



Bal Pharma Limited.

Policy on Prevention of Sexual Harassment at Work Place

The Management of the Company has formulated a policy to prevent any forms of sexual harassment at all the locations of the Company and constituted a Committee to receive and redress the grievances of the employees, pertaining to the sexual harassment.

The following are the members of the Committee,

1. Mrs. Archana Dubey
2. Mrs. Sarika Bhandari
2. Ms. S Anika Mercylin
3. Mrs. Ramya R Shetty
5. Mr. Aby Abraham

The following is the synopsis of the policy for handling of Sexual Harassment, which will be circulated internally among all the employees of the Company.

1. Statement of Intenty

- 1.1 The company is committed to providing a working environment which is:
 - 1.1.1 free of any forms of harassment,
 - 1.1.2 ensures the dignity of all persons;
 - 1.1.3 safe and secure, and
 - 1.1.4 free from all forms of sexual harassment.
- 1.2 This policy should be read in conjunction with the following Company documents: Company's code of Conduct.

2. Application

- 2.1 This policy applies to:
 - 2.1.1 all employees, regardless of their Gender, Seniority or contractual status, that is permanent, short-term contract, and casual employees,
 - 2.1.2 all contractors and sub-contractors, and all persons from labour brokers and personnel agencies,
 - 2.1.3 all applicants for employment, and

2.1.4 all persons dealing with the company, clients, customers, suppliers, and with whom employees interact personally or by telephone, or by electronic communication, including written communication, web-sites and emails.

3. Policy Statement

3.1 The company is committed to the implementation of, and compliance with, all employment legislation and in terms of this policy, particularly Indian Labour Laws.

3.2 Sexual harassment in the workplace is defined as a form of unfair discrimination, and is unacceptable behavior.

3.3 The Company is committed to the implementation of the following procedures, to the training of all employees in what constitutes sexual harassment, how complaints may be lodged, and how the complaints should be dealt with by supervisors and managers.

4. Definition – What Constitutes Sexual Harassment?

4.1 What one employee may find innocuous behavior that is: not intended to cause offense - may be deeply concerning to another employee; what is central to this procedure is how the recipient – the receiver - of the behavior feels or experiences the behavior.

4.2 The behavior may be any single communication, or a range of communication, which may be verbal, or non-verbal such as touching or patting, or may be communicated by documents, or by telephone, cell-phone messages, web site communication, or emails.

4.3 The content of the behavior may be:

4.3.1 verbal sexual innuendo, such as: jokes, suggestions, or hints about sexual behavior, comments about physical appearance, particularly in front of others in a group, and particularly where there is a gender imbalance in the group such as a single woman in a group of men, or

4.3.2 physical contact such as holding onto a hand or arm longer than is necessary, or touching particularly sensitive parts of the body, or

4.3.3 non-verbal communication such as gestures of a sexual nature, removal of clothing to display parts of the body (flashing), or

4.3.4 the display, giving or sending of offensive pictures, or verbally offensive material, particularly of a sexual nature,

- 4.3.5 Demands or offers, such as for sexual attention, or to spend time together, or
- 4.3.6 Following, stalking, persistent visiting, telephoning, sending of cell-phone messages, or other invasions of personal privacy.
- 4.4 The behavior will be more seriously regarded if it is by a senior person to a more junior person, and particularly if it suggests any outcome following the behavior, such as:
 - 4.4.1 Recruitment, or promotion, or achieving a privileged position such as a board member, or special committee member,
 - 4.4.2 Positive performance appraisal result, or career advancement,
 - 4.4.3 Increased remuneration, or bonus, or allowances, or
 - 4.4.4 Any other form of benefit or enhancement such as travel, particularly overseas, or training, or conference attendance or entertainment.
- 4.5 The behavior may be a single incident or continuous unwelcome behavior.
- 4.6 The behavior will be unwelcome, if the receiver of the behavior has made it clear that the behavior is offensive and unwelcome, or alternatively the person responsible for the behavior should have known that the behavior would be unwelcome or unacceptable, particularly where the receiver of the behavior is junior and indicating that the behavior is unwelcome to a senior would be difficult.
- 4.7 As technology advances, there are increased opportunities for the communication of sexually offensive verbal and visual images, therefore this policy anticipates a range of communication, all of which will be regarded as offensive regardless of the format or style of the communication, or whether the technology exists at the time of the publication of this policy.

5. How to Lodge Complaints

- 5.1 The receiver of the behavior should indicate both verbally and non-verbally that the behavior is considered offensive and is unwelcome, and specifically requesting the person responsible to stop the behavior.
- 5.2 Where the receiver feels that they cannot do this, or they have done this but the behavior continues, the receiver may either ask for the behavior to be dealt with informally, or use the formal Grievance Procedure.
- 5.3 Informal Procedure:

- 5.3.1 The receiver may approach someone whom they feel confident and comfortable to approach, such as: a member of the Human Resources Department, or their own Manager, or the Manager of the person responsible for the behavior.
- 5.3.2 The person approached will endeavor to assist the receiver of the behavior to resolve the matter by means of informal meetings and discussions; the format and style of these discussions will depend on the level of seniority of the persons involved, whether they are internal or external to the company, and the nature of the behavior.
- 5.3.3 It may be possible for example, for a Manager of the person responsible for the behavior to meet with that person and indicate that the behavior is unwelcome, is regarded as harassment, and should stop. This approach will be effective if the person has not seen the behavior as sexual harassment and if it involves a number of persons, the person bringing the complaint may remain anonymous.
- 5.3.4 All persons involved in seeking resolution of the unwelcome behavior will respect the dignity and confidentiality of the persons involved.
- 5.3.5 Complaints of sexually offensive behavior should be brought to the attention of the employer immediately; therefore this should be made clear to the complainant.
- 5.3.6 If the informal procedure does not resolve the grievance of the employee, then the aggrieved employee may opt to proceed with the Formal Grievance Procedure by reporting the matter in writing to any of the Committee member within 3 months from the date of occurrence of the incident.

6. Confidentiality, Record-Keeping and Statements

- 6.1 At all stages of the procedures, informal and formal, and from the first discussions when the potential allegations of sexual harassment are discussed, all parties to the discussion are required to be aware of the sensitivity of the matters under discussions, the potential impact on individual lives and careers, and to exercise extreme caution in the disclosure of the information, and where possible to maintain the confidentiality of the receiver and complainant and the person responsible for the behavior.
- 6.2 Once the procedures are concluded, the documents should be filed in sealed envelopes marked confidential, and lodged with the person responsible for the retention of personnel records.

7. Management Responsibility

- 7.1 Management has a general responsibility to ensure that all allegations of sexual harassment are handled in a sensitive manner, with respect for the dignity of the persons involved.
- 7.2 Management have an additional duty to ensure a safe and secure workplace, and if there is any indication that there may be a physical threat of danger to any person, professional advice should be sought from internal persons responsible for safety and security, and where appropriate from external authorities and professional persons.
- 7.3 Management is responsible for ensuring that the allegations are dealt with in timely manner, with due seriousness and confidentiality; and that the allegations are dealt with in a manner which achieves a resolution of the behavior, rather than in a mechanical procedural manner.

8. Physical and Mental Health

- 8.1 Management may seek appropriate professional advice and arrange for trauma counseling for the complainant; where this is required the initial trauma counseling should take place within a few days of the incident; follow-up counseling over a longer period may also be necessary.
- 8.2 Leave of absence may also be necessary, and Management will give permission for this, and if the complainant's sick leave entitlement is exhausted, additional sick leave may be granted.

9. Disciplinary Action

- 9.1 After the complaint has been investigated, Management will decide on whether disciplinary action is appropriate:
 - 9.1.1 Where the behavior was not intended to cause offense, and is of a less serious nature, such as use of inappropriate words, or jokes, or simple contact cell-phone messages, or invitations, counseling of the person responsible for the behavior may be appropriate;
 - 9.1.2 Repeated incidents of less serious behavior or more serious behavior may lead to a warning or a final warning;
 - 9.1.3 Serious incidents of sexual harassment may lead to summary dismissal;
 - 9.1.4 Where appropriate and where possible with the company structure, and depending upon the nature of the work undertaken by the complainant and

the person responsible for the behavior, sanctions to avoid dismissal such as transfer to a different position or department may be considered.

- 9.1.5 If the complaint regarding sexual harassment found to be false or misleading with deliberate intention of tarnishing the image of the other employees, such incidents will be dealt with seriously and the punishment for the same may range from warning if the incident is minor and may extend up to the termination of services .

10. Training and Development

- 10.1 All Senior Management and Directors are required to attend executive briefings on their legal duties and responsibilities in the handling of sexual harassment allegations.
- 10.2 All Management and Supervisors are required to attend the training on how to handle allegations of sexual harassment brought to their attention, either informally, or as part of the formal Grievance Procedure.
- 10.3 All new employees are required to be made aware of this policy and to be encouraged to ask questions and to seek clarification on any aspect of the policy which is not clear.
- 10.4 Skills training is also be required for those who may receive the complaints, not only on how to deal with the complaints, but also mediation and conflict resolution skills, and delegates to these training workshops should include: supervisors, managers, and human resource personnel.
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