

# JAJOO RASHMI REFRACTORIES LIMITED

(Formerly known as Jajoo Rashmi Refractories Private Limited)

Registered Address: B-7, SN-9 LS Nagar, Naya Kheda, Jaipur, Rajasthan-302016 CIN: U27108RJ1995PLC009866



# POLICY ON PREVENTION OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT

## 1. INTRODUCTION & COMMITMENT:

**Jajoo Rashmi Refractories Limited** is committed in providing a safe and conducive work environment to its women employees, a work environment that is free of any kind of harassment including sexual harassment. It has always been a corporate responsibility that every employee at **Jajoo Rashmi Refractories Limited** is treated with dignity and respect and also afforded equitable treatment. The company now notifies this policy to document its zero tolerance policy for sexual harassment at workplace and also discharge its obligations under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 ("Act"). The company will take all necessary steps to ensure that the workplace is free of sexual harassment for women employees.

#### 2. DUTIES OF THE EMPLOYER

In addition to requiring an employer to set up an Internal Committee ("IC") and ensure redressal of grievances of workplace harassment in a time bound manner, the POSH Act casts certain other obligations upon an employer which includes:

- Promoting a gender sensitive workplace and removing the underlying factors that contribute towards creating a hostile working environment against women;
- provide a safe working environment;
- formulate and widely disseminate an internal policy or charter or resolution or
- declaration for prohibition, prevention and redressal of sexual harassment at the workplace;
- display conspicuously at the workplace, the penal consequences of indulging in acts that may constitute sexual harassment and the composition of the Internal Committee;
- declare the names and contact details of all members of the Internal Committee;
- organize workshops and awareness programmes at regular intervals for sensitizing employees
  on the issues and implications of workplace sexual harassment and organizing orientation
  programmes for members of the Internal Committee;
- provide necessary facilities to the IC for dealing with the complaint and conducting an inquiry;
- cause to initiate action, under the Indian Penal Code, 1860 ("IPC") or any other law in force, against the perpetrator, or if the aggrieved person so desires, where the perpetrator is not an



employee, in the workplace at which the incident of sexual harassment took place;

- provide assistance to the aggrieved person if so chooses to file a complaint in relation to the offence under the IPC or any other law for the time being in force;
- treat sexual harassment as a misconduct under the service rules and initiate action for misconduct;
- prepare an annual report with details on the number of cases filed and their disposal and submit the same to the District Officer;
- Monitor the timely submission of reports by the Internal Committee.

## 3. RESPONSIBILITY OF THE EMPLOYEES:

Every employee (as hereinafter defined) of the company has a personal responsibility to ensure that his/her behaviour at the workplace and during the course of employment is not contrary to this policy. Every form of sexual harassment including in the nature of *quid pro quo* and creation of hostile work environment is forbidden and strict disciplinary action including termination of employment and those recommended under the Act shall be taken in proven cases of sexual harassment.

# 4. APPLICABILITY:

This Policy applies to all the employees at

**Company Address** – B-7, SN-9, LS NAGAR, NAYA KHEDA, SHASHTRI NAGAR, JAIPUR-302016. The Prevention of Sexual Harassment (POSH) at workplace Act is applicable to every workplace, establishment, company or organization employing 10 or more employees (full time, part-time, interns or consultants included) irrespective of the location or nature of the industry.

## 5. <u>DEFINITIONS</u>

The Act defines "sexual harassment" expansively and includes the ensuing unwelcome acts:

- 1. Physical contact and advances;
- 2. A demand or request for sexual favors;
- 3. Making sexually colored remarks;
- 4. Showing pornography; or,
- 5. Any other unwelcome physical, verbal, or non-verbal conduct of sexual nature.

The Act also states that the following circumstances (whether implied or explicit), inter alia, may constitute sexual harassment:



- 1. Promise of preferential treatment in employment;
- 2. Threat of detrimental treatment in employment;
- 3. Threat about present or future employment;
- 4. Creating an intimidating or offensive or hostile work environment; and,
- 5. Humiliating treatment potentially endangering health or safety.

## 6. WORKPLACE

Interestingly, the Act introduces the concept of an "extended workplace." In addition to the office of the employer or employee, any place visited by the employee arising out of or during the course of employment, including transportation provided by the employer for the purpose of commuting to and from the place of employment, will also constitute a workplace. The most commonly seen situations of an extended workplace are those scenarios where an official event is taking place in a social setting, but endorsed or financed by the employer, in which case, such events will also be deemed a workplace under POSH Law.

## 7. AGGRIEVED PERSON

"Aggrieved Person" means a person in relation to work place whether employed or not, who alleges to have been subject to any act of sexual harassment by the Respondent. To ensure the above definition applies without restriction at the workplace, the definition of an "employee" under the Act is fairly wide to cover regular, temporary, ad hoc employees, individuals engaged on a daily wage basis, either directly or through an agent, contract workers, coworkers, probationers, trainees, and apprentices, with or without the knowledge of the principal employer, whether for remuneration or not, working on a voluntary basis or otherwise, whether the terms of employment are express or implied.

## 8. EMPLOYEE

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#### 9. EMPLOYER

The law defines an employer to mean any person responsible for the management, supervision and control of the workplace and management includes the person or board or committee responsible for formulation and administration of polices for such organization.

## 10. LODGEMENT OF COMPLAINT:

Any aggrieved person may make, in writing, a complaint of sexual harassment at Jajoo Rashmi



Refractories Limited workplace or in the course of employment, within a period of 3 months from the date of incident. However, the Internal Committee/Local Committee may extend the time limit, by three months, if it is satisfied that the circumstances were such which prevented the aggrieved person from filing a complaint within the said period. Every complaint should contain, to the extent possible, specific and verifiable information along with name of witnesses.

#### 11. CONCILIATION AND REDRESSAL OF THE COMPLAINT:

The Internal Committee or, as the case may be, the Local Committee, may, before initiating an inquiry under section 11 of the Act and at the request of the aggrieved person take steps to settle the matter between aggrieved person and the respondent through conciliation:

Provided that no monetary settlement shall be made as a basis of conciliation.

- Where a settlement has been arrived at under sub-section (I), the Internal Committee or the Local Committee, as the case may be, shall record the settlement so arrived and forward the same to the employer or the District Officer to take action as specified in the recommendation.
- The Internal Committee or the Local Committee, as the case may be, shall provide the copies of the settlement as recorded under sub-section (2) to the aggrieved person and the respondent.
- Where a settlement is arrived at under sub-section (1), no further inquiry shall be conducted by the Internal Committee or the Local Committee, as the case may be.

#### 12. INQUIRY & REDRESSAL:

In cases where no conciliation is requested, the Internal Committee shall proceed to inquire into the complaint in accordance with the service rules or the rules framed under the Act. The Internal Committee shall complete the inquiry within a period not exceeding 90 days. In case the Internal Committee comes to the conclusion that the allegation of sexual harassment is proved, it shall recommend to the company

- (i) to take action against the respondent for sexual harassment as misconduct in accordance with the service rules or the rules framed under the Act, and
- (ii) To deduct from the salary of the respondent such amount as it considers appropriate to be paid to the aggrieved person. The Internal Committee shall provide a report of its findings to the company and forward the same to Employer along, with its recommendations.
- (iii) The company shall act upon the recommendation of the Internal Committee as soon as possible but not exceeding period of 60 days. It is clarified to the employees that besides the recommendations of the Internal Committee, the company shall also take such disciplinary actions as it considers appropriate in a given case in accordance with the HR rules and the policies. Such disciplinary action may include inter-departmental transfer, withholding of promotion/increments, suspension or even dismissal. Where Internal Committee comes to the conclusion that the of sexual harassment is not proved against the respondent, it shall



recommend to the company that no action under the Act is required to be taken in the matter.

#### 13. INTERIM RELIEFS:

During pendency of an inquiry, the Internal Committee may in appropriate case and at the request of the aggrieved person may recommend to the company transfer of the aggrieved person or the respondent to any other workplace or grant of leave to the aggrieved person or such other reliefs as may be prescribed under the Act.

#### 14. ROLE OF WITNESS:

Any employee who has witnessed act of sexual harassment or is aware about such incidence in any manner must come forward and produce evidences available with him/her. However, it is expected of any witness giving evidence to give true and correct evidence to determine any complaint of sexual harassment in a fair manner. Where the Internal Committee arrives at the conclusion that any witness has given false evidence or produced a forged or misleading document, such witnesses will be proceeded against and such action as recommended by the Internal Committee shall be taken against such witness.

#### 15. ASSISTANCE:

The company shall provide all reasonable assistance to the aggrieved person if she chooses to file a complaint in relation to the offence under the India Penal Code or any other law for the time being in force.

#### 16. DOCUMENTATION:

The Internal Committee shall maintain accurate and complete documentation of the complaint received, evidences tendered, investigation carried out, and reports to the company.

# 17. PROTECTION AGAINST VICTIMIZATION:

The company assures that any aggrieved person, any witness or any person providing any information on sexual harassment shall not be victimized or discriminated against in any manner.

The aggrieved person should immediately report any type of pressure, retaliation or any unethical behaviour from the respondent to the company and the Internal Committee for appropriate action.

#### 18. PUNISHMENT FOR FALSE OR MALICIOUS COMPLAINTS:

Justice and fair play to the employees are the key objectives of the policy on prevention of sexual harassment followed by the company. These objectives are to achieve efficient conduct of work and corporate goals and also create cordial and conducive work environment. Therefore, if it is found by the Internal Committee that the allegation against the respondent is malicious or the



aggrieved person making the complaint has made the complaint knowing it to be false or has produced any false or misleading documents, then the company will take such action as is recommended by the Internal Committee. Besides this, appropriate disciplinary actions will also be taken in accordance with HR rules and policies of the company.

The above provision is not to discourage employees from coming forward with complaints. Jajoo Rashmi Refractories Limited recognizes and expects certain claims may be difficult to prove or support, or may not in fact be found to raise to the level of seriousness deemed necessary to conclude as Sexual Harassment. Complaints falls under the above, shall not be considered to be false accusations.

## 19. REPORTS:

The Internal Committee shall in each calendar year prepare and submit to the company an annual report in such form and at such time as may be prescribed under the Act. This report shall be forwarded to the Managing Committee.

## 20. AWARENESS:

The most effective form of prevention is awareness. Those who are aware of behaviours that can be interpreted as harassment are less likely to behave in that way and more likely to notice any form of harassment. This short assessment will help staff measure their perception of sexual harassment in the workplace.

Incorporating social welfare in meetings are more than just a chance to review your employees' performance and achievements; rather, this is an opportunity to give staff a voice to report any staff that have made them or their colleagues feel uncomfortable.

All the women Employees, Agents, Customers, Vendors, Partners and Visitors shall have access to this Policy.

The Company shall comply with all other details as set out under Section 19 of the Act to ensure that all employees are provided with the safe working environment at work place.

#### 21. CONFIDENTIALITY:

All employees are assured that the details of the complaint made, identity of the aggrieved person, respondent, witness, any person providing information in connection with sexual harassment, any information relating to conciliation, inquiry proceedings, recommendations of the Internal Committee, actions taken and any other relevant information shall be kept strictly confidential and handled only on "need to know" basis. Strict action shall be taken against any employee who is guilty of breach of confidentiality.



## 22. CONCLUSION:

In conclusion, Complaints relating to Sexual Harassment shall be handled and investigations will be conducted under the principles of natural justice, basis of fundamental fairness, in an impartial and confidential manner so as to protect the identity of all viz. the person filing the charge, potential witnesses, and the person accused of improper behaviour. Also, all efforts shall be taken to ensure objectivity and thoroughness throughout the process of investigation. The identity and address of the aggrieved person, respondent and witnesses must not be published or disclosed to the public or media. The decision of the Company shall be final and binding on all. However, the same is without prejudice to any recourse that Company or the individual concerned may have against the respondent and it shall not limit or restrict the rights of the Complainant and/or Company to pursue, nor shall they be precluded from pursuing, such further and other legal actions as may be available.

The Company reiterates its commitment to providing its employees, a workplace free from harassment/ discrimination and where every employee is treated with dignity and respect.