minor.
- (v) Please refer to the note on "Locker SOP" wherein detailed process is updated.

Annexure – 2

Settlement of Claims in respect of deceased Depositors Check-list of Documents

Claims	Document Obtained: Yes / No					
Accounts with Nomination Clause:						
Application for Deceased Claim from						
Nominee/Guardian of nominee (Annexure-3)						
(ii) Copy of Death Certificate (Verified with						
original)						
(iii) Identity proof (as defined in Part 5)						
2. Joint Accounts with Either of Survivor clause:						
(i) Application for Deceased Claim from						
Survivor(s) (Annexure – 3)						
(ii) Copy of Death Certificate (Verified with						
original)						
3. For cased other than Nomination/ Joint Accoun	ts					
with survivor clause:						
(for amounts upto threshold limit)						
(i) Application for Deceased Claim (Annexure -4)						
(ii) Copy of Death Certificate						
(iii) Letter of Indemnity signed by claimant(s)						
(Annexure – 5)						
4. Receipt (Annexure -6)						



Annexure – 3

Application for Deceased Claim (To be used when account has nomination or is a joint account with survivor clause)

From

To The Branch Manager, Bank Branch

Dear Sir,

Re: Deceased Account

Late Shri/Smt Account No (s)

			nise of Shri/S account(s)							
A. In c	ase of	Nomina	tion				 			
l,			sor	n/dau	Jahter	of Shri	 	 		
•••••	•••••				resid	ing	at	 		
(i) the	regist	ered nom	ninee in the al	oove	accou	nt (s)				
(ii) t		•	authorized							
accou			inor as on the					 		

Please settle the balance in the account in the name of the nominee. I/We receive the payment as trustee(s) of the legal heirs of the deceased.

B. In the case of joint account



I/We request you to delete the name of deceased person and continue the account in my/our name(s) with same mode of operations.

I/We submit photocopy of the following document(s) together with originals. Please return the original to us after verification.

Death Certificate issued by	_
Identity proof (required in nomination cases)	
Place:	Yours faithfully,
Date:	{Claimant(s)}



Application for deceased claim (To be used for cases other than nomination/joint account with survivor clause)

From,										
	-									
To,	-									
The Branch Manager										
Bank										
	Branch									
Dear Sir,										
Re: Deceased Account										
Late Shri/Smt										
Account No (s)										
I/We advise, the demis	se of Shri/S	mt					_ on		He	/She
holds the above a	iccount(s)	at	your	branch.	The	account	is in	the	name(s)	of:

I/We lodge my/our claim for the balances with accrued interest lying to the credit of the above named deceased who died in testate. I/We am/are the legal heirs of the above named deceased and lodge my/our claim for payment as per the bank's rules and discretion. The relevant information about the deceased and the legal heirs are as under:

1. Names in full of the parents of the deceased:

Father_____

Mother _____

2. Religion of the deceased: _____

3. Details of living (i) Husband (ii) Wife (iii) Children (iv) Father (v) Mother (vi) Brothers (vii) Sisters (viii) Grand children. If Hindu Joint Family, the name, and address of the Kart and Co-parceners with their respective ages.

Sr. No.	Full Name/Address	Occupation	Relationship with Deceased	Age



- 4. Name or names of the Guardian/s of the minor, Children of the depositors'
 - (a) Whether Natural Guardian
 - (b) Whether Guardian appointed by Court of Law in India. If so, attach a certified copy or duly attested copy of such order _____
 - (c) In whose custody the Minor/Minors is/are?
- 5. Claimant/s name/s and address in full
- (i) _____
- (ii) _____
- (iii) _____

I/We submit the following documents. Please return the original death certificate to us after verification.

1. Death Certificate (Original + 1 photocopy) issued by

2. Letter of indemnity

We request you to pay the balance amount lying to the credit of the above named deceased to On my/our behalf.

I/We hereby solemnly affirm that the above statements are true and correct to the best of my/our knowledge and belief.

Place: Date: Yours faithfully, Signature of Claimant (s)

Name of Claimant

Address

Signature



Annexure – 5

Affidavit cum Indemnity

In respect of payment of balance in deposit accounts / contents of safe deposit locker of deceased person; (To be stamped with the relevant stamp duty payable for respective State for Affidavit & Indemnity)

I/We Mr/Ms/Miss (name/names of the claimants), (s/o, w/o, d/o), Address, do hereby solemnly affirm and state as follows.

aged,

- 1. I/We am/are the legal heirs of Mr/Ms/Miss (name of deceased account holder) and the deceased is my/our (father/mother/wife/husband/son/daughter etc.)
- 2. I/We further state that I/We the following legal heirs are the only legal heirs entitled to claim the balance deposit/amount /jewels/ ornaments and other valuables the contents held in the locker/safe custody: -

No.	Name	Age	Relationship to the deceased

- 3. I/We further state that the deceased was holding an account (hereinafter referred to as "the account") (specify the account details) ______ in _____ branch of Deutsche Bank (herein after referred to as "the Bank"). At the time of the death of the deceased the account was having a credit of Rs_____ (balance amount in the account) which includes interest upto ______ (date of payment) amount to Rs._____ (amount being now paid).
- 4. I/We affirm that I/We am/are the sole legal heirs of the deceased who is/are entitled to receive the amount standing in the credit of the account belonging to the deceased.
- 5. I/We hereby enclose with this document 'Legal Heir Certificate' / 'Succession Certificate' to affirm that I/We am/are the sole legal heirs of the deceased. (Not applicable for claim amount less than 1 Lac).
- 6. I/We have requested the Bank to make the payment of the amount standing in the credit of the account belonging to the deceased together with interest thereon as applicable to shri/smt ______ being one of the legal heirs for and on behalf of all the legal heirs.

OR



I/We have requested the Bank to hand-over contents of the safe deposit locker/items held in safe custody to Shri/Smt. ______ being one of the legal heirs for and on behalf of all the legal heirs.

7. I/We am/are aware that the Bank has agreed to settle my/our claims relying on this affidavit and in consideration of the Bank acting and/or agreeing to act pursuant to the terms of this writing, I/We hereby agrees to indemnify the Bank and its successors and assigns and its managers, agents, officers and servants and their respective estates at all times indemnified from and against all actions, suits, proceedings, costs, claims, demands, charges, expenses, losses and liabilities howsoever arising in consequence of the Bank having acted in accordance with my/our affirmations mentioned herein.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF THE said <Name of the Claimant(s)> have here unto set their respective hands and seals this ______ day of ______.

Signed and delivered by the said claimant(s).

Name & Address of the Claimant(s)

Witness Name and Address [Mandatory]

1._____

2.____

Signature of the Claimants

Seal

Signature of the Notary with Name &

Witness Signature



Annexure – 6

RECEIPT

Received	with	thanks	s from	XXX	Banl	κ, _						branch	, a	sum	of
Rs		(Ru	ipees							on	ly) by	Banker's	, Ch	eque	No.
			C	lated							in	fav	our		of
										ii	n full a	and final	settl	emen	t of
my/our	claim	as si	uccessor	on	the	bal	ance i	in				Acco	unt(s	s) N	o(s)
			stanc	ding	in	the	name	9	of	the	dece	ased S	Shri/S	Smt/K	um.
									_ I/W	le do r	not hav	/e any otł	ner c	laim f	rom
	I f	م الله													

the Bank henceforth.

Place:

Date:

(Signature of all the legal heirs over a revenue stamp)

Declaration in case funds are settled in favour of a Minor

l,				fath	er and	natu	ıral guardian	of _				hereby ce	ertify that
the	proceeds	of y	our Bank	er's	Cheq	ue N	0			dated			favouring
			issued	by	you	in	settlement	of	the	balance	in	account	number
			of Late				will	be u	tilizec	l for the be	enefi	t of the m	inor only.



Annexure-7

Form of Inventory of Contents of Safety Locker Hired from Banking Company (Section 45ZE (4) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949) (To be used where there is nomination or survivorship clause)

The following inventor	ory of contents of Safety L	ocker No	located in the Safe Deposit
Vault of	Bra	anch at	
* hired by Shri/Smt		(deceased	l) in his/her sole name.
* hired by Shri/Smt.	(i)	(dec	eased)
	(ii)	join ⁻	tly
	(iii)		
was taken on this	day of	20	
Sr No Descriptio	n of Articles in Safety Lock	rer Othe	ar Identifying Particulars if any

Sr. No.	Description of Articles in Safety Locker	Other Identifying Particulars if any

For the purpose of inventory, access to the locker was given to the Nominee/and the surviving hirers

- By breaking open the locker under his/her/their instructions.
- Who produced the key to the locker. (Delete whichever is not applicable)

The above inventory was taken in the presence of:

1. Shri/Smt	(Nominee)					
Address	(Signature)					
	(Nominee)					
Address	(Signature)					
And						
Shri/Smt						
Survivors of						
Joint hirers	(Signature)					
Address	_					
Shri/Smt						
Address						
2. Witness (es) with name, address and signature:						
* I, Shri/Smt	(Nominee)					
*We, Shri/Smt	(Nominee)					

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Shri/Smt._____the survivors of the joint hirers, hereby acknowledge the receipt of the contents of the safety locker comprised in and set out in the above inventory together with a copy of the said inventory.

Shri/Smt._____ (Nominee) Shri/Smt._____ (Survivor)

Signature ______ Signature ______

Date & Place_____

Shri/Smt. _____ (Survivor)

Signature _____ Date&place____

NOTE:

It is made clear that access to locker is given to survivor(s) / nominee(s) only as a trustee of the legal heirs of the deceased locker hirer on the condition that such access if given to survivor(s) / nominee(s) shall not affect the right or claim which any person may have against the survivor(s) / nominee(s) to whom the access is given.



Annexure – 7(a)

Form of Inventory of Contents of Safety Locker Hired from Banking Company (To be used where there is no nomination or survivorship clause)

The following inventory of contents of Safety Locker No. _____ located in the Safe Deposit Vault of ______ Branch at ______.

hired by Shri/Smt	(deceased) in his/her sole name.
* hired by Shri/Smt. (i)	(deceased)

" nirea by Snri/Smt. (i)	
(ii)	jointly
(iv)	

Was taken on this		day of		20	was	taken	on	this
	day of	20)					

Sr. No	Description of Articles in Safety Locker	Other identifying particulars if
		any

For the purpose of inventory, access to the locker was given to the legal heir(s)/a person mandated by the legal heir(s) and surviving hirers

- By breaking open the locker under his/her/their instructions.
- Who produced the key to the locker. (Delete whichever is not applicable)

The above inventory was taken in the presence of: Legal heirs of deceased joint hirer(s)/person mandated by legal heirs

The above inventory was taken in the p	presence of:
1. Shri/Smt	(Nominee)
Address	(Signature)
	(Nominee)
Address	(Signature)
And	
Shri/Smt	
Survivors of	
Joint hirers	(Signature)
Address	
Shri/Smt	
Address	
2. Witness (es) with name, address and * I, Shri/Smt *We, Shri/Smt	(Nominee)



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

* I, Shri/Smt. _____ legal heir/mandate holder * We, Shri/Smt.

legal heirs and

Shri/Smt._____

______surviving hirers

hereby acknowledge the receipt of the contents of the safety locker comprised in ad set out in the above inventory together with a copy of the said inventory.

 Shri/Smt.

 Shri/Smt.

 Shri/Smt.

 Shri/Smt.

Date & Place _____

(* Delete whichever is not applicable)



Annexure-8

Form of Inventory of articles left in Safe Custody with banking company (Section 45ZC (3) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949) (To be used where there is nomination of survivorship clause)

The following inventory of articles left in safe custody with ______branch, by Shri/Smt. ______ (deceased) under an agreement/receipt dated _____ was taken on this, ______ day of ______ 20 ____.

Sr. No	Description of Articles in Safe Custody	Other identifying particulars if
		any

The above inventory was taken in the presence of:

1. Shri/Smt. _____ (Nominee)

Shri/Smt. _____ (Appointed on behalf of minor Nominee)

Address	
Address	
Signature	 _
Signature	

I, Shri/Smt. _____ (Nominee / appointed on behalf of minor Nominee) hereby acknowledge receipt of the articles comprised and set out in the above inventory together with a copy of the said inventory.

Shri/Smt	(Nominee)
Signature	_
Date & Place	_
Shri/Smt	
(Appointed on behalf of minor Nor	ninee)
Signature	
Date & Place	

NOTE:

It is made clear that access to safe custody articles is given to survivor(s) / nominee(s) only as a trustee of the legal heirs of the deceased depositor of Safe Custody articles on the condition that such access if given to survivor(s) / nominee(s) shall not affect the right or claim which any person may have against the survivor(s) / nominee(s) to whom the access is given.



Annexure – 8 (a)

Form of Inventory of articles left in Safe Custody with banking company (To be used where there is no nomination or survivorship clause)

The following inventory of articles left in safe custody							
With	_branch, by	Shri/Smt.			(deceased)	under	on
agreement/receipt dated	was taken o	on this,	_ day of	_20	_		

Sr. No	Description of Articles in Safety Locker	Other identifying particulars if any

The above inventory was taken in the presence of, Legal heirs or a person mandated by legal heirs

1. Shri/Smt.	
(Signature)	
Address	
2. Shri/Smt.	
(Signature)	
Address	

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

* I, Shri/Smt	legal heir/mandate holder
* We, Shri/Smt	
	legal heirs and
Shri/Smt.	

______surviving hirers

hereby acknowledge the receipt of the articles comprised and set out in the above inventory together with a copy of the said inventory.

Shri/Smt	
(Legal Heir/Mandate Holder)	
Shri/Smt	Signature
Shri/Smt	Signature
Shri/Smt	Signature
Date & Place	

(* Delete whichever is not applicable)





Annexure – 9

Legal heirs under various personal laws

i) Hindus

a) Primary heirs of a Hindu male are:
i. Son(s)
ii. Daughter(s)
iii. Wife
iv. Mother
v. Children of Predeceased children
vi. Widow of predeceased son
vii. Children of predeceased grand children

b) Primary heir(s) of a Hindu female are:
i. Son(s)
ii. Daughter(s)
iii. Husband
iv. Children of predeceased children

ii) Muslims

a) Primary heirs of a Sunni Muslim are: i. Son(s) ii. Daughter(s) iii. Father iv. Mother v. Spouse (Husband/Wife)

b) Primary heirs of a Shia Muslim are:
i. Spouse (Husband/Wife)
ii. Mother
iii. Father
iv. Son(s)
v. Daughter(s)

iii) Christians

a) Primary heirs of a Christian are:i. Spouse (Husband/Wife)ii. Son(s)iii. Daughter(s)

iv) Parsis

a) Primary heirs of a Parsi male are:i. Wife (Widow)ii. Son(s)iii. Daughter(s)

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iv. Mother v. Father vi. Children of predeceased children

b) Primary heirs of a Parsi female are:

i. Husband

ii. Son(s)

iii. Daughter(s)

iv. Children of predeceased children



Annexure – 10

Death Claim Account Closure Letter Format (Single Beneficiary)

Date:

Name Address _____

Dear Sir / Madam

Sub: Intimation of closure for Deutsche Bank Savings / Current account no. ______ held in the name of Mr./Ms.______ with ______ Branch.

We would like to express our sincere condolences to you and your family.

Further with reference to the closure intimation for the Savings / Current Account No._______ held in the name of Mr. /Ms. ______, we wish to confirm that the account which was held with us has been closed as on <u>dd/mm/yyyy</u> as per request received. The balance in the above mentioned account as on <u>dd/mm/yyyy</u> was Rs._____/-.

As per the confirmation received, please find enclosed a pay order No. ______ dated dd/mm/yyyy for Rs. _____ being the account closure proceeds toward death claim of Mr/Ms. _____.

For any further clarifications, please contact any of the Deutsche Bank Branches or call our 24 hour Phone Banking service at 1860 266 6601* in your city.

We assure you of our best services at all times.

Thanking you,

Deutsche Bank AG

This is a system generated advice, and therefore requires no signature



Annexure – 10A

Death Claim Account Closure Letter Format (Multiple Beneficiaries)

Date:

Name Address _____

Dear Sir / Madam

Sub: Intimation of closure for Deutsche Bank Savings / Current account no. ______ held in the name of Mr./Ms.______ with ______ Branch.

We would like to express our sincere condolences to you and your family.

Further with reference to the closure intimation for the Savings / Current Account No._______ held in the name of Mr. /Ms. ______, we wish to confirm that the account which was held with us has been closed as on <u>dd/mm/yyyy</u> as per request received. The balance in the above mentioned account as on <u>dd/mm/yyyy</u> was Rs._____/-.

As per the confirmation received, please find enclosed the details of the pay orders issued to the legal heirs of Mr./Mrs./Ms._____, being the account closure proceeds toward death claim. The % of the balance in the account has been distributed as requested.

Sr. No.	Name	% Distribution	DD Number	DD Amount (Rs.)

For any further clarifications, please contact any of the Deutsche Bank Branches or call our 24 hour Phone Banking service at 1860 266 6601* in your city.

We assure you of our best services at all times.

Thanking you,

Deutsche Bank AG

This is a system generated advice, and therefore requires no signature





Annexure – 11

No Objection Letter To be used for cases with multiple legal heirs in proof of legal representation

Date:

Deutsche Bank AG.

Re: No Objection for disbursal of funds/release of locker contents

Dear Sir /Madam,

This letter is regarding the following account(s)/locker:

held

Individually by

Jointly by





Circular Reference

Sr. No.	Circular Date	RBI Circular No.	Subject
1.	-	IBA	Model Operational Procedure for Settlement
			of Claims of Deceased Depositors and Return
			of Articles in Safe Deposit Lockers / Safe
			Custody
2.	July 1, 2015	RBI/2015-16/59 DBR No.Leg.BC. 21/09.07.006/2015-16	Master Circular on Customer Service
3.	March 3, 2016	RBI/DBR/2015-16/19 Master Direction DBR. Dir. No.84/13.03.00/2015- 16	Master Direction - Reserve Bank of India (Interest Rate on Deposits) Directions, 2016

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