



EMPLOYEES' STATE INSURANCE CORPORATION

REG. FORM – 20

CLAIM FOR MATERNITY BENEFIT AFTER THE DEATH OF AN INSURED WOMAN LEAVING BEHIND THE CHILD (Regulation 89A)

Claim arising from the death on of Ms.
..... wife/ daughter of having Insurance No.
..... and last employed by M/s.

I,, *being related to the above-named deceased Insured Person as her
..... and being her nominee/ being her legal representative (applicable
if the I.W. dies leaving no nominee), hereby claim Maternity Benefit for the period from
..... to

I also declare that –

- **i) the deceased Insured Women died on leaving behind the child who is still alive; or
- **ii) the deceased Insured Women died on leaving behind the child who also died on

The amount due may be paid to me by Money order/ in cash at Branch Office

I further declare that the particulars, as given here-in-above, are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Date

.....
Signature/ Thumb-impression
of the Claimant
Name in Block letter and.
Address of claimant.

ATTESTATION

***Certified that the declarations, as made here-in-above, are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Name in Block letter and Rubber Stamp or Seal of the Attesting Authority
--

Signature with Date
Designation

*Strike out this line if not applicable.

**Delete either (i) or (ii), as may not be applicable in the case.

***This certificate is to be given by (i) an officer of the Revenue, Judicial or Magisterial Department; or (ii) a Municipal Commissioner; or (iii) a Workmen's Compensation Commissioner; or (iv) the Head of gram Panchayat under the official seal of the Panchayat, or M.L.A./M.P.; or (v) **A Gazetted Officer of the Central/ state Govt./ Member of the Local committee/Regional Board;** or (vi) **any other authority considered as appropriate by the Branch Manager concerned.**

- IMPORTANT:**
1. This claim form duly filled up, is required to be submitted to the appropriate Branch Office, together with a death certificate in Form 24B, within 30 days of the death of the Insured Woman.
 2. Any person who makes a false statement or representation for the purpose of obtaining benefit, whether for himself or for some other person, commits an offence punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend up to six months or with a fine up to Rs.2,000/- or with both.