Policy on Corporate Social Responsibility

CONCEPT

During the last few decades, the concept of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) has evolved from simple philanthropic activities to integrating the interest of the business with that of the communities in which it operates. We, at Jai Balaji Group believe that by exhibiting socially, environmentally and ethically responsible behaviour in governance of its operations, the business can generate value and long term sustainability for itself while making positive contribution for the betterment of the society. With regard to CSR, it means investing part of our profits/revenues beyond business, for the larger good of the society.

It is therefore a conscious strategy to design and implement CSR programmes/ activities that encompass the most disadvantaged sections of society, especially those residing in rural India, through economic empowerment.

VISION

To maintain harmony between our organizational goals on one side and the nature and society on the other. Based on this, we seek to establish our organizational and environmental objectives and action plans each year and put them into practice thereby fulfilling our corporate responsibilities towards the society and environment by responding to the social needs as well as by implementation of on-going environmental improvements and promoting resource recycling.

A cleaner environment is also an integral part of every expansion course charted out by our Group. We strongly believe in the need to protect our environment and conserve natural resources for the future generations. Accordingly, we have taken a focused approach towards protecting the environment and have adopted preventive measures as a part of our operations.

OBJECTIVE

Given the Sector we operate in is prone to emission of environmental pollutants, our Group strives to ensure that the products manufactured by us should not have any negative impact on the surroundings of our units and the community as a whole. We endeavor to follow all necessary legal and environmental rules and adopt relevant technologies to make ourselves an environment friendly organisation.

Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainable development has always been and will continue to remain one of the leading priorities of the Company through which it shall consistently strive to touch lives and make a difference. We have always made constant endeavour to contribute towards the welfare and betterment of the society and at the same time discharge our Corporate Social Responsibility.

PROJECTS AND PROGRAMS TO BE UNDERTAKEN

As a part of the CSR policy of Jai Balaji Industries Limited ("the Company"), we undertake a range of activities to improve the living conditions of people in the neighbourhood of all its plants.

As a part of its CSR policy, the following are the list of activities which the Company plans to undertake in accordance with Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 and such other activities as may be specified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) from time to time:

- i) Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition, ["promoting health care including preventinve 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. Promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly and the differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects;
- 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 art and handicrafts;
- vi) measures for the benefit of armed forces veterans, war widows and their dependents;
- vii) training to promote rural sports, nationally recognised sports, paralympic sports and olympic sports.
- viii) contribution to the prime minister's national relief fund or any other fund set up by the central govt. for socio economic development and relief and welfare of the schedule caste, tribes, other backward classes, minorities and women;
- ix) contributions or funds provided to technology incubators located within academic institutions which are approved by the central govt.
- x) rural development projects
- xi) slum area development.

The implementation of the aforementioned activities shall be monitored by the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee of the Board constituted as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the expenditure to be incurred on such activities shall be approved by the Board on the recommendation of the CSR Committee.

Surplus, if any, arising out of the aforementioned CSR activities shall not form part of the business profit of the Company. Further, any social business projects, if undertaken, shall be executed and implemented as per the terms as may be approved by the Board on the recommendations of the CSR Committee.

CSR PROJECTS APPROVED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS:-

- 1) 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.
- 2) Promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly and the differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects.
- 3) 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.
- 4) 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.
- 5) 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 art and handicrafts;
- 6) 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;
- 7) Training to promote rural sports, nationally recognised sports, Paralympic sports and Olympic sports
- 8) 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 govt. for socio economic development and relief and welfare of the schedule caste, tribes, other backward classes, minorities and women;
- 9) (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).
- 10) Rural Development Projects.
- 11) Slum area development.
- 12) Disaster management, including relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction activities.