

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವಿಧಾನ ಪರಿಷತ್ತು

ಚುಕ್ಕೆ ಗುರುತಿಲ್ಲದ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	: 2 (86)
ವಿಧಾನ ಪರಿಷತ್ ಸದಸ್ಯರ ಹೆಸರು	: ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಅಬ್ದುಲ್ ಜಬ್ಬಾರ್ (ವಿಧಾನ ಸಭೆಯಿಂದ ಚುನಾಯಿತರಾದವರು)
ಉತ್ತರಿಸುವವರು	: ಬೃಹತ್ ಮತ್ತು ಮಧ್ಯಮ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಮೂಲಸೌಲಭ್ಯ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಸಚಿವರು
ಉತ್ತರಿಸುವ ದಿನಾಂಕ	: 04.03.2025

ಕ್ರ.ಸಂ	ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ	ಉತ್ತರ
ಅ	ಬೃಹತ್ ಮತ್ತು ಮಧ್ಯಮ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ಯಾವ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ವರ್ಗೀಕರಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ; ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಇರುವ ಒಟ್ಟು ಬೃಹತ್ ಮತ್ತು ಮಧ್ಯಮ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆಗಳೆಷ್ಟು; ಅವು ಯಾವುವು; (ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಒದಗಿಸುವುದು)	<p>2025-30ರ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ನೀತಿಯನ್ವಯ ಮಧ್ಯಮ ಮತ್ತು ಬೃಹತ್ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆಗಳ ವರ್ಗೀಕರಣ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡಂತಿದೆ.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ಮಧ್ಯಮ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆಗಳು - Investment in Plant and Machinery or Equipment between INR 10 Crore to INR 50 Crore. • ಬೃಹತ್ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆಗಳು (ಲಾರ್ಜ್ ಎಂಟರ್ ಪ್ರೈಸಸ್) - An Industrial Unit that is not classified as a Medium Enterprise and with an investment in fixed assets between INR 50 crore to INR 300 crore shall be classified as a large-scale enterprise. • ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಟ್ಟು 727 ಬೃಹತ್ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆಗಳು ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುತ್ತಿವೆ. <p>ವಿವರಗಳನ್ನು ಅನುಬಂಧ-1ರಲ್ಲಿ ಒದಗಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.</p>
ಆ	ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಹೊಣೆಗಾರಿಕೆ ನಿಧಿ (ಸಿ.ಎಸ್.ಆರ್. ಫಂಡ್) ಅಂದರೇನು; ಈ ಯೋಜನೆಯು ಯಾವ ವರ್ಷದಿಂದ ಜಾರಿಯಲ್ಲಿದೆ; ಇದರ ಮಾರ್ಗಸೂಚಿಗಳಾವುವು; (ಪೂರ್ಣ ವಿವರ ಒದಗಿಸುವುದು)	<p>ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ Ministry of Corporate Affairs ರಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿನ The Companies Act 2013 ರ Schedule VII(See Section 135) ರಡಿ. Corporate Social Responsibility.—(1) Every company having net worth of rupees five hundred crore or more, or turnover of rupees one thousand crore or more or a net profit of rupees five crore or more shall constitute a Corporate Social Responsibility Committee of the Board consisting of three or more directors, out of which at least one director shall be an independent director.</p> <p>ಸದರಿ ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯು ದಿನಾಂಕ: 29.08.2013 ರಿಂದ ಜಾರಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಮಾರ್ಗಸೂಚಿಯನ್ನು ಅನುಬಂಧ-2ರಲ್ಲಿ ಲಗತ್ತಿಸಿದೆ.</p>
ಇ	ಸದರಿ ಯೋಜನೆಯಡಿ ಇಲ್ಲಿಯವರೆಗೂ ಬೃಹತ್ ಮತ್ತು ಮಧ್ಯಮ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆಗಳು ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಎಷ್ಟು ಹಣ ಹೂಡಿಕೆ ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿದೆ; ಬಳಕೆ ಮಾಡಲಾದ ಹಣ ಎಷ್ಟು? (ಜಿಲ್ಲಾವಾರು ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಒದಗಿಸುವುದು)	<p>ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ನೀತಿಯಡಿ ಪ್ರೋತ್ಸಾಹ ಪಡೆದಿರುವ ಬೃಹತ್ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆಗಳು 2020-21 ರಿಂದ 2022-23 ಅವಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ CSR ರಡಿ ಹಣ ಬಳಕೆ ಮಾಡಿರುವ ವಿವರಗಳನ್ನು ಅನುಬಂಧ-3 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಲಗತ್ತಿಸಿದೆ.</p>

ಸಿಐ 50 ಎಸ್‌ಪಿಐ 2025

(ಎಂ.ಬಿ. ಪಾಟೀಲ)

ಬೃಹತ್ ಮತ್ತು ಮಧ್ಯಮ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆ ಹಾಗೂ
ಮೂಲಸೌಲಭ್ಯ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಸಚಿವರು

List of working Large & Mega Industries in the State				
As on June 2024				
	District	No of Large Industries	Employment (Approx)	Investment in Crores(Approx)
1	2	3	4	5
1	BAGALAKOTE	22	9542	8799.76
2	BELAGAVI	36	21159	7603.26
3	BELLARY	14	11285	79574.10
4	BENGALURU RURAL	35	11559	4049.48
5	BENGALURU URBAN	360	295837	84922.00
6	BIDAR	5	2151	444.05
7	CHAMARAJANAGAR	7	2840	2748.76
8	CHIKKABALLAPURA	2	139	532.00
9	CHIKKAMAGALURU	1	255	89.00
10	CHITRADURGA	3	902	793.00
11	DAKSHINA KANNADA	22	9866	38570.27
12	DAVANAGERE	6	1971	859.93
13	DHARWAD	16	5342	4826.90
14	GADAG	1	477	487.00
15	HASSAN	12	13822	4105.96
16	HAVERI	6	2439	2001.05
17	KALABURAGI	13	10916	18380.66
18	KODAGU	1	370	163.38
19	KOLAR	39	33201	6924.00
20	KOPPAL	13	5464	3587.53
21	MANDYA	12	8223	2156.45
22	MYSURU	22	10516	2676.64
23	RAICHUR	8	7348	5257.00
24	RAMANAGARA	26	20622	6928.01
25	SHIVAMOGGA	3	6794	656.00
26	TUMKUR	19	9228	3659.43
27	UDUPI	7	4135	4856.36
28	UTTARAKANNADA	3	2809	2221.00
29	VIJAYAPURA	10	2712	1950.65
30	YADGIRI	3	1560	693.49
Total		727	513484	300517.12

Guidelines
on
Corporate Social Responsibility
And
Sustainability
For
Central Public Sector Enterprises

w.e.f. 01.04.2014

Department of Public Enterprises

F. No.15 (13)/2013-DPE (GM)
Government of India
Ministry of Heavy Industries & Public Enterprises
(Department of Public Enterprises)

Public Enterprises Bhawan
Block No. 14, C.G.O. Complex
Lodhi Road, New Delhi- 110 003
Dated the 21st October, 2014


OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: Guidelines on Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability for Central Public Sector Enterprises.

The undersigned is directed to enclose the "Guidelines on Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability for Central Public Sector Enterprises". These guidelines will supersede the guidelines on Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability issued by DPE vide OM No. 15 (7)/2012-DPE (GM)-GL-104 dated the 12th April, 2013. The guidelines would supplement CSR Rules (under Companies Act, 2013) notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs and are issued in consultation with them.

2. These guidelines have the approval of Minister (Heavy Industries & Public Enterprises) and are effective from 1.4.2014.
3. All the administrative Ministries / Departments are requested to bring these guidelines to the notice of CPSEs under their respective jurisdiction for necessary action.

Encl: as above


(Umesh Dongre)
Director
Telefax: 24363066

To,

Secretaries of all administrative Ministries/ Departments concerned with CPSEs.

Copy to: Chief Executives of all CPSEs.

1.0. Background

1.1. The Government of India enacted the Companies Act 2013 in August 2013. Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Act') deals with the subject of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR). It lays down the qualifying criteria based on net worth, turnover, and net profit for companies which are required to undertake CSR activities and, inter alia, specifies the broad modalities of selection, implementation and monitoring of the CSR activities by the Boards of Directors of companies. The activities which may be included by companies in their CSR policies are listed in Schedule VII of the Act. The provisions of Section 135 of the Act and Schedule VII of the Act apply to all companies, including CPSEs.

1.2. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has formulated CSR Rules (hereinafter referred to as the 'CSR Rules'), under the provisions of the Act and issued the same on 27.2.2014. The CSR Rules are applicable to all companies, including CPSEs w.e.f. 1.4.2014.

1.3 All CPSEs shall have to comply with the provisions of the Act and the CSR Rules. Any amendment notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs in the CSR Rules, or in Schedule VII of the Act will also be binding on the CPSEs.

1.4 Prior to the notification of CSR Rules, DPE Guidelines on CSR and Sustainability issued in December 2012, were applicable to CPSEs w.e.f. 01.04.2013. In DPE guidelines, CSR and sustainable development were treated as complementary and, therefore, dealt with together. CSR was seen as an important constituent of the overarching framework of sustainability. The present guidelines of DPE are also intended to reinforce the complementarity of CSR and sustainability and to advise the CPSEs not to overlook the larger objective of sustainable development in the conduct of business and in pursuit of CSR agenda.

2.0. DPE Guidelines on CSR and Sustainability for CPSEs

2.1. The CSR provisions of the Act, Schedule VII of the Act, and the CSR Rules are inviolable. However, in addition to the CSR provisions of the Act and the CSR Rules, the Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) has formulated Guidelines on CSR and Sustainability (hereinafter referred to as 'the Guidelines') which are applicable to CPSEs. It is clarified that the Guidelines do not supersede or override any provision of the Act, or Schedule VII of the Act, or the CSR Rules, but will only supplement them. The Guidelines are in the nature of initiatives or endeavour which the key stakeholders expect of CPSEs in the discharge of their Corporate Social Responsibility. Any possible situation in which there may be a conflict between the CSR Rules and the Guidelines, is not envisaged. However, it is clarified that in case of any perceived conflict between the CSR Rules and the Guidelines, the former shall prevail in all circumstances.

2.2 The term Sustainability has been used in conjunction with CSR in the title of DPE Guidelines because CSR activities which are envisaged in the Act and in the CSR Rules can be supplemented with sustainability initiatives as both aim at achieving sustainable development goals. In the Guidelines the need for taking sustainability initiatives is emphasised in addition to the requirement of mandatory compliance with the CSR Rules. The Guidelines are aimed at providing an overarching framework of Sustainability within which CSR is firmly embedded. Therefore, CPSEs are advised to read the CSR Rules together with the Guidelines to clearly understand what is expected of them by the stakeholders.

2.3 The Act enjoins all companies to have a CSR policy, and the information which needs to be furnished in the CSR policy is specified in the CSR Rules. There is to be no deviation from the mandatory provisions of the Act and the CSR Rules in this regard. However, the CSR policy document of a CPSE should also include a vision and mission statement of how the CPSE proposes to comply with the Guidelines. The broad sustainability initiatives which a CPSE intends to undertake should also find mention therein. Since CSR and Sustainability issues are complementary in nature, and both are to be mentioned in the policy document, it is suggested that it may be referred to as 'CSR and Sustainability' policy. The change in nomenclature of the policy document and its information expanse would not in any way detract from the CPSE's commitment to CSR, or dilute its content. Rather, it would only indicate the willingness of the CPSE to voluntarily take a few extra steps to address social, economic and environmental concerns, which may be beyond the realm of CSR as envisaged in the Act and the CSR Rules, but are nevertheless worthy of attention for promotion of sustainable development in its diverse dimensions.

2.4 The following Guidelines applicable to all CPSEs are generally in the nature of guiding principles. The guidelines contain certain additional requirements as mentioned below:

i) It is mandatory for all profit making CPSEs to undertake CSR activities as per the provisions of the Act and the CSR Rules. Even the CPSEs which are not covered under the eligibility criteria based on threshold limits of net-worth, turnover, or net profit as specified by Section 135 (1) of the Act, but which made profit in the preceding year, would also be required to take up CSR activities as specified in the Act and the CSR Rules, and such CPSEs would be expected to spend at least 2% of the profit made in the preceding year on CSR activities.

ii) All CPSEs must adopt a CSR and Sustainability Policy specific to their company with the approval of the Board of Directors. The philosophy and spirit of CSR and Sustainability must be firmly ingrained in the policy and it must be consistent with the CSR provisions of the Act, Schedule VII of the Act, CSR Rules, the Guidelines, and the policy directions issued by the Government from time to time. The CSR and Sustainability policy of a CPSE should serve as the referral document for planning its CSR activities in accordance with Schedule VII of the Act and give a road map for formulation of actionable plans.

iii) If the CPSEs feel the necessity of taking up new CSR activities / projects during the course of a year, which are in addition to the CSR activities already incorporated in the CSR policy of the company, the Board's approval of such additional CSR activities would be treated as amendment to the policy.

iv) It would be mandatory for all CPSEs which meet the criteria as laid down in Section 135(1) of the Act, to spend at least 2% of the average net profits of the three immediately preceding financial years in pursuance of their CSR activities as stipulated in the Act and the CSR Rules. This stipulated percentage of average net profits is to be spent every year in a manner specified in the Act and CSR Rules. In case a company fails to spend such amount, it shall have to specify the reasons for not spending it. However, in case of CPSEs mere reporting and explaining the reasons for not spending this amount in a particular year would not suffice and the unspent CSR amount in a particular year would not lapse. It would instead be carried forward to the next year for utilisation for the purpose for which it was allocated.

v) While selecting CSR activities / projects from the activities listed in Schedule VII of the Act, CPSEs should give priority to the issues which are of foremost concern in the national development agenda, like safe drinking water for all, provision of toilets especially for girls, health and sanitation, education, etc. The main focus of CSR and Sustainability policy of CPSEs should be on sustainable development and inclusive growth, and to address the basic needs of the deprived,

under privileged, neglected and weaker sections of the society which comprise of SC, ST, OBCs, minorities, BPL families, old and aged, women / girl child, physically challenged, etc.

vi) For CPSEs to fully exploit their core competence and mobilize their resource capabilities in the implementation of CSR activities / projects, they are advised to align their CSR and Sustainability policy with their business policies and strategies to the extent possible, and select such CSR activities / projects which can be better monitored through in-house expertise.

vii) All CPSEs are expected to act in a socially, economically and environmentally sustainable manner at all times. Even in their normal business activities, public sector companies should try to promote sustainable development through sustainability initiatives by conducting business in a manner that is beneficial to both, business and society. They are advised not to lose sight of their social and environmental responsibility and commitment to sustainable development even in activities undertaken in pursuance of their normal course of business. National and global sustainability standards which promote ethical practices, transparency and accountability in business may be referred to as guiding frameworks to plan, implement, monitor and report sustainability initiatives. But the amount spent on sustainability initiatives in the pursuit of sustainable development while conducting normal business activities would not constitute a part of the CSR spend from 2% of profits as stipulated in the Act and the CSR Rules.

viii) As a part of their sustainability initiatives CPSEs are expected to give importance to environmental sustainability even in their normal mainstream activities by ensuring that their internal operations and processes promote renewable sources of energy, reduce / re-use / recycle waste material, replenish ground water supply, protect / conserve / restore the ecosystem, reduce carbon emissions and help in greening the supply chain. CPSEs are expected to behave in a responsible manner by producing goods and services which are safe and healthy for the consumers and the environment, resource efficient, consumer friendly, and environmentally sustainable throughout their life cycles i.e. from the stage of raw material extraction to production, use / consumption, and final disposal. However, such sustainability initiatives will not be considered as CSR activities as specified in the CSR Rules, and the expenditure incurred thereon would also not constitute a part of the CSR spend. Nevertheless, CPSEs are encouraged to take up such sustainability initiatives from their normal budgetary expenditure as it would demonstrate their commitment to sustainable development.

ix) Sustainability initiatives would also include steps taken by CPSEs to promote welfare of employees, especially women, physically challenged, SC / ST / OBC categories, by addressing their concerns of safety, security, professional enrichment and healthy working conditions beyond what is mandated by

law. However, expenditure on such sustainability initiatives would not qualify as CSR spend.

x) The philosophy and spirit of CSR and Sustainability should be understood and imbibed by the employees at all levels and get embedded in the core values of the company.

xi) CPSEs should extend their reach and oversight to the entire supply chain network to ensure that as far as possible suppliers, vendors, service providers, clients, and partners are also committed to the same principles and standards of corporate social responsibility and sustainability as the company itself. CPSEs are encouraged to initiate and implement measures aimed at 'greening' the supply chain.

xii) As mentioned in the Act, CPSEs should give preference to the 'local area' in selecting the location of their CSR activities. It is desirable that the Board of Directors of CPSEs define the scope of the 'local area' of their commercial units / plants / projects, keeping in view the nature of their commercial operations, the extent of the impact of their operations on society and environment, and the suggestions / demands of the key stakeholders, especially those who are directly impacted by the company's commercial operations / activities. The definition of 'local area' may form part of the CSR policy of the CPSE.

xiii) After giving due preference to the local area, CPSEs may also undertake CSR activities anywhere in the country. The Board of Directors of each CPSE may also decide on an indicative ratio of CSR spend between the local area and outside it, and this may be mentioned in the CSR policy of the CPSE. CPSEs, which by the very nature of their business have no specific geographical area of commercial operations, may take up CSR activities / projects at any location of their choice within the country.

xiv) As far as possible, CPSEs should take up the CSR activities in project, which entails planning the stages of execution in advance by fixing targets at different milestones, with pre-estimation of quantum of resources required within the allocated budget, and having a definite time span for achieving desired outcomes.

xv) CPSEs should devise a communication strategy for regular dialogue and consultation with key stakeholders to ascertain their views and suggestions regarding the CSR activities and sustainability initiatives undertaken by the company. However, the ultimate decision in the selection and implementation of CSR activities would be that of the Board of the CPSE.

xvi) As per the CSR Rules, all companies are required to include an annual report on CSR in their Board's Report. The template / format for reporting CSR activities as provided by CSR Rules should be strictly adhered to. However, CPSEs shall also have to include in the Board's Report a brief narrative on the action taken

for the implementation of the Guidelines so that the stakeholders are informed of not only the CSR activities but also of the sustainability initiatives taken by the CPSEs. CPSEs are further advised to prepare an Annual Sustainability Report, which would go a long way in imparting greater transparency and accountability to the company's operations, apart from improving the brand image.

xvii) It is desirable that CPSEs get a baseline/ need assessment survey done prior to the selection of any CSR activity. It is also desirable that CPSEs should get an impact assessment study done by external agencies of the CSR activities / projects undertaken by them. Impact assessment is mandatory for mega projects, the threshold value of which can be determined by the Board of a CPSE and specified in its CSR and Sustainability policy. However, the expenditure incurred on baseline survey and impact assessment study should be within the overall limit of 5% of administrative overheads of CSR spend as provided for under the CSR Rules.

xviii) Within the provisions of the Act, Schedule VII of the Act, and the CSR Rules, CPSEs are encouraged to take up CSR activities / projects in collaboration with other CPSEs for greater social, economic and environmental impact of their CSR activities / projects.

xix) CSR projects taken up by CPSEs in 2013-14 under DPE guidelines on CSR & Sustainability which were effective from 1st April 2013, may be continued till their completion. However, CPSEs to ensure that all new CSR activities / projects are in accordance with the CSR Rules.

xx) CPSEs which are statutory corporations should also comply with the provisions of the Act, CSR Rules and the Guidelines.

xxi) These guidelines will supersede the guidelines / circulars / instructions issued earlier by DPE on the subject of CSR and Sustainability.

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14 Annexures

Annexure 1: Definitions

As per the MSMED Act, 2006, MSMEs have been defined as follows:

- Micro Enterprises- Investment in Plant and Machinery or Equipment does not exceed INR 1 crore and turnover does not exceed INR 5 crore.
- Small Enterprises- Investment in Plant and Machinery or Equipment does not exceed INR 10 crore and turnover does not exceed INR 50 crore.
- Medium Enterprises - Investment in Plant and Machinery or Equipment does not exceed INR 50 crore and turnover does not exceed INR 250 crore.

For the calculation purpose of incentives for MSMEs, the following definitions will be used irrespective of the definitions under the MSMED Act or future Government of India Guidelines.

Category	Criteria
Micro	Investment in Plant and Machinery or Equipment < INR 1 Crore
Small	Investment in Plant and Machinery or Equipment between INR 1 Crore to INR 10 Crore
Medium	Investment in Plant and Machinery or Equipment between INR 10 Crore to INR 50 Crore

1. **Large Enterprise:** An Industrial Unit that is not classified as a Medium Enterprise and with an investment in fixed assets up to INR 300 crore shall be classified as a large-scale enterprise.
2. **Mega Enterprise:** Projects with an investment in fixed assets above INR 300 crore and up to INR 1000 crore
3. **Ultra-Mega Enterprise:** Projects with an investment in fixed assets above INR 1000 crore
4. **New Project:** New projects shall mean units that undertake to invest in fixed assets on or after the announcement of this Policy. This will include the units that have taken effective steps on or before the announcement of this Policy and could not fulfill the conditions stipulated for qualifying as pipeline units under Industrial Policy 2020-2025.
5. **Exporter:** means a unit/enterprise that exports more than 50% of its production and holds an IEC (Importer Exporter Code) number, unless otherwise specifically exempted.
6. **IEC (Importer Exporter Code) number:** is a 10-digit code number given to an exporter or importer by the regional office of the Director-General of Foreign Trade (DGFT), Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India.



2 . Validity of the policy

This policy shall be valid for a period of **five years** from the date of issue of the Government Order or till such time that a new policy is introduced by the Government of Karnataka. Further, the policy is valid for New Manufacturing Investments in Karnataka with the categories defined below. To calculate incentives, the following classification will be considered as per the below table irrespective of the definitions of MSMEs under the MSMED Act.

Category	Investment Amount in Plant and Machinery (INR Crore)
Micro	Upto 1
Small	>1-10
Medium	>10-50

Table 1- Definition of Micro, Small and Medium Investments

Category	Minimum Total Capital Investment Amount (INR Crore)
Large	>50 - 300
Mega	>300 - 1000
Ultra Mega	>1000

Table 2- Definition of Large, Mega, and Ultra Mega Investments

Further, investments for expansion of capacity will be considered for capital expenditure of new manufacturing facilities set up by an existing enterprise for manufacturing a product that is already being manufactured with / without up-gradation of technology or the process. Further, the enterprise to be eligible for incentives under the expansion program must increase the capital expenditure by at least 25% of the existing fixed investment.

Investment	Eligibility for Incentives
New	Eligible for incentives basis Category of Investment
Existing Enterprise	Additional investment of at least 25% of existing fixed assets

Table 3- Eligibility for incentives

Further, manufacturing entities eligible under the sectoral policies of Karnataka can also claim incentives under the new Industrial Policy 2025-30. The entity will be able to claim benefits under a single policy (Either Industrial Policy 2025-30 or Sectoral Policy).

CSR Activity report from 2020-21 to 2022-23

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Details of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities taken by Large, Mega, Ultra Mega & Super Mega Companies

Sl No	Name & Address of the Company	Product	Total Investment (Crores)	Category of the Unit	Amount utilized for CSR Activities (Rs. In crores)	Activities details
1	M/s SLR Metalics Ltd, Bellary Dist.	Steel Casting (Pig Iron)	305.93	Large	0.150	Donated Smart School Materials for Schools Lokapanahola Villages GVT School Donated Electrical cable for drinking water purpose for Lokapanahola Villages Donation paid for Jambava Yuva Sena towards IAS, KAS, Civil examfree training courses at Hospet
2	M/s JSW Steels Ltd., Torangallu Village, Bellary Dist.	For Direct Reduced Iron & other sponge Ferrous products	6411.3	Super mega		Ensure affordable and accesable primary health facilities at their door step. Progress of Govt Model Higher Primary School, Toranagallu Women Empowerment through Institutions Upscaling Waste by on boarding two Startups Check dam in Nagalapur Village Environmental Conservation & preservation of Bio- diversity Promotion of Alternative Livehood among the Rural unemployed youth & women)
3	M/s Ultra tech Cement (Unit Rajshree Cement Works), Adityanagar, Sedam taluk Malkhed road, Kalburgi District.	4.5 MTPA "Portland Cement, Aluminous Cement, Slag Cement and Similar Hydraulic Cements, except in the form of Clinker".	2430.81	Ultra Mega	19.390	Education & Capacity of Buidling Health & Family Welfare Sustainable livelihood Infratruture Development Social Refroms
4	M/s J.K.Cement Works, Muddapura, Bagalkote District	Port land cement, Aluminous cement, Slag cement and Similar, Hydraulic Cement, Except in the form of Clinkers.	1140	Mega		Education & Extra curricular support to students & School Infrastructuer support to villages Medical aid to patients under health Care Other Welfare Care Sports promotion Expenses Karnataka Flood relief donation and support Pooja/ Fair/ Festival/community hall sevelopment Rural development & other welfare activities Promote Rural sports, Nationally recognized sports

SI No	Name & Address of the Company	Product	Total Investment (Crores)	Category of the Unit	Amount utilized for CSR Activities (Rs. In crores)	Activities details
5	M/s Shree Cement Limited, Kodla, Benkanahalli, Sedam taluk, Kalburgi district.	Port land cement, Aluminous cement, Slag cement and Similar, Hydraulic Cement, Except in the form of Clinkers.	1450	Mega	1.560	<p>Eradicating hunger, Poverty and malnutrition, promoting preventive health care and sanitation and making available safe drinking water</p> <p>Promoting education , including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills, especially among children, women, elderly, and the differently</p> <p>Promoting gender equality, empowring women, setting up homes and hostels for women and orphans: setting up old age homes, day care centres and such other facilities for senior citizens and measures for reducing inequalities feced by socially economically bacword froups</p> <p>Ensuring envinomental sustainablity, ecological balance, protection of flora and fannu, animal welfare, agro forestry, conservation of natural resources and maintaining quality of soil, air and water</p> <p>Protection of national heritage, art and culture including restoration of buildings and: sites of historical importance and works of art; setting up public libraries; promotion and development of traditional arts and handicrafts.</p> <p>Measures for the benefit of armed forces veterans, war widows and their dependents</p> <p>Training to promote rural sports, nationally recognized sports, Paralympics sports and Olympic sports</p> <p>Contribution to the Prime Minister's National Relief Fund or any other fund set up by the Central Government for socio-economic development and relief and welfare of the Scheduled Castes, .the Scheduled Tribes, other backward classes, minorities and women</p> <p>Contributions or funds provided to Technology incubators located within academic Institutions which are approved by the Central Government</p> <p>Rural development/ Infrastructure projects</p> <p>Others (Financial Support)</p>

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6	M/s Indo Autotech Ltd., No.176/P,178P, 179-181, Narasapura Industrial Area,Kolar Taluk & District	"Other Fabricated Metal Products N.E.C"	40.97	Large Industry	0.750	Social Economic Development Tree plantation Promoting education Free Medical Skill development
7	M/s Gujarat Ambuja Exports Ltd.,Madli Cross,P B Road, NH-4, Hulasogi Village, Taluk Shiggav, Dist: Haveri	Mize scratch, Liquid glucose	115.74	Large	0.370	Covid Care Support like food kits, oxygen Concentrator, Oxygen Generation Plant
8	M/s Dalmia Cement (Bharat) limited, Belagavi	Cement	1177.08	Mega	0.300	1. Handed over 3 Bolero to make the COVID work easy to health and education department 2. Grocery kits distribution to the needy people 3. COVID PPE kit distribution to health and frontline workers 4. Sanitizer and masks distribution to community people
9	M/s Fortune Cotton Agro Industries Limited, Haveri.		-	-	-	ಸದರಿ ಘಟಕವು ಪಾಲುದಾರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿರುವುದರಿಂದ, As per Indian Partnership act with registre of firms ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಈ ಘಟಕಕ್ಕೆ ಸಿ.ಎಸ್.ಆರ್ ಅನ್ವಯಿಸುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.
10	M/s Orient Cement Limited, Itaga Post, Malked Road, Chittapur Taluk, Kalburgi Dist.	Cement	1615.63	Mega	11.089	<u>Infrastructure Development in the Village</u> - Construction of 6 Kms Internal CC roads in villages, 6 Kms road strengthening for better transport. <u>Education</u> - Extension /construction of school buildings to accommodate higher classes, additional facility ceration at schools such as labs, sports grounds and facilities, library etc., allocation of funds to educate illiterate grown up children and adults - men and women both, support to kendriya Vidyalaya Gulbarga, Support to deaf and dumb school at Gulbarga, Support to blind school at Gulbarga. <u>Hygiene and sanitation</u> - Support for individual sanitary latrines for 500 houses. construction of RO plants to provide safe drinking water at each village. <u>Health</u> - regular health check up for villagers and providing necessary support, Periodical health check ups through health camps, immunisation and medical support at villages. support to chittpur Health Centre. Support to RED Cross Society at Gulbarga. <u>Livelihood Promotion and capability building</u> - Training of farmers on best practiex and updated technologies. Nal

Sl No	Name & Address of the Company	Product	Total Investment (Crores)	Category of the Unit	Amount utilized for CSR Activities (Rs. In crores)	Activities details
11	M/s Britannia Industries Pvt Ltd., Bidadi Industrial Area, Ramangara District.	Biscuits	186.93	Large	71.01	Nowrosjee Wedia Maternity Hospital (NWMH) in Mumbai Bai Jerbai wadia Hospital for Children (BJWHC) in Mumbai Promoting Healthcare Grow and Development of Children through Britannia Nutrition Foundation (BNF)
12	M/s A-One Steel and alloys Private Limited, Bellary dist.	MS Billets, MS Pipes and HR Coil	89.57	Large	0.45	Distribution of Food Kit to ppor people, COVID-19 Food relief Programme Distribution of Mask, Beds, Santitizer, COVID -19 avairness activities.
13	M/s Apollo Tubes Limited, KIADB Industrial Area, Malur, Kolar.	In line Galvanized Steel Tubes and Pipes	180.5	Large	10.306	For Upgradation and modernisation of the infrastructure facilities at the naturopathy Centre providing preventive healthcare on charitable basis, Provide for education and healthcare of deprived children, Provide for cost of infrastructure and training relating to imparting vocational skills to handicapped children, Promotion education including special education and skill enhancement, Ekal on Wheel, to help rehabilitation of re3fugees and helping deprived people earn livelihood, to set up cow shed.
14	M/s Honda Motor Cycle & Scooter limited, Kolar.	2 Wheeler Activa		Ultra Mega	10.525	COVID Relief Healthcare Rural development Rural Education Environmental development



Additional Director (Policy & Promotion)