



Whistle Blower Policy

1) Applicability :

Igarashi Motors India Limited (“IMIL”) believes in conducting its affairs in a fair and transparent manner by adopting the highest standards of professionalism, honesty, integrity and ethical behaviour, in consonance with Code of Conduct.

In line with this commitment this policy aims to provide an avenue for employees to raise concerns and reassurance that they will be protected from reprisals or victimization for whistleblowing.

This policy is formulated to provide a secure environment and to encourage employees to report unethical, unlawful or improper practices, acts or activities in IMIL and to prohibit top management personnel from taking any adverse personnel action against those employees who report such practices in good faith. Applicability This policy applies to all permanent employees of the Group.

2) Policy :

Every employee of IMIL is expected to promptly report to the management any actual or possible violation of IMIL Code of Conduct. The Code of Conduct for Employees or any other unlawful or unethical or improper practice or act or activity at IMIL

The unlawful or unethical or improper practice or act or activity (hereinafter referred to as an “alleged wrongful conduct”) may include, but is not limited to, any of the following:

- Unlawful activity
- Incorrect financial reporting;
 - Misuse or misappropriation of IMIL’s assets
 - Gross waste of or misuse or misappropriation of IMIL’s funds
 - A substantial and specific danger to health and safety
 - An abuse of authority
- Activities that are not in line with IMIL’s policies
- Activities, which otherwise amount to serious improper conduct



No employee with authority to make or materially influence significant personnel decisions shall take or recommend an adverse personnel action against an employee in knowing retaliation for a disclosure of information, made in good faith, about an alleged wrongful conduct.

3) Definitions :

i. "This Policy"

refers to the "Whistle-Blower Policy."

ii. Whistle-Blower (WB)

WB means an Employee making a Disclosure under this Policy.

iii. "Company" or "IMIL"

"Company" or IMIL refers to Igarashi Motors India Limited.

iv. Adverse Personnel Action

An employment-related act or decision (relating to, but not limited to, compensation, promotion, job location, job profile, leave or other privileges) or a failure to take appropriate action by his/her immediate superior, which may affect the employee negatively.

v. Audit Committee

Audit Committee shall oversee implementation of Whistle-Blower Policy;

vi. Good Faith

An employee shall be deemed to be communicating in 'good faith' if there is a reasonable basis for communication of the alleged wrongful conduct. Good faith shall be deemed lacking when the employee does not have personal knowledge of or a factual basis for the communication or where the employee knew or reasonably should have known that the communication about the alleged wrongful conduct is malicious, false or frivolous.

4) Roles, Rights and Responsibilities of Whistle-Blowers

- Whistle-Blowers provide initial information based on a reasonable belief that an alleged wrongful conduct has occurred. The motivation of a whistle-blower is irrelevant to the consideration of the validity of the allegations. However, the intentional filing of a false report, whether orally or in writing, is itself considered an improper activity, which the Audit Committee has the right to act upon.
- Whistle-Blowers shall refrain from obtaining evidence for which they do not have a right of access. Such improper access may itself be considered an improper activity.



- Whistle-Blowers have a responsibility to be candid with the members of the Audit Committee or others to whom they make a report of alleged improper activities and shall set forth all known information regarding any reported allegations.
- Anonymous whistle-blowers must provide sufficient corroborating evidence to justify the commencement of an investigation. An investigation of unspecified wrongdoing or broad allegations would not be undertaken without verifiable evidence. Because investigators are unable to interview anonymous whistle blowers, it may be more difficult to evaluate the credibility of the allegations and, therefore, less likely to cause an investigation to be initiated.
- Whistle-Blowers are “reporting parties,” not investigators. They are not to act on their own in conducting any investigative activities, nor do they have a right to participate in any investigative activities other than as requested by the investigating authority.
- The identity of the whistle-blower will not be disclosed except where required under the law or for the purpose of the investigation. Should, however, the whistle-blower self-disclose his or her identity, there will no longer be an obligation not to disclose the whistle-blower’s identity.
- A whistle-blower’s right to protection from retaliation does not extend immunity for any complicity in the matters that are the subject of the allegations or an ensuing investigation or any other misconduct or wrong doing.
- This policy may not be used as a defense by an employee against whom an adverse personnel action has been taken for legitimate reasons or cause under Company rules and policies. It shall not be a violation of this policy to take adverse personnel action against an employee, whose conduct or performance warrants that action, separate and apart from that employee making a disclosure.

5) Disqualification

- While it will be ensured that genuine Whistle-Blowers are accorded complete protection from any kind of unfair treatment including harassment and victimization as herein set out, any abuse of this protection will warrant disciplinary action.
- Protection under this Policy would not mean protection from disciplinary action arising out of false or bogus allegations made by a whistle-blower knowing it to be false or bogus or with a mala fide intention.
- Whistle-Blowers, who make any Disclosures, which have been subsequently found to be mala fide or malicious or whistle-blowers who makes three or more Disclosures, which have been subsequently found to be frivolous, baseless or reported otherwise than in good faith, will be disqualified from reporting further Disclosures under this Policy. This itself will be considered as an improper activity which the Audit Committee members have the right to act upon.



6) Procedures

6.1 For Making a Disclosure

- Any employee who observes or has knowledge of an alleged wrongful conduct shall make a disclosure to the audit committee or any of the members of the Audit Committee as soon as possible but not later than 60 consecutive calendar days after becoming aware of the same. The disclosure may be made in writing (by e-mail to audit committee chairman nerurkarhemant@gmail.com or on paper) or orally (a personal meeting or over the telephone). If a disclosure made to any member of the audit committee, such member shall immediately bring the fact of disclosure to the notice of the audit committee.
- The Committee shall appropriately and expeditiously investigate all whistle-blower reports received. In this regard, the Committee, if the circumstances so suggest, may appoint a senior officer or a committee of managerial personnel to investigate into the matter.
- The Committee shall have the right to outline a detailed procedure for an investigation.

6.2 For Filing a Complaint by Whistle-Blower

- No later than 20 days after a current or former employee is notified or becomes aware of an adverse personnel action, he or she may protest the action by filing a written Whistle-Blower complaint with audit committee or any member of the Audit Committee if the employee believes the action was based on his or her prior disclosure of alleged wrongful conduct. The Committee on receipt of a Whistle-Blower complaint shall appoint a senior officer or a committee of managerial personnel to review the complaint.
- Within 45 days of the complaint, the Senior Officer or committee will submit a report to the Audit Committee. After considering the report, the Committee shall determine the of the future course of action and may order remedial action.

7) Notification & Effective date

All Business Heads are required to notify and communicate the existence and contents of this policy to their employees. The new employees shall be informed about the policy by the HR department.

This Policy is effective from October 22,2013.

8) Amendment

IMIL reserves its right to amend or modify this Policy in whole or in part, at any time without assigning any reason whatsoever.