

LEAVE THIS WORLD  
BETTER THAN YOU  
FOUND IT.







## Corporate Philosophy

### Mission

Leave this world better than you found it.

### Vision

Establish leadership in whatever we do at home and abroad.

### Credo

Serve and strive through strain and stress;  
Do our noblest, that's success.

### Goal

Achieve continued growth through sustained innovation for total customer satisfaction and fair return to all other stakeholders. Meet this objective by producing quality products at optimum cost and marketing them at reasonable prices.

### Guiding Principle

Toil and sweat to manage our resources of men, material and money in an integrated, efficient and economic manner. Earn profit, keeping in view commitment to social responsibility and environmental concerns.

### Quality Perspective

Make quality a way of life.

### Work Culture

Experience : Work is life, life is work.



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NGOs and Social Sector Leaders from the African Union were trained by Jain Irrigation.

(Seen here on a field visit to one of the banana farms in Jalgaon District.)

This event was a collaborative effort of the Gandhi Research Foundation, Jain Irrigation Systems Ltd., Arizona State University, The African Union, Care for Life, Foundation for Sustainable Development, Hunger-3, Global Youth Innovation Network, UN Millennium Development Goal and several NGOs.



# Key Highlights

## Creating Shared Value

- 4-5 million smallholder farmers benefited in India by Jain Irrigation due to micro irrigation products
- Banana & Pomegranate Tissue culture capacity (plantlets per annum) - 100 million (the largest in the world)
- Number of smallholder farmers trained annually by JISL's extension network - 5,00,000
- Number of farmers visiting our R&D facilities and demo farms annually - 50,000
- Successful trial of drip irrigation with paddy conducted in different regions of India

## Declining Carbon Footprint

- Water saved through drip and sprinkler irrigation systems since inception (1988) - 42.39 billion cubic metres-plus
- Energy saved through drip irrigation (arising out of saved water) - 5933 gigawatt hours (billion units)
- Emission reduction
  - 5.5 gigatonnes equivalent of CO<sub>2</sub>
- Plastic waste during manufacturing process of piping and drip irrigation product is recycled upto 11-12 %.



## Good Manufacturing Practices

- Production at Jalgaon food processing facility through the use of waste - 1.6 MW biogas power and 400 TR of refrigeration
- Quantity of coal saved through the use of mango stone in boilers - 6,000 MT of coal
- 49% of raw material is procured under contract farming for onion dehydration
- 12% of raw material is procured under JAINGAP and SAC
- 25% of the total energy generated is renewable - 1.6 MW biogas, 8.5 MW solar and 13.2 MW wind during the reporting period
- For overseas facility biogas is used in Cascade Specialities, USA plants, which

accounts for 25% of its total energy required.

## Environmental Sustainability

- 4140 Farmers benefited due to Jain Good Agriculture Practices (JAINGAP).
- Four projects are registered under CDM and one is in the pipeline with the UNFCCC; out of these five, two projects are under the REC mechanism (biogas and solar)
- Annual GHG emission reduction by 61,548 tCO<sub>2</sub>e as a result of the aforementioned five CDM projects
- All Jalgaon facilities are certified with ISO 50001 (energy management systems) ISO14064 (GHG management systems)

## Collaboration for Sustainable Future

- JISL is a member of Water Resources Group formed by WBCSD, Geneva.
- JISL is a member of ASPEN dialogue.
- JISL was declared as New Sustainability Champion in 2011 by World Economic Forum, Switzerland.
- JISL is part of the India Water Tool initiative developed by the WBCSD
- JISL is also a member of the TERI-BCSD, Water Footprinting Network and Creating Shared Value Platform.



# Quality Assurance









# Chairman's Communiqué

**“Gandhiji once said: ‘If you want change, start from yourself’. That is all that we have attempted to do at Jain Irrigation Systems Limited.”**

The time has come for the concept of sustainability to extend beyond the ambit of corporate social responsibility to the very basis of one's existence.

The time has come for the concept of sustainability to rise above functional interventions to leaving this world better than one found it.

At Jain Irrigation Systems Limited, (JISL) we are proud to have demonstrated this evolved commitment right from inception.

From the selection of the business we wanted to be in. From the way we would manage that business. From the use of resources to grow that business. From the selection of technologies. From an unambiguous understanding of what we would do and what we would not.

This prioritisation and preference is manifested in our core business of drip irrigation. The technology helps conserve water, moderate the use of energy, increase land productivity, enhance human capability and improve rural life quality.

The fact that JISL successfully generated a surplus available for reinvestment, has helped



A happy villager near dug well in drought prone Marathwada region in Maharashtra. JISL supported 14 villages with PVC pipes to carry water for drinking purpose.

enhance the sustainability of this initiative, helping in turn, extend the benefit of drip irrigation to a larger rural audience.

The basis of this business model is a responsible long-term vision in our business approach, strategy and outlook. As a result, JISL extended beyond profitability. Our tissue culture business, for instance, has selected to price a tissue plantlet at the same level across 16 years with the objective to moderate the ‘real post-inflation adjusted’ price, seek profitable growth from enhanced internal efficiencies, enhance affordability, accelerate offtake, widen coverage, enhance national yields, strengthen food security and help make the world a better place.

Or take the instance of our PVC pipe business. For decades, water was transported across regions through the use of iron or cement pipes. Over the years, the progressive use of PVC helped moderate pipe costs and widened its application to the point that 80 per cent of India's drainage involves the use of this versatile recyclable material.

The same applies to plastic sheets. Over the years, the use of these sheets has extended from exports to a number of domestic applications, which in turn, have helped conserve the use of natural resources like wood. Since the PVC sheets are



Fertigation is a most important component in Micro Irrigation Systems.

recyclable, it has helped reduce the pressure on forests, increasing the world's green cover and preserving the biodiversity.

Our progressive investment in renewable energy (state-of-the-art 1.6 MW biogas and 8.5 MW solar power plants) resulted in JISL's manufacturing operations being serviced by captive green energy sources, helping us moderate our carbon footprint and graduating us to a point where all our power requirements are met renewably.

At JISL, the foundation of our 'earth-friendly' business model is our employee base. The Company is among the largest employers of technical manpower (scientists, technicians and technologists) in the private agriculture sector. The Company interfaces with more than 600 international stakeholders (suppliers, customers and visitors) in addition to global universities, corporates and experts seeking to replicate the sustainable business model.

There comes a point in the existence of a corporate sector when it must extend from a sheer business focus to wider social concern. Even as JISL's business model has reconciled profit with prosperity, the Company has extended its attention to pressing global challenges.

The Company, for instance, is working with the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, IITs and other stakeholders to develop technologies that make it possible to provide affordable drinking water for all. The Company also launched Anubhuti School to provide quality education to the underprivileged where 90 per cent of the students come from families living below the poverty line.

Gandhiji once said: "If you want change, start from yourself". At JISL, we have resolved to be the change we have wanted to see. No more, no less.



**Bhavarlal H. Jain**, Founder Chairman



Students of Anubhuti English Medium School welcoming Dadaji.



The villagers in anticipation of receiving water for irrigating their farms are discussing the possible changes they may need to undertake in their cropping pattern to make their new found water treasure sustainable.





France (Europe)



Australia



Canada (North America)



Uganda (Africa)



India (Asia)





Under Gramshilpi Training Camp the farmers of Gujarat (Chatarpura, Dist. Banaskantha) are sharing their experiences with the Gandhi Research Foundation team.



A rally was arranged on the occasion of the birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi.



# CEO's Statement

'Inclusive growth' is the theme of this Sustainability Report for some good reasons.

We are respected as an agricultural leader in the areas of micro-irrigation, food processing and renewable energy, having enhanced the quality of life for three million farmers.

Although our parentage is Indian, today we work in 15 countries across five continents and via 27 manufacturing plants. We market products and services through a growing dealer community (2,711 in India, 901 worldwide) in 120 nations.

We enjoy the trust of diverse financial stakeholders. We reported a turnover of INR 50,217 million (FY 2013) that was 2 per cent higher than in the previous year. We enjoyed a market capitalisation of INR 27,456 million (as on 31 March 2013) enhancing value in the hands of all those who own shares in our Company.

We invested in renewable energy as a means of making the world a better place. Our 8.5 MW solar PV power project was commissioned in July 2012. Our four CDM projects were registered with the

UNFCCC. We registered our solar and biogas power projects under the Renewable Energy Certificate mechanism. We have been certified with ISO 50001 in the area of Energy Management Systems and ISO 14064 in the area of greenhouse gas management across all our Jalgaon facilities (projected coverage of all our Indian facilities before the next reporting cycle). Our Jalgaon watershed project is readying for the next leap towards enhanced biodiversity. We participated in UN conventions like the Rio+20 summit (Rio de Janeiro) and the Biodiversity Summit (Hyderabad).

We enhance the respect and pride for our country. The Gandhi Research Foundation was inaugurated by the President of India, Smt. Pratibha Devisingh Patil in March 2012. An action platform comprising CEOs of prominent Indian agricultural and farm sector companies was also initiated at our Company.

We are committed to enhance value for our stakeholders. During the year under review, we acquired the remaining 50% stake in NDJ, Israel;



Our actions are based on belief that water conservation will only lead to prosperous future for all.

we acquired Whiteoak Frozen Foods (California) to widen our food processing portfolio; we upgraded our MIS, piping and greenhouse structures at Alwar (Rajasthan); we converted the erstwhile onion dehydration facility in Bhavnagar (Gujarat) into an MIS and PVC pipe manufacturing facility; we made significant capacity additions in MIS, piping and solar manufacturing capacities in Jalgaon.

The result is that we are respected for our industry statesmanship. Our Company was the recipient of the prestigious 'Client Leadership' award from IFC, Washington. The G-20 Development Working Group recognised us for inclusive business innovation. The World Economic Forum placed us in a list of top 16 companies classified as the New Sustainability Champions in 2011. We received a 'Good Company' award from Forbes India. Our founder chairman Mr. B. H. Jain, received the 'Lifetime Achievement' award from the World Trade Centre, Mumbai, and All India Association of Industries. Our other awards included 'Best Water Company' by UNESCO, WAPCOS and Water Quality Association. At the last count, our various businesses had received more than 35 awards in two years.

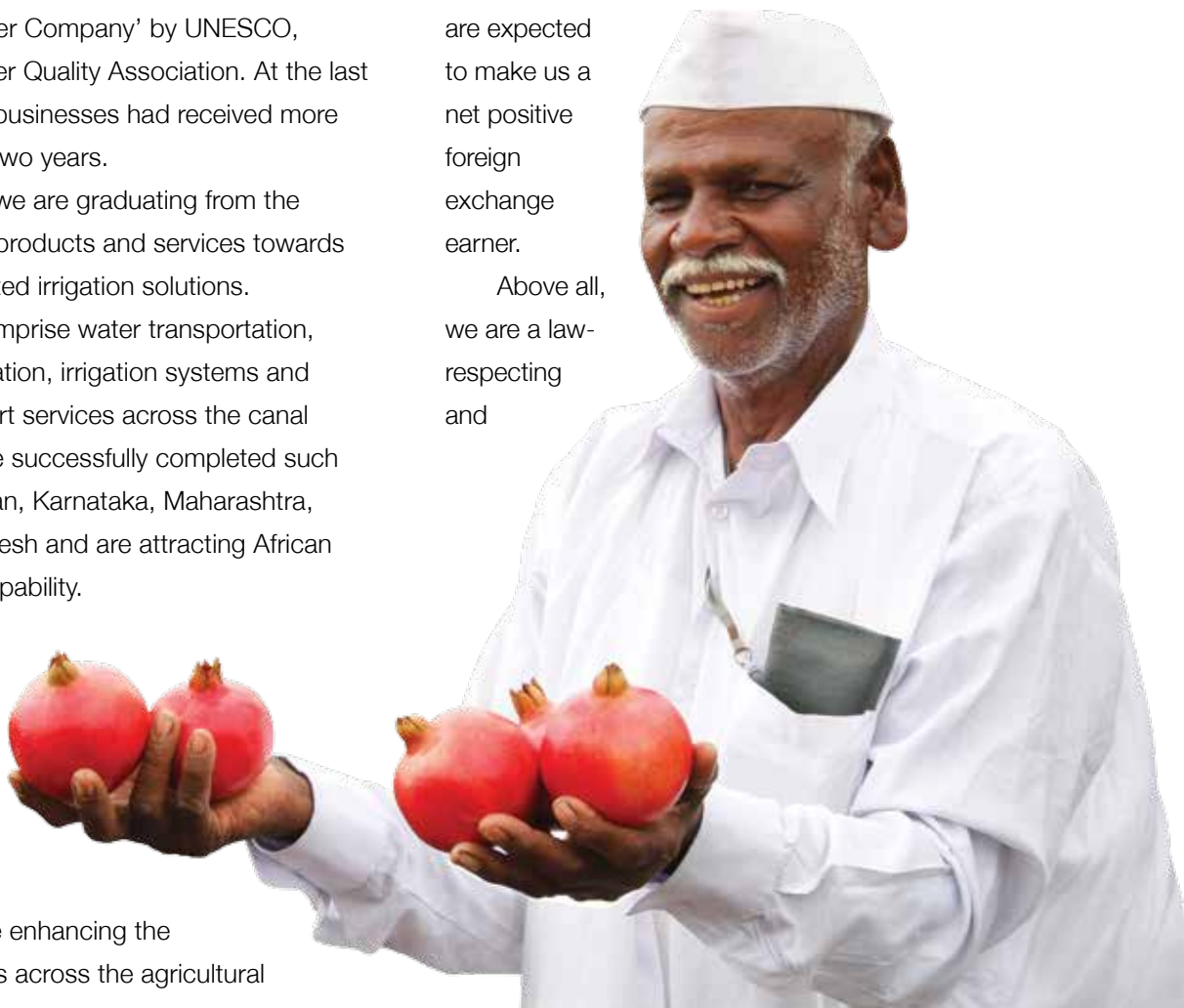
Going ahead, we are graduating from the standalone sale of products and services towards end-to-end integrated irrigation solutions. These solutions comprise water transportation, water reservoir creation, irrigation systems and agronomical support services across the canal command area. We successfully completed such projects in Rajasthan, Karnataka, Maharashtra, and Himachal Pradesh and are attracting African attention for this capability.

Over the forthcoming years, we expect to retain our leadership in water, food and natural resource management, while enhancing the progressive benefits across the agricultural

value chain. More importantly, we expect to extend our efforts for the creation of an NBFC called Sustainable Agro-Commercial Finance Limited (SAFL). This will plug the lack of farmer financing options, delayed subsidy on irrigation products and address stretched receivables, with the IFC coming on board as our equity partner.

In the two-and-a-half decades that we have been in existence, we strengthened our risk management related to farming, climates, seasonality, global markets, currencies and government policy resulting in a smooth navigation of the financial meltdown and economic slowdown of the last few years leading to sustained growth in revenues, margins, market share and market capitalisation. Going ahead, our funds infusion is expected to moderate our interest burden, enhance cash flows, strengthen credit ratings and strengthen our access to low-cost resources. Besides, our dispersed international footprint is generating rising forex earnings that are expected to make us a net positive foreign exchange earner.

Above all, we are a law-respecting and





norm-complying organisation. We are proud to have demonstrated a high governance standard in line with SEBI's Code of Conduct, an internal code of ethics (also applicable to associates) and laws across the countries where we operate, the efficacy of which is measured through periodical reviews.

The interplay of these various initiatives is expected to translate into robust and sustainable growth that enhances rural prosperity and makes the world a better place to live in.



**Anil Jain**, CEO & MD



Installation of Drip Irrigation Systems in the interiors of Rwanda. This is one of the Integrated Irrigation Solutions which we have provided in this African Nation considering the agro-climatic situation.



World's biggest banana hardening center for Tissue Culture Saplings at Takarkheda, Girna River Bank, Jalgaon, Maharashtra (India).

# Sustainability Reporting Journey

This is the third Sustainability Report for JISL covering its global operations. The data in this report covers the period from 1st April 2011 to 31st March 2013. This report was prepared using the Global Reporting Initiative's (GRI) G3.1 Reporting Guidelines. This report is a vital tool for developing

an understanding of what sustainability means for JISL and disclosure of the organisation's overall performance. This Report has been audited by TÜV India Private Limited and certified by the GRI. For further information about the GRI, please log on to: [www.globalreporting.org](http://www.globalreporting.org)

Stakeholder  
Analysis

Stakeholder  
Identification

Stakeholder  
Engagement

Material  
Issues

Prioritize Material  
Issue & Reporting

## Report Profile

Reporting Year	FY 2009	FY 2011	FY 2013
Application Level	A+ and GRI checked	A+ and GRI checked	A+ and GRI checked
Reporting Cycle	Annual	Biennial	Biennial
Assurance and Verification Agency	Ernst & Young (E&Y)	Det Norske Veritas, Bangalore (DNV)	TUV India Private Limited
Assurance and Verification Standard	ISE 987	AA1000AS	AA1000AS
Contact point for questions regarding the report or its contents	Dr. Santosh K. Deshmukh, Chief Coordinator – Corporate Sustainability <a href="mailto:sustainability.cell@jains.com">sustainability.cell@jains.com</a>		

## Report Boundary

Manufacturing facilities in India	International Manufacturing facilities
 Jain Plastic Park, Jalgaon, Maharashtra	 Cascade Specialties Inc. USA
 Jain Plastic Park, Kondamadgu, Telangana**	 Sleaford Quality Foods Ltd. Lincolnshire, UK
 Jain Plastic Park, Udumalpet, Tamil Nadu	 THE Machines SA, Switzerland
 Jain Plastic Park, Alwar, Rajasthan	 Pro Tool AG – Switzerland*
 Jain Plastic Park, Bhavnagar, Gujarat	 Jain Sulama Sistemleri Sanayi Ve Ticaret AS. Turkey
 Jain Food Park, Jalgaon, Maharashtra	 Jain Irrigation Inc. Fresno & Ontario in California, USA
 Jain Food Park, Chittoor, Unit-1 & Unit-2 A.P.	 Chapin Watermatics, Inc. Watertown, NY, USA
 Jain Food Park, Baroda, Gujarat	 Jain Irrigation Inc., Florida, USA
 Jain Energy Park, Jalgaon, Maharashtra	 *NuCedar Mills, Inc. Chicopee, Massachusetts, USA
 Jain Agri. Park, Jalgaon, Maharashtra	 NaanDanJain Irrigation System Ltd., Israel
 <b>Demo, Research and Development Farms</b> Jain Agri Park & Jain Tissue Culture Park, Jalgaon, Jain Agri Park Udumalpet, Aarogyadham, Wardha and Jain Farm, Kulu	 NaanDanJain Irrigation System Ltd., Brazil*  NaanDanJain Irrigation System Ltd., Spain  Dan Systems S.A., Chile*

\*Manufacturing facilities are not included in the boundary of the Report as they are not ready to be made a part of the sustainability reporting process or because they started their operations only recently.

\*\* Telangana is present state carved out off erstwhile Andhra Pradesh.





Our global associates with the Chairman and some of our Directors.



1<sup>st</sup> Sustainability Report



2<sup>nd</sup> Sustainability Report



Our annual review and preview meeting.

# Management Outlook towards Sustainability Performance

## Economic Performance

**“Establish leadership in whatever we do at home and abroad.”**

The organisation understands that if sustainable development is to achieve its full potential, it must be integrated into the planning, measurement and strategic systems of the business. Business mainly depends on the interplay between human and natural resources on one hand as well as physical and financial capital on the other. As a precaution, the organisation identified probable risks related to financial volatility and climate change while exploring mitigation solutions.

**Guiding principle:** Toil and sweat to manage our resources of men, material and money in an integrated, efficient and economic manner. Earn profit, keeping in view our commitment to social responsibility and environmental concerns.

## Environment

**‘Leave this world better than you found it.’**

JISL’s logo itself embodies the four colours that dominate nature — yellow, green, blue and brown. Environmental excellence is a part of our strategic DNA and something that is in our best economic interest. We strive to enrich the environment by extending beyond the letter of the law. We believe in providing enduring products, services and solutions that address water security, food security

and energy security.

As an extension, the organisation is engaged in environmental

management, energy and water management, biodiversity conservation, greenhouse gas management systems and working towards acquiring GRIHA and LEED green building ratings.



A farmer showing a pumpkin from the harvest.





Farmers from Gujarat assemble in front of the Jain Gurukul.



Training being given to the sales and marketing team about agronomy.



A peacock in the Neem Valley, Jain Hills.



Dr. Anil Dhake explaining to bank officials about contract farming procedures of onion.



A visit and demo of Tissue Culture Pomegranate Plants organised for the farmers.



## Labour Practices and Workplace Safety

**“We are the owners of our work and hence the company, therefore we behave like the owner.”**

For JISL, its associates (employees) represent its principle assets. These associates play a key role in the organisation's progress. JISL invests in the enhancement of their knowledge, competence and personal growth. The Company is a fair employer, following the principle of equal pay for equal value; the health and safety of associates represents the cornerstone of the Company's philosophy. The Company has extended initiatives ensuring the welfare of associates and their families.

## Human Rights

**“Ethics plays significant role in our business world. If the science and business is not conducted ethically, imbalances and inequalities will abound in the world.”**

At JISL, respect for human dignity represents the foundation of its social responsibility. The Company upholds human rights through equal opportunity employment, non-discrimination on the basis of religion, caste, social status, region,

nationality or gender, and non-support of child or forced labour.

Over the years, the Company established an Equal Opportunity Policy, employment policy and policy prohibiting workplace discrimination and harassment. Going ahead, the Company will continue to implement policies that integrate human rights with best-in-class investment and procurement practices, fostering non-discrimination, freedom of association and disavowal of child or forced labour. The organisation aims to implement these policies by 2015, emphasising its commitment to human dignity in letter and spirit across activities.

## Society

**“A sustainable business will create sustainable society”**

At JISL, our focus is on making the world a better place to live in. We strengthen our society through initiatives in the areas of rural development, education, health and sports.

As a responsible corporate citizen, we encourage associates to conduct all dealings within an ethical framework. By 2014, we expect to implement anti-



Farmer using improvised farm machinery tools for sowing onion seeds.



corruption policies with formal systems for analysing corruption-related risks. We expect to report our CSR performance from 2014 as per new guidelines in

the Company's Annual Report, a change that will be reflected in our Sustainability Report 2015.



Bumper and uniform crop of Jain Tissue Culture banana.



Manisha Bhausaheb Kunjir harvesting the Tuberoses in a farm which she has cultivated on barren land with the help of Drip Irrigation. She is the winner of Appasaheb Pawar Modern Technology Award in 2012.





'The Fruits' of the Ultra High Density Mango Plantation.

## Fruits and Vegetable Sourcing

**“Creating shared value across the supply chain will trigger real sustainable development.”**

JISL endeavours to incorporate food sector-specific sourcing strategies and processes. The organisation implemented a pioneering JAIN GAP initiative to ensure consistent agronomic support to farmers through toxicity elimination. To insulate farmers from a volatility in realisations (especially mango), the Company engaged in the UNNATI project with Hindustan Coca-Cola Private Limited with the objective to cover more than 1,00,000 farmers by 2015. We are strengthening our contractual farming model by providing key inputs and technological know-how to increase farm productivity. We are strengthening animal welfare and biodiversity conservation exposures, convinced that they are integral to our food sourcing strategy.

## Product Responsibility

**“Support low carbon economy through innovative products.”**

JISL manufactures products with minimal environment impact. Our MIS and renewable energy products help moderate energy consumption as well as carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gas emissions. Concurrently, we prioritise our compliance by meeting standards related to product quality, customer health and safety, through product and service labelling, marketing communications and customer privacy.

We intend to sustain growth through innovation leading to customer satisfaction, manufacture of quality products at optimum costs, marketing them at reasonable prices and enhancing stakeholder return leading to enhanced organisational value.





This solar hand pump has reduced the drudgery of these women who were subjected to much hardship earlier while fetching drinking water in Udumalpet, (TN).



Solar PV Energy for Pumping Water and Street Light in tribal area in Nandurbar District (MH).



Solar Home Lighting is a welcome addition in the lives of these tribals in Nandurbar District (MH).



Biogas is being used for domestic cooking.

# Corporate Profile

## Jain Irrigation Systems Ltd., Jalgaon, Maharashtra-425 001.

Headquarters	Jalgaon, Maharashtra State, India
Legal Entity	Public Listed Company
Listed on Stock Exchanges	Bombay Stock Exchange of India, Luxembourg Stock Exchange & National Stock Exchange
Number of Dealers & Distributors	2,711 (Dealers), 901 (Distributors)
Presence in countries	120
Total Manufacturing Plants	27
Total Associates (Employees)	9007 (March, 2013)
Turnover for 2012-13	INR 50,217million

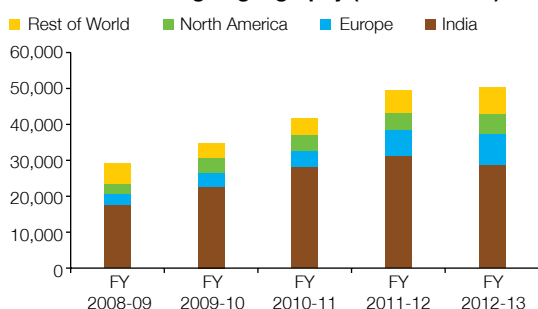
Brands are shown on page no. 26.

## Major developments during the reporting period

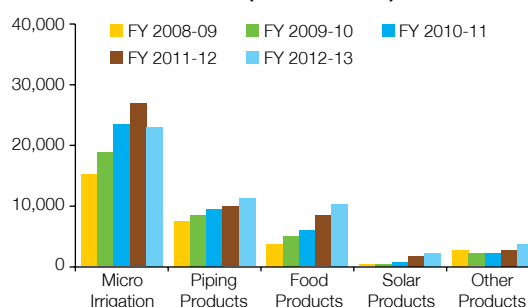
During the year under review, the following developments transpired:

- \* Remaining 50% stake in NaanDan Jain, Israel, was acquired by JISL.
- \* White Oak Frozen Foods, California was acquired to widen food processing variants.
- \* Alwar facility was inaugurated to manufacture MIS, piping and greenhouse products.
- \* Onion dehydration facility in Bhavnagar was converted to MIS facility.
- \* Gandhi Research Foundation was inaugurated by then President of India, Smt. Pratibha Patil.
- \* Action platform consisting of major CEOs of Indian agri sector was initiated at JISL, Jalgaon.
- \* Solar PV module of 5 MW and SWH of 1 million litres per annum was added; MIS and SIS of 3,900 MT and 3,720 MT capacities respectively, were added.
- \* The NBFC arm of the Group (Sustainable Agro Commercial Finance Limited) commenced it's operations.

### Revenue according to geography (in INR Million)



### Business vertical wise (in INR Million)



Healthy crop of Jowar grown with drip irrigation in a very ordinary soil.





Women celebrating the bumper harvest of their watermelon crop.

## FINANCIAL SNAPSHOTS

### Government Support

The following incentives and assistance were received from the Government of India:

\* Accrued export incentives and assistance under the Vishesh Krushi Upaj Yojana

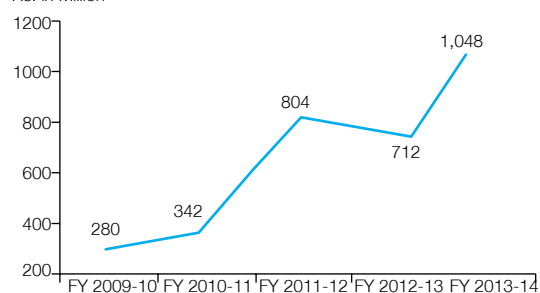
\* Received transportation assistance for the agro-processed products division

\* Received a mega project incentive from the Maharashtra Government.

The Central Government provided financial assistance to commission or modernise food processing units. The government also simplified food laws covering issues like standard nutrition, merit goods, futures marketing and funds equalisation.

### Export incentive and assistance received from Govt

Rs. in Million



### Direct Economic value generated & distributed

Rs. Million

Basis on	Consolidated	Consolidated
A. Direct Economic Value Generated	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13
Net sales	48,376.56	49,138.53
Net sales-Export Services	117.02	30.27
Revenue from Export incentives	712.34	1,048.36
Revenue from sales of assets	20.40	-
Revenue from financial investment	-	157.89
Other Operating Income	320.08	509.89
Increase (Decrease) in Stock	374.30	-285.83
<b>Total</b>	<b>49,920.70</b>	<b>50,599.11</b>
B. Direct Economic Value Distributed	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13
Operating Costs	38,451.54	39,541.07
Salary and Wages	4,426.42	4,647.70
Benefits and Contribution	289.28	371.09
Cost of Self-Generated Capital Equipment	-1,359.31	-201.13
Payment to providers of capital-Dividend	470.91	266.12
Finance costs	4,156.57	4,855.21
Payment to the government	3.93	80.12
Loss on sale of assets	-	13.37
Other non-operating loss Forex	1,664.27	1,245.09
Community Investments	-	-
Charity and Donations	1.59	1.42
<b>Total</b>	<b>48,105.20</b>	<b>50,820.06</b>

## Business and Climate Change

The complex issue of climate change cannot be resolved through simple means. They necessitate a coordinated multi-stakeholder initiative leveraging innovative and sustainable solutions. India's agriculture and farmer-oriented businesses are vulnerable to climate change. As a responsible corporate citizen, we continuously assess risks and opportunities posed by climate change and their economic implications on our business and stakeholders, which provides a basis for mapping, prioritising, adapting and implementing mitigation measures.

### Stable supply of raw material for food processing sector - to ensure minimum support price

- JAIN GAP i.e. Good Agricultural Practice project.
- Unnati Project: Ultra-high density mango plantation in collaboration with Hindustan Coca-Cola Private Limited.
- Sustainable agriculture practices (supply chain management) with Nestle and Unilever India.
- Rajapuri project for small landholders.
- Contractual farming for onion sourcing.

### Increasing renewable energy and decreasing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions - towards a low carbon organisation

- Nearly 25% energy requirement at food & energy park in Jalgaon is addressed through renewable sources.
- Five CDM projects to reduce 61,528 tCO<sub>2</sub>e/annum; four projects registered with the UNFCCC and one project in the pipeline.
- Two REC projects; cumulative benefit of INR 140 million; one is an 1.6 MW biogas power plant and the other is a 8.5 MW solar PV power plant.

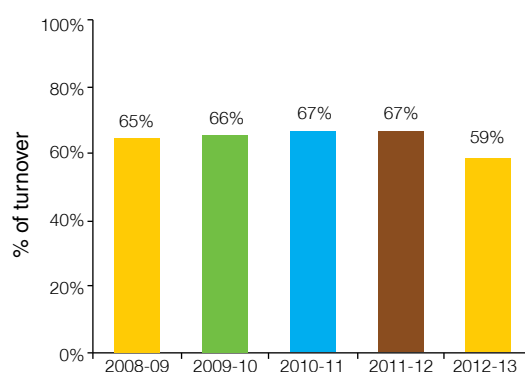
### Achieving farmer and social security through natural resource conservation – Growth in farmer prosperity

- Increase under micro irrigation area resulting in energy reduction by 50% and water reduction by 30%.
- Offer solar-based products resulting in associated energy reduction for customers.
- Two million farmers benefited via productivity - enhancing training drills.

### Low Carbon Economy





Micro irrigation products, piping for drinking water, agriculture and sewerage supply, solar water heating, solar PV, other renewable energy generation such as biogas contribute to a low carbon economy.

**Percentage of turnover contributing to Low Carbon Economy**





## Contribution to a low carbon economy and achieving Millennium Development Goals

Products	Impact type to achieve Millennium Development Goals	Environmental and social Impact (Quantified only for Indian Market, since the inception of the business)
<b>MIS (Drip and Sprinkler)</b>  1, 3, 7, 8	Increases water and energy efficiency. Improves productivity of small holder farmers. Helps local BPL farmers through best-in-class technology transfer (via global partnership and overseas acquisitions)	Water saved = 42.39 BCM*1 Energy saved = 5933 GWh GHG emission reduction = 5.5 giga tonnes Indirect employment = 0.5 million Productivity increased = 40 to 200% Farmers reached = 3.0 million Area covered = 1.8 million hectares (drip) and 0.9 million hectares (sprinkler) in India
<b>PIPE (PE and PVC)</b>  7, 8	Used in agricultural water supply, drinking water supply and sanitation. Lasts longer compared to DI, CI and cement pipes and hence supports the low carbon economy. Collaborated with international organisations in this area. Increased water conveyance efficiency via piped supply in irrigation network below main canal.	Water saved = 1.15 BCM Energy Saved = 1020 GWh GHG emission reduction = 0.90 giga tonnes Indirect employment = 0.2 million People served = 16 million
<b>Hi-tech Agriculture Extension and R&amp;D</b>  1, 7, 8	Trained, educated and helped farmers to cultivate crops for ensuring better yield (Onion contract farming model is excellent example of inclusive growth) Intends to cover 1,00,000 hectares in the next five years (UNNATI project for ultra-high density mango plantation in partnership with Hindustan Coca-Cola Private Limited)	Productivity and income increased achieved = 60 to 200% Farmers reached = 1 million Indirect employment = 10,000 Assured food security, nutritional security and reduction in poverty level
<b>Renewable Energy (Solar Water Heating, Solar PV, Biogas among others)</b>  7, 8	Improved overall organisational sustainability Reduced impact of climate change on the market Collaborated with other stakeholders for biogas power project and the solar power project	Energy saved = 834 GW GHG tCO <sub>2</sub> reduction = 0.35 million MT Indirect employment = 20,000

\* Water savings through drip irrigation due to widely spaced crop = 300 mm/year/ha; due to closely spaced crop = 500 mm/year/ha. Energy saving of 460 kWhr/year/ha through widely-spaced crop and 550 kWhr/year/ha in closely-spaced crop for drip irrigated fields compared with flood irrigation. For sprinkler irrigation, water saving = 150 mm/year/ha and energy saving = 230 kWhr/year/ha.

(Reference: Task Force on Micro Irrigation, 2004, Government of India)

\*\*Water and energy saving for PVC pipe per kilometre per annum. If they are replaced to channel flow for irrigating the fields, it is estimated at 176 m<sup>3</sup>/km/annum and 32.3 kWh/ km/year respectively. This was estimated as per the established methodology and Jain's marketing information.



# Brand Equity



**Jain Irrigation Systems Ltd.**  
Small Ideas. Big Revolutions.®

## Micro Irrigation Systems, Equipment & Agri Inputs



## Plastic Products



## Green Energy Products



## Food Products

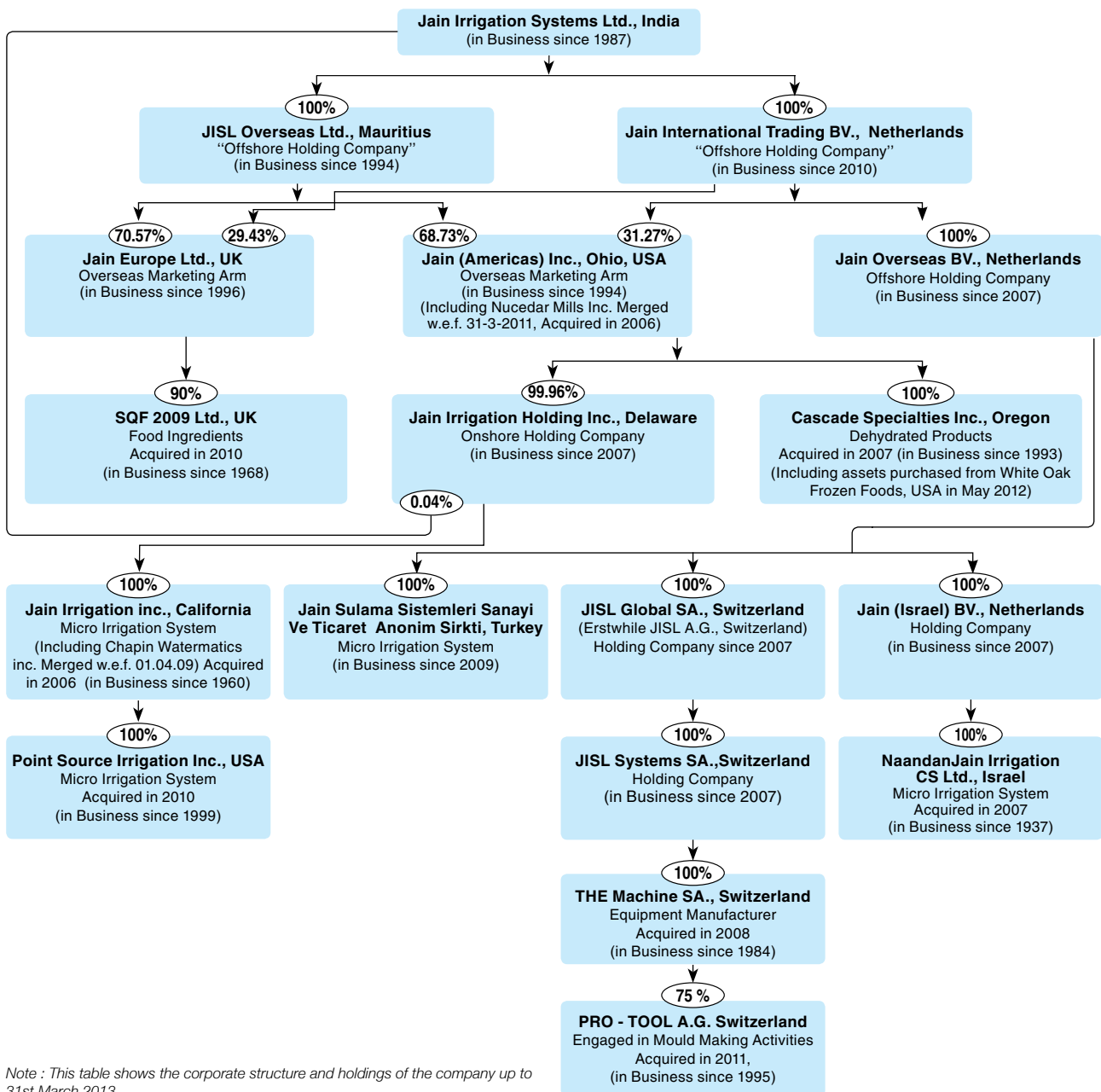


## Social Profile





# Corporate Structure

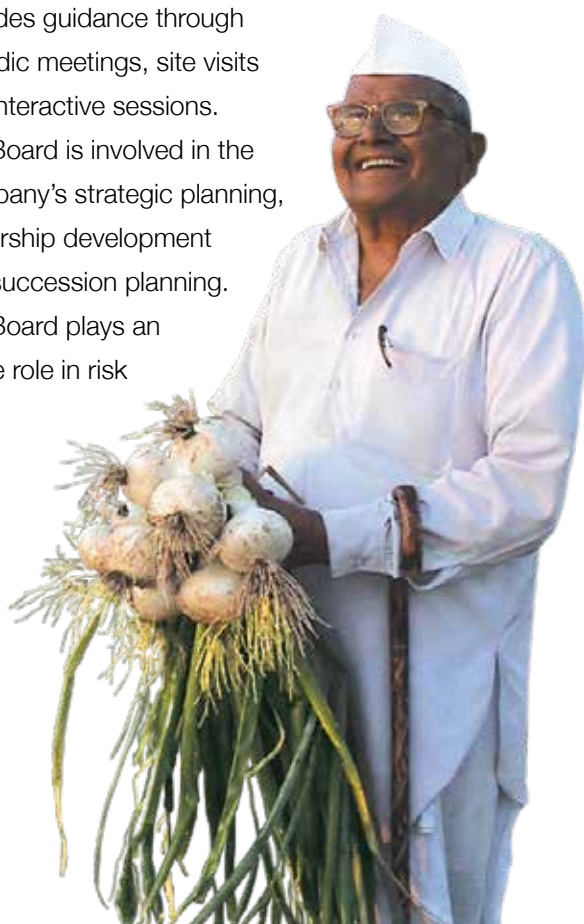


Note : This table shows the corporate structure and holdings of the company up to 31st March 2013



# Corporate Governance

At JISL, the Board of Directors harbours a sense of responsibility for the Company's affairs related to international, national and state laws, the Company's code of regulations and overall performance. The Board of Directors stays informed about the Company's business and provides guidance through periodic meetings, site visits and interactive sessions. The Board is involved in the Company's strategic planning, leadership development and succession planning. The Board plays an active role in risk



management by overseeing strategic plans, associated risks and channelises them towards the senior management so that they can mitigate them.



As of April 30, 2013, 50 per cent of our Directors qualified as Independent Directors. As per the SEBI Regulations, 2002, as amended, JISL formulated a Code of Conduct, which comprises a policy related to the conflict of interest in governance and senior management.

The Code of Conduct for the prevention of insider trading can be found at:  
<http://jainpipe.com/Company/financial/PDF/annual%2009/Code%20of%20Conduct-%20Insider%20Trading.pdf>

This Code of Conduct applies to Directors, officers and employees, designed to ensure compliance with applicable laws and policies, including those related to sustainable development. Additional details on the role and structure of the Board of Directors, articles of association, Code of Conduct and Corporate Governance guidelines are available at our website ([www.jains.com](http://www.jains.com)).







25th Annual General Meeting for Financial Year 2011-12 at Jalgaon.



25th Annual General Meeting - share holders in attendance.

## Board of Directors

During the reporting period, there were no changes in the Directorships of the Company. The following table shows the Board of Directors and various Board-level committees. The Committee Members are nominated by the Board Members depending on their education and experience. For more details about the expertise of Directors and the functioning of the Committee, please refer to: [www.jains.com/company/financial.html](http://www.jains.com/company/financial.html)

Sr. No.	Name (Age)*	Designation & Functional Responsibility	Category	Member of Board-level Committee/s *
1	Dr. Bhavarlal H. Jain (75)	Chairman	Non Executive	
2	Dr. Devendra Raj Mehta (76)	Director	Non Executive	
3	Mr. Ghanshyam Dass (61)	Director	Non Executive	AC*
4	Mr. Ramesh C.A. Jain (69)	Director	Non Executive	CC*, AC, SGC
5	Mrs. Radhika Pereira (42)**	Director	Non Executive	AC
6	Mr. Vasant V Warty (61)	Director	Non Executive	SGC*, AC
7	Dr. Arunkumar Jain (57)	Director	Non Executive	
8	Mr. Ashok B. Jain (51)	Vice Chairman	Executive	ORC*, C
9	Mr. Anil B. Jain (48)	Managing Director	Executive	ORC
10	Mr. Ajit B. Jain (46)	Joint Managing Director	Executive	ORC, SGC
11	Mr. Atul B. Jain (44)	Joint Managing Director	Executive	ORC
12	Mr. R. Swaminathan (61)	Director-Technical	Executive	ORC

Note: + Age as on 31st March 2013. \* Indicates that the respective Director is the Chairman of the Board-level Committee and others are members. The Company has the following committees: Audit (AC), Compensation (CC), Shareholders Grievances (SGC) and Operations Review (ORC). \*\* She is only female member in the Board of Directors. Promoters belong to the minority community as per the recent declaration by the Government of India wherein members of the Jain community are regarded as a minority.

The organisation follows the practice of obtaining ongoing shareholder feedback. The shareholders can submit suggestions and feedback through our website or by sending an e-mail. The Annual General Meeting is another forum where shareholders express their observations to the Board. The management conducts a quarterly investor conference to discuss quarterly financial results. The management attends investor conferences by different associations within India and abroad to communicate its strategy.

Other forms of stakeholder communication and consultation are published in leading Marathi dailies and other leading financial newspapers, once approved and taken on record by the Board of Directors. These results are simultaneously posted on the website and Electronic Data Information Filing Retrieval and Redressal.

Our open door policy and suggestion box makes it possible for employees to share their suggestions with the senior management.

The Compensation Committee considers

and recommends the compensation of the Executive Directors and selected executives at the senior managerial level of the organisation as per the provision of the laws and regulations for the reporting period and also allotment and devolution of ESOP's under approved ESOP 2005. The remuneration of the governance body members and other senior management members are



Water is the elixir of life.



linked to organisational performance as the performance incentive is based on the quantitative and qualitative performance criteria. JISL ensures the avoidance of conflict of interest within the organisation, including with members of the highest governance

body and senior management.

The Company is a member of the CII, ASSOCHAM, Bombay Chamber of Commerce, TERI-BCSD, MCCI, World Economic Forum and Global Water Partnership ASABE, among others.



Our Silver Jubilee celebrations are not just about how far we have come, but also about how much shared value we have created for our stakeholders.



**JAIN®**  
Jain Irrigation Systems Ltd.  
Small Ideas. Big Revolutions.®  
25th Annual Report 2011-2012

# Worldwide Network



## World Operations

 Corporate Offices
  Plants
  Warehouses & Sales Offices

Continent	Plants	Warehouses & Sales Offices	Distributors
South & Latin America	2	5	200
North America	6	8	257
Europe	4	9	253
Asia (Other than India)	3	-	26
Australia	-	1	150
Africa	-	-	15
Total	15	23	901

Note: Map not to the scale.





## India Operations

Corporate Offices
 Plants
 Offices
 Depots

State	Plants	Offices	Depots	Dealers
Maharashtra	5	18	9	1256
Madhya Pradesh	-	1	3	173
Karnataka	-	5	2	234
Gujarat	2	5	2	242
Tamil Nadu	1	6	3	104
Rajasthan	1	3	4	90
Andhra Pradesh	3	21	5	270
Other States	-	22	12	342
<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>2711</b>

# Stakeholder Engagement and Materiality

We are aware of the interrelated complexities of environmental, social and economic issues and also recognise that stakeholder engagement is a vital tool to find relevant solutions. The methodology for stakeholder engagement and materiality is the same as the previous report. We have followed the principals and guidelines of GRI-G 3.1 pp (17-20) for defining the Report's content, determining its materiality and prioritising topics included within. We strive to consistently engage with all stakeholder groups with equal commitment. Periodic stakeholder analyses and mappings help us identify key stakeholders, depending upon their personalities

and interest areas. This helps us devise the most appropriate way of engaging with stakeholders.

The frequency of engagement varies with the differing nature of the stakeholders.

In other words, it is need-based.

Issues, which are raised in stakeholder consultation processes, are resolved on the basis of their long-term impact. The major activities undertaken in association with various stakeholders are mentioned in the following paragraphs.



## Jain Irrigation Systems Limited (Identified & Priority Stakeholders)

Farmers

Associates

Customers

Supplier and Contractors

Various Investors

Government

Community

Others

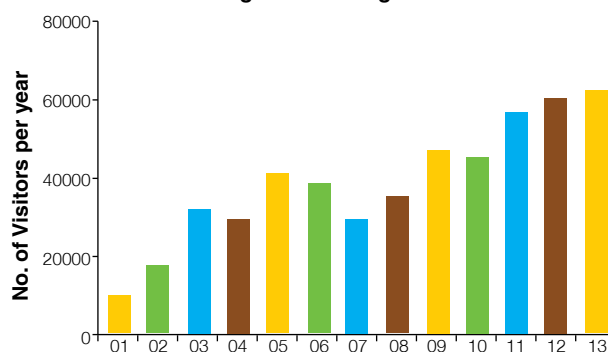
## Stakeholder: Farmers

The farmer is our principal stakeholder. Major concerns related to farmers are technical in nature and these are resolved by our agronomists and engineers across farms, farmer melas, conferences, site visits, training sessions or telephonic conversations.

### Jain Hi-tech Agri Institute

The Centre conducts training programmes in the field of agronomy, irrigation, pre- and post-harvest technologies as well as crop protection. These programmes comprise extension workers, farm engineers as well as agro-extension and research, government and semi-government institutions. The following graph shows the number of visitors since 2001.

No. of visitors including to Hi-tech Agri. and R&D Park

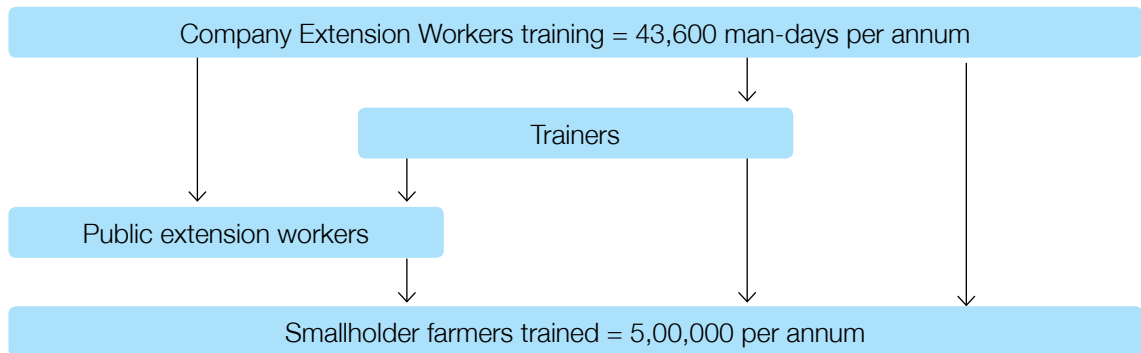


Our extension officer - Dr. Soman giving on-farm training in the interiors of Kenya.



## Extension Activities by Jain's Agronomists

JISL is engaged in massive extension programmes, making it possible for the Company's agronomists to extend to – and train - more than 5,00,000 small holder farmers (as shown in the following graph).



## Future of Agriculture is here



Vertical Farming



Aeroponics



Hydroponics

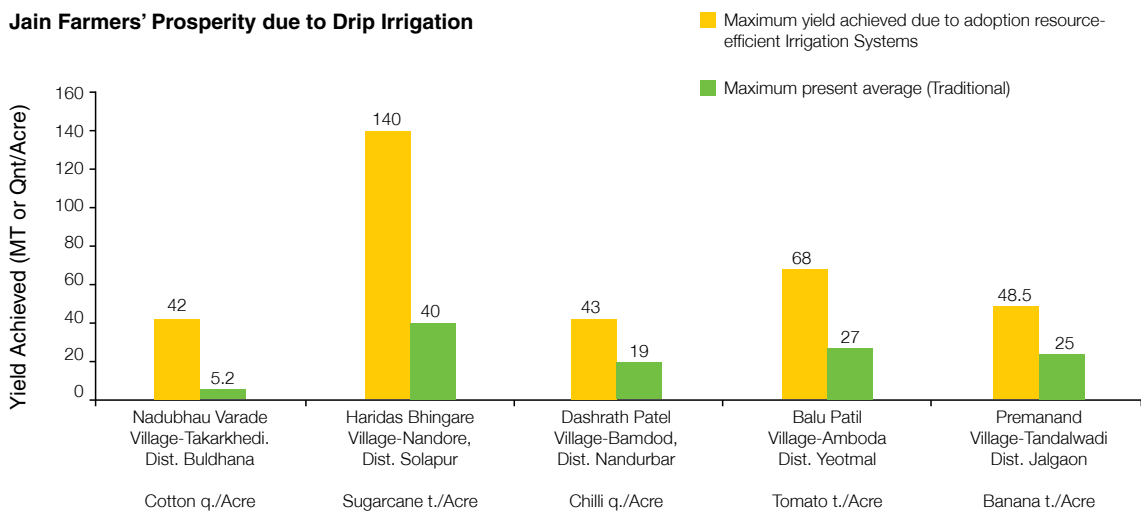


Soilless Media

JISL's tissue culture park is the biggest facility in the micro-propagation of banana and pomegranate with a capacity of 100 million plantlets per annum. This facility

houses the R&D of modern agriculture and technology. These experiments in modern agriculture methods are shown pictured above.

## Jain Farmers' Prosperity due to Drip Irrigation



## CASE STUDY: DRIP IRRIGATION FOR RICE CULTIVATION

**Technology ready for transfer:** Production of rice and wheat with drip irrigation and fertigation. Standardised ultra-high density plantations are ready for mango, cashew, guava and pomegranate.

**Research:** Refining the role of micro-irrigation in safflower, rice, wheat, barley and maize production. Optimisation of yield levels in sugar cane even after ratoon crop. Positive response of cashew and pomegranate with ultra high density and drip fertigation.

**Collaborations:** Seventeen agriculture universities in India and international institutions (CIMMYT, IRRI, ICRISAT and IWMI). Water productivity and GHG reduction encouraging outcomes. Methane emission reduced; fields maintained in aerobic conditions which do not allow organic matter to decay as in anaerobic flooded conditions.

### Water and power use under two different irrigation methods, Elayamuthur farm in Coimbatore district, Tamil Nadu

(Rice Variety, T45)

Irrigation Method	Yield (t/ac)	Water use (million Litre/ac)	Energy Use (units/ac)
Flood	3.1	9.5	467
Drip	3.8	3.2	226
Difference (%)	22.5	66.3	52

Reference: P. Soman (2012) *Drip Irrigation and Fertigation Technology for Rice Cultivation Session 6b: Tools, Techniques, Innovations, Conference on Agriculture, ADB Manila (2012)*



Rice cultivation irrigated by sprinkler systems.



Rice cultivation under drip irrigation.



Rice cultivation using impact sprinklers.



Inter-cropping of turmeric in citrus orchard with drip irrigation.

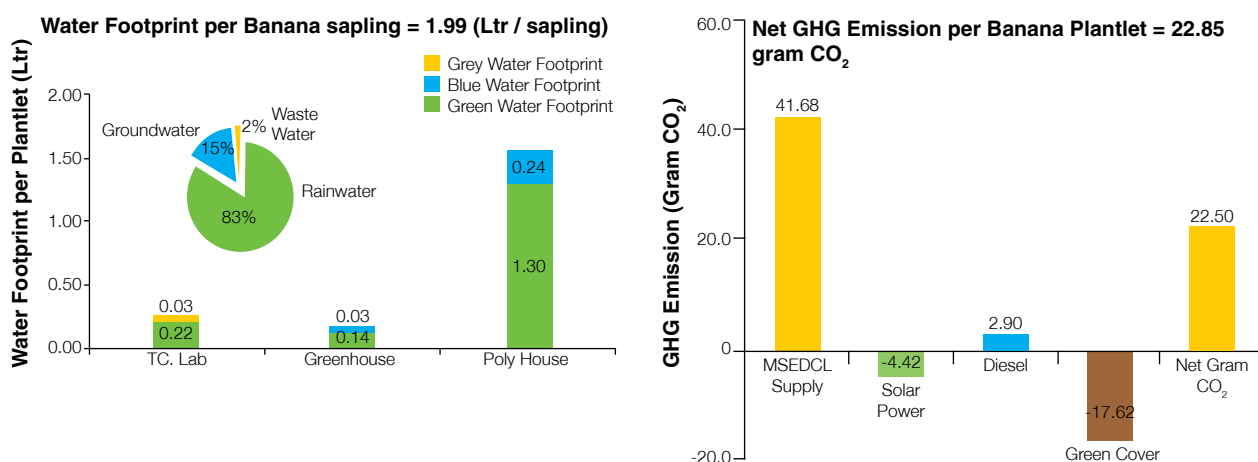


## LIFE CYCLE APPROACH FOR BANANA CROP

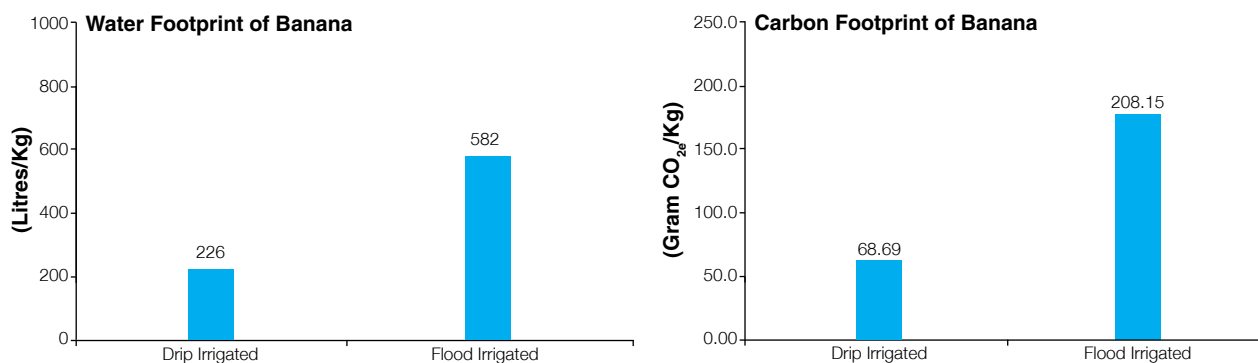
A life-cycle approach was considered in calculating water footprinting and carbon footprinting of banana plantlets and banana farm production. Modern agriculture technology remained key in resolving the water-energy crisis. While population growth, evolving food habits and increasing consumption enhanced banana offtake, traditional banana cultivation methods stressed available natural resources (land, water and energy). JISL's integrated model provided a relevant life-cycle solution; energy and water consumption in banana production was monitored during micro-propagation and farm stages to facilitate a comparison with traditional methods.

### Use of Water and Energy during the entire growth Phase

#### Phase I: Banana sapling (45 days in Tissue Culture Lab, Greenhouse and Poly House)



#### Phase II: Growing Banana in the field upto harvest (11-12 months)



Tissue Culture banana saplings grown in polyhouse.



Tissue Culture banana crop ready for harvesting.

# Creating Shared Value in Agri Business

In March 2012, JISL hosted a symposium along with Enterprise Solution to Poverty (ESP) on creating shared value by agribusiness was attended by 70 agribusiness leaders, banks and agro-innovators. The symposium addressed the need for private sector leaders to enhance shared value with millions of farmers with the objective to transform Indian agriculture. In 2012, academics from the prestigious Harvard Business School-Dean, Nitin Nohria, father of agribusiness Ray Goldberg and leader of HBS social enterprise initiative, Prof. Kasturi Rangan, keynoted and



Inauguration of Symposium-2012 at Parishram, Jain Hills by Ray A. Goldberg, Nitin Nohria, Kasturi Rangan all from Harvard Business School and Bhavarlal Jain-Founder Chairman along with other dignitaries and delegates.

facilitated a meeting resulting in action commitments, agreed-upon approaches and the identification of collaboration areas for industry leaders to prioritise farmer prosperity.

In July 2012, a steering committee for the action platform was convened under the leadership of Anil Jain, CEO of Jain Irrigation Systems Limited. The anchor supporters of the action platform who provided financial support to launch the initiative comprised Jain Irrigation Systems Limited, Mahindra & Mahindra, Tata Chemicals, ITC, Godrej Agrovet, UPL, Nuziveedu Seeds, Star Agri, Nokia Life Tools, and IFC. Other action group chairs in the steering committee comprised leaders of Amul-GCMMF, Bharat Krishi Samaj, IFMR Trust and ICRISAT. A similar symposium was conducted in March 2013. Entire platform is managed and supported by Ms. Nancy Barry and her associates at Enterprise Solution to Poverty (ESP), USA.

## GOAL OF ACTION PLATFORM

Creating Shared value with 20 Million farmers by 2020.

CREATING SHARED  
VALUE WITH  
20 MILLION  
FARMERS BY **2020**

## Action Commitments and objectives for Creating Shared Value

- Build value chains that engage an additional 3 million farmers in tight value chains and 5 million in looser arrangements.
- Extend value adding inputs/equipment and advice to 20 million farmers using agro-dealer networks and agro-entrepreneurs.
- Promote the build-up of producer organizations—producer companies, strong cooperatives and agro-entrepreneurs—to increase the productivity and incomes of over 2.5 million farmers.
- Provide commercial bank financing to an additional 7 million farmers through value chain arrangements, agro-dealer BC networks, direct loans and warehouse receipt financing.
- Provide watershed management, harvesting and storage solutions to 1.5 million farmers
- Help 3.5 million subsistence farmers move to commercial farming by integrating them into value chains, agro-dealer services and PPPs
- Making agriculture attractive to the next generation







CEO & MD, Anil Jain addressing the symposium, 'Creating Shared Value' held at Jalgaon.



Nancy Barry, Founder and President of Enterprise Solutions to Poverty with our scientists, Dr. Subramaniam, Dr. D. N. Kulkarni, Dr. Anil Dhake, G. I. Desarda.



Symposium 2013 - All dignitaries and delegates along with our Founder Chairman Bhavarlal Jain.

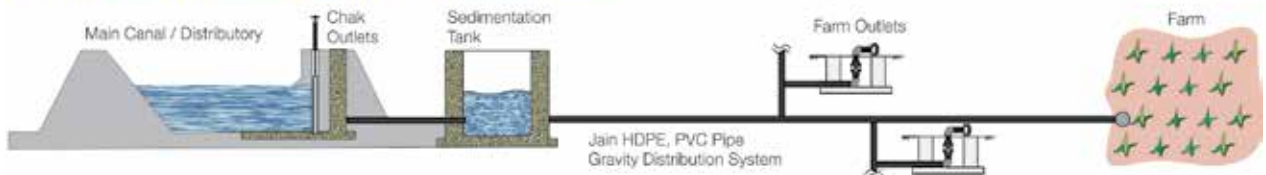
# Jain Integrated Irrigation Solutions

Jain Irrigation pioneered IIS on a pilot scale in early 1990's in India; the first community project was executed in 2005. A number of Indian states (Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh) expressed an interest in IIS implementation. There is a need for change in creating and utilising irrigation potential to address national needs, making an IIS-led technological revolution necessary.

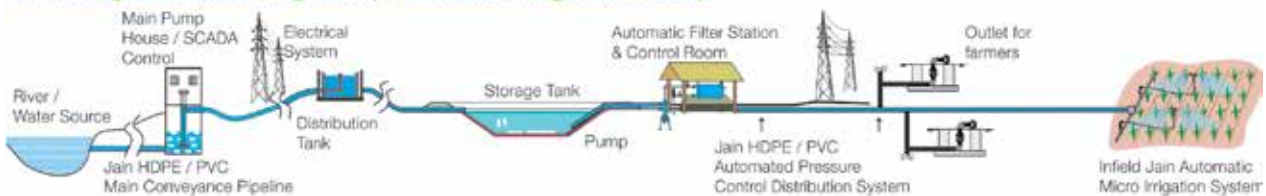
## Jain Integrated Micro Irrigation Project (Pressurized & Gravity Based Model)



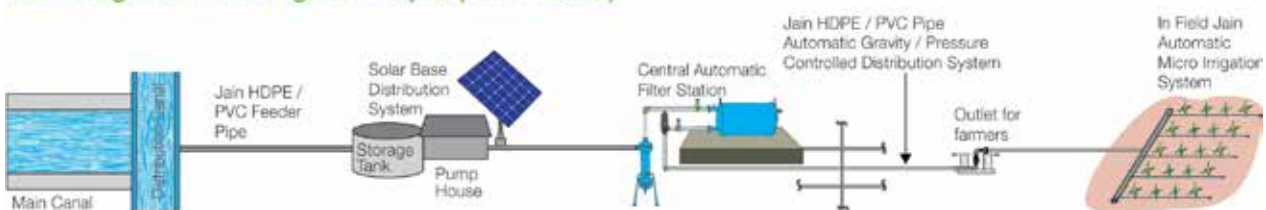
## Jain Integrated Piped Irrigation (Gravity Based Model)



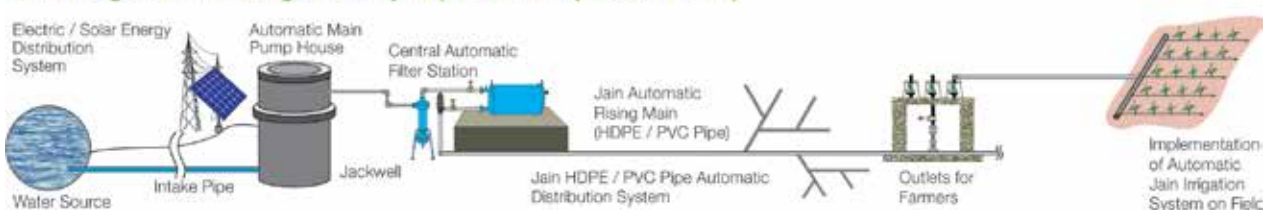
## Jain Integrated Micro Irrigation (Pressurised Irrigation Model)



## Jain Integrated Micro Irrigation Project (Canal Based)



## Jain Integrated Micro Irrigation Project (Lift Cum Drip based Model)



*Jain Irrigation undertakes the job of Survey, Design, Engineering, Supply and Commissioning of Integrated Micro Irrigation Projects on Concept to Commissioning basis including training & Maintenance. Substantially increased yields, equitable distribution of water & doubling irrigable area, results in to sustained prosperity.*



## WORLD'S LARGEST INTEGRATED MICRO-IRRIGATION PROJECT

The world's largest integrated irrigation system engages more than 7,000 farmers from a 30,381-acre command area comprising 35 villages of Bagalkot District (Karnataka), the project valued at INR 3,857 million. Krishna Bhagya Jal Nigam Limited (KBJNL), a division of Water Resources Department of Karnataka, selected JISL through a pan-India bidding process. The project involves survey, investigation, planning, designing, supply and execution of distribution systems using HDPE/PVC piping network. The project also comprises formation of water users' co-operative societies in convenient blocks, installation of on-farm automated micro-irrigation systems and two-year maintenance following commissioning, farmer training and capacity-building.

Success will make this the largest micro-irrigation project of its kind in the world, improving water use efficiency in canal command areas through conduit distribution and use of micro-irrigation systems.

The Ramthal-Marol integrated micro-irrigation project represents a breakthrough in the adoption of micro irrigation with modern irrigation networks in command areas. In this integrated project, water is to be delivered directly using HDPE/PVC piping network to irrigate 30,381 acre command area through micro-irrigation systems reinforced by a pressurised piping network. This revolutionary project can potentially transform the agricultural scenario in Karnataka on one hand and bring much-needed reforms in irrigation methodologies across canal command areas on the other.



The beneficiaries of Shiggaon Integrated Irrigation Project in Karnataka watching a water outlet installation with curiosity.



Our Joint MD, Atul Jain explaining the ISS project to then Leader of Opposition (Rajya Sabha) Arun Jaitley and Chief Minister Shanta Kumar along with his team of Ministers and Officials of Himachal Pradesh.

## Jain Integrated Irrigation Solutions—Implementations across India



## Jain Integrated Irrigation Solutions—Implementations around the World





## National JIIS Projects by Jain Irrigation

Location	Area (in Acre)	No. of Beneficiaries
Kolar district (Karnataka) (2005)	57	148
MRP Tirunelveli (Tamil Nadu) (2008)	988	600
AMRP Nalgonda (Andhra Pradesh) (2009)	533	180
SSNNL/GWRDC Different Districts (Gujarat) (2010)	1072	416
Janephal Buldhana (Maharashtra) (2011)	606	215
LIMIP Pulivendula (Andhra Pradesh) (2011)	14,820	5,000
Balh Valley Sundernagar (Himachal Pradesh) (2012)	5,817	7,500
KNNL Shiggaon (Karnataka) (2012)	24,453	8,154
IGNP Bikaner (Rajasthan) (2012)	37,050	3,000
NCP Sanchoe (Rajasthan) (Under Execution)	3,38,400	40,000
Purna Chandrabhaga (Maharashtra) (2011)	29,600	10,544

\* JIIS interventions are situation and location specific. Hence the use of sprinkler or drip depends upon the need. Cost also varies.



## Global JIIS Projects by Jain Irrigation

Project Name	Area (in Acre)
MINAGRI (Ministry of Agriculture and Animal Resources) Project, Rwanda	494
NIB (National Irrigation Board), Kenya	790
Tamarindo La Gloria Project, Mexico	400
Nicaragua	494
EL Salvador	247
Panama	260
Viveros de Latex, Ghana	247
Brazil	741
Chile	1,235
Esparrago, Peru	1,482
Goterros Subterraneos Para Vid, Chile	1,976
Forestacion, Turkmenistan	1,482
Cultivo-Protea, Israel	86
Kibutz Hulda, Israel	247





Panoramic view of sprinklers irrigating the crops at one of the global JIFS project at Cultivo-Protea, Israel.





Solar powered pumps for sprinkler irrigation, installed at Leh, J&K. These pumps in the Himalayan Ranges are the highest such installations in the world.



Pumping water from the Indus river. Four such solar pumps of 15 Hp each have been installed on this river.



Installation of sprinkler irrigation for growing vegetables and grass for cattle.



Sprinklers operating on the virgin highlands of temperate Himalaya. The water for these is being pumped by solar energy from the Indus river. The solar panels can be seen at the foot hills of the mountain.

## Stakeholder: Suppliers

Engagements with suppliers facilitate a shared sustainability mindset. JISL's aim is to build ownership among suppliers with respect to their sustainability vision, strategy and performance on the one hand and work closer towards shared priorities on the other. JISL implemented the following initiatives to reinforce supply chain sustainability:

### Supplier audit for food processing sector:

Compliance audits were undertaken to conduct on-site evaluation of the supplier's performance against JISL policies and expectations. The audit comprised a management system assessment, gathering information on the strength of the supplier's sustainability management system.

### Promoting sourcing from local supplier:

In FY 2012-13, 83% of raw materials was purchased from local suppliers, strengthening the local economy.

### Sustainable sourcing with suppliers:

Through contractual farming initiatives, a number of suppliers were connected through JAIN GAP (Good Agriculture Practices).

## Sustainable sourcing

In the food processing sector, the production of raw material is often outside JISL's direct control, making it necessary to reinforce the

sustainability concept throughout the supply chain. JISL implemented a comprehensive raw material purchase policy. The raw materials used in JISL's food processing business comprised onion, mango, guava, banana, gooseberry, pomegranate, tomato and papaya, among others.

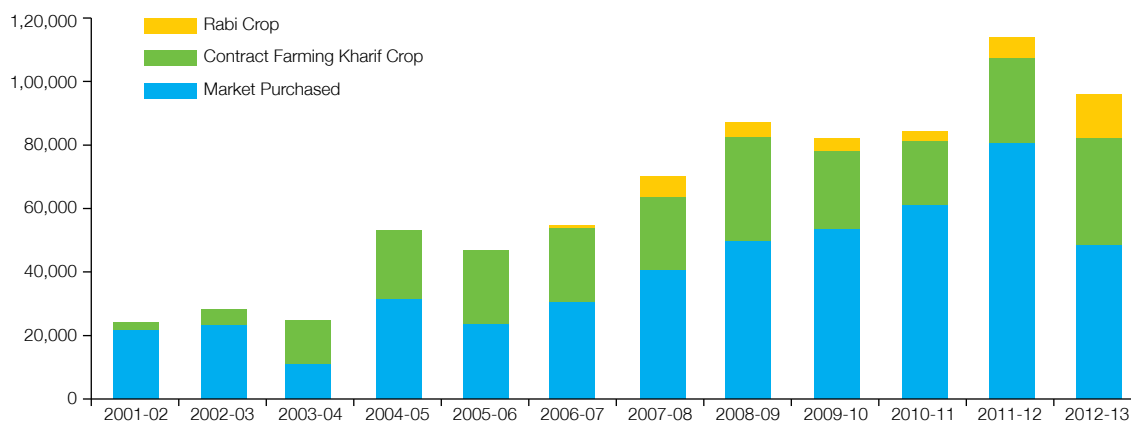
## Contract farming

JISL provided high-yielding onion seeds, MIS equipment, agronomy advice and buyback arrangement (minimum support price or market price, whichever was higher) to contracted farmers. Contract farming accounted for 49% of the supply of dehydrated onions in India in 2013. The on the next page graphs show the quantity of white onion raw material purchased under this sourcing policy.

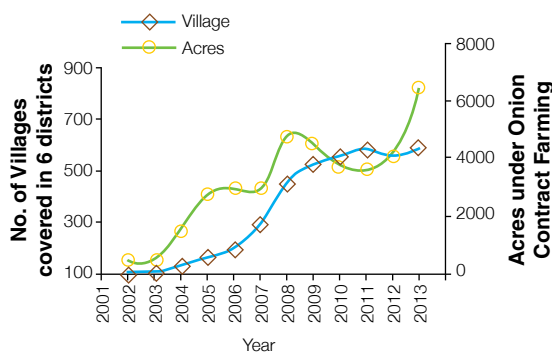
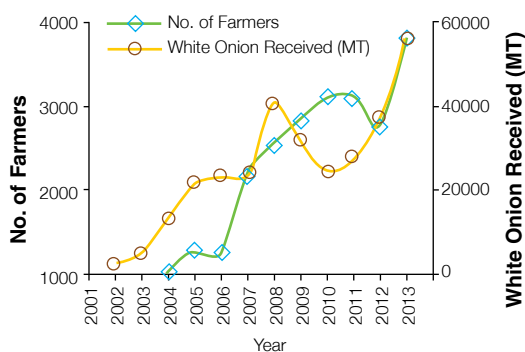


Jain Irrigation & Bombay Chamber of Commerce organised a conference on water at Jalgaon. The guests taking a tour of one of our contract farmers' farm.

## Sustainable Sourcing through Contract Farming in India







## JAINGAP & Sustainable Agricultural Codes

JISL worked with farmers to promote sustainable agricultural practices under the aegis of JAINGAP and SAC initiatives. JAINGAP was based on the internationally-recognised global GAP guidelines. JISL implemented JAINGAP and Sustainable Agricultural Codes (SAC) to promote traceability, food safety, worker welfare, hygiene, sanitation, environmental conservation, biodiversity protection and natural resource preservation. The combination of JAINGAP and Sustainable Agriculture Code proved more comprehensive than global GAP. Some 5,427 acres were brought under JAINGAP coverage, covering 1,000 onion farmers in FY2012-13.

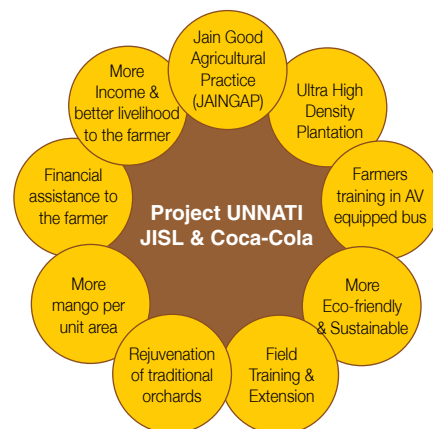
## Material purchased under JAINGAP & SAC

JAINGAP	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	Total
Total farmers covered	343	1,256	919	1,622	4,140
Total area covered in acres	2,083	5,437	2,007	3,536	13,063
Total raw material procured in MT			19,050	27,746	46,796

\* 12.2% material is procured under JAINGAP & SAC.

## Project UNNATI

Coca-Cola India and JISL launched Project **UNNATI in 2011**, a unique corporate-farmer partnership to facilitate the adoption of Ultra High Density Plantation (UHDP) mango cultivation practices in Andhra Pradesh. During Phase-I, 200 farmers were hand held and 200 demo farms (between one and three acres) established with a total investment of INR 2 million shared equally Coca-Cola India and JISL. During Phase-II of Unnati Hindustan Coca-Cola joined hands with JISL to carry ahead the Unnati work.



From 2013 to 2022, Phase-II intends to widen this UHDP mango movement to 1,00,000 acres in Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Karnataka coupled with JAIN GAP implementation. The project involves the rejuvenation of traditional orchards across 15,000 acres; some 85,000 acres are expected to adapt one or a combination of improved practices. The project intends to train about 3,00,000 farmers through mobile AV buses across 10 years in these states supported by financial and technical assistance.

### What is Ultra High Density Plantation (UHDP)?

- About 650 trees are planted in an acre instead of 40 per acre in conventional farming.
- These orchards start commercial bearing from the third year against seven to nine years in traditional orchards, with 2.5-3 times productivity.



Inauguration of Mobile UNNATI training centre for farmers.

### UNNATI Project Implementation till March 31, 2013

Area under UNNATI (acre)	301
Farmers covered	212
% female farmers	41.5
Villages under UNNATI	156
Villages covered	309
Training programmes	483
Farmers covered	4,040
Soil and water samples analysed	270
<b>Area</b>	<b>5,427</b>

### Rajapuri Smallholder projects

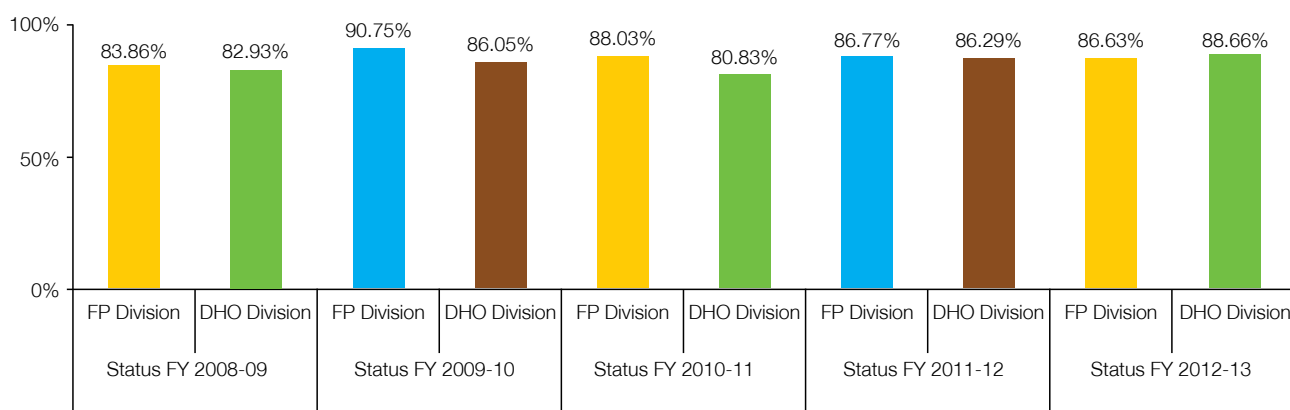
Under the Sustainable Agriculture Smallholder Scheme, 100 marginal tribal farmers in Vansda (Gujarat) were trained in agronomical practices and provided with agri inputs (mango, chilli, vegetables and sugar cane). The Company helped them implement JAIN GAP with supporting accessories. Exposure visits and capacity building programmes were arranged at JISL Jalgaon and BAIF centre. The result is that these farmers finally embraced medium density plantation with increase in incomes and enhanced prosperity.



## Stakeholder: Customer

JISL participates in customer audits at the facilities of Hindustan Coca-Cola Private Ltd., Nestle, Alcatel, McCormick and Unilever. The Company is a member of Sedex; its fruit processing and onion dehydration plants undergo SMETA audits by third party auditors who verify compliances with local/international regulatory requirements. SMETA audits are recognised by customers for compliance with labour standards, health and safety, environment and business ethics.

JISL established a practice for obtaining work completion certificate from customers, minimising the gap between deliverable and actual satisfaction levels.



## Food Safety and Quality

Our foods division comprises a world-class facility complying with mandates enunciated by major global food certifying agencies, licensing authorities and their legal/customer requirements. Our facilities and brands - Farm Fresh, Cascade Specialities and Sleaford QF abide with the following agencies and licensing authorities.



Our entire manufactured throughput across sites is certified by independent third party audits in line with Global Food Safety Management Standards (GMA-SAFE).

### SEDEX

Supplier Ethical Data Exchange (SEDEX) is a not-for-profit organisation dedicated to improvements in responsible and ethical business practices across global supply chains. SEDEX offers simple ways in managing ethical and responsible supply chain practices. By making it possible for suppliers to share data with customers, Sedex helps reduce multiple audits. Their core product is a secure, online database, which allows members to store, share and report on information in four key areas (labour standards, health and safety, environment and ethics). JISL is SEDEX member; its fruit processing and onion dehydration plants pass SMETA audits by third party auditors, which are recognised by customers.

## Stakeholder: Associates

The term 'associates' represents an all-encompassing term for JISL employees, the pillars of our organisation. A significant percentage of our workforce hails from Maharashtra, the state where we are present. We induct associates from all walks of life; since we were not able to report minority classifications uniformly across our facilities, we have not reported it on this occasion. Our organisation comprises associates from minority groups like Christians, Sikhs, Buddhists, Muslims and Parsis, among others. The promoters belong to the Jain community, declared as a minority community as per the recent amendment to the Constitution of India. Our global plants also recruit from across communities without bias. There were no discrimination incidents during the reporting period.



Our associates at the Solar Thermal Plant (Water Heater) along with the Chairman and Vice Chairman.

### Employees according to region

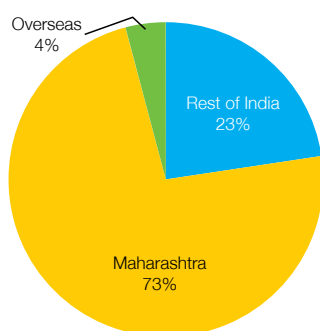
Region/Country	2011-12	2012-13
The US	534	530
Europe (the UK*, Switzerland*, Romania, France.)	184	185
Latin America (Brazil)	58	58
Asia and Oceania (Israel*, Australia)	344	331
India (all states and Maharashtra*)	7,760 (1,756)**	7,903 (938)**
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,880</b>	<b>9,007</b>

\* Major contributors. \*\* In India the figures in parentheses indicate newly joined associates, who were on probation. This number is higher because we require a huge workforce for growing our business and also the turnover rate for young associates is more as compared to others.

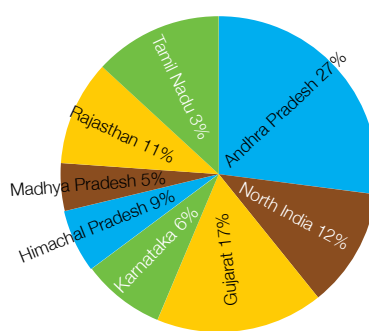


## Gender and Age Demographics

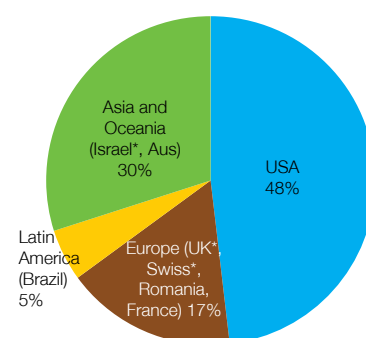
The average age of JISL's workforce is 39 years. Even as the gender skew is towards male associates, the number of female employees is increasing. Most JISL associates in India are in the age group of 30-40 years, from which the Company is developing prospective leaders. The average turnover of associates was placed around 11%, a majority in the early career phase and especially among female associates needing relocation following marriage. Data related to work and retention after maternity leave was not consistent and available for each location and we expect to report this from the 2015 reporting cycle.



Distribution of Associates in the world

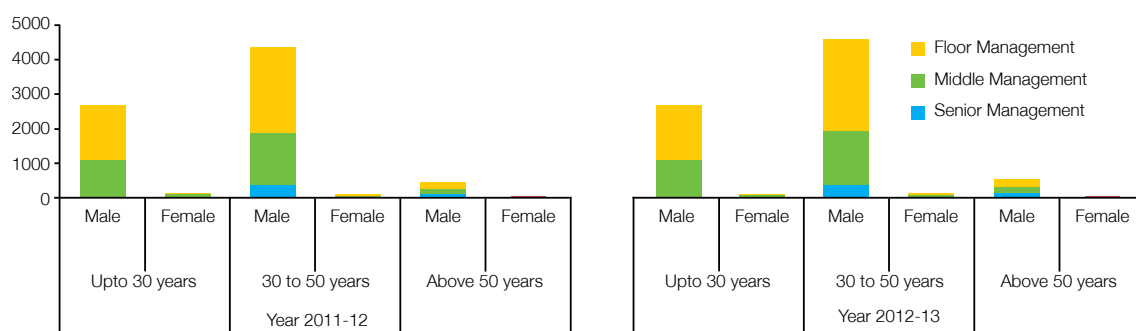


Distribution of Associates in India (Except Maharashtra)



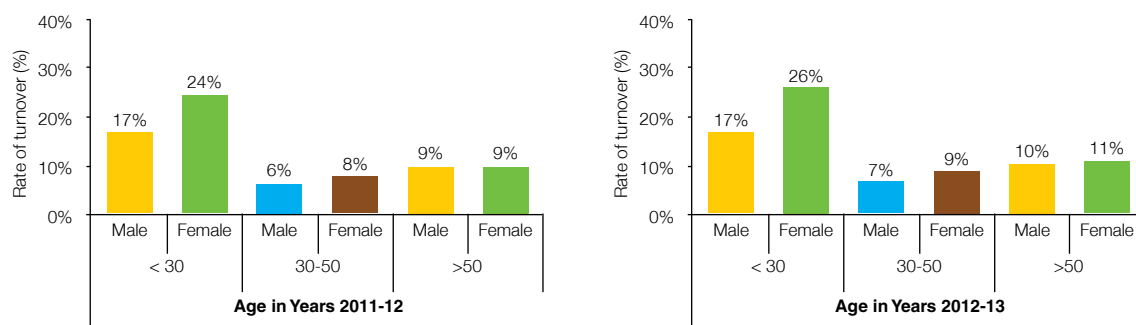
Distribution of Overseas Associates

## Our Global Associates as per age, gender and work type



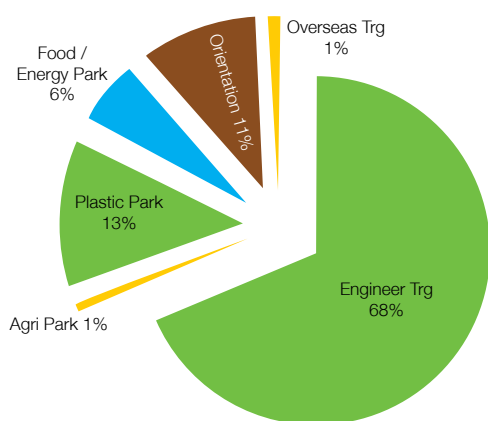
\* This data is for permanent and probational associates.

## Our Globe Turnover by age group and gender

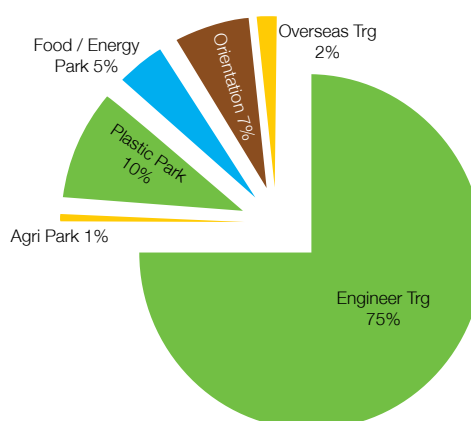


## Training

Data related to training type is shown only for India (total hours 2,14,350 for 2011-12 and 2,54,375 for 2012-13). No data was available as per work type and gender, which we expect to publish from 2014. We expect to formulate the policy's various aspects (ethics, anti-corruption among others) and associates will be trained accordingly. The data related to international training was not consistent; this will also be published in 2015. During the reporting period, there were no working time losses incurred due to industrial disputes, strikes and lock-outs in any of JISL's facilities (India or overseas).



Training by Type : Years 2011-12

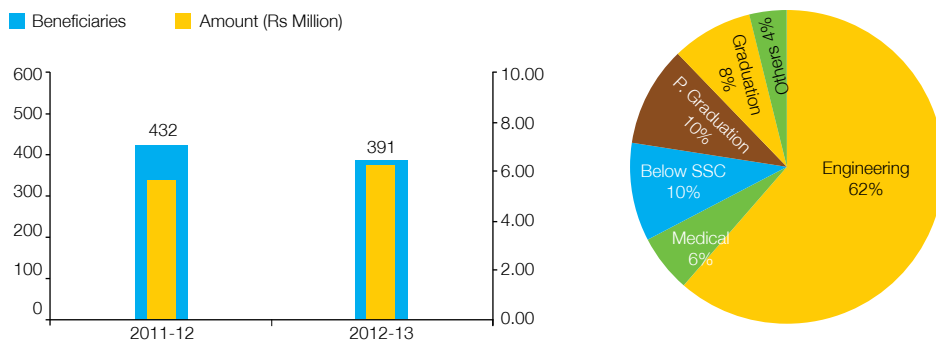


Training by Type : Years 2012-13

## Associate Engagement Initiative

Engagement Initiative	Activities	Outcome
Vidhyarthi Utkarsha Abhiyan (Personality Development Camp, Scholarship and Educational Support)	Children of the associates are supported with free educational coaching; they are also supported with scholarships. The main purpose is meritorious students should not be deprived of education for want of money or human resources for teaching and guiding.	915 students benefited : quantum of INR 6.4Million
Associate Family Tour (Facilities of JISL in Jalgoan)	This is an attempt to make the family members of our associate aware about the work environment and importance of their family member's contribution to the growth of organization. This is full day trip to all the Jalgoan facilities to family members of the associates.	Families of 3,779 associates were benefited.
Maharashtra Darshan Yatra (Pilgrim)	In Indian culture, arranging the pilgrim visit for parents is considered to be holy and virtuous act. Hence, we as a organization took initiative and this is arranged along with contribution by the organization as one of CSR activities. This is ten day's tour to major pilgrimage centers of Maharashtra	25 Trips, 1144 participants
Blood Donation Camp (Red Cross Society and Local Blood Bank)	This is unique CSR activity where associates are taking part to donate blood on the occasion of anniversary of Late Smt. Kantabai Bhavarlal Jain (Wife of Hon'ble Chairman) on 6th Sept every year and other day on anniversary of Late Mr. Hiralal Jain (Father of Hon'ble Chairman), on 10th Feb every year.	1466 blood units were collected and donated to blood banks





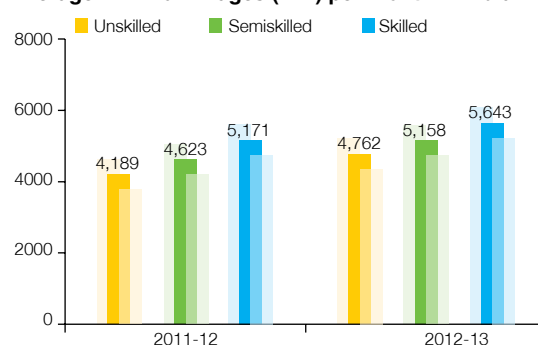
Scholarship to JISL's associates' children the graph shows the No of beneficiaries and Rs. spent.

Financial support was provided to associates through a cooperative movement by Mahavir Bank comprising educational loans, housing loans, personal loans and vehicle loans, among others. The beneficiaries were 5,647; disbursements aggregated INR 383 million. The organisation initiated a fully-funded infertility treatment programme among associates; 45 associates benefited.

### Entry-Level Wages

Entry-level wages (minimum wages) are different for different states in India. The table shows minimum, maximum and the average salary in INR for different worker categories (unskilled, semi-skilled and skilled) for FY 2011-12 and FY 2012-13. Maharashtra was the highest wage payer in India (data represents all states where we are present).

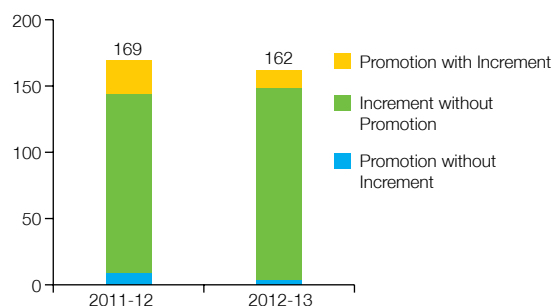
### Average minimum wages (INR) per month in India



### Performance review

Performance review was carried for associates all over India. This was done before and just after the reporting period. Even then some of the associates were also reviewed during the reporting period. The adjacent graph depicts the No. of associates who received the increments and status of promotion is also depicted.

### Associates receiving the promotions and increments in reporting year



Note: Performance review was carried for associates all over India before and just after the reporting period. Total no. is not depicted in this graph.

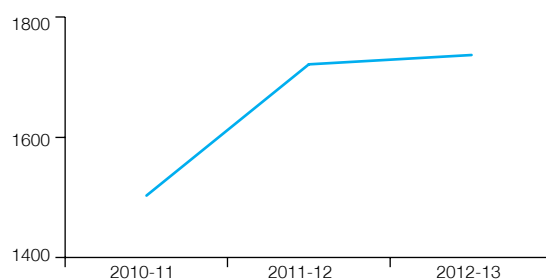
### ESOP and Employee Benefit Expenses

Employee costs accounted for 4.6% of net sales. The employee benefit expenses for the last three years are provided in the graph. The implementation of Employees

Stock Options and Shares Plan, 2005 (ESOP-2005) continued during the period under review. Eligible associates comprise Whole-time Directors and key management personnel. Details and disclosures in compliance with the Clause 12 of the SEBI (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999 were set out in the Annual Report 2012-13.



### Employee Benefit Expenses in Million (INR)



## Stakeholder : Government & Regulatory Bodies, International Organisations

JISL adheres to all applicable national and international laws. Engagement activities with government and regulatory bodies in countries of its presence includes the following:

**Jain Irrigation System Limited, Jalgaon, (Maharashtra) India:** Observed applicable regulations in the areas of environment, human resources and business conduct. The organisation disclosed its economical, social and environmental performance through the Annual Report and Sustainability Report.

**Jain Sulama Sistemleri Sanayive Ticaret A.S. Turkey:** Actively engaged in inspections by the Provincial Environment and Forestry Directorate.

**Sleaford Quality Foods Limited:** Observed and reported to state regulatory authority. Sleaford is registered with local environment and health authorities, compliant with local regulation and standards.

**Cascade Specialties Inc.:** Reported to the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) groundwater levels and nitrogen leaching.

**White Oak Frozen Foods:** Observed and reported emission rates to the San Joaquin Air Pollution Control Authority.

**Jain Irrigation Inc. Fresno:** Reported on storm water drainage (two qualifying events per year) and safety incident reporting to the California State Authority. Hazardous material disposal and emergency preparedness plan was reported to the relevant city authority.

**Jain Irrigation Inc. Florida:** Storm water discharge, emergency preparedness and safety incidents were reported to the state regulatory authority.

**Jain Irrigation Inc. Watertown:** Safety incidents were reported to the NY state authorities.

**Compliance with IFCs environmental and social governance standard**

JISL also complies with IFC's ESG standards in India and overseas facilities. Since IFC is an investor and equity shareholder in JISL, we reported our working in line with IFC's compliance starting 2008 and submitted an Annual Monitoring Report as per IFC's ESG standard. This agreement demands significant investments; the contract includes a clause incorporating environmental, health, safety and human rights concerns.

### Shareholders, investors, capital providers and insurance companies

JISL engages in frequent engagement with shareholders, investors and capital providers as per the rules and regulations of SEBI as well as standardised norms and practices. We provide necessary information, inputs and analysis for regular update.

### Compliance with statutory requirements

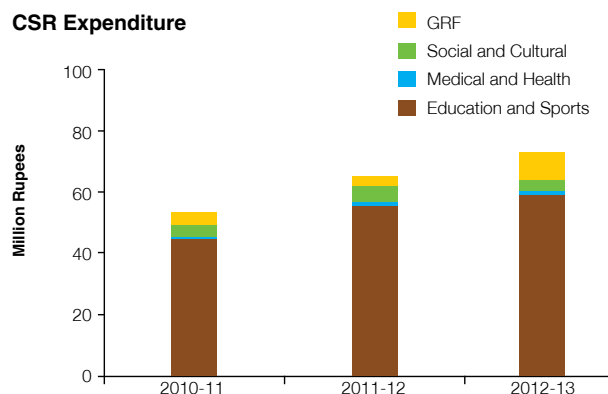
All statutory requirements pertaining to environment management were identified as part of the integrated management system. Regular monitoring ensured strict compliance with statutory requirements. No monetary or non-monetary fines or sanctions were imposed on the organisation on account of environmental issues during the reporting period. Our plastic park cover under the green category was in line with MPCB guidelines, indicating that the factory represented no pollution potential. Formal policy procedures on anti-complier and ethical behaviour need to be formulated in 2014.

## Stakeholder: Society

### Our Responsibility

JISL conducts business with a social conscience. Since 1963, the Company has been

CSR Expenditure





contributing to education, health, culture and environment; these charities were institutionalised in 1982 through a public charitable trust, named Bhavarlal and Kantabai Jain Multipurpose Foundation. The Foundation addresses rural needs even as it does not restrict to rural upliftment. The goals of the Foundation comprise education, medical relief, rural development, environment protection, R&D, sport and all-round social development.

### **Education**

The Trust was set up in a primary school at Wakod village. A kindergarten was set up in the R&D farm (Jalgaon), where students were provided uniforms and books. The SNJB Polytechnic College at Chandwad (Nasik district) rendered yeomen regional service. A Junior Urdu College was established in the memory of Shaikh Noor Mohammed 'Chacha' in gratitude for his support to JISL in its formative years. Donations were made to school buildings and hostels (Anubhuti Residential School and Anubhuti English Medium School). Assistance was provided for books and literary seminars. Students and professors aspiring for higher studies and conferences were provided financial assistance. Scholarships were offered to deserving students. A potential development academy was established to encourage high school students to appear in state- and national competitive exams. Those who figured in the state merit list were gifted an encyclopaedia set.

### **Anubhuti Residential School**

This unique co-educational residential school, promoted by JISL, is based around Indian culture, interdependence and entrepreneurship. The school is affiliated to the Council for Indian School Certificate Examination, New Delhi, which conducts ICSE (Class X) and ISC (Class XII) examinations. The founder explains: "Anubhuti's mission is to create a learning environment conducive to nurturing the learners and the educators to be creative, capable and compassionate citizens of character. Anubhuti shall achieve this mission with a rational commitment to the time-tested, multifaceted Indian culture, the spirit of mutual dependence, enlightened entrepreneurship and global outlook, leading them to be socially aligned, environmentally conscious and sensitive human beings." The school won the prestigious Wipro Earthian Award comprising Rs. 2 lacs in cash prize and certificates for participating students.



Happy students at our Anubhuti Residential School.



Anubhuti Residential School - The sprawling green campus - A bird's eye view.



Anubhuti English Medium School, Jalgaon.

### **Anubhuti English Medium School**

Anubhuti English Medium School was instituted in Jalgaon (Maharashtra) to provide quality English-medium education to unprivileged students. Anubhuti English Medium School is a free primary day school. Besides academic study, the school provides free uniforms, books, meals and medical attention. Anubhuti English Medium School (following the ICSE curriculum) integrates education

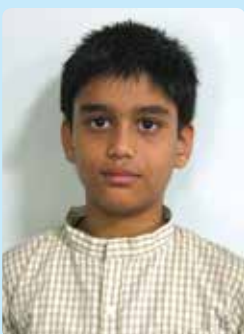
with activities that stimulate student imagination and exploration through observation leading to all-round development. Sports, arts, craft, dance, music and excursions comprise the curriculum. Students are provided nutritious food. A number of these students will be provided scholarships to continue this education as a student at the Anubhuti Residential School, while others would be provided vocational education.



Inauguration of Anubhuti English Medium School.



Students of Anubhuti English Medium School, a totally aided school for bright children from Below Poverty Line families, with Bhavarlal Jain, Founder Chairman, on the Pola Day.



### **Many like Tejas would have struggled without Anubhuti English Medium School**

**School :** Tejas Chaudhari in February 2013 lost his father who was an auto-driver. His mother Anita (35) became solely responsible for Tejas and his sister Nilakshi (10). Anita did not have any financial support. Anubhuti English Medium School provides Tejas a free education, all books, clothing and three meals a day, bringing some hope into Anita's existence.



## Gandhi Research Foundation

JISL promoted the Gandhi Research Foundation with the objective to inculcate Gandhian values. In 2012-13, 1,00,953 students participated in a relevant examination in Maharashtra. Dr. Rajendra Pachauri was invited to deliver the lecture on Relevance of Gandhian Philosophy in today's world of sustainability on 2nd January 2013 at the Gandhi Teerth auditorium. GRF also organised a Krishi Vikas Prabodhan Yatra in Khandesh to educate villagers in Gandhian values. Some 45,000 students and 5,000 farmers were introduced to modern agriculture practices; a Bal Vikas Prabodhan Shibir was organised to share Gandhian ideals in villages (Wakod, Shirsoli and Kadholi). GRF commissioned a Gandhi museum in Gandhi Teerth premises to enlighten visitors around Gandhiji's life, values and works. In FY

2013-14, 34,838 visitors visited the museum. Other programmes by GRF comprised a village cleaning campaign in Wakod, senior citizen felicitation function, Ahimsa Probhodhan Yatra, Kadholi Road building, Takarkheda water harvesting project and a girls' college in Shirsoli.



Inauguration of Gandhi Teerth by the then President of India Pratibha Devisingh Patil.



A birds eye view of Gandhi Teerth at Jain Hills, Jalgaon, M.S. (India).



### **Pushpa from Kadholi village, participated in yuvati kala sanskriti shibir at Wakod from 26th to 30th May, 2011 :**

During this programme, her plight caught the attention of veteran Gandhian Abdul Bhai. Pushpa was orphaned at five after her father committed suicide; her mother passed away soon thereafter. Though she was looked after by her grandparents, they too passed away shortly thereafter, leaving virtually nobody to care for her. Her uncles refused to assume responsibility for her welfare. Finally, her maternal took her in. When GRF knew of her plight, they selected to adopt her. She is now named '**GRF Kanya**' and is a VII<sup>th</sup> Standard student in Kadholi New English School.



The then President of India, Pratibha Devising Patil inaugurating the book '*Maru Bhumitun Bahe*', a history of Bhavarlal Jain's family over the last 900 years.



Dr. R. K. Pachauri, Director-General TERI and our Founder Chairman Bhavarlal Jain engaged in a discussion about sustainability.

## EMPEACE LABS EMPOWERMENT FOR PEACE THROUGH LEADERSHIP IN AGRI-BUSINESS AND SUSTAINABILITY

Arizona State University (USA), Gandhi Research Foundation (India) and Jain Irrigation Systems Limited partnered to create EmPeace LABS (Empowerment for Peace through Leadership in Agri-business and Sustainability). This training and leadership programme is committed to build a strong global peace foundation by preparing young professionals for leadership in the areas of agri-business and sustainability. This unique project will create a global network supporting the realisation of United Nations' Millennium Development Goals by connecting agricultural and capacity-building organisations with community leaders from participating countries.

To reach its stated goal, EmPeace LABS created a leadership training system customised for success in developing countries. First, the selected young leaders will be trained in agricultural technologies and community leadership in a series of annual international leadership workshops in Jalgaon (India) hosted by Jain Irrigation Systems Ltd. Initially, countries like India, Liberia, Ghana, Kenya, Cameroon, and Nigeria will participate. As the project develops, other countries in Africa, Asia, and Latin America will be included. The project is coordinated by the University-Community Partnership for Social Action Research (UCP-SARnet), a global community comprising more than 1,300 researchers, community professionals and students.

## Jain Sports Academy

Sports and games are not only physical exercises; they instil in you a spirit of competition. Like music, they also need to be practised continuously then alone can one make a mark. Striving for excellence is yet another benefit. Team spirit, a sense of mutual dependence and discipline all these originate from sports. Sports also teach you obedience, because you have to follow your trainer.

Sports establish a strange connection between



Felicitation of : Water Paralympic National Swimming, Asian Youth Rapid Chess and Taekwondo Champions by Ashok Jain, Vice Chairman.



pain and pleasure. A good sweat, with the blood pounding through the body, makes one feel alive and revitalized. The mind ought to be diverted sometimes so that it may return to better thinking and study.

One great quality of a good sportsman is: 'Lose as if you like it, and win as if you were used to it.'

Keeping all the above in mind, Jains took to sports, considering it to be more a necessity than a luxury; to be a gainful activity, rather than a waste of time.

Jains coaches children of various age groups, gives them expert guidance through special camps and sponsors the ones that have potential for national and international events. Jain Sports Academy also organises district, state and national level tournaments.



Bhavarlal Jain (Chairman) and Ashok Jain (Vice Chairman) are felicitating the prize winners of Asian Youth Blitz Chess Championship held in Mazandaran, Iran. They were sponsored by Jain Sports Academy. Bhagyashree Patil was gifted a mountain bike and Pratik Patil was presented with a bust of Gandhiji. Their proud parents Pravin Patil and Rekha Patil are also seen in the picture.



Maharashtra Ranji and India 'A Team' player Akshay Darekar sponsored by Jain Sports Academy with our Chairman Bhavarlal Jain, Ashok Jain and Atul Jain. Also seen is his father standing next to our chairman.



Ranji player Jagdish Zope, sponsored by Jain Sports Academy being felicitated by our Chairman Bhavarlal Jain.



Distributing tricycles to the disabled on the 22<sup>nd</sup> death anniversary of the Late Hiralal Jain, one of the original founders of the company.



Blood donation camp on the 6th death anniversary of Kantabai Jain, late wife of our Chairman. Company associates donate more than 1000 bottles every year to the various blood banks in the city.



Alternative Therapies: The acupressure camp held at Wakod is one of the many camps organised in the villages around Jalgaon.



Balgandharva Annual Music Festival January-2012 co-sponsored by Jains. Kishori Amonkar, the renowned vocalist performing before a packed audience.

## Medical

The Foundation's medical activities are addressed through speciality and general medical camps as well as dispensaries and hospitals for outdoor patients. Seminars and discourses are conducted to highlight the role of traditional medical disciplines (ayurveda and homeopathy). Various specialists and super-specialists (cardiology, orthopaedics, paediatrics, gynaecology, cancer, ENT and other branches) are invited to dispensaries, hospitals and medical camps. Minor surgical procedures are performed free at these camps and hospitals. Numerous patients are provided financial assistance for treatment. A door-to-door survey of all families in Wakod was completed.

## Social

At JISL, every prominent social event in Jalgaon (seminars, youth festivals, match-making associations, vice elimination centres, support for the handicapped, building community halls and dharamshalas and religious discourses among others) is eligible to receive assistance from the Trust. Voluntary charitable organisations (Lions, Rotary among others) are assisted in their endeavours. National/regional social impact programmes (Rashtra ka Hunkar, Jago Hindustani, Janta Raja and Sane Guruji's teachings) were sponsored. Feature films around social themes (Save the Girl Child and farmer suicides) were screened.

## Cultural

Theatre, folk dances, singing and dancing competitions, kavi sammelans, humour melas are periodically organised, serving as a medium of education and entertainment around beliefs, customs, traditions, rituals, dresses and languages. These programmes are of interest to society and visiting dignitaries. We also support spiritual events in the areas of our operations.





Environmentalist Dilip Kulkarni and our Vice Chairman, Ashok Jain during Vasundhara (Earth) Festival—2012, sponsored by Jains.



Creating a watershed at Takarkhed Village.



A devoted environmentalist, Maruti Chitampalli doing the pooja of saplings before their free distribution to the public.



The 'Palkhi' of Saint Muktabai is welcomed with refreshments by our team at Jain Hills every year.



A team of players at the Maharashtra Badminton League in Pune and Thane were sponsored by Jain Sports Academy.



Restoring the house of Bahinabai Chaudhari, the illustrious, untutored Marathi poet of Khandesh was undertaken by Bahinabai Chaudhari Memorial Trust, which has been instituted by Jains.



The runners-up team of Jains at the Maharashtra Chess League held in Pune. Our Vice Chairman, also Chairman of Maharashtra Chess Association is seen along with the team.



Inauguration of Purushottam Karandak Short Play competition, sponsored by Jains. Seen in the picture are Jyoti Ashok Jain and noted poet Padmshri N. D. Mahanor along with other guest.



## Rural Development

During the drought of 2012-13 in Maharashtra, Jains donated PVC Pipes to provide drinking water to 14 villages in Beed district. This was a joint initiative with the Government of Maharashtra.



Jains desilted percolation tank and wells. Also dug new wells in various villages where water was very scarce.



Stand posts provided water outside the houses in various villages of Beed district.



Villagers of Chanai (Dist. Beed) being provided with clean drinking water.



Jains successfully transported water from the Godavari River to a public well, located at Gulaj, Dist Beed.



A well was dug in the dried up percolation tank to provide water to Mirkhala village. We provided technical support by installing PVC pipes.





A PVC Pipeline was provided by Jains to bring drinking water to the villagers of Shirsoli.



A Zilla Parishad School was built by Jains at the village of Kadholi.



Jain Jeevan Dual Solar Pump for drinking water was donated to Kharchi village, Dist. Jalgaon by Jains. Popatrao Pawar a well know social worker inaugurated the function. Also seen are Ashok Jain, the *sarpanch* and the grateful villagers.



500 water tanks were donated to different villages of Maharashtra affected by the drought. Dalichand Oswal of Jains handed over the tanks to Prithviraj Chavan (Chief Minister, M.S.).

# Good Manufacturing Practices

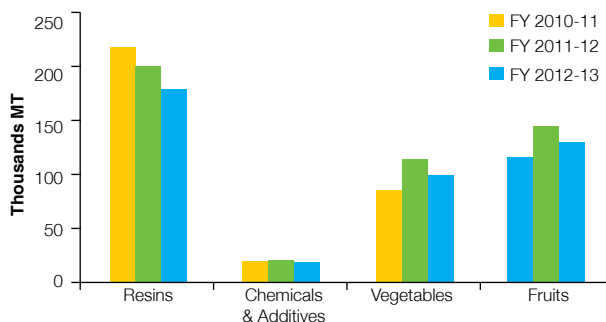
## Material Usage

A significant raw material used in the processing of PVC, PC, LLDPE, LDPE, PE and HDPE is resin. PVC accounts for 40-50% of all resin consumption. On an average, 11-12% process-rejected material (due to technical faults or machine defects) were recycled into pallets and reused in MIS and the plastic pipe industry. No accurate data was available for metals used in various divisions, hence not reported. The raw fruits used in the fruit processing sector comprised mango, guava, banana, gooseberry, pomegranate, tomato and papaya, while in the vegetable processing sector it was onion. Raw onion used in Cascade Specialties Inc., was 29,399 MT and 25,232 MT respectively during 2011-2012 and 2012-2013. There was no scope for recycling material in the food processing sector.

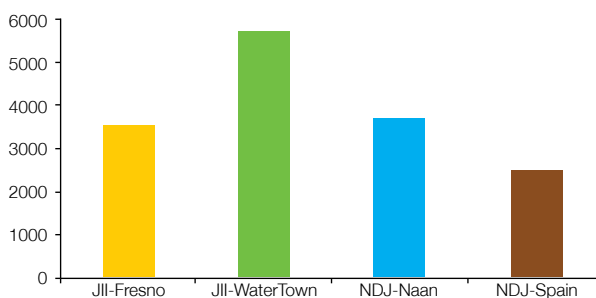
## Energy scenario

Energy conservation represents a JISL priority. An energy audit was conducted across the Company's major Indian manufacturing units (Plastic Park, Food Park and Energy Park in Jalgaon). In India, the direct energy requirements were primarily addressed through coal and diesel with a relatively small usage of LPG; motor gasoline and LNG remained primary sources of direct energy in the overseas plants. The major energy consumption at JISL was addressed through indirect energy (purchased electricity). Electricity addressed 34% and 46 % energy demands in India and international plants respectively. Indian operations contributed almost 80% of the total energy usage, coal being the principal fuel. The Company embarked on the following initiatives to moderate the use of coal in overall energy use:

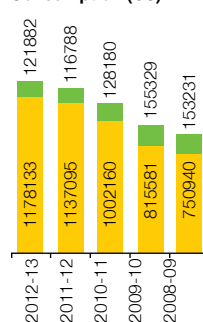
Material Consumption Quantity in India (Quantity in Thousand MT)



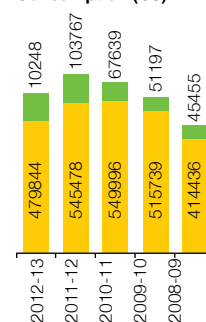
Raw Material (MT)



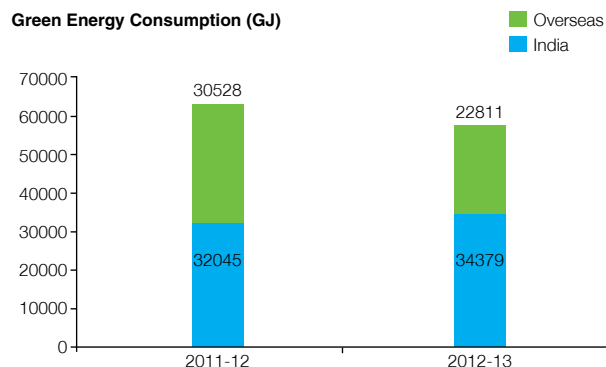
Direct Energy Consumption (GJ)



Indirect Energy Consumption (GJ)



Green Energy Consumption (GJ)



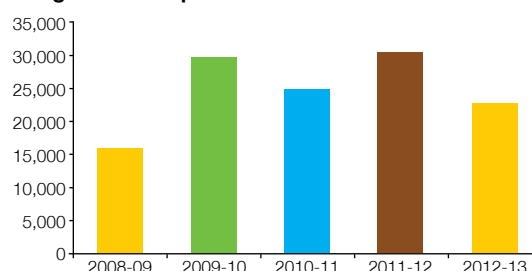


- 9 TPH biomass fired boiler at Jalgaon, India.
- 2x10 TPH biomass fired boiler at Chittoor, India.
- Biogas consumption at Cascade Specialist plant, USA.
- In-plant steam recovery measures.
- 1.6 MW biogas power project.
- 8 MW solar PV power project (after the reporting period).
- WHR project for 400 TR refrigeration.
- In-plant electrical energy saving measures.

### CASCADE SPECIALTIES HEAT RECOVERY

The Cascade facility is located in Oregon, USA. The plant uses bio-energy in process heat requirements and renewable bio-gas energy. Heat recovery systems were installed around the generators, making it possible to pre-heat the process air required for dehydration and save 15% of natural gas consumption. In the second year, following modification, the saving increased to 25% resulting in a project payback of almost two years.

Renewable energy at Cascade specialties Inc.  
Biogas Consumption in GJ



### Renewable Energy and CDM projects

At JISL, 23.37 MW of renewable energy projects were commissioned. These projects contributed 39% of green electricity generation during 2012-13. The electricity generated from the biogas plant (Food Park, Jalgaon) addressed 37% of the Food Park and Energy Park's electricity demand.

Sr. No	Project Title	Registration Date With UNFCCC	Project Location	Estimated annual Carbon Credits
1	13.2 MW windmill power project*	15-11-2012	Theni, Tamil Nadu	27,992
2	Improvement in energy efficiency through micro-irrigation systems in the cultivation of banana crop	05-09-2012	Jalgaon, Dhule Nandurbar and Nashik, Maharashtra	8,383
3	Solar photovoltaic power project	29-11-2012	Jalgaon, Maharashtra	13,243
4	Fuel switch project	20-12-2012	Chittoor, Andhra Pradesh	5,240
5	Biogas-based power generation project	At registration stage	Jalgaon, Maharashtra	6,690
<b>Total</b>				<b>61,548</b>

\*Windmill power project was sold out on 10th July, 2013. The credits, which have been generated after registration with UNFCCC, are being claimed, as well as for CERs in the reporting period.

Besides, 400 TR waste heat recovery system (associated with biogas plant) saved 1,196 MWh electricity during 2012-13. Energy and GHG Management Systems were implemented as per ISO 50001:2011 and ISO 14064:2006 across the Jalgaon facilities. The first phase of implementation included the Plastic Park, Food Park, Energy Park and Agri Park in Jalgaon. This made it possible for the organisation to identify gaps in energy efficiency and establish energy management programmes. Moreover, GHG emissions accounting was done for Jalgaon facilities using 2012-13 as the base year. JISL became the first organisation in the irrigation sector to be certified for ISO 14064-3 related to carbon footprint accounting.



Aerial view of 8.5 MW Solar Power Project; also seen is the rainwater harvesting ponds.

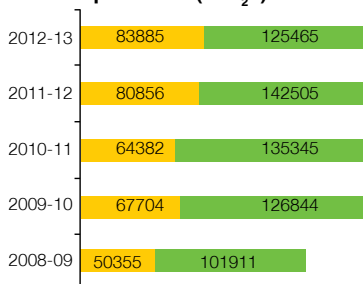
## Greenhouse Gas Emissions Scenario

Greenhouse gas emissions in Indian plants comprise a higher contribution of indirect emissions from purchased electricity; globally, direct emissions are higher than indirect emissions. GHG emissions from Indian plants contributed to 93%, 92% and 91% of the overall emissions for 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13, respectively.

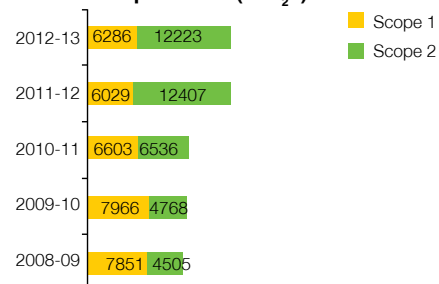
Purchased electricity in the Jalgaon plants accounted for the biggest source of GHG emissions (65%). Following the integrated GHG and Energy Management System, the manufacturing units in Jain Plastic Park, Jain Food Park and Jain Energy outlined division-specific objectives, targets and programmes to moderate specific electricity/energy consumption and indirect GHG emissions.

There were no fines or non-monitory sanctions for non-compliances with regard to laws and regulations concerning the provision and use of products and services. There were pending consumer-related cases which were not reported, being proprietary in nature.

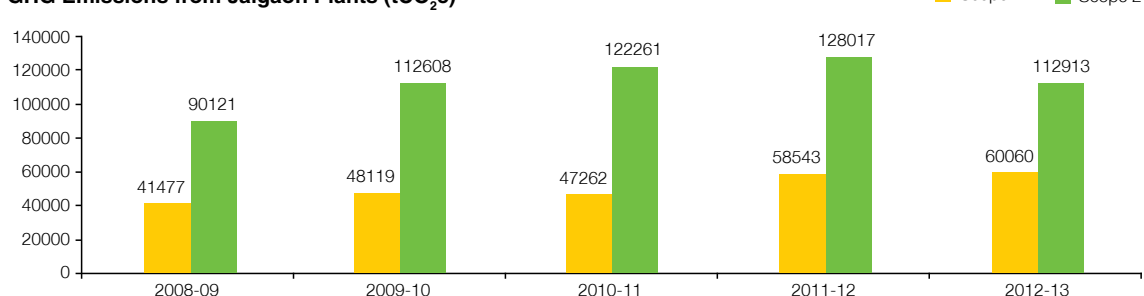
### Indian Operations (tCO<sub>2</sub>e)



### Overseas Operations (tCO<sub>2</sub>e)



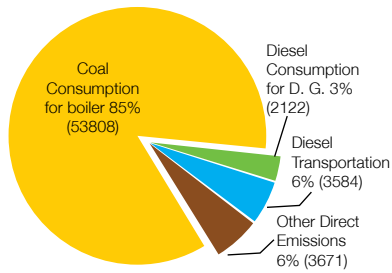
### GHG Emissions from Jalgaon Plants (tCO<sub>2</sub>e)



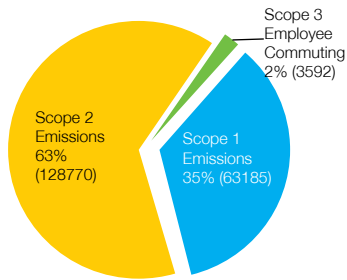


### Scope-1 Emissions Break-up

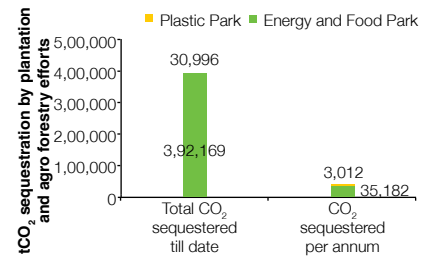
(Jalgaon facilities 2012-13)



### Scope wise break-up of GHG emissions



### Carbon Sequestration at Jalgaon Facilities



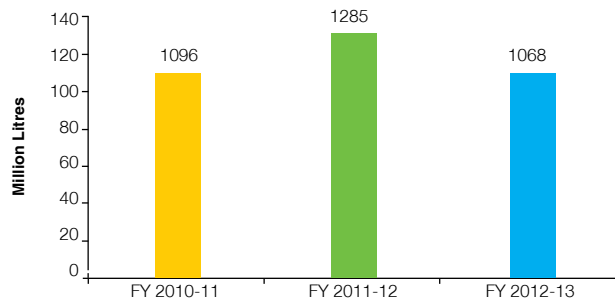
## Water Withdrawal and Source

JISL's principal water sources comprise groundwater and water utilities. At the overseas locations, Cascade Specialties used groundwater while other plants consumed water from municipal utilities. The food processing plant in Jalgaon remained the dominant water user, accounting for 57% of the water consumption in FY 2012-13. All the water used in the food processing plant was treated in effluent treatment plant and subsequently used in wash rooms, gardening and evaporative cooling. This activity resulted in large water savings, minimising groundwater withdrawal. Water harvesting structures are provided across most facilities in India. The table alongside depicts the storage capacity for different manufacturing locations in India.

Accurate and detailed data has not been reported; future projects and detailed water audit are to be completed by 2015.

Sr. No.	Location	Capacity (Cr. Liters)
1	Jain Hills and Jain Valley, Jalgaon	25.4
2	Udumalpeth	2.10
3	JISL , Jalgaon	1.2
4	Takarkheda	1.0
5	Chittoor	0.75
6	Alwar	0.50
<b>Total</b>		<b>30.15</b>

### Total Water withdrawal (80% ground water & 20% surface)



A Panoramic view of Jain Sagar, water harvesting structure at Jain Hills watershed, Jalgaon

## KANTAI BANDHARA

The Kantai Bandhara was inaugurated by the deputy CM of Maharashtra Mr. Ajit Pawar and Minister of Irrigation Mr. Sunil Tatkare. The Rs 8 crore project (capacity 1,792 million litres) was funded by JISL. As per the Maharashtra Government directives, JISL is entitled to consume 50% of the water, the rest being allocated for society. This weir will provide JISL with assured

water supply for use in food processing (fruit and onion dehydration), especially during dry summers, droughts and low rainfall months.

The region is marked by high temperature, moderate rainfall (700mm annually) and frequent drought. This affects the availability of water for agriculture, human and animal consumption.

The weir will also be useful as the mango season commences in peak summer, when water



Jal Pujan and inauguration of Kantai Bandhara by Deputy Chief Minister Ajit Pawar, Irrigation Minister Sunil Tatkare and Bhavarlal Jain along with MLAs and MPs of the district. This dam was built through a joint venture between Jain Irrigation and the Government of Maharashtra. This is the first venture of its kind in Maharashtra.



Kantai Bandhara, with water backed till 5 kilometers, and a capacity of 200 crore liters was constructed by Jain Irrigation at a cost of Rs. 7.86 cores. 50% of this water will be used by the surrounding eight villages for drinking and farming and the remaining 50%, will be used by Jain Irrigation.



availability is low and the proceeds are used for human consumption. This storage structure is not only sufficient for our needs but also for society. The weir will help reduce off-seasonal water availability and sudden floods in downstream areas.

The Girna River catchment covers around 9,000 square kilometres with the water extending 5.6 kilometres from the weir, making it possible for the backwater to support pisciculture. The storage structure will benefit eight villages with a population of 16,000.



## Biodiversity conservation by Jain Irrigation Systems Ltd. at Jain Hills Jalgaon

By acknowledging and understanding the importance of biodiversity and its associated ecological processes, we conducted an ecological assessment of Jain Hills and Jain Valley through a Biodiversity Conservation Action Programme in 2010. The Biodiversity Conservation Programme was reported in the previous Sustainability Report. In this area, plant and animal species comprised 150 types of flora and 141 fauna varieties. The total number of trees planted were 1,16,221 across 650 acres except trees naturally grown in the area on more than 35 acres. Biodiversity Indexing indicated that protected natural areas possessed a higher entropy as per the Shannon

### Flora and Fauna Diversity at Jain Hills

	Flora and Fauna	Types
Flora	Trees	75
	Herbs & Shrubs	51
	Climbers & Grasses	24
	<b>Total</b>	<b>150</b>
Fauna	Birds	91
	Insects & Reptiles	30
	Mammals	20
	<b>Total</b>	<b>141</b>

diversity index than horticulture and agro-forestry (monoculture). We are attempting to develop natural patches with higher biodiversity index, reducing pests and insects around monoculture crops. We also engaged in nutrient mapping of Jain Hills for all macro and micro-nutrients and organic compounds in the soil. Every year around 25,000 plantings were undertaken with a survival rate of 10-12%. Plantations were irrigated using the drip route. On slopes, they were allowed to grow naturally as it was not viable for drip irrigation. JISL embarked on seed bank of native species, herbarium conservation and a bird conservation programme. An apiculture programme was started in the Jain Hills. A native botanical or biodiversity theme park is a proposed project under the biodiversity conservation programme.

### Types and approximate no. of plant species at Jain Hills

Trees type	Total No.
Fruit crops	54074
Ornamental	10223
Agro-Forestry	45416
Medicinal	564
Flower plants	4253
Natural Forest Species	1691
<b>Total</b>	<b>116221</b>



Inflorescence at Jain Hills.



Checkered Keelback Water Snake (Xenochrophis piscator) at Jain Hills.





Petunia (*Petunia supertunia*) growing at Jain Hills.



Cattle Egret (*Bubulcus ibis*) at Jain Hills.



Chameleon Lizard (*Bradypodion pumilum*) at Jain Hills.



Grey Langur (*Semnopithecus schistaceus*) are in abundance at Jain Hills.



Indian Peafowl (*Pavo cristatus*) at Jain Hills.



Brahminy Shelduck (*Tadorna ferruginea*) at Jain Hills.



Asian Koel (*Eudynamys scolopacea*) at Jain Hills.



Common Leoparded Butterfly (*Phalanta phalantha*) at Jain Hills.

## Waste Management

### a) India

The hazardous waste generated during plastic and food processing and during solar PV and appliance manufacturing comprises of: *used oil, oil-soaked cotton, paint-soaked cotton, used batteries, empty chemical containers, waste chemicals and solvents*. The hazardous waste was sent to authorised recyclers for safe disposal. The non-hazardous waste included fruit and vegetable peels, plastic bags, plastic scrap, metal scrap, paper bags and empty barrels, among others. All the biodegradable waste generated in food processing in Jalgaon was utilised in the waste-to-energy project.

### b) Overseas

Most overseas plants produced hazardous waste in liquid form (waste oil and lubricants). Solid hazardous waste included oil debris and waste oil.

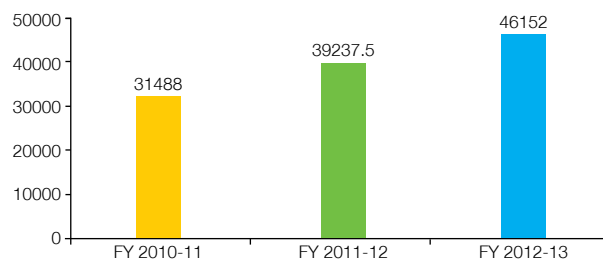
#### Waste Pack

Sleaford Quality Foods Limited is a member of the Waste Pack - The Producer Responsibility Obligations (Packaging Waste) Regulations. The regulation is derived from an EU directive (94/62/EC) on packaging waste, which imposes requirements on all member states to institute measures for increasing the volume of packaging waste recovered from the waste stream. Regulations were introduced in Great Britain in 1997 and Northern Ireland in 1999.

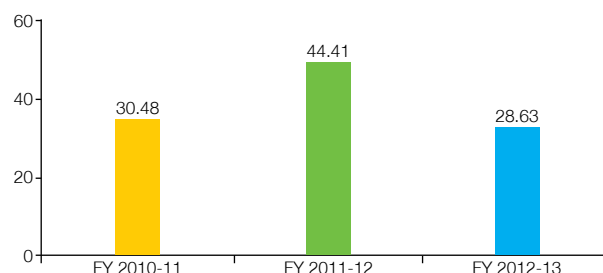
At Jain Irrigation Inc., Florida, rechargeable batteries were recycled at local hardware stores. The Company is working with a contractor for recycling other materials.

At Jain Sulama Sistemleri Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S, Turkey, data entry commenced for the Ministry of Environment and forest data bank for hazardous and other solid waste generated in 2012.

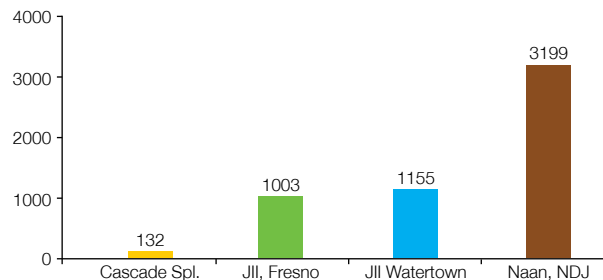
#### Non-Hazardous Waste : India (MT)



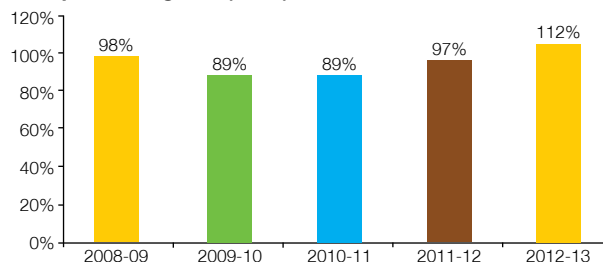
#### Hazardous Waste : India (MT)



#### Non Hazardous Waste : Overseas (MT)



#### Percent of reclaimed products and packaging material at food processing unit (India)



## Ozone Depleting Substance

JISL developed and implemented an ODS phase-out plan as per the new rules comprising the following:

- All new equipment to be free from chlorofluorocarbons (CFC), halons and Methyl Chloroform (MCF).
- Replacement of all existing equipment using ODS well before the phase-out stipulation.

The implementation of the phase-out plan commenced and JISL used methyl bromide in the quarantine process.



## Significant Spills

There were no significant spillages inside or outside the organisation premises during 2011-2013. The organisation did not transport, import or export hazardous waste internationally as specified under the Basel Convention.

## Health and Safety

The EHS department was engaged in the well-being of associates, environment and neighbouring communities. JISL ensured compliance with the national, state, and local regulatory requirements, corporate environmental standards and IFC's standards. JISL's dedicated EHS team was responsible for monitoring manufacturing facilities to address ISO 14001 and OHSAS 18001 regulations as well as the standard EHS requirements. All EHS-related audit findings were reported promptly to the business management teams, required to address and respond in a timely manner. The Company tracked and reported the two indicators of worker safety- frequency rating and severity rating.



International Safety Day is observed at all the Jain premises with various drills.

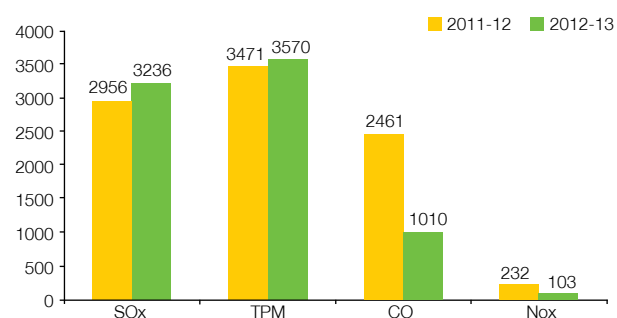
## Frequency Rating and Severity Rating for India Operations.

Year	FY 10-11	FY 11-12	FY 12-13
Frequency Rating	2.24	2.03	1.43
Severity Rating	0.25	0.523	1.14

A key indicator of the EHS systems capability comprised the percentage of sites with qualified fire safety leaders and trained manpower. A quarterly audit established emergency preparedness; an EHS committee was established. There was a fire incident in March 2012 in the store yard of the Plastic Park due to a short circuit; no major injury was reported and property damage was controlled by the fire brigade. Two more minor incidents occurred were soon controlled.

The organisation operated its fire protection programme around the basic principle that each business unit is different and unique, making it necessary for the fire protection programme to be designed to address specific requirements. Today, 90% of our manufacturing facilities possess robust fire protection provisions.

### Total Air Emission Kg/Year



**Note 1 :** According to Schedule - IV of Government of India, related to the regulations concerning the consumption of ozone-depleting substances on an end-use basis, the use of Methyl Bromide (group VII), except pre-shipment and quarantine, will be phased out by 1 January 2015.

#### Note 2 : Defining the Significant Spill :

- Unpermitted spill, release or discharge of oil, chemical or other substances that passes the boundaries of organisation property, or enters surface water (on or off the property).
- Unauthorised release of any chemical into the atmosphere exceeding government mandated reportable quantity or 220 kilograms over a 24-hour period, whichever is less.
- Transport-related spill or release of fuel, oil, and chemical or product greater than 400 litres or 30 litres (in case of chemical) involving an organisation owned vehicle.
- Regulatory violations or alleged violations that result in a forced or mandated disruption to operations.

# Awards and Accolades to Jain Irrigation



**The Good Company Award-2012:** Presented to our Chairman Bhavarlal Jain, "For impacting the lives of over three million farmers by helping them shift to more scientific and sustainable agriculture." Our Chairman receiving the award from S. D. Shibulal, CEO-Infosys.



**Kriyasheel Global Award-2011:** awarded to Bhavarlal H. Jain, Founder Chairman "For his valuable contribution to the fields of agriculture and environment." Anil Jain, CEO & MD, receiving the award on his behalf from Parm Pujya Sadguru Yogiraj Sri Sri Mangeshda.



**IFC Inclusive Agri-Business Leadership Award-2012:** "For outstanding work in agriculture." Dr. Dilip Kulkarni receiving the award from Nena Stojkovic, IFC's President for Business Advisory Services.





**Qimpro Platinum Standard Award-2012:** "National Statesman award for excellence in business practices." Bhavarlal Jain, Founder Chairman receiving the award from Suresh Lulla, Founder, Qimpro and Naazneen Karmali, Editor, *Forbes Asia*.



**Felicitation to Jain Irrigation - High-tech Agri Technology:** Ashok Jain, Vice Chairman receiving the honour from Cotton Growers - Vijay Ingle and other farmers of Chittalwadi, Dist. Akola, Maharashtra.



**Wipro Earthian Sustainability Award-2011:** Anubhuti Residential School Students along with their teacher, receiving a cash award of Rs. 2 lakh from Azim Premji, Chairman, Wipro.



**GRIHA-ADaRSH Award-2012:** "For exemplary demonstration of low-energy material application in building construction." Ashok Jain, Vice Chairman, receiving the award from Dr. R. K. Pachauri, President, Association for Development and Research of Sustainable Habitats.



**Star Performer Recognition-2012:** Large Enterprise Agricultural or Forestry Machinery and Parts. Abhay Jain receiving the award from Shri. Manohar Parrikar, Chief Minister of Goa



**2nd National Award for Technology Innovation-2012:** "Polymers in Agriculture and Water Conservation." J. J. Kulkarni receiving the award from K. Jose Cyriac, Secretary, Department of Chemicals & Petrochemicals, Gol.



**Good Green Governance-2012:** "Outstanding work to generate Biogas and Electricity from Food Processing waste material." Surendrakumar Makhija & Dr. Santosh Deshmukh receiving the award from Murlidhar Chandrakant Bhandare, Governor, Orissa.



**Jeevan Gaurava Puraskar-2012:** "For his outstanding contribution to the field of agriculture." Bhavarlal Jain, Founder Chairman receiving the award from Adv. Ujjwal Nikam, Jalgaon.



**Lifetime Achievement Award - Vinyl India-2012:** "In recognition of his contribution to Indian Farmers, Farming and to the Plastic Fraternity." Bhavarlal Jain, Founder Chairman receiving the award from Kamal Nanavati, Strategy Development Division, Reliance Group of Industries.



**ISAE Gold Medal Lifetime Achievement Award-2013:** "Outstanding contribution to profession of Agricultural Engineering." Anilkumar Kataria receiving the award from Dr. Suvarna Chandrappagari, Special Commissioner (Watersheds), Government of Andhra Pradesh.





**Good Company Award-2012:** Winners in the various categories of the Forbes Philanthropy Awards-2012.



**Kashalkar Memorial Award for 2011-2013:** "Outstanding contribution to the Development of Food Processing Industries in the Country (for the year 2011)." Arun Shankar receiving the award from Dr. A. S. Bawa, Ex. Director, Defence Food Research Laboratory (DFRL), Mysore



**G20 Challenge on Inclusive Business Innovation-2012:** "For outstanding contribution in the field of Agri Sector." Aric Olson receiving the award from Mr. Rogelio Granguilhame, Executive Secretary of the Mexican Agency from International Development Cooperation and Chairman of the G20 Development.



**Award of Excellence-2013:** "For Leadership, Innovation and continuous involvement and investment in the Agriculture Technology & Irrigation Sector in Israel and in India. Also for contribution to Israel-Asia Cooperation." Amnon Ofen receiving the award from Jaideep Sarkar, Ambassador of India to Israel.

Year	Name of the Award/ Recognition	Instituted by	Citation or purpose of the awards
2011	Best Water Company	UNESCO, WAPCOS & Water Quality Association	Outstanding contribution in the field of Water in India
2011	ICC Sustainability Vision Award	Indian Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta	Outstanding contribution in Sustainable Business models and innovations
2011	Lifetime Achievement Award	World Trade Centre, Mumbai, and All India Association of Industries	Outstanding contribution to the development of Indian Agriculture
2011	Jalgaon Ratna	Jalgaon Municipal Corporation, Maharashtra	Overall contribution to the upliftment of society in general and the farming community in particular
2011	Municipal & Industrial Division Project of the Year Award	The Plastic Pipe Institute Inc., USA	For its river runoff diversion pipeline project at the Marhi Mini Hydel Power Plant in India.
2011	Pride of Gujarat-Maharashtra Award	Feelings Multimedia Ltd., Ahmedabad	Have proved themselves as icons in their respective fields.
2011	India Strategy Doublers	Morgan Stanley	Amongst India's 19 top companies rankwise its 4th company.
2011	PLEXCONCIL Award	PLEXCONCIL	Top Exporter of PVC Foam Boards / Sheets
2011	PLEXCONCIL Award	PLEXCONCIL	Top Exporter of Pipes & Hoses of Plastics
2011	PLEXCONCIL Award	PLEXCONCIL	Top Exporter of Drip Irrigation Systems
2011	New Sustainability Champion	World Economic Forum, Switzerland	One of the 16 from 1000 companies
2011	Inclusive Business Leadership Award	International Finance Corporation (World Bank Group) Washington, D.C.	Jain Irrigation was chosen among 200 IFC clients from 80 countries.
2012	Jeevan Gaurav Puraskar	Bharat Krushak Samaj, Maharashtra	Outstanding contribution in the field of Agri Sector
2012	Man of The Decade	Association for the Improvement in Production and Utilization of Banana, New Delhi	Exceptionally outstanding services rendered to horticultural farmers especially of banana.
2012	Lifetime Achievement Award - Vinyl India	Chemicals & Petrochemicals Manufacturers Association of India, CPMA	In recognition of his contribution to Indian Farmers,
2012	Good Green Governance	Srishti Publications (P) Ltd	Biogas and Electricity from Food Processing wastage material
2012	2nd National Awards for Technology Innovation	Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers Department of Chemicals & Petrochemicals	Polymers in Agriculture and Water Conservation
2012	Green Business Leaders	The Financial Express and Emergent Ventures India	Doff hat to sustainable development
2012	G20 Challenge on Inclusive Business Innovation	G20 Development Working Group	Outstanding contribution in the field of Agri Sector
2012	Heroes of Philanthropy	Forbes Asia	One of the 48 Heroes of Philanthropy in the Asia-Pacific Region
2012	Felicitation	GAIL (India) Ltd.	Ranked 3rd in Top 10 Customers in quantity lifting of Polyethylene grade during year 2010-11
2012	IFC Inclusive Agri-Business Leadership Award	International Finance Corporation (World Bank Group) Washington, D.C.	Outstanding Work in Agriculture
2012	APEDA Export Award	Agricultural & Processed Food Products Export Development Authority, Government of India	Significant Contributions in Quality & Exports of Agriculture & Processed Food Products
2012	Indian Exporter's Excellence Award -2012	ECGC and D&B	Most Socially Responsible Exporter
2012	The Good Company Award	Forbes India	For impacting the lives of over three million farmers by helping them shift to more scientific and sustainable agriculture.
2012	Qimpro Platinum Standard Award	Qimpro Foundation, Mumbai	National Statesman for excellence in business practices.
2012	Aqua Excellence Award	Aqua Foundation, New Delhi	Outstanding contribution towards cause of water in private sector
2013	Award of Excellent	Israel-Asia Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Israel	For Leadership, Innovation and continuous Involvement and Investment in the Agriculture Technology & Irrigation Sector in Israel and in India and contribution to Israel-Asia Co-operation
2013	ISAE Gold Medal (Lifetime Achievement Award)	Indian Society of Agricultural Engineers	Outstanding contribution to profession of Agricultural Engineering
2013	Business Standard - CSR Award	Business Standard Ltd. Pune and Amity Business School	Winner : Manufacturing Category
2013	Adarsha Vyapari 'Uttam' Puraskar-2013	The Poona Merchants Chamber, Pune	For outstanding performance in the field of Commerce



# Agreements and MoU's with Jain Irrigation



Kris Holla, Chief Sales Officer, TALIS Management holding GMBH Rodgau, Germany and Ajit B. Jain, Jt. Managing Director, Jain Irrigation Systems Ltd. announcing global strategic co-operation to bundle TALIS products as part of Jain product offerings - Jalgaon, May 2012.



**Discussion on developing Hi-tech agriculture in Africa:** Atul Jain, Jt. Managing Director in discussion with Bernard Makuza, Prime Minister, Rwanda.



Buying the remaining 50% shares of Kibbutz Naan-Tel Aviv, May 2012. Yoni Shilo, Secretary, Kibbutz Naan and Avner Hermoni, CEO, NaanDan Jain with Anil B. Jain, CEO & Managing Director, Ajit B. Jain, Jt. Managing Director and Atul B. Jain, Jt. Managing Director.



James B. Milliken, President, University of Nebraska and Ajit B. Jain, Jt. Managing Director exchanging copies of MoU; Bhavarlal Jain, Founder Chairman and Dr. P. Soman are looking on-Jalgaon, April 2012.



**Signing the MoU for Sustainable Development:** Anil Jain, CEO & MD and Dr. Sudhir Kumar Goel, Principal Secretary (Agriculture), Maharashtra signing the MoU for sustainable development for cotton crop in the presence of Radhakrishna Vikhe-Patil, Agriculture Minister, Maharashtra.

# Awards Instituted by Jain Irrigation



**Padma Shri Dr. Appasaheb Pawar Modern Agri Hi-tech Award:** "For innovation in agriculture." Dr. Anil Vitthal Joshi and Rama Anil Joshi receiving the award from Sharad Pawar, Bhavarlal Jain and Eknath Khadse.



**Maa-Baba Award:** "For couples working for social upliftment as outlined by Mahatma Gandhi's Nayee-Talim." Manik and Madhumita Dasgupta receiving the award from Padmakar Farsoli and Sharadchandra Behar.



**Banana Life Time Achievement Award:** "For Banana Cultivation with Modern Technique" Bhagwatrao Patil of Jalgaon district, receiving the award from Agriculture Minister Radhakrishan Vikhe-Patil in the presence of our Chairman Bhavarlal Jain.



**Poetess Bahinabai Award for Best Writer Amongst Women (Marathi):** Saniya receiving the award from renowned author, Bhalchandra Nemade & our Chairman Bhavarlal Jain.





**Jain - INCID Agriculture Irrigation Award:** "For using Micro Irrigation System in an innovative manner." Farms & Farms Institute receiving the award from G. Mohan, Secretary-Water Resources Ministry, Dr. S. K. Sarkar, Secretary Water Resources Ministry and L. H. Sharma, Jain Irrigation.



**Tamil Nadu Agriculture University-'B. Tech (Horticulture) Award:** "For candidate securing first rank in the final examination of Agricultural Engineering." Dinu Stephan receiving the award from Dr. K. Rosaiah, Governor of Tamil Nadu.



**Loknete Yashwantrao Chavan Literary Award:** "Outstanding writer in Marathi literature." Prof. Sheshrao More displaying the award.

**Natwarya Lotubhau Patil Best Drama Award:** "Outstanding playwright in Marathi." Chandrakant Kulkarni receiving the award from Former Justice Narendra Chapalgaonkar.



**Jain Nedungadu Krushi Abhiyantriki Award:** "Bestowed annually on the student coming first in final year examination." R. Rajkumar receiving the award from Har Gobind (ONGC).



**Godavari Gaurav Art Award:** "The award symbolises gratitude to great artists." Sudarshan Patnaik, Sculptor receiving the award from Sharad Pawar, Agriculture Minister, Gol.



**Jamnaben Kutmutiya Lok Sevak Puraskar:** "Leading life as per Gandhian philosophy and Sarvodaya practice." Loknath Varma receiving the award from Dalichand Oswal.

## Agriculture Productivity and adoption of modern technology

Sr. No.	Name of the Award	Initiated in Year	Number of Awards	Amount (Rs.)/Citation
1	Padmashree Appasaheb Pawar Modern Technology Award	2002	6	200000/-
2	Jain Nedungadu Krushi Abhiyantriki Award	2001	13	Interest on 10,000/-
3	Jain - INCID Drip Irrigation Award	2003	5	51,000/-
4	Jain - INCID Agriculture Irrigation Award	2002	5	51,000/-
5	Gaurai: Modern Technology in Banana Award	2001	17	10,000/-
6	Tamil Nadu Agriculture University-'B. Tech (Horticulture) Award	2007	5	10,000/-
7	Banana Life Time Achievement Award	2001	7	1,00,000/-
8	'Kantai' Jain White Onion Production Technology	2001	4	11,000/-

## Education

9	Gaurai Gold Medal ( Biotech PG Course North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon)	2002	11	Gold Medal
10	Hira Gold Medal (NMU, Jalgaon)	2002	9	Gold Medal
11	Kantabai Gold Medal (NMU, Jalgaon)	2008	6	Gold Medal
12	Khashaba Jadhav Gold Medal (Sports, NMU)	2011	2	Gold Medal
13	MPAUT Udaipur	2010	4	Gold Medal
14	Hiralal Jain Scholarship	1999	4	50,000/-
15	Hiralal Talent Search Scholarship	2000	81	25,000/- and books

## Literature and Art

16	Poetess Bahinabai Award for Best writer amongst women. (Marathi)	1991	12	51,000/-
17	Balkavi Thombare Award for best poet (Marathi)	2007	3	51,000/-
18	N. D. Mahanor : Best writer award (Marathi)	1992	11	51,000/-
19	Loknete Yashwantrao Chavan Literary Award	2007	6	11,000/-
20	Natwarya Lotu Bhau Patil best Drama Award	2006	7	11,000/-
21	Godavari Gaurav Art Award	2002	6	Interest on 2,00,000/-

## Social Service

22	Jamnaben Kutmutiya Lok Sevak Puraskar	1994	19	51,000/-
23	Maa-Baba Award (Couple working for social upliftment as per Nayee-talim as suggested by Mahatma Gandhi)	2013	1	31,000/-



# Independent Assurance Statement

## Introduction and Engagement

TÜV India Private Limited (hereafter TÜV) has been commissioned by the Management of Jain Irrigation Systems Limited (hereafter JISL 'the Company') to carry out an independent assurance engagement of the JISL Sustainability Report 2011-2013 ('the Report'). This assurance engagement has been conducted against the Global Reporting Initiative Guidelines Version 3.1 (GRI G3.1). The verification was conducted during February-March 2014, for the reporting period, 1st April 2011 to 31st March 2013.

TÜV is a global sustainability services provider, with qualified economic, environmental and social assurance specialists working in over 70 countries. For this engagement, TÜV has used AA1000AS (2008) assurance standard and the assurance was conducted by a team of experts, in compliance with the requirements of the said standard, which requires, inter alia, independence, impartiality and competency on the part of the Assurance Provider. TÜV confirms its independence and impartiality with regard to this assurance engagement and the competence of the team members associated with this assurance. In the reporting period, TÜV did not work with JISL on any engagement that could compromise the independence or impartiality on its findings, conclusions and recommendations. TÜV was not involved in the preparation of any statements or data included in the Report, barring this assurance statement.

## Assurance statement

The intended users of this assurance statement are the readers of this Report. The Management of the Company is responsible for all data and information provided in the Report as well as the processes for collecting, analysing and reporting the information. TÜV responsibility regarding this verification is to the Company only and in accordance with the agreed scope of work. The assurance engagement is based on the assumption that the data and information provided to TÜV is complete, authentic and reliable. TÜV, therefore, expressly disclaims any liability or co-responsibility to any person or entity who/that would make decision based on this Assurance Statement.

## Scope, Boundary and Limitations of Assurance

The scope of work agreed upon with JISL include review and verification of the qualitative and quantitative contents of the 2011-2013 Sustainability Report, viz. economic, environmental and social indicators, related to the project, specified performance indicators, sustainability issues, responses, performance data, case studies and underlying systems for such information and data; reliability of specified sustainability performance evaluation; agreement on scope of the assurance engagement between the reporting organisation and TÜV materiality of specified information to the intended users; stakeholder engagement process; and completeness and accuracy of management assertions about sustainability performance for a Type II – moderate-level assurance in accordance with the requirements of AA1000AS (2008) and the requirements of the GRI G3.1 for an Application Level of A+, as declared by JISL. The reporting boundary is as set out in the Report. The excluded manufacturing facilities have been explicitly mentioned in the Report. During the assurance process, TÜV did not come across any limitations to the scope of the assurance engagement.

JISL applies its own sustainability performance reporting criteria derived from the Sustainability Reporting Guidelines (GRI G3.1) of the Global Reporting Initiatives including the food sector supplement and the management has identified the priority areas for claims as:



- Sustainable energy
- Environment, climate change, low carbon economic development
- Creating shared values
- Sustainable development and business strategy
- Community and social welfare

## Verification methodology

This assurance engagement was carried out for a Type II– moderate-level assurance in accordance with the AA1000AS (2008) and the requirements of the GRI G3.1 for an Application Level of A+. Accordingly, the Report has been evaluated against the following criteria:

- Company's approach to stakeholder engagement and its materiality determination process;
- Adherence to the principles of inclusivity, materiality and responsiveness as set out in the AA1000AS (2008);
- The reliability of the specified sustainability performance information as per the requirement of Type II, moderate-level of assurance;
- TÜV's assurance team has performed a desk review of the Report followed by a site visit and verified the data which was provided by JISL, and this Report has been assessed with respect to data aggregation and plausibility check for accuracy of reporting. As part of the engagement, TÜV has verified the statements and claims made in the Report and assessed the robustness of the underlying data management system, information flow and controls. In doing so, TÜV have reviewed the Company's approach to stakeholder engagement and its materiality determination process as well;
- TÜV verified the robustness of the data management system, information flow and controls and the statements/claims made in the Report with respect to sustainability including review of documents, data and other information made available by JISL; performed sample-based reviews of the mechanisms for implementing Company's sustainability related policies, as described in the Report;
- Conducted limited stakeholder engagement to verify the qualitative statements made in the Report and carried out sample-based checks of the processes for generating, gathering and managing the quantitative data and qualitative information forming part of the Report.

The following is an extract from the observations and opportunities for improvement reported to the Management of JISL and are considered for drawing TÜV's conclusion on the Report; however, they are generally consistent with the Management's objectives: extend the materiality determination system, robust monitoring and evaluate the material issues at the site-level.

### Opportunities are as follows:

- Sustainability – establishment and implementation of system management, documentation and Effective implementation and integration with existing ISO system
- Comprehensive stakeholder consultation at overseas sites and inclusion of overseas data in sustainability reporting
- Strengthening the systematic data monitoring and verification mechanisms to cover all
- Performance indicators across the value chain, in order to further improve the quality of quantitative and qualitative data for sustainability reporting
- Adopting prevailing standards in social accountability, carbon neutrality, productivity and safety
- Setting medium/long term objectives, goals and targets for next reporting period/s presenting targets versus achievements in the reporting period



- Bringing out the failures and pitfalls faced during the reporting period
- Strengthening the procedure for prioritising the sustainability issues
- Strengthening the system of documentation of social aspect

## Conclusion

TÜV has evaluated the Report's adherence to the following principles on a scale of 'Good', 'Acceptable' and 'Needs Improvement'

**Inclusivity:** As a part of its stakeholder engagement process, the Company engages with its identified stakeholders through different modes and at frequent intervals, and the inputs from the stakeholder engagement have been reported with due regard to materiality. Nevertheless, it is a continual process for developing the sustainability strategy of the Company.

In TÜV's view, the level at which the Report adheres to this principle is 'Good' w.r.t. engagement of major stakeholders (farmer).

**Materiality:** The Company has made a fair attempt to bring out the issues of significance to its businesses (across the value chain) in this Report. In TÜV's opinion, the material issues have been reasonably prioritised and responded to in the Report. The Report provides a balanced representation of material issues related to the Company's sustainability performance. However, an intensive practice needs to be developed for each location. This would, in turn, evolve material issues in the respective locations.

In TÜV's view, the level at which the Report adheres to this principle is 'Acceptable'.

**Responsiveness:** TÜV considered that the Company has responded adequately to key stakeholder concerns, through its policies and management systems, and the same are adequately reflected in the Report. Setting a robust monitoring of performance indicator will enhance the responsiveness.

In TÜV's view, the level at which the Report adheres to this principle 'Needs Improvement'.

Though the Report presents a fair view of the sustainability performance of the Company, the Report also brings out the failures and pitfalls faced, to render the Report more neutral. Likewise, objectives and the targets versus achievements do not form a part of the Report. Integration with management systems and processes, action plans, stakeholder engagement procedures, measurement and monitoring of performance and prioritisation of sustainability issues need to be considered during the next reporting period. Accordingly, the findings are mentioned in the Opportunities for Improvement section.

Based on the procedure adopted, as described in the Report, nothing has come to TÜV's attention to suggest the information in the Report is unfairly presented in accordance with the criteria stated above. In TÜV's opinion, the Report together with the Annual Reports for the year (1st April 2001 to 31st March 2013) provide a fair presentation of Company's sustainability strategies conforming to the requirements of the GRI G3.1 and TÜV confirms that the Report generally meets the requirements of GRI application level of A+.

**For and on behalf of TÜV India Private Limited**



**Manojkumar Borekar**

Head – Sustainability Assurance Service



**TÜV India Pvt. Ltd.**

**Member of TÜV NORD Group**



## Statement GRI Application Level Check

GRI hereby states that **Jain Irrigation Systems Ltd., Jalgaon, India.** has presented its report "Sustainability Report 2013" to GRI's Report Services which have concluded that the report fulfills the requirement of Application Level A+.

GRI Application Levels communicate the extent to which the content of the G3.1 Guidelines has been used in the submitted sustainability reporting. The Check confirms that the required set and number of disclosures for that Application Level have been addressed in the reporting and that the GRI Content Index demonstrates a valid representation of the required disclosures, as described in the GRI G3.1 Guidelines. For methodology, see [www.globalreporting.org/SiteCollectionDocuments/ALC-Methodology.pdf](http://www.globalreporting.org/SiteCollectionDocuments/ALC-Methodology.pdf)

Application Levels do not provide an opinion on the sustainability performance of the reporter nor the quality of the information in the report.

Amsterdam, 16 June 2014

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Ásthildur Hjaltadóttir".

Ásthildur Hjaltadóttir  
Director Services  
Global Reporting Initiative



The "+" has been added to this Application Level because Jain Irrigation Systems Ltd., Jalgaon, India. has submitted (part of) this report for external assurance. GRI accepts the reporter's own criteria for choosing the relevant assurance provider.

*The Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) is a network-based organization that has pioneered the development of the world's most widely used sustainability reporting framework and is committed to its continuous improvement and application worldwide. The GRI Guidelines set out the principles and indicators that organizations can use to measure and report their economic, environmental, and social performance. [www.globalreporting.org](http://www.globalreporting.org)*

**Disclaimer:** Where the relevant sustainability reporting includes external links, including to audio visual material, this statement only concerns material submitted to GRI at the time of the Check on 22 May 2014. GRI explicitly excludes the statement being applied to any later changes to such material.



# GRI-G3.1 Content Index

## Food Processing Sector Supplement

### STANDARD DISCLOSURES PART I : Profile Disclosures

Application Level

Assured by

#### STANDARD DISCLOSURES PART I : Profile Disclosures

1. Strategy and Analysis						
Profile Disclosure	Disclosure	Level of reporting	Location of disclosure	For partially reported disclosures, indicate the part not reported	Reason for omission	Explanation for the reason for omission
1.1	Statement from the most senior decision-maker of the organization.	Fully	7, 14			
1.2	Description of key impacts, risks, and opportunities.	Fully	4, 22, 24			
2. Organizational Profile						
2.1	Name of the organization.	Fully	21			
2.2	Primary brands, products, and/or services.	Fully	21			
2.3	Operational structure of the organization, including main divisions, operating companies, subsidiaries, and joint ventures.	Fully	16, 25			
2.4	Location of organization's headquarters.	Fully	21			
2.5	Number of countries where the organization operates, and names of countries with either major operations or that are specifically relevant to the sustainability issues covered in the report.	Fully	16, 25, 30, 31			
2.6	Nature of ownership and legal form.	Fully	26			
2.7	Markets served (including geographic breakdown, sectors served, and types of customers/beneficiaries).	Fully	30, 31			
2.8	Scale of the reporting organization.	Fully	21-31	Please refer the pages from 21 to 31 carefully		
2.9	Significant changes during the reporting period regarding size, structure, or ownership.	Fully	22			
2.10	Awards received in the reporting period.	Fully	66, 67, 68			
3. Report Parameters						
3.1	Reporting period (e.g., fiscal/calendar year) for information provided.	Fully	16			
3.2	Date of most recent previous report (if any).	Fully	16			
3.3	Reporting cycle (annual, biennial, etc.)	Fully	16			
3.4	Contact point for questions regarding the report or its contents.	Fully	16			
3.5	Process for defining report content.	Fully	32			
3.6	Boundary of the report (e.g., countries, divisions, subsidiaries, leased facilities, joint ventures, suppliers). See GRI Boundary Protocol for further guidance.	Fully	16			
3.7	State any specific limitations on the scope or boundary of the report (see completeness principle for explanation of scope).	Fully	16			
3.8	Basis for reporting on joint ventures, subsidiaries, leased facilities, outsourced operations, and other entities that can significantly affect comparability from period to period and/or between organizations.	Fully	16,26			

Profile Disclosure	Disclosure	Level of reporting	Location of disclosure	For partially reported disclosures, indicate the part not reported	Reason for omission	Explanation for the reason for omission
3.9	Data measurement techniques and the bases of calculations, including assumptions and techniques underlying estimations applied to the compilation of the Indicators and other information in the report. Explain any decisions not to apply, or to substantially diverge from, the GRI Indicator Protocols.	Fully	25, 34, 35,			
3.10	Explanation of the effect of any re-statements of information provided in earlier reports, and the reasons for such re-statement (e.g., mergers/acquisitions, change of base years/periods, nature of business, measurement methods).	Fully	No Restatement			
3.11	Significant changes from previous reporting periods in the scope, boundary, or measurement methods applied in the report.	Fully	16, 22			
3.12	Table identifying the location of the Standard Disclosures in the report.	Fully	75 to 90			
3.13	Policy and current practice with regard to seeking external assurance for the report.	Fully	16			
<b>4. Governance, Commitments, and Engagement</b>						
4.1	Governance structure of the organization, including committees under the highest governance body responsible for specific tasks, such as setting strategy or organizational oversight.	Fully	27			
4.2	Indicate whether the Chair of the highest governance body is also an executive officer.	Fully	27			
4.3	For organizations that have a unitary board structure, state the number and gender of members of the highest governance body that are independent and/or non-executive members.	Fully	27, 28			
4.4	Mechanisms for shareholders and employees to provide recommendations or direction to the highest governance body.	Fully	28			
4.5	Linkage between compensation for members of the highest governance body, senior managers, and executives (including departure arrangements), and the organization's performance (including social and environmental performance).	Fully	27, 28			
4.6	Processes in place for the highest governance body to ensure conflicts of interest are avoided.	Fully	28			
4.7	Process for determining the composition, qualifications, and expertise of the members of the highest governance body and its committees, including any consideration of gender and other indicators of diversity.	Not			Proprietary information	We do not report on this as yet, as we have been unable to gather the data because no formal process is defined for determining qualification and expertise of the member of highest governance body but we will be able to report on this in 2015.
4.8	Internally developed statements of mission or values, codes of conduct, and principles relevant to economic, environmental, and social performance and the status of their implementation.	Fully	1, 18, 20			



Profile Disclosure	Disclosure	Level of reporting	Location of disclosure	For partially reported disclosures, indicate the part not reported	Reason for omission	Explanation for the reason for omission
4.9	Procedures of the highest governance body for overseeing the organization's identification and management of economic, environmental, and social performance, including relevant risks and opportunities, and adherence or compliance with internationally agreed standards, codes of conduct, and principles.	Fully	28			
4.10	Processes for evaluating the highest governance body's own performance, particularly with respect to economic, environmental, and social performance.	Partially	28	Qualification and Expertise of the member of highest governance	Proprietary information	We do not report on this as yet, as we have been unable to gather the data because no formal process is defined for determining qualification and expertise of the member of highest governance body but we will be able to report on this in 2015.
4.11	Explanation of whether and how the precautionary approach or principle is addressed by the organization.	Fully	28			
4.12	Externally developed economic, environmental, and social charters, principles, or other initiatives to which the organization subscribes or endorses.	Fully	41, 44, 48, 64			
4.13	Memberships in associations (such as industry associations) and/or national/international advocacy organizations in which the organization: * Has positions in governance bodies; * Participates in projects or committees; * Provides substantive funding beyond routine membership dues; or * Views membership as strategic.	Fully	28, 48			
4.14	List of stakeholder groups engaged by the organization.	Fully	32			
4.15	Basis for identification and selection of stakeholders with whom to engage.	Fully	32-56			
4.16	Approaches to stakeholder engagement, including frequency of engagement by type and by stakeholder group.	Fully	32-56			
4.17	Key topics and concerns that have been raised through stakeholder engagement, and how the organization has responded to those key topics and concerns, including through its reporting.	Fully	32-56			

Note: \* 100 from annual report FY 2010-11. \*\*We do not report on this yet as we have thus far been unable to gather the data because no formal process is defined for determining qualification and expertise of the member of highest governance body but we will be able to report on this in 2015.

\*\* We do not report on this yet as we have thus far been unable to gather the data because no formal process is defined for evaluating highest governance body's own performance particularly with respect to economic, environmental, and social, but we will be able to report on this in 2015.

## STANDARD DISCLOSURES PART II : Disclosures on Management Approach (DMAs)

G3.1 FPSS DMAs	Disclosure	Level of reporting	Location of disclosure	For partially reported disclosures, indicate the part not reported	Reason for omission	Explanation for the reason for omission	To be reported in
<b>DMA SC</b>	<b>Disclosure on Management Approach SC</b>						
<b>Aspects</b>	Protecting natural resources	Fully	20				
	Minimizing toxicity	Fully	20				
	Fair trade	Fully	20				
	Fair compensation for labour	Fully	20				
	Traceability	Fully	20				
	Genetically modified organisms (GMOs)	Fully	20				
	Animal welfare	Fully	20				
	Biofuels	Fully	20				
<b>DMA EC</b>	<b>Disclosure on Management Approach EC</b>						
<b>Aspects</b>	Economic performance	Fully	18				
	Market presence	Fully	18				
	Indirect economic impacts	Fully	18				
<b>DMA EN</b>	<b>Disclosure on Management Approach EN</b>						
<b>Aspects</b>	Materials	Fully	18				
	Energy	Fully	18				
	Water	Fully	18				
	Biodiversity	Fully	18				
	Emissions, effluents and waste	Fully	18				
	Products and services	Fully	18				
	Compliance	Fully	18				
	Transport	Fully	18				
	Overall	Fully	18				
<b>DMA LA</b>	<b>Disclosure on Management Approach LA</b>						
<b>Aspects</b>	Employment	Fully	18				
	Labour/ management relations COMM	Fully	18				
	Occupational health and safety	Fully	18				
	Training and education	Fully	18				
	Diversity and equal opportunity	Fully	18				
	Equal remuneration for women and men	Fully	18				
<b>DMA HR</b>	<b>Disclosure on Management Approach HR</b>						
<b>Aspects</b>	Investment and procurement practices	Fully	20				
	Non-discrimination	Fully	20				



G3.1 FPSS DMAs	Disclosure	Level of reporting	Location of disclosure	For partially reported disclosures, indicate the part not reported	Reason for omission	Explanation for the reason for omission	To be reported in
	Freedom of association and collective bargaining	Fully	20				
	Child labor	Fully	20				
	Prevention of forced and compulsory labor	Fully	20				
	Security practices	Fully	20				
	Indigenous rights	Fully	20				
	Assessment	Fully	20				
	Remediation	Fully	20				
<b>DMA SO</b>	<b>Disclosure on Management Approach SO</b>						
<b>Aspects</b>	Local communities	Fully	20				
	Healthy and affordable food	Fully	20				
	Corruption	Fully	20				
	Public policy	Fully	20				
	Anti-competitive behaviour	Fully	20				
	Compliance	Fully	20				
<b>DMA PR</b>	<b>Disclosure on Management Approach PR</b>						
<b>Aspects</b>	Customer health and safety	Fully	20				
	Product and service labelling	Fully	20				
	Marketing communications	Fully	20				
	Customer privacy	Fully	20				
	Compliance	Fully	20				
<b>DMA AW</b>	<b>Disclosure on Management Approach AW</b>						
<b>Aspects</b>	Breeding and genetics	Not			Not applicable	We do not report on this indicator since this disclosure is not applicable to our business	
	Animal husbandry	Not			Not applicable	We do not report on this indicator since this disclosure is not applicable to our business	
	Transportation, handling and slaughter	Not			Not applicable	We do not report on this indicator since this disclosure is not applicable to our business	

\* We do not report on this point since the disclosure are prescribed by the GRI Guidelines is not applicable to our business because we are not in that business.

\*\* We do not report on this point since the disclosure are prescribed by the GRI Guidelines is not applicable to our business because we are not in that business.

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### STANDARD DISCLOSURES PART III: Performance Indicators

Indicator	Disclosure	Level of reporting	Location of disclosure	For partially reported disclosures, indicate the part not reported	Reason for omission	Explanation for the reason for omission	To be reported in
<b>Sourcing</b>							
<b>Across all aspects of sourcing</b>							
FP1	Percentage of purchased volume from suppliers compliant with company's sourcing policy.	Fully	40, 41, 42, 43				
FP2	Percentage of purchased volume which is verified as being in accordance with credible, internationally recognized responsible production standards, broken down by standard.	Fully	40, 41, 42, 43				
<b>Economic</b>							
<b>Economic performance</b>							
EC1COMM	Direct economic value generated and distributed, including revenues, operating costs, employee compensation, donations and other community investments, retained earnings, and payments to capital providers and governments.	Fully	23				
EC2	Financial implications and other risks and opportunities for the organization's activities due to climate change.	Fully	23, 25				
EC3	Coverage of the organization's defined benefit plan obligations.	Fully	23, 24, 25				
EC4COMM	Significant financial assistance received from government.	Fully	22, 23				
<b>Market presence</b>							
EC5	Range of ratios of standard entry level wage by gender compared to local minimum wage at significant locations of operation.	Fully	47				
EC6	Policy, practices, and proportion of spending on locally-based suppliers at significant locations of operation.	Partially	45	Policies and practices are in process and we will be able to report this in next reporting cycle.	Not Available	We did not report on this indicator yet, as we were unable to gather the data because no formal policy has been defined for locally based suppliers	2015
EC7	Procedures for local hiring and proportion of senior management hired from the local community at significant locations of operation.	Partially	45	We do prefer local hiring at significant location of operation, but there is no written procedure	Not Available	We don't have any procedure for this aspect but we naturally give preference to locally based employees at significant locations of operations	2015
* We do not report on this yet as we have thus far been unable to gather the data because no formal policy is defined for locally based suppliers. ** We do not report on this yet as we have thus far been unable to gather the data because no formal procedure is defined for senior management hired from local community.							
<b>Indirect economic impacts</b>							
EC8	Development and impact of infrastructure investments and services provided primarily for public benefit through commercial, in-kind, or pro bono engagement.	Fully	23, 48, 54				
EC9	Understanding and describing significant indirect economic impacts, including the extent of impacts.	Fully	25, 33, 48				
<b>Environmental</b>							
<b>Materials</b>							
EN1COMM	Materials used by weight or volume.	Fully	57				
EN2	Percentage of materials used that are recycled input materials.	Fully	57				
<b>Energy</b>							
EN3	Direct energy consumption by primary energy source.	Partially	57, 58	Separate values are not mentioned, but diesel and Natural Gas are main consumption	Not Available	We will report in the next reporting cycle	2015
EN4	Indirect energy consumption by primary source.	Fully	57, 58				



Indicator	Disclosure	Level of reporting	Location of disclosure	For partially reported disclosures, indicate the part not reported	Reason for omission	Explanation for the reason for omission	To be reported in
EN5	Energy saved due to conservation and efficiency improvements.	Fully	58, 59				
EN6	Initiatives to provide energy-efficient or renewable energy based products and services, and reductions in energy requirements as a result of these initiatives.	Fully	58, 59				
EN7	Initiatives to reduce indirect energy consumption and reductions achieved.	Fully	60, 61				
<b>Water</b>							
EN8	Total water withdrawal by source.	Partially	60, 61	No proper data available as per source	Not Available	We will report in the next reporting cycle	2015
EN9	Water sources significantly affected by withdrawal of water.	Fully	60, 61				
EN10	Percentage and total volume of water recycled and reused.	Fully	60, 61				
<b>Biodiversity</b>							
EN11COMM	Location and size of land or waters owned, leased, managed in, or adjacent to, protected areas and areas of high biodiversity value outside protected areas.	Fully	62, 63				
EN12	Description of significant impacts of activities, products, and services on biodiversity in protected areas and areas of high biodiversity value outside protected areas.	Not			Not Applicable	We are neither operating in the areas of high biodiversity or outside protected areas nor does our business impact this area.	
EN13COMM	Habitats protected or restored.	Not			Not Applicable	We have conserved the watershed area and enhanced the biodiversity in this area.	
EN14	Strategies, current actions, and future plans for managing impacts on biodiversity.	Fully	62, 63				
EN15	Number of IUCN Red List species and national conservation list species with habitats in areas affected by operations, by level of extinction risk.	Not	Not Applicable				
<b>Emissions, effluents and waste</b>							
EN16	Total direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions by weight.	Fully	64,65				
EN17	Other relevant indirect greenhouse gas emissions by weight.	Fully	59,60				
EN18	Initiatives to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and reductions achieved.	Fully	58, 59, 60				
EN19	Emissions of ozone-depleting substances by weight.	Fully	64				
EN20	NOx, SOx, and other significant air emissions by type and weight.	Fully	65				
EN21	Total water discharge by quality and destination.	Fully	60, 64				
EN22	Total weight of waste by type and disposal method.	Fully	64				
EN23	Total number and volume of significant spills.	Fully	65				
EN24	Weight of transported, imported, exported, or treated waste deemed hazardous under the terms of the Basel Convention Annex I, II, III, and VIII, and percentage of transported waste shipped internationally.	Not	Not Applicable				
EN25	Identity, size, protected status, and biodiversity value of water bodies and related habitats significantly affected by the reporting organization's discharges of water and runoff.	Not	Not Applicable				
<b>Products and services</b>							
EN26	Initiatives to mitigate environmental impacts of products and services, and extent of impact mitigation.	Fully	25				

Indicator	Disclosure	Level of reporting	Location of disclosure	For partially reported disclosures, indicate the part not reported	Reason for omission	Explanation for the reason for omission	To be reported in
EN27	Percentage of products sold and their packaging materials that are reclaimed by category.	Fully	64				
<b>Compliance</b>							
EN28	Monetary value of significant fines and total number of non-monetary sanctions for non-compliance with environmental laws and regulations.	Fully	48				
<b>Transport</b>							
EN29	Significant environmental impacts of transporting products and other goods and materials used for the organization's operations, and transporting members of the workforce.	Not	Not Calculated				
<b>Overall</b>							
EN30	Total environmental protection expenditures and investments by type.	Partially	54				
<b>Social: Labor Practices and Decent Work</b>							
<b>Employment</b>							
LA1	Total workforce by employment type, employment contract, and region, broken down by gender.	Partially	45, 46	The information received was not consistent as some of the operations were inducted for the first time in the reporting framework.	Not available	Report in next reporting cycle	2015
LA2	Total number and rate of new employee hires and employee turnover by age group, gender, and region.	Partially	45, 46	The employee turnover by age group and gender is included. But the information as per this indicator will be provided in next reporting cycle.	Not available	This information was not reported fully as information collected was not uniform.	2015
LA3	Benefits provided to full-time employees that are not provided to temporary or part-time employees, by major operations.	Fully	45, 46, 47				
LA15	Return to work and retention rates after parental leave, by gender.	Partially	46	This information was not reported fully as information collected was not uniform	Not available	No uniformity of information	2015
<b>Labor/management relations</b>							
LA4	Percentage of employees covered by collective bargaining agreements.	Fully	20, 44				
LA5	Minimum notice period(s) regarding significant operational changes, including whether it is specified in collective agreements.	Fully	40				
FP3	Percentage of working time lost due to industrial disputes, strikes and/or lock-outs, by country.	Fully	46, no time lost due to industrial dispute, strikes. Lock outs in any country				
<b>Occupational health and safety</b>							
LA6	Percentage of total workforce represented in formal joint management-worker health and safety committees that help monitor and advise on occupational health and safety programs.	Fully	65				
LA7	Rates of injury, occupational diseases, lost days, and absenteeism, and number of work-related fatalities by region and by gender.	Fully	65				



Indicator	Disclosure	Level of reporting	Location of disclosure	For partially reported disclosures, indicate the part not reported	Reason for omission	Explanation for the reason for omission	To be reported in
LA8	Education, training, counseling, prevention, and risk-control programs in place to assist workforce members, their families, or community members regarding serious diseases.	Fully	65				
LA9	Health and safety topics covered in formal agreements with trade unions.	Not	No Agreements				
<b>Training and education</b>							
LA10	Average hours of training per year per employee by gender, and by employee category.	Partially	65	Hours of training by gender and by employee category, not available	Not available	We have not reported the hours of training by gender and by employee category, but segregated by division.	2015
LA11	Programs for skills management and lifelong learning that support the continued employability of employees and assist them in managing career endings.	Fully	47				
LA12	Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews, by gender.	Fully	47				
* We do not report on this yet as we have thus far been unable to gather and collect data of absenteeism.							
** We do not report on this yet as we have thus far been unable to gather the data because we do not maintain data according to employee category.							
<b>Diversity and equal opportunity</b>							
LA13	Composition of governance bodies and breakdown of employees per employee category according to gender, age group, minority group membership, and other indicators of diversity.	Partially	45,46	No data on diversity was collected	Not available	We will report in the next reporting cycle.	2015
<b>Equal remuneration for women and men</b>							
LA14	Ratio of basic salary and remuneration of women to men by employee category, by significant locations of operation.	Partially	47	We have data, but not possible to make comparison even though ratio comes near to unity.	Proprietary information	We will report in the next reporting cycle	2015
<b>Social: Human Rights</b>							
<b>Investment and procurement practices</b>							
HR1	Percentage and total number of significant investment agreements and contracts that include clauses incorporating human rights concerns, or that have undergone human rights screening.	Partially	40	We follow the what investor guidelines are there e.g. IFC guidelines on ESG	Not available	Formal policies are in the draft stage	2015
HR2	Percentage of significant suppliers, contractors and other business partners that have undergone human rights screening, and actions taken.	Partially	40	Plastic industry supplier were not fully covered under this indicator for this reporting period.	Not available	Formal policies are in the draft stage	2015
HR3	Total hours of employee training on policies and procedures concerning aspects of human rights that are relevant to operations, including the percentage of employees trained.	Fully	40			Formal policies are in the draft stage	2015
<b>Non-discrimination</b>							
HR4	Total number of incidents of discrimination and corrective actions taken.	Fully	40				
<b>Freedom of association and collective bargaining</b>							
HR5	Operations and significant suppliers identified in which the right to exercise freedom of association and collective bargaining may be violated or at significant risk, and actions taken to support these rights.	Partially	40	Plastic industry supplier were not fully covered under this indicator for this reporting period.	Not available	Formal policies are in the draft stage	2015
* Formal policies for human rights need to be formulated. ** Formal policies for human rights need to be formulated. *** No incidents of discrimination and formal policies for human rights need to be formulated. **** No such incidents and formal policies for human rights need to be formulated.							

Indicator	Disclosure	Level of reporting	Location of disclosure	For partially reported disclosures, indicate the part not reported	Reason for omission	Explanation for the reason for omission	To be reported in
<b>Child labour</b>							
HR6	Operations and significant suppliers identified as having significant risk for incidents of child labour, and measures taken to contribute to the effective abolition of child labour.	Partially	40	Plastic industry supplier were not fully covered under this indicator for this reporting period.	Not available	Formal policies are in the draft stage	2015
<b>Prevention of forced and compulsory labour</b>							
HR7	Operations and significant suppliers identified as having significant risk for incidents of forced or compulsory labour, and measures to contribute to the elimination of all forms of forced or compulsory labour.	Partially	40	Plastic industry supplier were not fully covered under this indicator for this reporting period.	Not available	Formal policies are in the draft stage	2015
<b>Security practices</b>							
HR8	Percentage of security personnel trained in the organization's policies or procedures concerning aspects of human rights that are relevant to operations.	Not					
<b>Indigenous rights</b>							
HR9	Total number of incidents of violations involving rights of indigenous people and actions taken.	Not					
<b>Assessment</b>							
HR10	Percentage and total number of operations that have been subject to human rights reviews and/or impact assessments.	Not			Not available	Formal policies are in the draft stage. We will attempt to report in next reporting cycle	2015
<b>Remediation</b>							
HR11	"Number of grievances related to human rights filed, addressed and resolved through formal	Partially	40	Grievance cell for Women Harrassment is set up and till date there was no grievances related to human rights violation or any other aspects.	Not available	Formal policies are in the draft stage. We will attempt to report in next reporting cycle	2015
<b>Social: Society</b>							
<b>Local communities</b>							
SO1 (FPSS)	Nature, scope, and effectiveness of any programs and practices that assess and manage the impacts of operations on communities, including entering, operating, and exiting.	Fully	32-56				
SO1 (G3.1)	Percentage of operations with implemented local community engagement, impact assessments, and development programs.	Fully	32-56				
SO9	Operations with significant potential or actual negative impacts on local communities.	Fully	32-56				
SO10	Prevention and mitigation measures implemented in operations with significant potential or actual negative impacts on local communities.	Fully	32-56				
* No such incidents and formal policies for human rights need to be formulated. ** No such incidents and formal policies for human rights need to be formulated. ** Formal policies & procedures on anti-corruption needs to be formulated. We aim to do so by 2014.							
<b>Healthy and affordable food</b>							
FP4	Nature, scope and effectiveness of any programs and practices (in-kind contributions, volunteer initiatives, knowledge transfer, partnerships and product development) that promote healthy lifestyles; the prevention of chronic disease; access to healthy, nutritious and affordable food; and improved welfare for communities in need.	Fully	40-43				



Indicator	Disclosure	Level of reporting	Location of disclosure	For partially reported disclosures, indicate the part not reported	Reason for omission	Explanation for the reason for omission	To be reported in
<b>Corruption</b>							
SO2	Percentage and total number of business units analyzed for risks related to corruption.	Partially	18, 20	Policy in formal state	Proprietary information	Formal policies are in the draft stage	
SO3	Percentage of employees trained in organization's anti-corruption policies and procedures.	Partially	18, 20	Policy in formal state	Proprietary information	Formal policies are in the draft stage	
SO4	Actions taken in response to incidents of corruption.	Partially	18, 20	Policy in formal state	Proprietary information	Formal policies are in the draft stage	
<b>Public policy</b>							
SO5COMM	Public policy positions and participation in public policy development and lobbying.	Fully	28				
SO6	Total value of financial and in-kind contributions to political parties, politicians, and related institutions by country.	Not	We do not contribute				
<b>Anti-competitive behavior</b>							
SO7	Total number of legal actions for anti-competitive behavior, anti-trust, and monopoly practices and their outcomes.	Not	No proper data				
<b>Compliance</b>							
SO8	Monetary value of significant fines and total number of non-monetary sanctions for non-compliance with laws and regulations.	Fully	18,20, No fines or sanctions imposed for non compliance with laws and regulations in the reporting period.				
<b>Social: Product Responsibility</b>							
<b>Customer health and safety</b>							
PR1COMM	Life cycle stages in which health and safety impacts of products and services are assessed for improvement, and percentage of significant products and services categories subject to such procedures.	Partially	35, 44, 48	For plastic division we will do this study	Not available	For plastic division we will do this study	2016
* We do not report on this yet as we have thus far been unable to gather the data because our product and services are not certified for health & safety impact.							
PR2COMM	Total number of incidents of non-compliance with regulations and voluntary codes concerning health and safety impacts of products and services during their life cycle, by type of outcomes.	Fully	44, 48				
FP5	Percentage of production volume manufactured in sites certified by an independent third party according to internationally recognized food safety management system standards.	Fully	48, 100% food product is certified as per internationally recognised food safety management systems standard (e.g BRC)				
FP6	Percentage of total sales volume of consumer products, by product category, that are lowered in saturated fat, trans fats, sodium and sugars.	Partially	48	We are not in retail market on big scale and don't sell directly to consumers. For small volumes we declare these aspects as per the norms and standard of the countries	Not applicable	We do not report on this since disclosures that are prescribed by the GRI guidelines are not applicable to our business because we are not in that business.	

Indicator	Disclosure	Level of reporting	Location of disclosure	For partially reported disclosures, indicate the part not reported	Reason for omission	Explanation for the reason for omission	To be reported in
FP7	Percentage of total sales volume of consumer products, by product category sold, that contain increased fiber, vitamins, minerals, phytochemicals or functional food additives.	Partially	48	We are not in retail market on big scale and don't sell directly to consumers. For small volumes we declare these aspects as per the norms and standard of the countries	Not applicable	We do not report on this since disclosures that are prescribed by the GRI guidelines are not applicable to our business because we are not in that business.	
<b>Product and service labelling</b>							
PR3COMM	Type of product and service information required by procedures, and percentage of significant products and services subject to such information requirements.	Fully	48				
FP8	Policies and practices on communication to consumers about ingredients and nutritional information beyond legal requirements.	Fully	48				
PR4	Total number of incidents of non-compliance with regulations and voluntary codes concerning product and service information and labeling, by type of outcomes.	Fully	48				
PR5	Practices related to customer satisfaction, including results of surveys measuring customer satisfaction.	Fully	48			All locational data is not included	
* We do not report on this yet as we have thus far been unable to gather the data because some manufacturing locations are in process to implement customer satisfaction procedures.							
<b>Marketing communications</b>							
PR6COMM	Programs for adherence to laws, standards, and voluntary codes related to marketing communications, including advertising, promotion, and sponsorship.	Partially	48	We are in process covering this aspect as per GRI framework and we follow all related by-laws.	Not available	Voluntary codes related to food processing are more relevant to our organisation and we report as per this	2015
PR7	Total number of incidents of non-compliance with regulations and voluntary codes concerning marketing communications, including advertising, promotion, and sponsorship by type of outcomes.	Partially	48		Not available		
<b>Customer privacy</b>							
PR8	Total number of substantiated complaints regarding breaches of customer privacy and losses of customer data.	Fully	48				
<b>Compliance</b>							
PR9	Monetary value of significant fines for non-compliance with laws and regulations concerning the provision and use of products and services.	Fully	48, No fines or sanctions imposed for non compliance with laws and regulations in the reporting period.				
<b>Animal Welfare</b>							
<b>Breeding and genetics</b>							
FP9	Percentage and total of animals raised and/or processed, by species and breed type.	Not			Not applicable	We are not into this business	



Indicator	Disclosure	Level of reporting	Location of disclosure	For partially reported disclosures, indicate the part not reported	Reason for omission	Explanation for the reason for omission	To be reported in
<b>Animal husbandry</b>							
FP10	Policies and practices, by species and breed type, related to physical alterations and the use of anesthetic.	Not			Not applicable	We are not into this business	
FP11	Percentage and total of animals raised and/or processed, by species and breed type, per housing type.	Not			Not applicable	We are not into this business	
FP12	Policies and practices on antibiotic, anti-inflammatory, hormone, and/or growth promotion treatments, by species and breed type.	Not			Not applicable	We are not into this business	
<b>Transportation, handling and slaughter</b>							
FP13	Total number of incidents of non-compliance with laws and regulations, and adherence with voluntary standards related to transportation, handling, and slaughter practices for live terrestrial and aquatic animals.	Not			Not applicable	We are not into this business	
We do not report on this point since the disclosure are prescribed by the GRI Guidelines is not applicable to our business because we are not in that business.							

# Abbreviations

AMR	Annual Monitoring Report
ASABE	American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers
ASSOCHAM	The Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry of India
BIS	Bureau of Indian Standards
BRC	British Retail Consortium
CDM	Clean Development Mechanism
CERs	Carbon Emission Reductions
CII	Confederation of Indian Industries
CIMMYT	International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center
CMS	Catalysts Management Services
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
CSV	Creating Shared Value
EOUs	Export Oriented Units
ESOP	Employees Stock Options and Shares Plan,
ESP	Enterprise Solution for Poverty
ETP	Effluent Treatment Plant
FDA	Food and Drug Administration
FSMS	Food Safety Management System
GAP	Good Agricultural Practices
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GLOBAL GAP	Global Good Agricultural Practices
GMA	Grocery Manufacturers Association
GOI	Government of India
GRI	Global Reporting Initiative
GRIHA	Green Rating for Integrated Habitat Assessment
HDPE	High-Density Polyethylene
ICRISAT	International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics
IFC	International Finance Corporation
IQF	Individual Quick Freezing
IRRI	International Rice Research Institute
JISL	Jain Irrigation Systems Limited
LDPE	Low-Density Polyethylene
LEDs	Light Emitting Diode
MIS	Micro Irrigation System
MNRE	Ministry of New and Renewable Energy
NABARD	National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development
NBFC	Non-banking Financial Corporation
PE	Polyethylene
PVC	Polyvinyl chloride
REC	Renewable Energy Certificates
SAC	Sustainable Agriculture Code
SAFL	Sustainable Agro Commercial Finance Limited
SEBI	Securities and Exchange Board of India
SEZs	Special Economic Zones
SGF	Sure-Global-Fair
SIS	Sprinkler Irrigation System
SMETA	Sedex Members Ethical Trade Audit
UHDP	Ultra High Density Plantation
USDA	U. S. Department of Agriculture
VFDs	Variable Frequency Drive







