CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) POLICY

(Amended w.e.f. 1st April, 2021)

PHILOSOPHY

Every business enterprise draws upon the societal resources, and therefore, it is imperative it ensures socio-economic development of the community through different participatory and need based initiatives or supporting programmes, projects and activities which are in the best interest of the poor and deprived people and/or the causes affecting the society at large.

GOVERNING LAW

Section 135(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 (the said Act), read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 (the said Rules), requires every company having:

- net worth of Rs. 500 crore or more, or
- turnover of Rs. 1000 crore or more, or
- net profit of Rs. 5 crore or more calculated in accordance with Section 135(9) of the Act

during the immediately preceding financial year, to constitute a CSR Committee of the Board of Directors.

Further, Section 135(5) of the said Act mandates that the Board of every company which falls within the purview of Section 135(1) thereof, shall ensure that every financial year the Company spends at least 2% of the average net profit made during the three immediately preceding financial years in pursuance of its CSR Policy.

Schedule VII to the said Act provides a comprehensive list of activities. The company may adopt one or more of such activities, which may be forming part of Schedule VII, at the relevant time, for its CSR policy.

Rule 4 of the said Rules enables the Board of the Company to decide and undertake its CSR activities, as approved by the CSR Committee, through:

- (a) a company established under section 8 of the Act, or a registered public trust or a registered society, registered under section 12A and 80 G of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), established by the company, either singly or along with any other company, or
- (b) a company established under section 8 of the Act or a registered trust or a registered society, established by the Central Government or State Government; or
- (c) any entity established under an Act of Parliament or a State legislature; or
- (d) a company established under section 8 of the Act, or a registered public trust or a registered society, registered under section 12A and 80G of the Income Tax Act, 1961, and having an established track record of at least three years in undertaking similar activities.



The Company may engage international organizations for designing, monitoring and evaluation of the CSR projects or programmes as per its CSR policy as well as for capacity building of its own personnel for CSR.

The Company may also collaborate with other companies for undertaking projects or programmes or CSR activities in such a manner that the CSR committees of respective companies are in a position to report separately on such projects or programmes in accordance with the said Rules.

CSR COMMITTEE AND ITS RESPONSIBILITIES

In accordance with section 135(3) of the Act read with the said Rules, the Board has entrusted the CSR Committee with the task of formulating an annual action plan in pursuance of its CSR Policy which shall include the following, namely:-

- (a) the list of CSR projects or programmes that are approved to be undertaken in areas or subjects specified in Schedule VII of the Act;
- (b) the manner of execution of such projects or programmes as specified in the said Rules;
- (c)the modalities of utilisation of funds and implementation schedules for the projects or programmes;
- (d) monitoring and reporting mechanism for the projects or programmes; and
- (e) details of need and impact assessment, if any, for the projects undertaken by the company:

Provided that Board may alter such plan at any time during the financial year, as per the recommendation of its CSR Committee, based on the reasonable justification to that effect.

The Board of Directors shall satisfy itself that the funds allocated or disbursed have been utilised for the purposes and in the manner as approved by it.

In the case of ongoing project, the Board of Director shall monitor the implementation of the project with reference to the approved timelines and year wise allocation and shall be competent to make modifications, if any, for the smooth implementation of the project within overall permissible time period.

DESIGNATED CSR ACTIVITIES

Schedule VII to the said Act provides a comprehensive list of activities which may be undertaken as CSR activities. The Board of the Company has adopted all the activities listed in Schedule VII to the Act for its CSR Policy namely:

- (i) eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition, promoting health care including preventive health care and sanitation including contribution to the Swach Bharat Kosh set-up by the Central Government for the promotion of sanitation and making available safe drinking water;
- (ii) promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly, and the differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects;
- (iii)promoting gender equality, empowering women, setting up homes and hostels for women and orphans; setting up old age homes, day care centres and such other facilities for



- senior citizens and measures for reducing inequalities faced by socially and economically backward groups;
- (iv) ensuring environmental sustainability, ecological balance, protection of flora and fauna, animal welfare, agroforestry, conservation of natural resources and maintaining quality of soil, air and water including contribution to the Clean Ganga Fund set-up by the Central Government for rejuvenation of river Ganga;
- (v) protection of national heritage, art and culture including restoration of buildings and sites of historical importance and works of art; setting up public libraries; promotion and development of traditional arts and handicrafts;
- (vi) measures for the benefit of armed forces veterans, war widows and their dependents, Central Armed Police Forces (CAPF) and Central Para Military Forces (CPMF) veterans, and their dependents including widows;
- vii) training to promote rural sports, nationally recognized sports, paralympic sports and Olympic sports;
- viii)contribution to the Prime Minister's National Relief Fund or Prime Minister's Citizen Assistance and Relief in Emergency Situations Fund (PM CARES Fund) or any other fund set up by the Central Government for socio-economic development and relief and welfare of the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes, other backward classes, minorities and women;
- (ix) (a) Contribution to incubators or research and development projects in the field of science, technology, engineering and medicine, funded by the Central Government or State Government or Public Sector Undertaking or any agency of the Central Government or State Government: and
 - (b) Contributions to public funded Universities; Indian Institute of Technology (IITs); National Laboratories and autonomous bodies established under Department of Atomic Energy (DAE); Department of Biotechnology (DBT); Department of Science and Technology (DST); Department of Pharmaceuticals; Ministry of Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy (AYUSH); Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology and other bodies, namely Defense Research and Development Organisation (DRDO); Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR); Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) and Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), engaged in conducting research in science, technology, engineering and medicine aimed at promoting Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).]
- (x) rural development projects;
- (xi) slum area development.

Explanation – For the purposes of this item, the term 'slum area' shall mean any area declared as such by the Central Government or any State Government or any other competent authority under any law for the time being in force.

(xii) disaster management, including relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction activities.

The Company proposes to implement the above initiatives directly on its own and/or through recognised trusts, societies and entities, covered under Rule 4 of the said Rules, registered with the Central Government having proven track record so as to ensure compliance with the provisions of law as detailed above.



However, the Company shall endeavour to take up such activities based on the community needs in and around its local areas in line with its above stated philosophy.

EXECUTION PLAN / GOVERNANCE

Following execution, monitoring and reporting mechanism shall be followed by the CSR Committee to ensure effective implementation of the CSR policy:

- Once the financial statements for a previous year are approved and audited, the CSR
 Committee shall ascertain the amount required to be spent during that current financial
 year and prepare a Annual Action Plan delineating the CSR programmes to be carried
 out, identify the agencies which should carry out those activities and allocate budget for
 each such activity. The Annual Action Plan should then be placed before the Board for
 its approval.
- After obtaining Board's approval, the CSR Committee shall assign the task of implementation of respective programmes to the designated persons/agencies and set-out the time-lines for implementation.
- Such persons/agencies/entities shall implement/execute the respective programmes within the designated budget and time-lines, and report the status to the CSR Committee periodically.
- On its part, the CSR Committee may meet periodically to take stock of the orderly implementation of the CSR programmes and issue necessary directions/guidelines in accordance with the CSR Policy, and keep the Board informed from time to time.
- As early as possible, after the end of a financial year, the CSR Committee shall finalise its
 report for that year describing the programmes undertaken and amount spent on each
 programme against budgeted allocation. The Board shall ensure that the administrative
 overheads shall not exceed five percent of total CSR expenditure of the company for the
 financial year.
- The Board shall further ensure that any surplus arising out of the CSR activities shall not form part of the business profit of a company and shall be ploughed back into the same project or shall be transferred to the Unspent CSR Account and spent in pursuance of CSR policy and annual action plan of the company or transfer such surplus amount to a Fund specified in Schedule VII, within a period of six months of the expiry of the financial year.
- Where the Company spends an amount in excess of requirement provided under subsection (5) of section 135 of the Act, such excess amount may be set off against the requirement to spend under sub-section (5) of section 135 up to immediate succeeding three financial years subject to the conditions that
 - (i) the excess amount available for set off shall not include the surplus arising out of the CSR activities, if any, in pursuance of sub-rule (2) of Rule 7 of the said Rules.
 - (ii) the Board of the Company shall pass a resolution to that effect.
- The CSR amount may be spent by the Company for creation or acquisition of a capital asset, which shall be held by
 - (a) a company established under section 8 of the Act, or a Registered Public Trust or Registered Society, having charitable objects and CSR Registration Number under sub-rule (2) of Rule 4; or



- (b) beneficiaries of the said CSR project, in the form of self-help groups, collectives, entities; or
- (c) a public authority

Provided that any capital asset created by the Company prior to the commencement of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Amendment Rules, 2021, shall within a period of one hundred and eighty days from such commencement comply with the requirement of this rule, which may be extended by a further period of not more than ninety days with the approval of the Board based on reasonable justification.

• CSR Committee may meet as and when required to attend to business assigned to it. Quorum for such meetings shall be two members present in person including at least one Independent Director. All decisions shall be approved by simple majority. The Committee may even pass resolutions by circulation. Minutes of proceedings of the said Committee meetings shall be recorded and signed by the Chairman of the meeting, and shall be circulated to the Board.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

- This CSR Policy may be revised from time to time by the Board on its own or based on the recommendations of the CSR Committee and shall always be compliant with the extant provisions of laws.
- In case of difficult in ascertaining the intent of this policy or deciding any course of action or questions arising from interpretation of the contents hereof, the Committee and/or Board shall be guided by the relevant statutory provisions as may be applicable at the relevant time and the Committee and/or Board may decide accordingly. Any decision taken or course of action adopted shall not be construed as contravention of this policy.

Note: The Original Policy was effective 8th March, 2015. This was amended and approved by the Board on 12th February, 2019, taking effect from 1st April, 2019. Now this policy is being further amended to be in line with the extant statutory and regulatory provision and shall be effective from 1st April, 2021.

Show