

Reg.: Securities and Exchange Board of India [Prohibition of Insider Trading] Regulations, 1992.

CODE OF CONDUCT FOR PREVENTION OF INSIDER TRADING

1.0 Compliance Officer

1.1 The Company Secretary will be the Compliance Officer who shall report to the Managing Director.

1.2 The compliance officer shall be responsible for setting forth policies, procedures, monitoring adherence to the rules for the preservation of “Price Sensitive Information”, pre-clearing; of designated employees’ and their dependents’ trades (directly or through respective department heads), monitoring of trades and the implementation of the code of conduct under the overall supervision of the Board of the company.

1.3 The compliance officer shall maintain a record of the designated employees and any changes made in the list of designated employees.

1.4 The compliance officer shall assist all the employees in addressing any clarifications regarding the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992 and the company’s code of conduct.

2.0 Preservation of “Price Sensitive Information”

2.1 Employees/directors shall maintain the confidentiality of all Price Sensitive Information. Employees/Directors shall not pass on such information to any person directly or indirectly by way of making a recommendation for the purchase or sale of securities.

2.2 Need to know

2.2-1 Price Sensitive Information is to be handled on a “need to know” basis, *i.e.*, Price Sensitive Information should be disclosed only to those within the company who need the information to discharge their duty.

2.3 Limited access to confidential information

2.3.1 Files containing confidential information shall be kept secure. Computer files must have adequate security of login and password etc.

3.0 Prevention of misuse of “Price Sensitive Information”

3.1 All directors and designated employees of the company shall be subject to trading restrictions as enumerated below.

3.2 Trading window

3.2.1 The company shall specify a trading period, to be called “trading window”, for trading in the company’s securities. The trading window shall be closed during the time the information referred to in para 3.2.3 is unpublished.

3.2.2 When the trading window is closed, the employees/directors shall not trade in the company’s securities in such period.

3.2.3 The trading window shall be, *inter alia*, closed at the time:—

(a) Declaration of financial results (quarterly, half-yearly and annually).

(b) Declaration of dividends (interim and final).

(c) Issue of securities by way of public/rights/bonus etc.

(d) Any major expansion plans or execution of new projects.

(e) Amalgamation, mergers, takeovers and buy-back.

(f) Disposal of whole or substantially whole of the undertaking.

(g) Any changes in policies, plans or operations of the company.

3.2.3A The time for commencement of closing of trading window shall be decided by the Compliance Officer.

3.2-4 The trading window shall be opened 24 hours after the information referred to in para 3.2.3 is made public.

3.2-5 All directors/designated employees of the company shall conduct all their dealings in the securities of the Company only in a valid trading window and shall not deal in any transaction involving the purchase or sale of the company’s securities during the periods when trading window is closed, as referred to in para 3.2.3 or during any other period as may be specified by the Company from time to time.

3.2-6 In case of ESOPs, exercise of option may be allowed in the period when the trading window is closed. However, sale of shares allotted on exercise of ESOPs shall not be allowed when trading window is closed.

3.3 Pre-clearance of trades

3.3.1 All directors/designated employees of the company and their dependents as defined by the company] who intend to deal in more than 500 shares of the company should pre-clear the transaction as per the pre-dealing procedure as described hereunder.

3.3.2 An application may be made in such form as the company may notify in this regard, to the Compliance Officer indicating the estimated number of securities that the designated employee/director intends to deal in, the details as to the depository with which he has a security account, the details as to the securities in such depository mode and such other details as may be required by any rule made by the company in this behalf.

3.3.3 An undertaking shall be executed in favour of the company by such designated employee/director incorporating, *inter alia*, the following clauses, as may be applicable :

(a) That the employee/director does not have any access or has not received “Price Sensitive Information” upto the time of signing the undertaking.

(b) That in case the employee/director has access to or receives “Price Sensitive Information” after the signing of the undertaking but before the execution of the transaction he/she shall inform the Compliance Officer of the change in his position and that he/she would completely refrain from dealing in the securities of the company till the time such information becomes public.

(c) That he/she has not contravened the code of conduct for prevention of insider trading as notified by the company from time to time.

(d) That he/she has made a full and true disclosure in the matter.

4.0 Other restrictions

4.1 All directors/designated employees and their dependents (spouse, parents, son, daughter, brother and sister) shall execute their order in respect of securities of the company within one week after the approval of pre-clearance is given. If the order is not executed within one week after the approval is given, the employee/director must pre-clear the transaction again.

4.2 All directors/ designated employees who buy or sell any number of shares of the company shall not enter into an opposite transaction i.e. sell or buy any number of shares during the next six months following the prior transaction. All directors/ designated employees shall also not take positions in derivative transactions in the shares of the company at any time.

In the case of subscription in the primary market (initial public offers), the above mentioned entities shall hold their investments for a minimum period of 30 days. The holding period would commence when the securities actually allotted.

4.3 In case the sale of securities is necessitated by personal emergency, the holding period may be waived by the compliance officer after recording in writing his/her reasons in this regard.

5.0 Reporting Requirements for transactions in securities

5.1 All directors/designated employees of the listed company shall be required to forward following details of their securities transactions including the statement of dependent family members to the Compliance Officer:

(a) all holdings in securities of that company by directors/designated employees at the time of joining the company;

(b) annual statement of security holdings and transactions in the security during the year

5.2 The Compliance Officer shall maintain records of all the declarations in the appropriate form given by the directors/designated employees for a minimum period of three years.

5.3 The Compliance Officer shall place before the Managing Director on a monthly basis all the details of the dealing in the securities by employees/director of the company and the accompanying documents that such persons had executed under the pre-dealing procedure as envisaged in this code.

6.0 Policy for Determination of "Legitimate Purposes"

6.1 Legitimate Purposes" shall mean sharing of UPSI in the ordinary course of business by an Insider with the following, provided that such sharing has not been carried out to evade or circumvent the prohibitions of these regulations such as,

1. Promoters and their immediate relatives
2. Directors of the Company
3. Auditors (Statutory, Internal, Secretarial, GST)
4. Any other person with whom UPSI is shared (as identified by the Compliance Officer).

The CODE OF CONDUCT FOR PREVENTION OF INSIDER TRADING approved by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on May 29, 2013 is applicable to all designated persons cited above.

7.0 Leak of unpublished price sensitive information

7.1 In case of leak of unpublished price sensitive information or suspected leak of unpublished price sensitive, the Compliance Officer will initiate appropriate inquiries on becoming aware of leak of unpublished price sensitive information or suspected leak of unpublished price sensitive information and inform the Audit Committee/Board/SEBI promptly of such leaks, inquiries and results of such inquiries.

7.2 The Audit Committee shall review compliance with the provisions of these regulations at least once in a financial year and shall verify that the systems for internal control are adequate and are operating effectively.