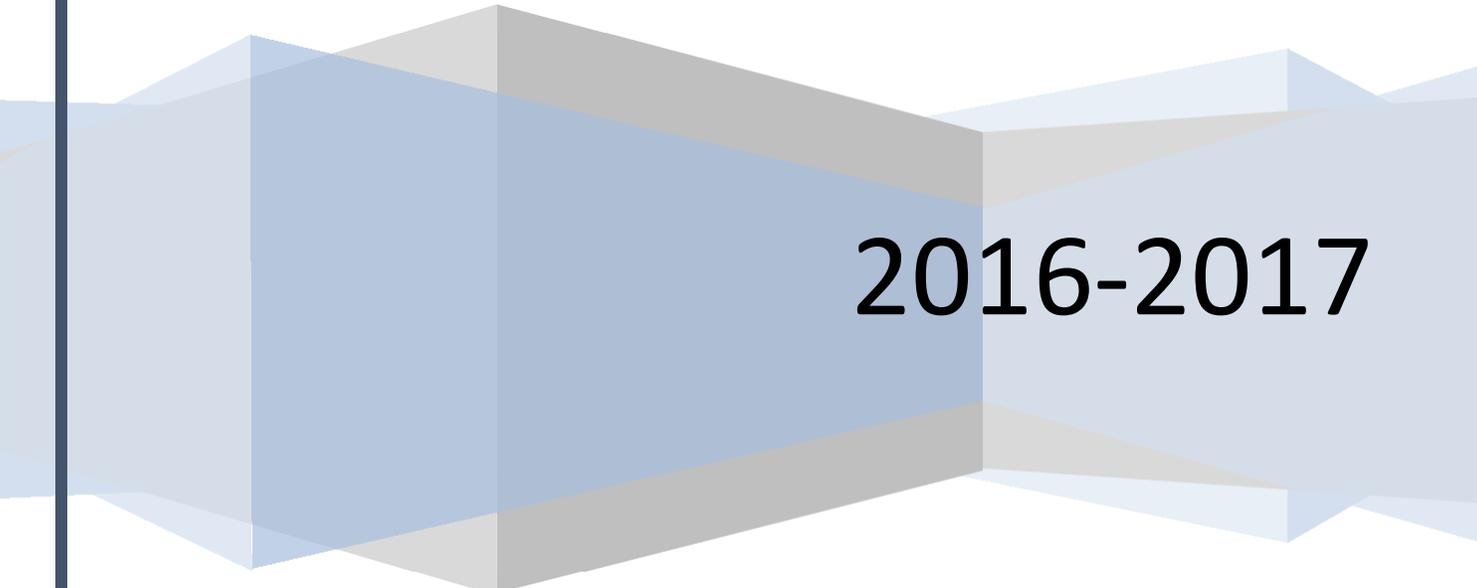


Business Responsibility Report



2016-2017

INTRODUCTION

The National Voluntary Guidelines which are a major part of Business Responsibility Reporting were released by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs in December 2009. They were drafted together after significant inputs from diverse stakeholders groups across the country were put together. Business responsibility reports showcase the basic requirements for businesses to function responsibly, thereby ensuring inclusive, as well as wholesome economic growth.

Enterprises are at a time and age when it is extremely important for them to be accountable to not just their shareholders and investors, but also to the larger society, which also forms out to be an important stakeholder. Adoption of responsible business practices in the interest of the society and the environment is as important as a company's operational and economic performance. This is all the more relevant for listed entities which, considering the fact that they have accessed funds from the public, have an element of public interest involved, and are obligated to make exhaustive continuous disclosures on a regular basis.

Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, in July 2011, came out with the 'National Voluntary Guidelines on Social, Environmental and Economic Responsibilities of Business'. These guidelines contain comprehensive principles to be adopted by companies as part of their business practices and a structured business responsibility reporting format requiring certain specified disclosures, demonstrating the steps taken by companies to implement the said principles. SEBI had introduced requirements with respect to Business Responsibility Reporting as on August 13, 2012. SEBI has made it mandatory for the top 500 companies to adopt Business Responsibility Reporting.

KRBL's business responsibility report describes the initiatives taken by the company from an environmental, social and governance perspective, in the format as specified by the BRR and NVG.



Section A: General Information about the Company

1. Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Company	L01111DL1993PLC052845
2. Name of the company	KRBL Limited
3. Registered Address	5190, Lahori Gate, Delhi- 110006
4. Website	www.krblrice.com
5. E-mail ID	investor@krblindia.com
6. Financial year reported	2016 - 2017
7. Sector(s) that the Company is engaged as per NIC [NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION]	<p>Agri Division- Basmati Rice - Group 106, Class 1061, Sub Class 10612</p> <p>Energy Division - Wind energy, Solar energy – Group 351, Class 3510, Sub Class 35105</p>
8. List three key products/services that the company manufactures/provides.	<p>KRBL is India's Largest Basmati Rice producer, with a 120 year old heritage, having national as well as international markets.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Basmati Rice- India Gate, Doon, Nur Jahan, India Farm, Bemisal 2) Energy- Solar energy, Wind energy.
9. Number of locations where business activities are undertaken by the company.	<p>Rice division- Gautambudh Nagar, Dhuri, Alipur, Sonipat</p> <p>Corporate office- Noida</p> <p>Wind Division- Maharashtra(Dhule, Jath), Rajasthan (Ratan Ka Bas, Mokla), Tamil Nadu (Rathkuriya, Tirupur, Tirunelveli), Karnataka (Kalmangi), Andhra Pradesh (Gandikota, Tallimandugulla,) Madhya Pradesh (Mahuriya, Garora), Gujarat (Bhanvad)</p> <p>Solar Division- Madhya Pradesh (Rajgarh, Susner, Rojhani, Ichhawar)</p>
10. Markets served by the company Local/State/National/International	<p>KRBL has a strong distributor network spread across India, South East Asia and Middle East Countries- Saudi Arabia, UAE, Iraq, Kuwait and Qatar etc. Trying to expand to other markets like USA, Europe, Australia, New Zealand, Africa, China etc.</p>

Section B: Financial Details of the Company

1. Paid Up Capital	INR	2, 353.90	Lacs
Total Turnover	INR	3, 15, 394.11	Lacs
Total Profit after Taxes	INR	40, 112.38	Lacs
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	INR	40, 028.47	Lacs
Total Spending on Corporate Social Responsibility	INR	208.31	Lacs
CSR as percentage of Profit after Tax (%)		0.519%	

2. List of activities in which the expenditure in 4 above has been incurred.

CSR Project or Activity	Sector in which the Project is covered	Location where project was undertaken State (Local Area/ District)	Expenditure (Lakhs)
Project for Sponsoring Scholarship for providing Education to the Students	Promoting Education including Special Education	Bhasaur, Dhuri	0.30
Project for Sponsoring 1 Year Residential Education of 1 Tribal Child	Promoting Education including Special Education	Bhubaneswar, Odisha	0.25
Improving Infrastructure of Government Girls Senior Secondary School	Promoting Education and Preventive Health Care	Sohana, Mohali	0.30

“Vidhya Jyoti” project as an initiative to promote the education in the form of setting up a library in village school	Promoting Education including Special Education	Gautam Buddha Nagar, Uttar Pradesh	0.73
Village Development Activity/ Sanitation	Village Development Project	Sangrur, Punjab	133.94
Village Development Activity	Rural Development Project	Gautam Buddha Nagar, Uttar Pradesh	72.80

Section C: Other Details

1. Does the company have any Subsidiary Company/Companies?

Yes, 2 subsidiaries. **KRBL DMCC, Dubai, UAE** and **K.B. Exports Pvt. Ltd. India.**

2. Do any other entity / entities (e.g. Supplier, distributor etc.) that the Company does business with, participate in the BR initiatives of the Company? If yes indicate the percentage of such entities? (Less than 30%, 30 – 60% and More than 60%)

Currently, the entities that KRBL does business with do not participate in the business responsibility initiatives of the company. But KRBL wants to collaborate with its suppliers and distributors in the future, to put a formal mechanism in place to ensure that business responsibility is followed throughout the supply chain.

However, KRBL works with all its farmers towards ensuring that they participate in sustainable agricultural practices- by providing them with training on the latest agricultural practices, and supplying high quality seeds to ensure less resource consumption and maximum rice production.

Section D: BR Information

1. Details of Director/Directors responsible for BR

a) Details of the Director/Director responsible for implementation of the Business Responsibility policy/policies

Name	DIN Number	Designation
Mr. Anil Kumar Mittal	00030100	Chairman and MD

b) Details of the Business Responsibility Head

DIN Number (if applicable)	00030100
Name	Mr. Anil Kumar Mittal
Designation	Chairman & Managing Director
Telephone number	0120-4060300
e-mail id	investor@krblindia.com

2. Principle-wise (as per NVGs) BR Policy/Policies

a) Details of compliance (Reply in Y/N)

No.	Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
1	Do you have policy/policies for:	<p>KRBL does not have a formal policy covering all the nine NVG principles. However, KRBL is in the process of developing policies adopting all of the National Voluntary Guidelines Principles across its rice and energy divisions.</p> <p>Currently, KRBL has a few policies to encourage business responsibility throughout its operations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Vigil Mechanism (Whistle Blower Policy). b) Corporate Social Responsibility Policy. c) Policy for Determination of Materiality. d) Code of Fair Disclosure. e) Code of Conduct f) Code of Business Conduct and Ethics 								

2	Has the policy been formulated in consultation with relevant stakeholders?	<p>Stakeholders are of utmost importance to KRBL. Stakeholder interest is incorporated into developing a successful business agenda and policymaking, ensuring stability in long term financial returns, at the same time meeting along with legal and ethical requirements.</p> <p>Even though stakeholders might not have a say in management decisions, they have the right to elect their representatives, who in turn look out for their interests. Board members should ensure operational transparency to the stakeholders, and at the same time ensure that confidentiality is maintained in order to build a culture of good decision-making. KRBL has a stakeholder relationship committee to address stakeholder's interest.</p>
3	Does the policy conform to any national /international standards? If yes, specify? (50 words)	KRBL's governance strategies and policies follow the Companies act, 2013, as well as SEBI listing regulations. KRBL also has other certifications- ISO 9001: 2000 certifications, SGS HACCP registered, SQF 2000 certified USDA and BRC Food to meet along with food safety policy.
4.	Has the policy been approved by the Board? If yes, has it been signed by the MD/ owner/ CEO/ appropriate Board Director?	Yes, all of KRBL policies need to be approved by the board before execution. Board members and the managing directors are actively involved in formulation of the policy.
5.	Does the Company have a specified committee of the Board/ Director/Official to oversee the implementation of the policy?	KRBL has seven KMP's (Key Managerial Personnel) in accordance with Company's Act, 2013. The chairman of KRBL is also the executive director, who is mostly responsible for Environmental, Economic, Social and Governance decisions, with the help of other board members. The board is responsible for overseeing implementation of policies.
6	Indicate the link to view the policy online?	http://www.krblrice.com/investorrelation.html

7	Has the policy been formally communicated to all relevant internal and external stakeholders?	Yes. The policies have been communicated to all employees, shareholders, and other relevant stakeholders. Policies are available on the company's website.
8	Does the Company have in-house structure to implement its policy/policies?	KRBL's KMP's, board members are responsible for formulating and implementing the policies, under the guidance of the managing directors.
9	Does the Company have a grievance redressal mechanism related to the policy/policies to address stakeholders' grievances related to policy/policies?	KRBL has a code of conduct and Vigil Mechanism (Whistle Blower Policy) that allow stakeholders to communicate their grievances to the board members. KRBL also has an internal complaints committee, in charge of looking at grievances and to communicate critical concerns. These grievances are reported to the Chairman and other members of the highest governance body. KRBL also has an investor's grievance cell, pursuant to regulation 13 of SEBI listing regulations where investors can put forth their issues.
10	Has the Company carried out independent audit/evaluation of the working of this policy by an internal or external agency?	KRBL has not yet carried out an evaluation of the working of its policies by external agencies. However, it constantly evaluates the performance of its policies internally.

3) **If answer against any principle, is 'No', please explain why: (Tick up to 2 options):**

S. No	Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
1	The company has not understood the principles	KRBL intends on further building up existent policies in relation to the nine principles within the next year.								
2	The company is not at a stage where it finds itself in a position to formulate and implement the policies on specified principles									
3	The company does not have financial or manpower resources available for the task									
4	It is planned to be done in the next 6 months									
5	It is planned to be done in the next year									
6	Any other reason (please specify)									

3. Governance related to BR

- a) **Indicate the frequency with which the Board of Directors, Committee of the Board or CEO to assess the BR performance of the Company. Within 3 months, 3-6 months, Annually, More than 1 year.**

KRBL assesses the business performance every quarter. This is KRBL's first BRR for the current reporting period (FY 2016-17).

- b) **Does the Company publish a BR or a Sustainability Report? What is the hyperlink for viewing this report? How frequently it is published?**

This is KRBL's first business responsibility report for reporting year 2016-2017. KRBL has also published a sustainability report for the same reporting period. The report is published on an annual basis.

Hyperlink

<http://www.krblrice.com/investorrelation.html>

Section E: Principle Wise Performance

Principle 1: Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with Ethics, Transparency and Accountability

1. **Does the policy relating to ethics, bribery and corruption cover only the company? Yes/ No. Does it extend to the Group/Joint Ventures/ Suppliers/Contractors/NGOs /Others?**

KRBL's policies on ethics, bribery and corruption i.e. its code of conduct covers not only its employees, but also includes other people associated with it like contractors/suppliers. KRBL's code of conduct or "Vigil Mechanism (Whistle Blower Policy)" constantly promotes ethical behaviour in all its business activities in accordance with the best international governance practices; through its directors, employees, business associates and other stakeholders, KRBL has established a system to report unethical behaviour, malpractices, fraud and other incidents of misconduct. KRBL has a policy in place in which all the directors, employees and business associates have the ability to directly access the Chairman, who then work towards resolving the issues. KRBL is putting in a mechanism in place to develop a supply chain policy to ensure that best practices are followed throughout its supply chain.

- 2. How many stakeholder complaints have been received in the past financial year and what percentage was satisfactorily resolved by the management? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.**

During this year, we have not received any significant complaint related to unethical practices across all our operations

Principle 2: Businesses should provide goods and services that are safe and contribute to sustainability throughout their life cycle

- 1. List up to 3 products or services whose design has incorporated social or environmental concerns, risks, and/or opportunities.**

Majorly being a rice processing company, food safety is of greatest importance to KRBL. Other than just food safety, KRBL strives to reduce environmental impact across its supply chain for all its basmati rice products. KRBL ensures that the basmati rice farmers use best practices to ensure optimal resource consumption and maximum output. Even within the rice processing divisions, in order to reduce energy consumption, KRBL generates its own energy using rice husk (biomass energy). All byproducts created within KRBL's facilities are put to use. Social concerns are taken into consideration too, basmati rice farmers are provided with quality seeds and trained in the latest agricultural techniques to ensure good produce. Rice is bought from them at fair prices.

Through KRBL's renewable energy production division, it aims to reduce dependency on fossil fuels through solar energy and wind energy

KRBL's products and services which have incorporated social and environmental risks and opportunities in their design are:

- 1) All rice brands- India Gate, Nur Jahan, Doon, India Farm, Bemisal etc.
- 2) Wind farms
- 3) Solar farms

2. For each product, provide the following details in respect of resources (energy, water, raw material etc.) per unit of product.

(i) Reduction during sourcing/production/ distribution achieved since the previous year throughout the value chain?

(ii) Reduction during usage by consumers (energy, water) has been achieved since the previous year?

Division	Resource	Reduction
Rice	Energy savings	20,70,593 kWh
	Carbon reduction	1694242.01 kg CO ₂

3. Does the company have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing (including transportation)? If yes, what percentage of your inputs was sourced sustainably? Provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

KRBL is mostly involved in rice processing, and its major suppliers are farmers. KRBL ensures that farmers follow best agricultural practises to ensure reduction in resource consumption in the agricultural phase, through modern agricultural techniques, reduction in energy and water usage is achieved, and utilization of materials like fertilizer and pesticides is also reduced. KRBL ensures that farmers maintain good soil conditions throughout agricultural processes.

Currently, KRBL does not have a policy for sustainable sourcing. But it is in process of developing a sustainable sourcing policy to ensure that all its suppliers follow sustainable practices.

- 4. Has the company taken any steps to procure goods and services from local & small producers, including communities surrounding their place of work? If yes, what steps have been taken to improve their capacity and capability of local and small vendors?**

KRBL sources rice only from local farmers in the basmati rice growing regions around the places where it operates. In order to ensure that all the farmers that it works along with gain good quality harvest, KRBL provides them with quality seeds that are a result of extensive research and development, it provides them with adequate training on agricultural techniques to maximize produce and to optimize pesticide and fertilizer usage, best agricultural equipment to use, etc. They're also paid appropriate prices for their agricultural produce. KRBL ensures that the farmers that it works along with are a part of its CSR activities too, and it has put various projects into place to improve their livelihood.

- 5. Does the company have mechanism to recycle products and waste? If yes, what is the percentage of recycling waste and products?**

Yes, KRBL has a mechanism in place to recycle waste. KRBL ensures that none of its operational by-products go to waste. KRBL uses the state-of-the-art processing technologies within its divisions to ensure that a minimal amount of waste is generated within all its facilities. The main by-products generated in KRBL's facilities are Rice Bran and Paddy Husk. Rice bran can be used to make edible oil, and paddy husk is used in the manufacture of rice husk boards, silica gel and manufacture of furfural. Soluble rice bran is also used as cattle feed. KRBL uses the rice husk that's generated in its facilities to produce non-conventional power, to meet along with its power requirements. Any excess energy generated is sold to the Punjab State Electricity Board. All of KRBL's by-products are recycled; within its energy division, the cotton waste that is generated and the oil waste are given to recycling vendors.

Principle 3: Businesses should promote the wellbeing of all employees

- 1. Please indicate the total number of employees**

2162

- 2. Please indicate the total number of employees hired on temporary/contractual/casual basis.**

No contractual employees. All employees are permanent.

3. Please indicate the number of permanent women employees.

63

4. Please indicate the number of permanent employees with disability.

We have a policy of non-discrimination against age, race or disability. We don't have any permanent employees with a disability as of now, but we are open to the idea of hiring employees with disability.

5. Do you have an employee association that is recognized by management?

No unions within the company. But KRBL works with a truck union. KRBL supports collective bargaining, by constantly supporting its truck unions, a union of more than 1000 truckers. The truckers are responsible to carry the rice procured from the farmers to KRBL factories. The truckers have formed a collective union to decide on the pricing. KRBL interacts on a regular basis with its truck union to strategize on pricing.

6. What percentage of your permanent employees are a member of this recognized employee association?

Not applicable.

7. Please indicate the Number of complaints relating to child labour, forced labour, involuntary labour, sexual harassment in the last financial year and pending, as on the end of the financial year.

KRBL has not received any complaints on any labour issues including child labor, forced labour, involuntary labour and sexual harassment during the reporting period.

8. What percentage of your under mentioned employees were given safety & skill up-gradation training in the last year?

KRBL provides training to all employees for enhancement of performance and skill development. In the year 2016-2017, training sessions of 10-12 hours/month were conducted for employees. Different types of training programs were conducted - Personal Hygiene, Quality Parameter, Stock rotation, fire safety, first Aid, Machine operation, Regular affairs, site security, maintenance related to food safety, pest control, rice grain identification, industrial relation, problem solving etc.

Principle 4: Businesses should respect the interests of, and be responsive to the needs of all stakeholders, especially those who are disadvantage vulnerable, and marginalized.

1. Has the company mapped its internal and external stakeholders? Yes/No

Yes, KRBL has mapped its internal and external stakeholders.

- a) Management
- b) Employees
- c) Farmers
- d) Customers
- e) Partners
- f) Suppliers
- g) Vendors
- h) Retailers
- i) Government authorities/regulators
- j) Local communities

2. Out of the above, has the company identified the disadvantaged, vulnerable & marginalized stakeholders?

KRBL has identified disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized stakeholders within its communities and has worked towards building community development programs for assisting them.

3. Are there any special initiatives taken by the company to engage with the disadvantaged, vulnerable, and marginalized stakeholders? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

Education Initiatives- Education is one of the primary focuses of KRBL's CSR activities. KRBL has a staunch belief that education is a right that needs to be provided to all children. Keeping this in mind, KRBL has been actively involved in funding the education for about 10 school children studying in Government Secondary School in Bhasaur and Babanpur, Punjab. These children are mostly orphans, and those who cannot afford to pay their school fees. KRBL spends 250 rupees/month on each of these children for their school fees. KRBL has also provided for computer education within the school to improve their skillset.

Farmer relations- KRBL is actively involved with its stakeholders, especially farmers, who form an important part of KRBL's stakeholder network. KRBL regularly interacts with the farmers, to consult them on various agricultural aspects and conducting training sessions to increase their knowledge database and at the end of the day, increase their harvest. KRBL is involved with more than 90000 plus farmer families, in a mutually beneficial relationship. Quality seeds are provided to these farmers to improve harvest.

Communities- KRBL regularly interacts with communities around its operational areas through stakeholder engagement, to figure out various issues effecting the communities. Bhasaur, one of the villages near which KRBL operates did not have a sewage system in place. This caused a lot of issues like contamination of groundwater, contamination of land, bad odour, unhygienic conditions etc. KRBL helped the communities in Bhasaur by creating a sewage management system for them. KRBL constructed a major pipeline, 5000 metres long, worth one crore in Bhasaur, to effectively manage sewage. KRBL has also provided toilet facilities in accordance with SDG 6- Access to improved sanitation to the communities of Bhasaur.

Creation of jobs- The presence of KRBL has provided many job opportunities for the communities present around it, resulting in economic growth, community development, income growth and improvement in general quality of life.

Principle 5: Businesses should respect and promote human rights

1. Does the policy of the company on human rights cover only the company or extend to the Group/Joint Ventures/Suppliers/Contractors/NGOs/Others?

KRBL's human rights policy extends across all its operations. It covers all its employees, suppliers, farmers and contractors associated with it. KRBL is in process of further extending its human rights policy across different stakeholder groups.

2. How many stakeholder complaints have been received in the past financial year and what percent was satisfactorily resolved by the management?

We have not received any complain related to human rights violation during the reporting period.

Principle 6: Business should respect, protect, and make efforts to restore the environment

1. Does the policy related to Principle 6 cover only the company or extends to the Group/Joint Ventures/Suppliers/Contractors/NGOs/others.

Currently, KRBL does not have a policy in place to cover principle 6, but it is in the process of developing an environmental policy that covers different stakeholder groups across its supply chain. KRBL has however carried out various environmental protection initiatives within its operations. KRBL has also worked with farmers in order to ensure that they follow sustainable agricultural methods.

2. Does the company have strategies/ initiatives to address global environmental issues such as climate change, global warming, etc.? Y/N. If yes, please give hyperlink for webpage etc.

KRBL is actively involved in addressing issues in relation to environment. In order to reduce energy consumption within its rice division, KRBL has undertaken various initiatives, the major one being setting up a biomass energy generation facility that uses rice husk (byproduct generated at KRBL facility) as fuel.

- KRBL's has specific energy management initiatives at its Gautambudh Nagar, Dhuri and Sonipat sites.
- The details of these initiatives can be found as part of answers to question number 5 under this section (Principle 6)
- KRBL recycles waste water within its facilities.
- KRBL's energy division was started to reduce dependency on fossil fuels, with wind and solar energy assets.

<http://www.krblrice.com/ourstrengths.html>

3. Does the company identify and assess potential environmental risks? Y/N

Yes, KRBL has identified and assessed potential environmental risks in relation to its operations. The key risks are:

- 1) Climate change risk
- 2) Water availability risk
- 3) Agricultural risk
- 4) Raw material risk

4. Does the company have any project related to Clean Development Mechanism? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so. Also, if yes, whether any environmental compliance report is filed?

Yes, KRBL has a project in relation to Clean Development Mechanism for its biomass generation facility.

With a vision to reduce energy consumption and GHG impact, KRBL implemented rice husk based cogeneration plants in Dhuri and Gautambudh Nagar. These cogeneration plants have reduced the energy usage in Dhuri as well as Gautambudh Nagar by reducing the amount of diesel and grid electricity that would otherwise have been consumed. The biomass powered plants also displace possible GHG emissions from use of DG. Through the biomass powered plants, KRBL's requirement of thermal energy is being met.

Baseline emissions (tons CO2)	Emissions (tons per GWh)	Energy displaced (GWh)
16,934	800	21.168

With a vision to reduce energy consumption and GHG impact, KRBL implemented rice husk based cogeneration plants in Dhuri and Gautambudh Nagar. These cogeneration plants have reduced the energy usage in Dhuri as well as Gautambudh Nagar by reducing the amount of diesel and grid electricity that would otherwise have been consumed. The biomass powered plants also displace possible GHG emissions from use of DG. Through the biomass powered plants, KRBL's requirement of thermal energy is being met.

Annual Emission Reduction due to biomass power (tons CO2)	Energy generated using biomass power/year(GWh)
16,934	21.168

5. Has the company undertaken any other initiatives on – clean technology, energy efficiency, renewable energy, etc. Y/N. If yes, please give hyperlink for web page etc.

KRBL's rice division has a biomass power generation unit to meet along with its energy requirements, thus reducing its dependency on grid electricity and DG.

Energy management at Gautambudh Nagar

- Installation of VFD's on motors.
- Addition of power capacitors in order to improve power factor in order to enhance generation.
- Installation of LED lights.
- Optimization of steam usage.
- Addition of temperature transmitter in the condenser in order to the cooling tower fan in an optimal manner.
- Installation of steam traps to capture steam

Energy management in Dhuri

- Usage of low pressure steam instead of high pressure steam.
- Reuse of pitch residue in rice-husk boilers
- Using waste heat to heat soak water.
- Addition of VFD's on ETP sludge pumps, steam boilers, and air pollution control devices. Replacement of old rewind motors at 912-B/D with two, 215 HP energy efficient motors for reduction of kw/TR in HF refrigeration
- Power Capacitor has been equally distributed as per installed load which helps in monitoring and maintaining system and feeder power factor at 0.998

Energy Management in Sonipat

- Installation of VFD on Blowers 10Nos, Compressor & all length graders.
- Avg. Monthly power factor is maintained above 0.99.
- Installation of LED Light at all points in factory
- Zero water discharge. STP is installed & treated water used for green area.
- Two battery operated forklift are in operation which is economical & environmental friendly in comparison with diesel operated forklift.
- Use of transparent sheet in warehouse & plant area which eliminated use of LED lights in day time.

KRBL's energy division is completely focused on production of solar and wind energy. Focusing on clean energy production, KRBL is working extensively towards strengthening its clean energy portfolio, from 119.6MW in 2015-2016 to 129.35MW in 2016-2017. KRBL's wind energy division expanded its capacity from 87.05 MW in 2015-2016 to 114.35MW in 2016-2017.

6. Are the Emissions/Waste generated by the company within the permissible limits given by CPCB/SPCB for the financial year being reported?

Yes, KRBL's emission and generated waste are within the permissible limits given by CPCB/SPCB.

7. Number of show cause/ legal notices received from CPCB/SPCB which are pending (i.e. not resolved to satisfaction) as on end of Financial Year.

No legal notices from CPCB/SPCB are pending in the reporting period.

Principle 7: Businesses, when engaged in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a responsible manner

1. Is your company a member of any trade and chamber or association? If Yes, Name only those major ones that your business deals with:

KRBL strives towards maintaining healthy industrial relations at all levels. It has been associated with India's Basmati Farmers since 1889. Even in the face of severe competition, KRBL continues to receive the support from its network of farmers, distributors, retailers, stockists, suppliers and trading partners.

2. Have you advocated/lobbied through above associations for the advancement or improvement of public good? Yes/No; if yes specify the broad areas (drop box: Governance and Administration, Economic Reforms, Inclusive Development Policies, Energy security, Water, Food Security, Sustainable Business Principles, Others)

As a part of India's Basmati Farmers, KRBL is associated with various farmers with whom it works to improve basmati rice agricultural process at different levels, by providing them with high quality seeds, providing them with training to ensure that sustainable agricultural practices are followed, that reduce resource consumption- water, energy, pesticide, fertilizers, and at the same time, increase the rice that is produced.

Principle 8: Businesses should support inclusive growth and equitable development

1. Does the company have specified programs/initiatives/projects in pursuit of the policy related to Principle 8? If yes details thereof.

Yes, KRBL has undertaken initiatives for supporting inclusive growth and equitable development through its CSR activities.

KRBL continuously engages itself in the upliftment of the communities that it is involved with. KRBL Limited believes that a triple bottom line approach- growth of people, protection of environment, and profit in operations, is essential for sustained growth. KRBL constantly works towards the wellbeing of the community around its operations, believing in the principles of inclusive growth. Community growth and development is done by promoting various healthcare programs, educational programs, and many other activities. KRBL ensures that such community development programs are conducted in all its locations of operation. The results of such programs are subject to public disclosure. Since KRBL is an organization into agricultural product processing and clean energy production, it has no negative impacts on local communities.

KRBL has a CSR Committee that is responsible for the development of the company's CSR activities, and develop, monitor and review various CSR initiatives as specified under Companies Act, 2013 which relate to environmental protection as well as community involvement and development. The CSR committee also recommends the amount of expenditure on different types of activities to the board, depending on the kind of CSR policy is in place. The committee also looks at various communities and the issues effecting them, in order to create effective management plans to address such issues. The CSR committee is also involved with development of the CSR policy.

The CSR committee initially identifies priority areas- education, health, and infrastructure, skill development etc. Livelihood promotion and Women Empowerment are the primary focus points for KRBL.

1) Farmer relations- KRBL constantly works towards improving livelihoods of farmers and their families in the villages in which it operates. Families of farmers that KRBL works along with are provided with job opportunities to improve overall income of the family.

2) Community relations- KRBL works extensively with the communities around it.

- a) EDUCATION- Providing children with education opportunities, paying their fees, providing computer education etc. Education is one of the primary focuses of KRBL's CSR activities. KRBL has a staunch belief that education is a right that needs to be provided to all children. Keeping this in mind, KRBL has been actively involved in funding the education for about 30-35 school children studying in 11th and 12th standard in Jaswantsingh Government Secondary School. These children are mostly orphans, and those who cannot afford to pay their school fees. KRBL spends 250 rupees/month on each of these children for their school fees. KRBL has also provided for computer education within the school to improve their skillset.
- b) JOB OPPORTUNITIES- Providing various people in the community with jobs to improve their livelihoods.
- c) SANITATION- Providing sanitation facilities within the communities around which it operates. Bhasaur, one of the villages near which KRBL operates did not have a sewage system in place. This caused a lot of issues-contamination of groundwater, contamination of land, bad odor, unhygienic conditions etc. KRBL helped the communities in Bhasaur by creating a sewage management system for them. KRBL constructed a major pipeline, 5000 metres long, worth one crore in Bhasaur, to effectively manage sewage. KRBL has also provided toilet facilities in accordance with SDG 6- Access to improved sanitation to the communities of Bhasaur
- d) VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT- KRBL conducts village development activities around the villages in which it operates depending on the requirement.

2. Are the programs/projects undertaken through in-house team/own foundation/external NGO/government structures/any other organization?

KRBL has a dedicated in-house team which undertakes CSR activities and initiatives. Its projects are also directed through external trusts and agencies which have a positive proven track record.

3. Have you done any impact assessment of your initiative?

KRBL has not yet done an impact assessment of its CSR initiatives as CSR initiatives have been conducted by KRBL only since the past two years. It intends on conducting impact assessments in the future.

4. What is your company's direct contribution to community development projects- Amount in INR and the details of the projects undertaken?

Project	Sector in which the Project is covered	Location where project was undertaken	Expenditure (lakhs INR)
Project for Sponsoring Scholarship for providing Education to the Students	Promoting Education including Special Education	Bhasaur, Dhuri	0.30
Project for Sponsoring 1 Year Residential Education of 1 Tribal Child	Promoting Education including Special Education	Bhubaneswar, Odisha	0.25
Improving Infrastructure of Government Girls Senior Secondary School	Promoting Education and Preventive Health Care	Sohana, Mohali	0.30

“Vidhya Jyoti” project as an initiative to promote the education in the form of setting up a library in village school	Promoting Education including Special Education	Gautam Buddha Nagar, Uttar Pradesh	0.73
Village Development Activity/ Sanitation	Village Development Project	Sangrur, Punjab	133.94
Village Development Activity	Rural Development Project	Gautam Buddha Nagar, Uttar Pradesh	72.80

5. Have you taken steps to ensure that this community development initiative is successfully adopted by the community? Please explain in 50 words, or so.

Yes, KRBL frequently monitors its initiatives & projects to ensure that it’s successfully adopted by the communities. KRBL is constantly in touch with communities to constantly check the progress of the CSR activities that are implemented. KRBL’s CSR policy ensures effective implementation of various CSR programs by monitoring them on a constant basis.

Principle 9: Businesses should engage with and provide value to their customers and consumers in a responsible manner

1. What percentage of customer complaints/consumer cases are pending as on the end of financial year.

No customer complaints have been received in the reporting year.

2. Does the company display product information on the product label, over and above what is mandated as per local laws? Yes/No/N.A. /Remarks(additional information)

Yes, product information details are always displayed on the label over and above what is mandated as per local laws. Being a rice processing company, product safety is of extreme importance to KRBL.



The following product information is important when it comes to labelling:

Sourcing of rice is important during labelling too. KRBL's Basmati Rice is sourced from Basmati growing regions of UP, Uttaranchal, Punjab and Haryana after extensive testing and grading of the harvest, and soil conditions, ensuring that the produce is GMO free, and identifying the season's best paddy produce.

Safety of the consumable is an important parameter for labelling of KRBL's products. All of KRBL's rice brands are BRC and SQF certified.

Quality of the rice is another important parameter for labelling. Once the sourced rice arrives at the plant, it's made to go through a thorough examination, looking at parameters like moisture content, head rice yield, broken rice count, length and width of grain etc. Only when all the quality benchmarks are met, is the basmati rice sent for storage, processing and labelling, under different basmati rice brands.

After the rice is processed, rice grains are checked for consistency, and upon meeting with the requirements, they are packaged and labelled, in accordance with the brand of basmati rice. KRBL also has its very own “**KRBL Seed Advantage**” label, showcasing the fact that the rice is produced from the seeds that KRBL itself procures and develops.



- 3. Is there any case filed by any stakeholder against the company regarding unfair trade practices, irresponsible advertising and/or anti-competitive behavior during the last five years and pending as on end of financial year. If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.**

We have not received any complaints during the reporting year.

- 4. Did your company carry out any consumer survey/ consumer satisfaction trends?**

Yes, KRBL did conduct a consumer satisfaction survey to find out the preference of customers towards India Gate Basmati rice as compared to other brands of basmati rice in the market. Key highlights of the survey were:

- In 2016-2017 KRBL's customer satisfaction survey showcased that 76% of the consumers found India Basmati Rice affordable, as compared to 60% of the other competitors.
- 67% of the consumers were recommended India Gate by shopkeepers as compared to 56% of the competitors.
- 60% of consumers were recommended India Gate by family and friends as compared to 52% of the competitors.

Using the results of such customer satisfaction surveys, KRBL gains its feedback to further develop its brands.



INGRAINING
A LEGACY OF
SUSTAINABILITY



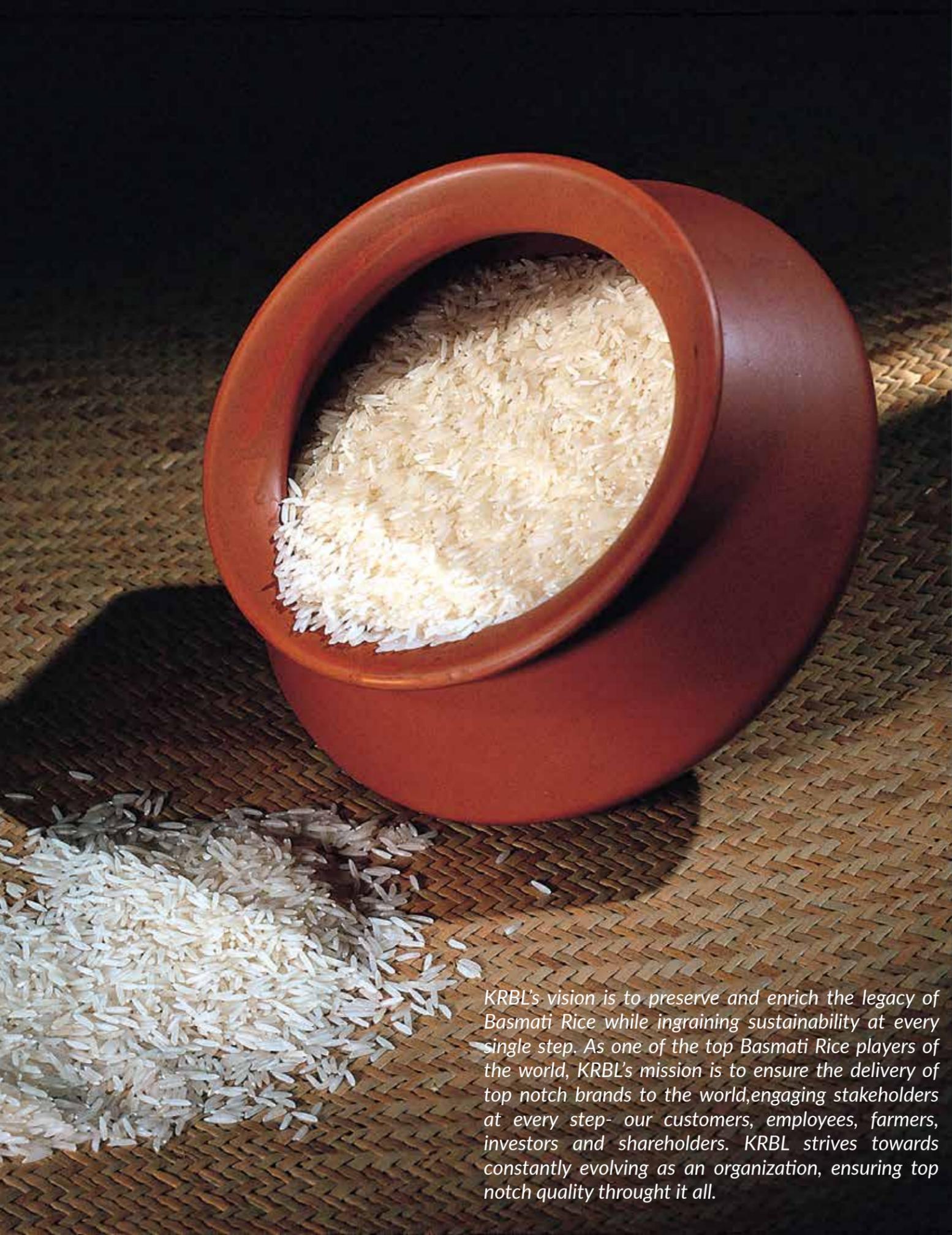
Taste
TOGETHERNESS



Sustainability
Report
2016-17

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KRBL's vision is to preserve and enrich the legacy of Basmati Rice while ingraining sustainability at every single step. As one of the top Basmati Rice players of the world, KRBL's mission is to ensure the delivery of top notch brands to the world, engaging stakeholders at every step- our customers, employees, farmers, investors and shareholders. KRBL strives towards constantly evolving as an organization, ensuring top notch quality through it all.

CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE



Dear Stakeholder,

We are very pleased to present KRBL's very first sustainability report- our initiative in showcasing our work in the field of sustainability to all our stakeholders. Sustainability has always been deeply ingrained in all our operations, in order to reduce our footprint across our value chain. We have two main divisions- rice production division and energy division, which are centred on sustainable resource consumption and green supply chain.

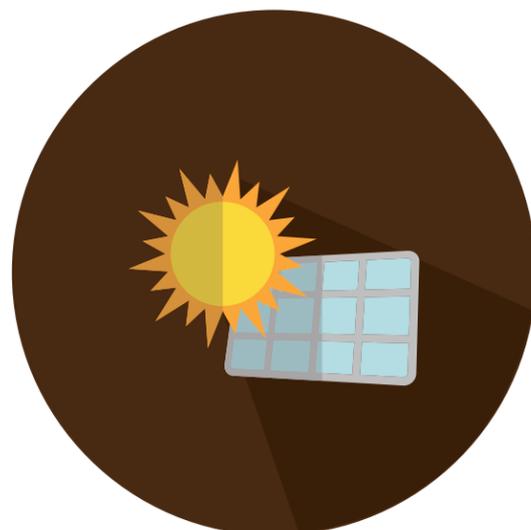
Through our rice production division, we aim to not only provide basmati rice of the best quality, taste and price to all our consumers, but to also ensure that the people on the other end of the supply chain, that is, the farmers that we work with, are provided with ample benefits- skill training to ensure that they maximize their produce, helping farmers get access to high quality inputs, assisting them through different stages of the agricultural process, and procuring rice from them at challenging prices. Most of our CSR activities are revolved around ensuring that our farmers are well taken care of, providing them with ample benefits, jobs and ensuring they are well taken care of.

In 2016-2017, we incorporated SDG's into our CSR activities- SDG 4- Education- to ensure inclusive and equitable education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all. We assisted orphans to get access to education, by helping them pay their school fees. Keeping in mind SDG

6, ensuring access to sanitation for all, we laid out a 5000 meter long sewage management system at Bhasaur to ensure that the village's sanitation requirements are taken care of. We deeply care about our employees, and the farmers who work for us, and in accordance with SDG 8, promoting inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all- ensuring that they are provided with ample benefits, and have a healthy workspace where they can build their careers.

We've incorporated multiple sustainability initiatives in our rice division to meet along with industry benchmarks and to reduce environmental footprint. We ensure that none of our operational by-products go to waste; keeping this in mind, we ensure that the rice husk, edible oil, rice bran etc. that are generated in our facility are put to use. With a focus on reducing the environmental impact in our rice division, we've developed an in-house bio-mass energy generation facility that is powered by rice husk in order to reduce our external energy requirements and to become self-dependent. Through our renewable energy production division, we aim to reduce dependency on fossil fuels through solar energy and wind energy to meet along with SDG 7- providing affordable and clean energy. In the year 2016-2017, we expanded our renewable energy assets to 129.35 MW.

As a part of "Green Initiative in Corporate Governance", under the guidance of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), and with the motto



to reduce waste and material usage, we've shifted to "paperless compliances" that lets us operate completely through electronic mode. We are now permitted to sending documents to all our stakeholders through electronic mode, thus reducing our dependency on paper and reducing paper wastes generated. As a responsible citizen, we believe that this initiative and our mutual endeavour with MCA will help our company move towards growing sustainably. We plan on continuing the momentum that we've generated regarding sustainability throughout all our divisions.

In 2017, we added a new product to our flagship brand of Basmati Rice, India Gate- India Gate Quinoa, which caters to both domestic as well as international markets. In 2017, we at KRBL were proud to win the APEDA Golden Trophy (Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority) for outstanding export performance and contribution to the Basmati Rice Sector. We were honoured to receive the award from APEDA because it reflects our commitment towards ensuring that our customers are satisfied and Basmati rice of the best quality is delivered not only around India, but even around the world. The award reflects the fact that our products are appreciated in both domestic and international markets. Our flagship brand, India Basmati Rice is in the top position in markets in India, Middle East and South East Asia. APEDA Golden Trophy acts as an impetus to motivate us. It provides inspiration for us to take on new challenges, and sets benchmarks in the industry as well.

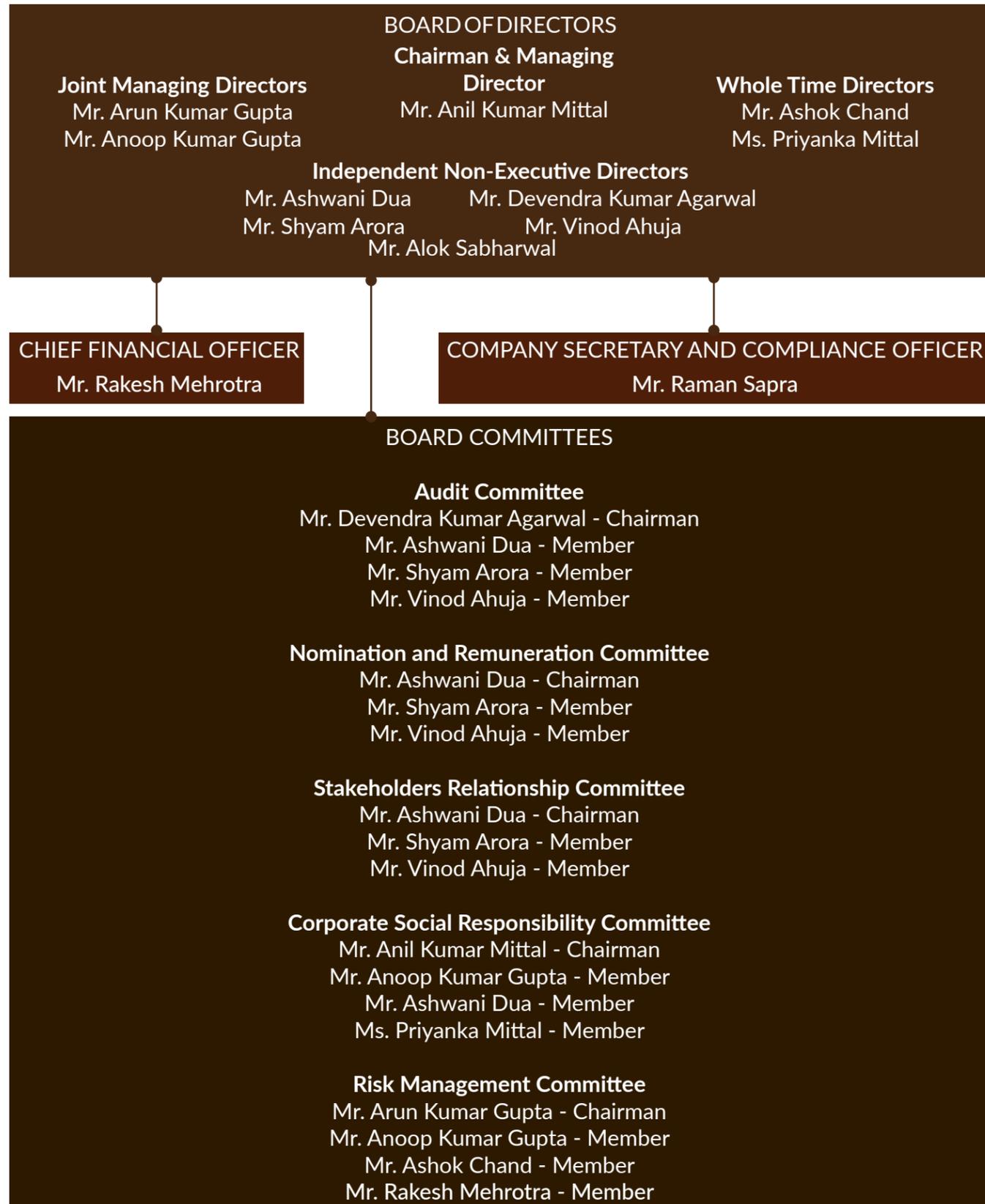
Today, KRBL is in the top slot of India's Basmati Rice Industry, it is unmatched and unparalleled in all aspects. With its strong retail presence due to a wide range of products to cater to different requirements of different customers, we are the most aspirational basmati rice brands in India. Our targets for the future are to further reduce our environmental impact and push towards continuous improvement in all of our products. With our 120 year heritage and a market presence in 75 countries around the world and having Asia's largest production capacity of 195 MT of rice per hour, we at KRBL will constantly continue to excel at everything we do, and at the same time,

ensuring that sustainability is a part of our overall growth.

Kudos to all our internal and external stakeholders who are solely responsible for the success of KRBL. Here's presenting our sustainability outlook to you all!



ORGANISATION STRUCTURE



ABOUT THIS REPORT

REPORT BOUNDARY

The scope and boundary of the report covers all operations that are under KRBL- rice division and energy division. In the rice division, only Dhuri and Gautam Budh Nagar plants are included under the scope of the study. The report covers all operations that are under direct control of KRBL and that generate significant impact. The performance indicators on economic, environmental and social categories that are significant for the operational sites of KRBL have been showcased in this report. Financial statements from non-current assets, current assets, financial assets, equity and liabilities are looked into in the report. The governance and company policies are applicable for all the spheres of the organization.

REPORT PERIOD

The report includes data collected from KRBL operational sites for the reporting period 1st April 2016- 31st March 2017.

REPORTING PROCESS

MATERIALITY EVALUATION- Materiality evaluation of the GRI defined aspects was undertaken to understand aspects that were of great importance to KRBL. An in-depth Gap Assessment was done with a third party consultant to understand the gaps between the data available, and the data that was required.

PRIORITIZATION- From the materiality test, a priority chart was designed in order to look at aspects that were of utmost importance to internal as well as external stakeholders.

DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS- Each of the indicators within the aspects were answered in accordance with data collected from KRBL rice and energy divisions for the reporting period. Stakeholder engagement was ensured throughout the data collection process by consulting not only the employees of KRBL, but also the communities.

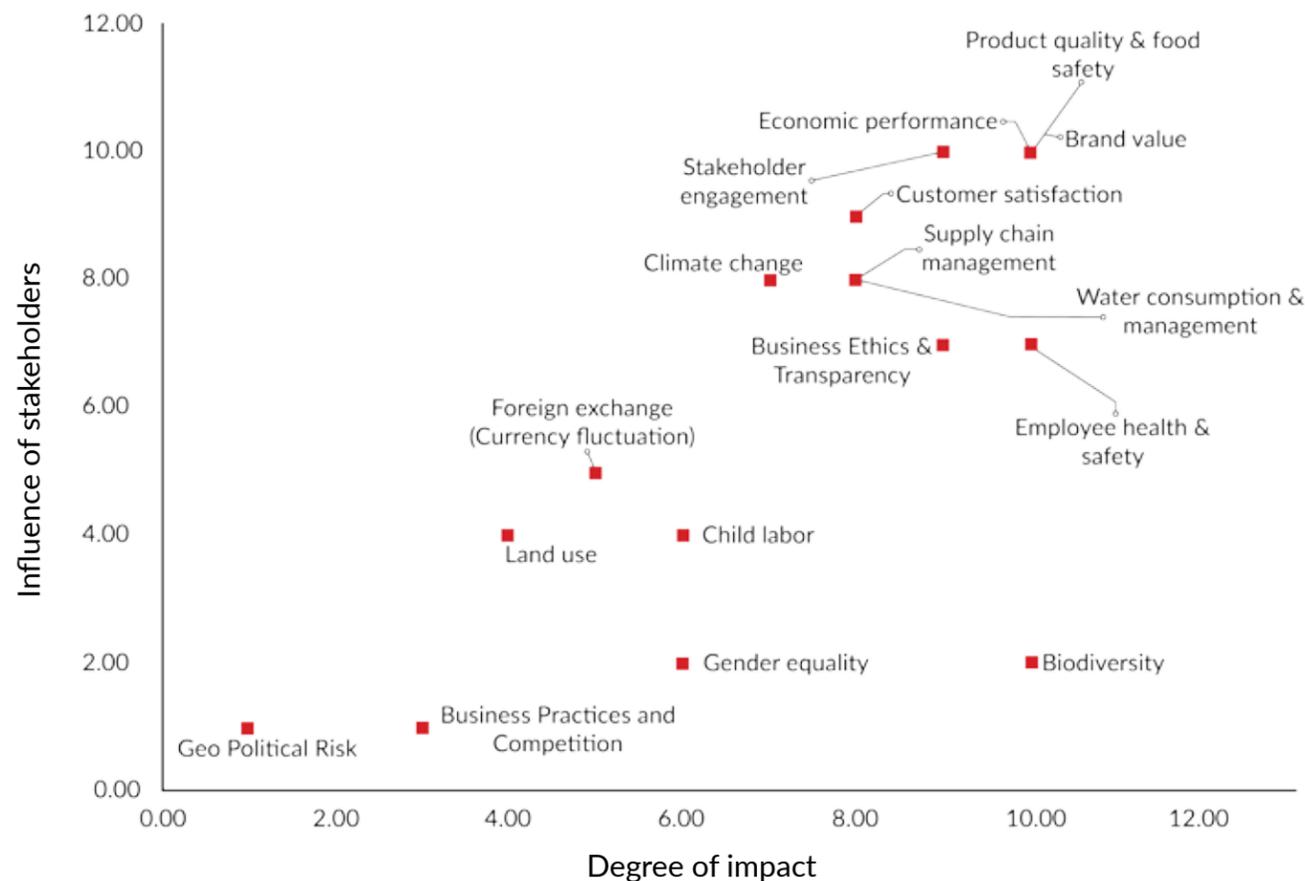
DATA SOURCE- The primary data collated has been gathered through personal interviews with stakeholders- communities, farmers etc. The secondary information has been gathered from annual management sheets, financial documents, annual report, company policies, documents etc.

MATERIALITY

The purpose of the materiality analysis is to gain an understanding of aspects, which greatly influence the business; KRBL's aim was to identify impacts that matter most to the success of the company its stakeholders, both internal and

external. An internal materiality-assessment training has enabled KRBL to map the stakeholder expectations with business priorities, risks and opportunities. Following are the key indicator that are relevant and impactful to the organization.

KRBL's Materiality Matrix



The outcome of this materiality analysis was used to identify key stakeholders, and to prioritize the key issues that are most likely to impact KRBL.

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

The materiality analysis extends to understanding the stakeholders' expectations KRBL's current performance, growth and development. In order to capture this data, stakeholders were first identified.

APPROACH

Stakeholder engagement was carried out through surveys, interviews and primary and secondary interactions. Materiality workshop was conducted for internal and external stakeholders. This was followed by handing over set of questionnaires to all the internal stakeholders to acquire their feedback; some of the questionnaire were emailed to external stakeholders for their comments. Additionally, face to face interviews and sessions were conducted. These discussions were documented which provided valuable inputs in mapping our materiality matrix.

PRIORITIZATION

Prioritization of stakeholders is the next step which indicates level of influence they have in the operation, finance and reputation of KRBL's which can be positive or negative.

IDENTIFICATION

KRBL defines stakeholders as all those who influence the performance of the company

Key Stakeholders identified are:

- **Farmers:** KRBL interacts with farmers throughout the agricultural processes-training programs are conducted to improve the farmers knowledge on modern agricultural techniques, quality seeds are provided to farmers to ensure good quality harvest and rice is procured from them, post the harvest, at challenging prices.
- **Customers:** Customers are one of KRBL's top stakeholders. Interaction with them is mostly through regular customer satisfaction surveys,

brand surveys, price analysis surveys, customer preference trend surveys etc. Questionnaires are sent regularly to customers to take their requirements into consideration too.

- **Communities:** KRBL is in constant touch with the communities around its operational sites. The CSR committee works towards identifying key issues faced by the community. The committee also strategizes effective CSR plans towards overall community development and well-being.
- **Employees:** KRBL believes in developing a healthy, safe and beneficial environment to all its employees. Employees are provided with various benefits. KRBL interacts with its employees on a continuous basis. Interaction is mostly through trainings, skill development programs, and employee satisfaction surveys. KRBL has a whistleblower policy that allows employees to communicate their issues to the HR department and the top management.
- **Partners:** KRBL is in constant touch with suppliers, distributors, retailers, stockers, trading partners etc. in order to increase the extent of presence of its products, in domestic as well as international markets. This is done through stakeholder conferences, association meetings, and annual meetings with key people of interest.
- **Investors:** Through quarterly financial results, annual reports, and annual general meetings, KRBL stays in touch with its investors and shareholders. There's a formal investor grievance cell that lets investors communicate their issues to KRBL
- **Regulators:** KRBL is constantly in touch with regulators through annual filings, and monthly and yearly compliance reports.

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

KRBL strives towards maintaining healthy industrial relations at all levels. It has been associated with India Basmati Farmers since 1889. Even in the face of severe competition, KRBL continues to receive the support from its network of distributors, retailers, stockists, suppliers and trading partners.

BUSINESS PORTFOLIO

RICE DIVISION

KRBL Ltd is India's pioneer integrated rice company, headquartered in Delhi, established in 1993- a global rice entity with a 120 year legacy having a multi-brand market presence in both domestic and international markets. Being India's most preferred brand of Basmati Rice, it has a comprehensive product chain with basmati rice brands to fulfil different requirements. In order to achieve perfection in the Basmati Rice production and gain quality harvest, KRBL has worked extensively on its relationship with Basmati rice farmers, across generations, integrating the traditional knowledge and skills of farmers along with modern day crop management techniques. KRBL strives towards maintaining a robust relationship with farmers by establishing contact farming networks which has given KRBL foundational strength and stability. KRBL has 250,000 acres under contact farming with 90,000+ farmers across the states of Uttar Pradesh, Uttarkhand, Punjab & Harayana

KRBL's main commitment lies in enhancing its capacity by introducing top-class, present-day milling techniques to ascertain quality produce. KRBL prides itself in having the highest installed capacity in rice milling- 195MT/hour, the largest in the world, ranking it the top among the industry. The main pillars of KRBL's growth trajectory are KRBL's highly sound Research and Development facilities, its expanding distribution network, inventive marketing strategies and KRBL's state-of-art storage and warehousing facilities. KRBL's main strengths lie in its production capacity and brand superiority, thus putting it in an ideal position to meet along with the growing needs of consumers within and outside India.

KRBL's flagship brand India Gate is one of their top selling brands, produced from the best paddy sown from some of the most fertile soils in India- during 2016-17 India Gate attained premium

value over other basmati rice brands. India Gate has a strong retail presence as it's available in different sizes and price points, hence alluring consumers across different age groups and regions- thus this brand is paving way towards becoming the most aspirational Basmati Rice Brand in India and maintaining a major share in the domestic market for Basmati Rice. India Gate also dominates the bulk of revenues for the company's business.

KRBL has made its presence across the globe- creating the biggest market presence in the Middle East Region, the key buyers of Basmati Rice being Saudi Arabia, UAE, Iraq, Kuwait and Qatar. India Gate, KRBL's premium Basmati Rice brand has 82% market share in the premium category on RSP basis in GCC market. It is the leading Indian Basmati rice brand in Kuwait Basmati rice market with a 82% market share. KRBL prides itself in creating a diverse range of popular rice brands- Nur Jahan, Train, Unity, Harooz, each of them customized to target consumers across different regions. KRBL focuses on developing an integrated value chain, critically focusing on the quality of products, so that growth can be achieved in different areas of value chain including procurement, production, distribution and branding.

KRBL further built up its distribution network in the year 2016-2017. It's retail presence as of 2017 extends across 6,65,000 traditional trade outlets and 6500+ modern trade outlets, collaborating with domestic retail chains like Big Bazaar, Spencers, Reliance Retail, Vishal Mega Mart, Star Bazaar, Spar, Aditya Birla etc. This combined with its in house research and development capabilities, a strong visionary management that is supported by a dedicated team, and strong backward and forward linkages play a major role in steering KRBL towards quality growth

ENERGY DIVISION

KRBL's Energy division primarily focuses on Wind Energy, Solar Energy and energy from Biomass. Energy division contributed to 18% of the total cash profits in 2016-17. Power sales increased by 18% to 98 crores. Focusing on clean energy production, KRBL is working extensively towards strengthening its clean energy portfolio, from 119.6MW in 2015-2016 to 129.35MW in 2016-2017. KRBL's wind energy division expanded its capacity from 87.05 MW in 2015-2016 to 114.35MW in 2016-2017. KRBL's agri division in Dhuri and Gautam Budh Nagar have installed capacities of 12.34 MW and 5.25 MW respectively.

IMPACTS, OPPORTUNITIES, THREATS

With a strong legacy of 120 years and brand equity, thus with a strong brand reputation, KRBL is one of the key players of Basmati Rice Production in India. KRBL ensures that the quality of Basmati Rice is of the highest quality, by working with farmers ensuring that traditional as well as scientific agricultural practises are incorporated to ensure high productivity of the crop through its committed team of experienced professionals. With an integrated value chain, holding a strong presence across its value chain, an efficient R&D cell, state-of the art plant and storage facilities, and strong relations with farmers and dealers, KRBL has made a strong presence in the market with its quality products.

Basmati Rice production can have a negative impact on the environment, and growing Basmati Rice can work out to be expensive as well. KRBL attempts to mitigate this impact by using high quality seeds, developed in "Seed Grading Plants". These seeds provide a higher yield at low prices of production and are hence, economically viable for farmers and use lesser resources as well. Rice processing can yield a high amount of waste. KRBL however derives value from this waste- by converting rice processing wastes into edible oil, fuel additive, cattle feed etc. Since rice processing is energy intensive, KRBL has set up a captive

power plant to produce non-conventional power

from burning rice husk to meet along with its own energy requirements.

Increased global demand for rice- especially in the Middle East has paved new opportunities for KRBL across modern retail chains, not only within India, but also on Global Levels. Since most customers of today are quality inclined, it serves as a platform for KRBL to provide high quality-premium Basmati rice in order to meet the requirements of different customers in different price ranges. KRBL has a strong 120 year legacy and a strong brand reputation that contributes majorly to its global leadership in the Basmati Rice Market.

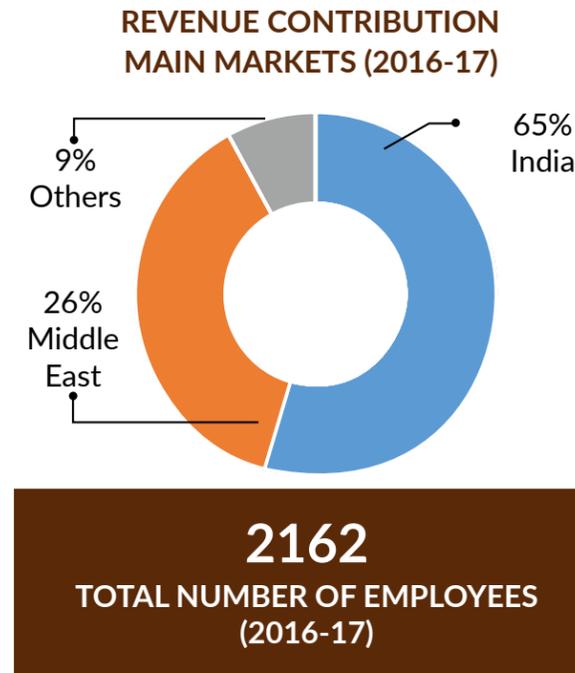
With its high end R&D facilities, a strong network with farmers through contact farming, state of the art storage facilities and processing plants which encompass the latest technology, and its focus on captive power generation to move towards "green manufacturing", KRBL has created a strong market presence for itself.

The main threats that KRBL faces are threats from competition coming up in the Basmati Rice Industry- Varying weather conditions and climate change, plant diseases, high working capital, inventory losses, competition from upcoming private players as well as competition from the unorganized structure, as well as competition from Pakistan. KRBL is severely affected by economic fluctuations in the countries that import Basmati Rice, as it effects its export business.

Even though unpredictable rains, fluctuating climatic conditions, low productivity, low exports due to fluctuating markets and various other factors could possibly affect KRBL, its robust business model helps with coping with such issues.

SPECIFICS OF KRBL DIVISIONS

RICE DIVISION



Gautam Budh Nagar

Production Capacity (MTn per/hour)

45

Grading and Packing (MTn per/hr)

30

Dhuri

Production Capacity (MTn per/hour)

150

Grading and Packing (MTn per/hr)

60

RICE PROCESSING CAPACITY

ENERGY DIVISION

WIND PROJECTS CAPACITY (MW)

114.35

GENERATION (MWh)

16,75,11,647

SOLAR PROJECTS CAPACITY (MW)

15

GENERATION (MWh)

2,63,73,192

290,620.89

TOTAL RICE SALES (LACS)
(2016-17)

9799.45

TOTAL POWER SALES (LACS)
(2016-17)

AWARDS

- Golden Trophy by APEDA (Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority), Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India, for outstanding export performance for the year 2015-16.
- Guinness World Record for display of the heaviest bag of India Gate Basmati Rice (557kg) in Gulf Food exhibition at Dubai World Trade Center, Dubai, UAE.
- Silver Jubilee Award to Sh. Anil Kumar Mittal, Chairman and Managing Director, KRBL Limited, for his contributions to Basmati Rice Trade Development in India.
- World's Greatest Brands 2015, ASIA & GCC, awarded by URS and process reviewed by PWC.
- NAAS India, Silver Jubilee Award for the Basmati rice trade development in India, 2015.
- APEDA Award, Golden Trophy, for the largest exporter of Basmati rice in 2008 - 09
- PFFCASTAR 2008 for excellence in packaging for India Gate Window Metallized Pack with Mat Finish
- 'MERA BRAND', by ConsumerWorld Awards as India's most preferred brand in 2008
- APEDA Award, Golden Trophy, for the largest exporter of Basmati rice in 2007 - 08
- CONCOR 'Best Exporter' award in the north-central region in 2007-2008
- MERA BRAND', by Consumer World Awards as India's most preferred brand in 2007
- APEDA for the largest exporter of Basmati rice in 2006-07
- 'MERA BRAND', by Consumer World Awards as India's most preferred brand in 2006
- 'INDIASTAR 2006' for excellence in Packaging in India for 2006
- 'MERA BRAND', by Consumer World Awards as India's most preferred brand in 2005
- KRBL earned recognition of a Four Star Export House in 2005
- APEDA for the largest exporter of Basmati rice in 2004-05
- APEDA export award 2002-03 for export promotion & quality
- APEDA for the largest exporter of Basmati rice in 2002-03
- Awarded Golden trophy by FIEO for export excellence in 2002-03
- Le livre Guinness des records for the world's biggest kabsa, Bahrain in 2002.
- APEDA for the largest exporter of Basmati rice in 2000-01
- APEDA for the largest exporter of Basmati rice in 2000
- KRBL was awarded "Largest and Best exporter" award in 1999-2000, by the Govt. of U.P, India
- APEDA for the largest exporter of Basmati rice in 1998-99
- APEDA for the largest exporter of Basmati rice in 1997
- KRBL was awarded the 'Super Star Trading House' for its increasing export success in 1996



CHARTERS AND PRINCIPLES

KRBL endorses the following certifications to move towards producing high quality rice.

- ISO 9001:2000 certification
- Food safety management and product quality- SGS HACCP (hazards analysis and critical control points)
- Safe Quality Food SQF 22000 certification
- USFDA registered
- BRC global standards for global food safety
- USDA Organic
- India Organic

KRBL is also working on an organic project that is certified by Control Union Certifications according to BPOP, EC 834/2007 and NOP regulations. KRBL is also a part of Seed Development and Multiplication (QSDIP program), in order to conduct research to develop pedigree seeds that meet with the needs of the farmers as well as the market. All of KRBL's certifications prove the quality of its products.

KRBL'S STRATEGY

KRBL's beliefs lie in putting the customer first by meeting all customer demands by using world-class technology, working alongside farmers to take forward the legacy of Basmati rice production in India.

VISION- KRBL works towards ensuring the genetic integrity of the seed, by assisting farmers to adopt scientific agricultural practises, and furthermore enhance the quality by using world class rice processing technology, thus setting an industry benchmark for rice production on a global level.

MISSION- KRBL strongly believes in internal as well as external development- one on hand KRBL strives towards providing perfect quality rice to customers for customer satisfaction , and at the same time, works towards internal development by nurturing a professional work environment in order to help its employees move towards excellence.

VALUES

- Customer satisfaction
- Valuing farmers
- Organizational development
- Achieving zero-defect quality
- Market leadership via world class technology
- Developing work culture based on merit, integrity and transparency.
- Encourage ideas, enterprise and teamwork.
- Responsible behaviour as a global corporate citizen.
- Overall organizational development



ORGANIZATIONAL VALUE CHAIN

KRBL plays a major role across its value chain, with its touch right from seed development to distribution of rice varieties to consumers. The main steps involved in KRBL's value chain are:

- Seed development (R&D)
- Contact farming and offering assistance to farmers.
- Procurement of seeds from farmers through direct purchase.
- Quality analysis and processing of rice.
- Packing, Shipping and Distribution to retailers.

SEED DEVELOPMENT

KRBL's supply chain starts off with seed development to ensure quality seeds are developed through extensive R&D. Through research and development facilities as well as a 300 hectare seed farm and seed grading plant, KRBL works towards creating "foundation" seeds with the help of scientists as well as government seed certification agencies, from "breeder" seeds sourced from Agricultural Institutes. Extensive field trials are done to ensure the effectiveness and quality of the seeds. KRBL's pioneer and premium variety- Pusa 1121 seed variety is a strong USP for the company.

CONTACT FARMING

KRBL participates extensively in the agricultural phase of its supply chain. Once the high quality seeds are developed, they are distributed amongst the farmers. KRBL assists farmers with their agricultural processes by helping farmers through distributing high quality seeds, and providing farmers with information on ideal sowing and transplanting techniques, and quality inputs that can be used to ensure better produce. KRBL is associated with more than 90,000 farmers in rice producing states of Western Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Punjab and Haryana, covering more than 2,50,000 acres of farms.

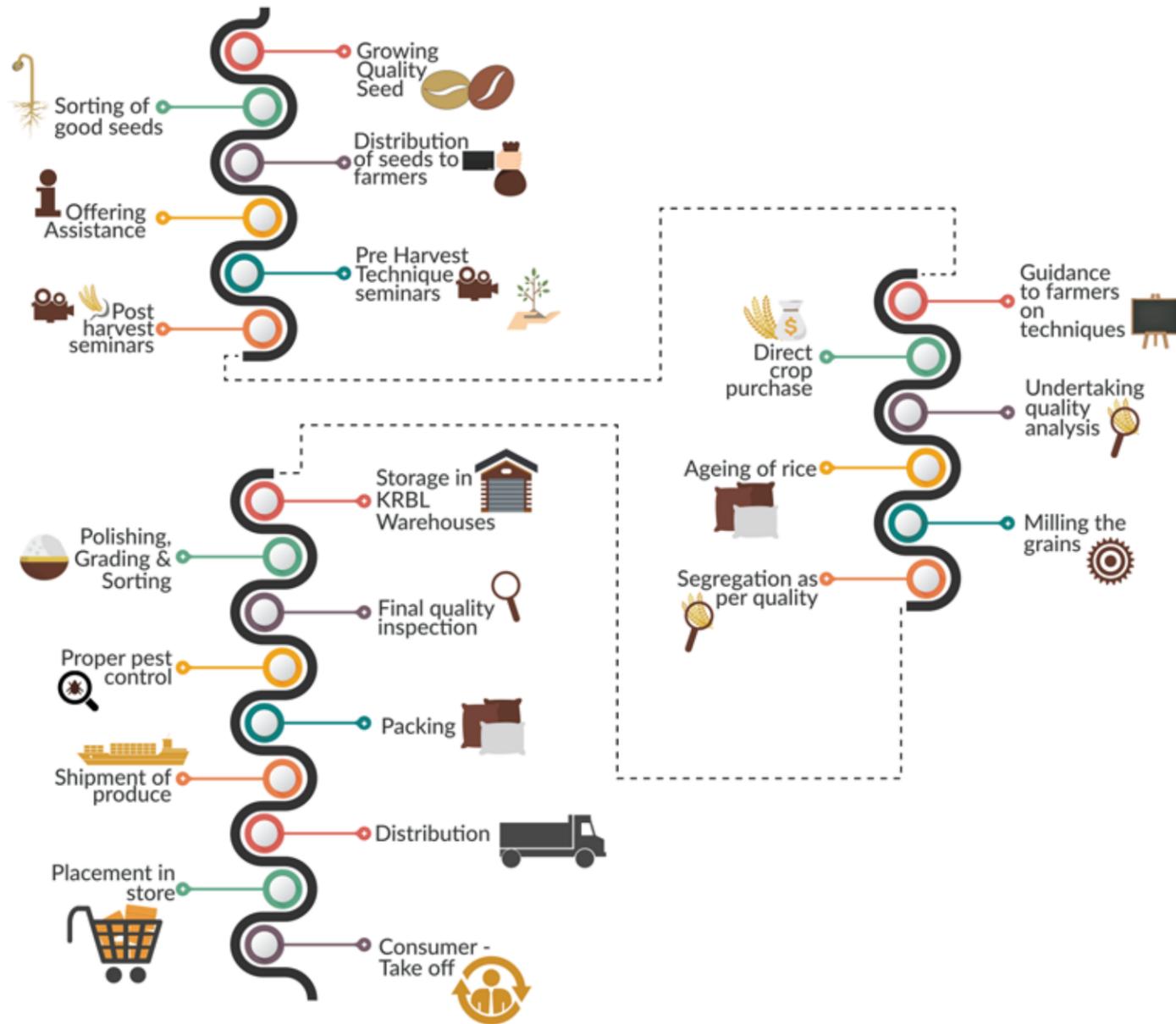
PROCUREMENT OF SEEDS THROUGH DIRECT PURCHASE

KRBL also assists farmers in selling their produce. The Agricultural Division of KRBL works closely with farmers, assisting them through each life cycle stage of growing the crop, so that it meets along with the desired standards. When paddy starts arriving in the markets, KRBL's rice experts sample, test and grade the produce, in order to identify the best paddy. The paddy is then procured from the farmers through direct purchase at mandis. KRBL primarily procures paddy from Basmati growing regions of Uttar Pradesh, Uttaranchal, Punjab and Haryana.

QUALITY ANALYSIS AND PROCESSING

Upon arrival at the mill, the Paddy is earmarked for the country and branded in advance. After thorough quality assessments of the paddy at plant level using parameters like moisture content, head rice yield, length and width of grain etc., paddy that meets along with the criteria is sent for further processing. The Basmati rice is initially taken through an ageing and storage process to enhance its attributes. Basmati rice is usually aged from a year up to 2.5 years in accordance with the need of the consumer. KRBL provides warehousing facilities for the safe storage of paddy. It has the capacity to store 10,00,000 MT of paddy. Post storage, the paddy is processed through KRBL's state-of-the-art milling facilities that have the capacity to mill 195 MT of paddy per hour at various basmati producing plants. KRBL's paddy milling plants are located in Punjab and UP, all close to India's Basmati growing regions. Rice grains are polished, graded, sorted according to requirements, continuously running the rice through quality checks and ensuring consistency of all the grains. KRBL also produces husk fuelled power within its facilities using by-products of rice processing. Some of the other by-products formed are Bran Oil, Rice Bran and Doil Cake.

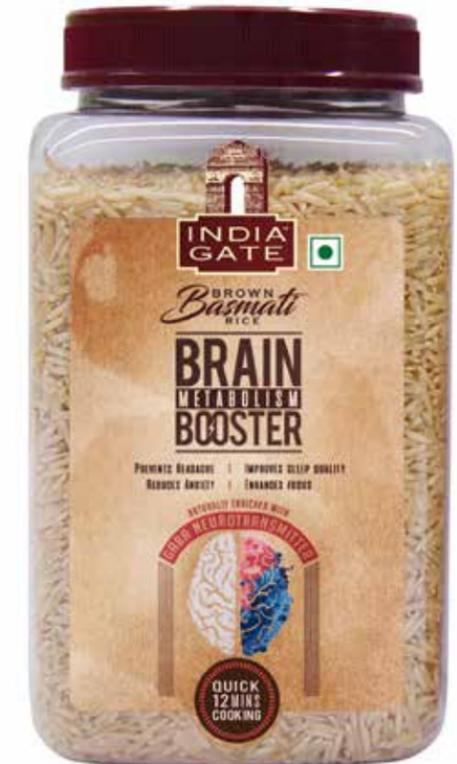
KRBL's VALUE CHAIN



PACKING, SHIPPING AND DISTRIBUTION

Rice is sorted according to different grades in accordance with the brands and shipped within India as well as internationally (mostly in the middle east). Within India, KRBL has tied up

with many retail chains like Big Bazaar, Spencers, Reliance Retail, Vishal Mega Mart, Star Bazaar, Spar, Aditya Birla etc.





CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

KRBL recognizes the important role that good governance plays in ensuring the longevity of the business. Keeping this on mind, KRBL has evolved to following good corporate governance guidelines as well as best practises to ensure overall development of the business. KRBL aims at creating a “good corporate governance” benchmark for itself by following the best global benchmarking standards. Following by the Companies Act, 2013, as well as SEBI Listing Regulations, KRBL has strengthened its governance, by constantly being in compliance with governance requirements provided under new laws as well as listing regulations.

KRBL has developed governance practises that help the members of the governance bodies to discharge responsibilities in an efficient manner individually, as well as collectively. The directors take care of fiduciary duties, management duties, help with performance evaluation of the management and help with shaping the company policies and strategies for business development. The board is responsible for incorporating stakeholder interest in developing a successful business agenda, ensuring stability in long term financial returns, at the same time meeting along with legal and ethical requirements.

GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

KRBL has seven KMP's (Key Managerial Personnel) in accordance with Company's Act, 2013. The chairman of KRBL is also the executive director, who is mostly responsible for Environmental, Economic, Social and Governance decisions, with the help of other board members. The board is responsible for overseeing management performance on behalf of its stakeholders. Even though stakeholders might not have a say in management decisions, they have the right to elect their representatives, who in turn look out for their interests. Board members are also

The board is involved in developing action plans to make sure that KRBL is managed in an efficient way to ensure this result is achieved.

KRBL has worked towards implementing a “Code of Conduct” that's centred on the good corporate governance practises, as well as globally recognized best practises. KRBL's main policies in accordance with the new governance requirements are:

- Policy on Preservation of Documents and Archival.
- Nomination and Remuneration Policy.
- Vigil Mechanism (Whistle Blower Policy).
- Corporate Social Responsibility Policy.
- Dividend Policy.
- Policy for Determination of Materiality.
- Policy on Related Party Transactions.
- Policy for Determining Material Subsidiaries.
- Board Diversity Policy.
- Code of Fair Disclosure.
- Code of Conduct to Regulate, Monitor and Report Trading by Insiders.
- Code of Business Conduct and Ethics for the Board of Directors, Senior Management Personnel and Other Employees.

in charge of protecting shareholder value by providing a strategic roadmap to KRBL. Board members should ensure operational transparency to the stakeholders, and at the same time ensure that confidentiality is maintained in order to build a culture of good decision-making. KRBL has a stakeholders relationship committee to address stakeholder interests.

KRBL's board of directors are responsible for incorporating stakeholders interest into successful business practises-ensuring financial returns,



at the same time ensuring legal compliance and taking into account ethical considerations. The board of directors approves all executive sustainability related business decisions and corporate governance related decisions. They're also in charge of developing and monitoring policies and principles in relation to corporate governance, fiduciary duties, evaluation of management performance, risk management and approving CSR initiatives. The directors are responsible for devising proper systems to ensure that KRBL is compliant with all applicable laws.

KRBL's code of conduct and "Vigil Mechanism Policy" constantly promotes ethical behaviour in all its business activities in accordance with the best international governance practices. Through its directors, employees, business associates and other stakeholders, KRBL has established a system to report unethical behaviour, malpractices, fraud and other incidents of misconduct. KRBL has a policy in place in which all the directors, employees and business associates have the ability to directly access the Chairman, who then work towards resolving the issues. No incidences of fraud or corruption were reported internally during the reporting period. KRBL has also formulated a policy to prevent sexual harassment of its women employees, under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition, Redressal) Act, 2013.

KRBL's code of fair disclosure ensures that business practises are carried out in a transparent and fair method.

KRBL's board internally evaluates the effectiveness and functioning of itself, as well as that of the different committees that exist in KRBL. Some of the aspects covered in the evaluation process include monitoring of governance practises and strategic planning to achieve long term goals. KRBL has an internal complaints committee, in charge of looking at grievances and to communicate critical concerns.

Members of the highest governance body are chosen based on performance evaluations,

and this is done by the board of directors, with help from the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. Performance evaluation on independent directors is done by the entire board, excluding the director who is being evaluated. A review on the performance of non-independent directors, board, and the chairman of the company is done in order to assure efficient performance by governance members. The aspects covered during performance evaluations are based on the contribution of the highest governance body members, participation in strategic planning, and fulfilment of director's obligations and fiduciary responsibilities. This include responsible decision making in various economic, environmental and social aspects. In case a member of the board is found to not perform up to the mark in relation to the required governance norms, or does not meet along with SEBI regulations and company law, a new board member will be appointed in their place. The nomination and remuneration committee determines whether or not to continue the term of appointment under such cases.

KRBL has a nomination and remuneration committee who work along with the board members to ensure an effective nomination process in accordance with SEBI Listing Regulations and Companies Act, 2013 - choosing members with diversity of thought, experience, knowledge, perspective and gender. Individuals who are qualified enough to be members are screened and reviewed, using criteria that is drafted by the nomination and remuneration committee, and approved by the board. The nomination and remuneration committee formulate criteria to determine qualifications and identify such members, evaluation of performance of governance members, devising policies to incorporate diversity, and determining term of appointment. Independent directors form an important part of KRBL's governance structure- they play an important role in various decision making processes for the board. Independent directors are chosen based on their expertise, experience in corporate management, public policy, finance, and other relevant fields.



The board constantly monitors and manages potential conflicts of interest of management, board members, shareholders and various other stakeholders. Non-executive board members who are capable of exercising independent judgements are assigned whenever there could be a potential for conflicts of interest. Independent directors help KRBL in creating a strategic roadmap.

KRBL has a good governance system which ensures that board members meet at least four times in a year to discuss topics such as operations, business performance, financial performance, global and domestic markets etc. Compliances with laws, rules and regulations are also reviewed during board meetings. KRBL has different committees- Audit Committee, CSR Committee, Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Risk Management Committee etc. which come together during board meetings to discuss economic, environmental and social topics, and to develop and monitor relevant programs.

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION POLICY

KRBL has a nomination and remuneration committee for assisting the board. It comprises of three non-executive directors. The committee helps with screening and reviewing individuals qualified to be board members, as well as deciding on their remuneration. The remuneration policy is designed towards rewarding those who perform well- and is based on periodic performance based reviews on achievements of directors, KMP, Senior Management Personnel and other employees. The committee assists the Board of Directors in deciding on the remuneration for the directors, KMP's and members of the senior management. Non-executive directors will be paid "sitting fee", upto the limits specified under Companies Act, 2013.

Remuneration policy ensures that the level of remuneration is sufficient to attract, retain and motivate directors and other board members to run the company successfully and improve performance in various aspects.

SUSTAINABILITY GOVERNANCE

COMMITMENT AND PLANNING- Board Committees

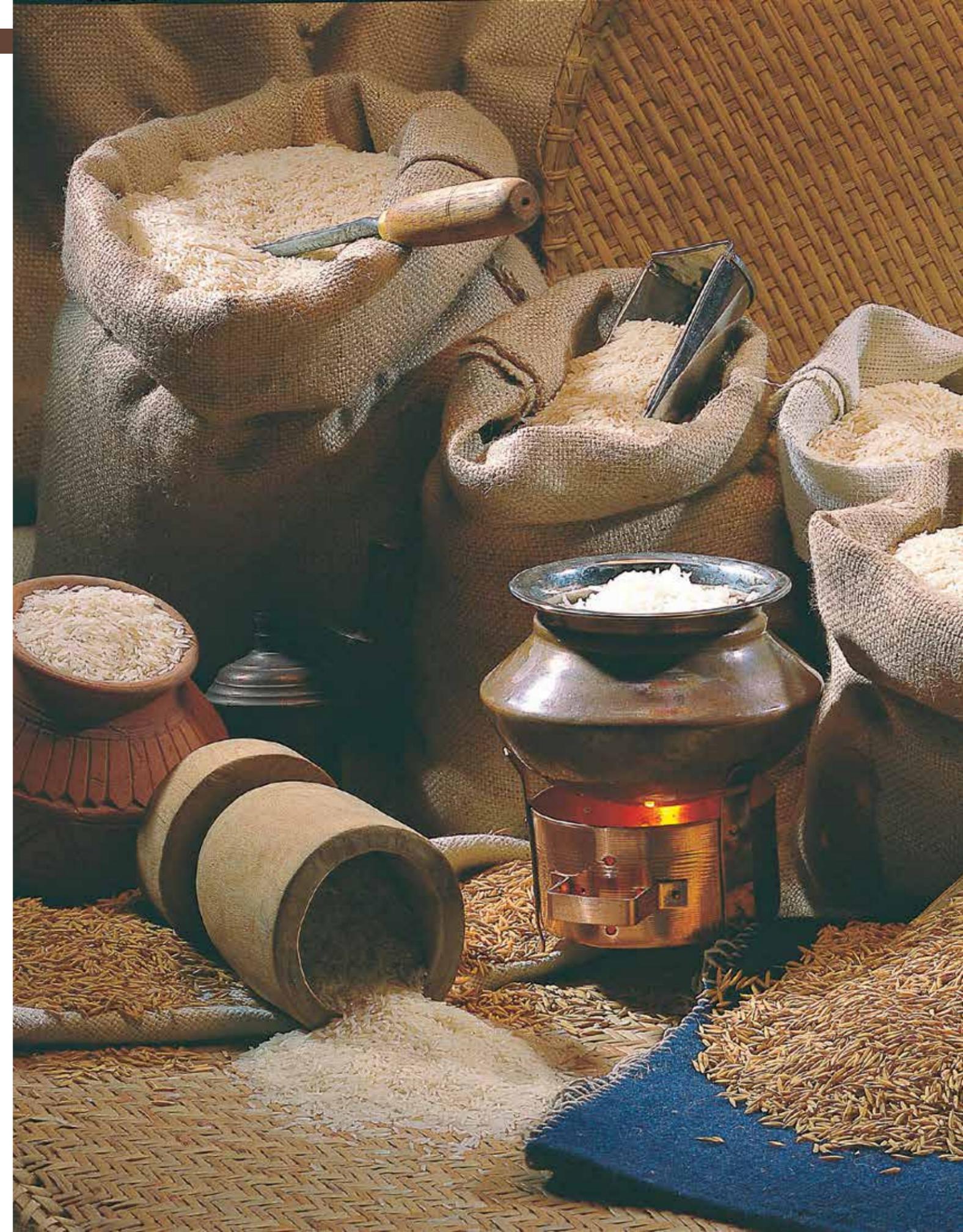
- Mission, Vision and Strategy Development
 - Company Policies
 - Code of Conduct
- Stakeholder Involvement

IMPLEMENTATION AND ASSESSMENT- Operations Executives, Auditors

- Management Systems such as ISO certifications
- Occupational Health and Safety Assessments
 - Farmer Assessments
 - Farmer Training Sessions
 - Social Impact Assessments
- Food Safety Management and Product Quality- SGS HACCP Assessments
 - Safe Quality Food Assessment
- Organic food Assessments- USDA Organic, India Organic

REPORTING- Independent Consultants

- Internal Assessment Reports
 - Annual Reports
 - Sustainability Reports





ADDRESSING PRECAUTIONARY PRINCIPLE

The precautionary principle is basically a strategy designed by companies to cope with possible internal and external risks. It's an international declaration that's designed in order to protect the environment- especially in those cases when human activities may lead to harmful circumstances- circumstances that are scientifically plausible, even though their occurrences might be uncertain. Whenever there are threats of serious or irreversible damage, lack of scientific certainty cannot be used as a reason to postpone cost effective measures to prevent possible environmental degradation- actions need to be taken to diminish the harm.

KRBL has been a strong advocate of the precautionary principle throughout their operations towards risk management. Believing that many risks could possibly exist in operating environment, KRBL strives to ensure that these risks are constantly monitored through identifying issues, evaluating the problem, managing and monitoring business as well as non-business risks. KRBL's risk management processes focus on ensuring that risks are identified regularly, and addressed on a timely basis. KRBL' risk management mechanism covers risk mapping, trend analysis, risk exposure studies, potential impact studies, all leading to the development of risk mitigation processes. The Board of directors are responsible for formulating risk mitigation mechanisms.

KRBL RISKS

One of the biggest risks that KRBL has to face lies in rice production, as rice is heavily dependent on specific climatic conditions for its growth, and rice production is often effected by fluctuations in the weather. The rice crop is also prone to

plant diseases that could damage production levels. Since KRBL is involved in ageing of rice in order to enhance the quality of rice- it's found to be a time intensive as well as capital intensive industry. Another risk observed for KRBL is the ever fluctuating market prices for paddy that often lead to inventory losses. With an increase in the number of private players that have come into picture in the Indian rice production industry, the competition levels for KRBL are also increasing. KRBL is heavily involved in exporting a majority of its rice to countries in the Middle East, and currency fluctuations within those countries has the capability of effecting international export business.

RISK MITIGATION MEASURES

TYPE OF RISK	DESCRIPTION	RISK MITIGATION MECHANISM
Economic Risk	Economic slowdowns in countries that import KRBL rice can have an impact on demand for rice; hence revenues could reduce.	Expanding business to multiple locations globally help KRBL offset impacts that might occur in certain countries.
Raw Material Risk	If there's an issue with paddy production in the agricultural fields, paddy procured from farmers is reduced and this could hit KRBL's profitability.	Through contract farming and a strong R&D Division, KRBL has built up a strong network with its farmers to ensure that farmers are helped at each and every step of paddy production to enhance the quality of the crop.
Quality risk	KRBL works towards ensuring production of premium quality rice, however, changing consumer preferences with more competition arising in the market can effect is value.	KRBL tries to mitigate this risk through its quality inspection team- to ensure that high end basmati rice is delivered at all points of time.
Competition risk	The global market for rice is subject to an increased level of competition from unbranded/unorganized players as well as many private labels. There are many upcoming brands of basmati rice that emerge on a yearly basis. With Asia itself, Indian Basmati Rice production market is witnessing competition from Pakistan Basmati rice, which effects India's position in the global rice market.	KRBL is working towards mitigating competition risk through various branding and marketing initiatives in order to enhance its customer base, to ensure its leadership and improve its ranking in the global rice market. In relation to competition from Pakistan Market, Indian Basmati Rice has acquired "crucial geographical indication recognition", which is given only to aromatic Basmati Rice that is grown in the Indo-Gangetic Plains. This bars all the other competitor rice brands from using the term "Basmati Rice".
Foreign Exchange Risk	Rupee depreciation and constantly fluctuating values for the rupee in the international market is a major risk to KRBL as it has a vast import market.	KRBL's foreign exchange risk management policy helps to anticipate and deal with fluctuating market values.





TYPE OF RISK	DESCRIPTION	RISK MITIGATION MECHANISM
Cost Risk	KRBL's processes also involve ageing and storing which involve high inventory costs.	KRBL's brand equity, added with the premium quality of the brand pave way for recovery of the costs through increased sales price over its competition.
Regulatory risk	Regulatory policies by the government can adversely affect KRBL's business.	KRBL has developed a diversified model to meet along with different regulatory challenges.
Product concentration risk	KRBL's major business lies in the production of basmati rice- hence, in case of operational risks, KRBL's revenues can be hit	With a view of diversification, KRBL has ventured into adding several value added products to its product line. KRBL has also developed its Power Business to diversify its business line. KRBL has a strong multi-brand, multi-product strategy that incorporates various consumer points that further facilitate countering this risk.
Geo-political risk	The middle east, the area where KRBL exports rice to the most is often prone to political instability. This can pose as a serious threat to exports.	In order to mitigate this risk, KRBL is expanding to new markets- USA, Europe, Australia, New Zealand, Africa, China etc.

ECONOMIC HIGHLIGHTS

TOTAL REVENUE
Rs. 3,154 Crores

EBIDTA
Rs. 655 Crores

PBT
Rs. 539 Crores

PAT
Rs. 401 Crores

EPS
Rs. 16.97

DIVIDEND
Rs. 2.10 per share

ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE

KRBL has maintained a reputation for making significant positive contributions to the economy, while being environmentally responsible.

The outlook for the Indian economy during the year remained positive, with various fiscal and investment initiatives undertaken by the government. High infrastructure spending and low oil prices were the main factors in driving growth during the year. The agriculture and its allied sectors play a crucial role in the Indian economy. Apart from ensuring the food security it provides employment to nearly 58% of the population and accounts for nearly 15% of the GDP and 10% of the exports of the Country.

Strong reforms in the agriculture sector, in the 2016-17 Union budget have been highly appreciable. The sector was allocated Rs 47,912 crores in the budget for the year which is 84% more than what the sector received in 2015-16. In order to finance initiatives to improve the agriculture sector, the government has elected to impose 'Krishi Kalyan Cess' of 0.5% on all taxable services. The government also announced creating a dedicated long term irrigation fund in the Nabard with an initial corpus of about Rs 20,000 crore.

These reforms have served as a positive reinforcement and have reassured success for our business during the year.

ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE

The following table summarises our economic performance on standalone basis during the year -

DESCRIPTION	2016-2017
	Amount in lacs of Rs
Direct economic value generated	3,15,394.11
Operation costs	2,48,029.28
Employee wages and benefits	6,989.33
Payments to providers of capital	6,238.87
Payments to the government	11,395.65
Community investments	208.31
Economic value retained	40112.38

Defined benefit plan -

KRBL has a defined benefit plan which includes payment of gratuity, contribution to provident fund and un-availed leave benefits. Contributions to defined provident fund are charged to the profit and loss account on accrual basis. Present liability for future payment of gratuity and unavailed leave benefits are determined on the basis of actuarial valuation at the balance sheet date and charged to the profit and loss account. Gratuity fund is managed by the Kotak Life Insurance.

Minimum wage -

KRBL follows regulations laid down, with respect to minimum wage and pays its wage workers equally irrespective of gender.

Financial assistance received from the government -

Financial assistance received from the government during the year was limited to subsidy as received from Government of India for INR 203.06 Lacs.

ECONOMIC IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE

From ancient times, India's agriculture has been heavily dependent on monsoons. Increasing temperature also affects Indian agriculture. Rice production losses during droughts, in states of the northern part of India are not an uncommon sight. It is a well-established fact that climate change and agriculture are intricately linked and any change in climate would affect agriculture practices and yield directly.

The major impacts of climate change is on rain-fed or un-irrigated crops. Recent studies done at the Indian Agricultural Research Institute indicate that rice production is slated to decrease by almost a tonne/hectare if the temperature rises by 2 degree Celsius. Food security also has a strong linkage to climate change. Any alteration in the climatic parameters such as temperature and humidity that govern crop growth will have a direct impact on quantity of food produced.

In view of drastic environmental changes taking place, it is necessary for farmers and businesses dependent on agriculture, to adapt to changing situation as soon as possible.

With countries all across the globe making an effort to shift towards sustainable resource consumption and taking responsibility for climate change in the wake of the Paris Agreement in 2015, KRBL is directing efforts towards conservation of energy and sustainability across all its operations and across its value chain.

KRBL strongly depends on agriculture for business sustainability and hence places substantial emphasis on climate change and takes seriously its effects on agriculture. Farmers can, to some degree, adapt to climate change by shifting planting dates, choosing varieties with different growth duration, or changing crop rotations.

KRBL works closely with farmers, who are also our suppliers, to help them adapt to climate change, so that they can ensure yield is maintained.

Expenditure on CSR activities in 2016-2017

Sl. No.	CSR Project or Activity	Sector in which the Project is covered	Location where project was undertaken State (Local Area/District)	Expenditure (Lakhs)
1	Project for Sponsoring Scholarship for providing Education to the Students	Promoting Education including Special Education	Sangrur, Punjab	0.30
2	Project for Sponsoring 1 Year Residential Education of 1 Tribal Child	Promoting Education including Special Education	Bhubaneswar, Odisha	0.25
3	Improving Infrastructure of Government Girls Senior Secondary School	Promoting Education and Preventive Health Care	Sohana, Mohali	0.30
4	"Vidhya Jyoti" project as an initiative to promote the education in the form of setting up a library in village school	Promoting Education including Special Education	Gautam Buddha Nagar, Uttar Pradesh	0.72
5	Village Development Activity/ Sanitation	Village Development Project	Sangrur, Punjab	133.94
6	Village Development Activity	Rural Development Project	Gautam Buddha Nagar, Uttar Pradesh	72.80



ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

KRBL strongly believes that it is its responsibility to reduce the environmental impact across its supply chain- starting from the agricultural processes to operations within its facility and it strives to manage its impact at different levels.

KRBL manages its upstream impact on the agricultural fields by helping farmers that it is associated with to follow scientific agricultural practises- that offer higheryields at lesser resource usage, and lesser cost. In order to do so, KRBL provides farmers with high quality seeds that it develops in its seed grading plants and through extensive research and development.

KRBL also continuously assists the farmers throughout the agricultural processes by providing them with the required training on scientific

agricultural techniques- ideal farming machinery to use, ideal fertilizer and pesticide usage etc., in order to maximize the harvest while ensuring a low environmental impact. Even within its production facilities, KRBL uses world class rice processing technologies, thus creating industry benchmarks to improve not only product quality but also improve environmental performance and reduce environmental footprint within the facility.

KRBL has two main divisions that are covered under the scope of study in the rice production division- Dhuri and Gautam Budh Nagar. All of KRBL's renewable energy assets under the Energy Division are under the scope of the study.



MATERIALS

RICE PRODUCTION DIVISION

KRBL has two main rice processing plants - Dhuri and Gautam Budh Nagar. The main materials used in these plants are paddy and the packaging material. KRBL is also involved in providing high quality seeds to farmers, and procuring harvested rice from farmers, which it processes within its facilities. In 2016-2017, KRBL provided

53,72,791 kg of seeds to farmers and processed 33,27,59,898.30 kg of rice. Dhuri division was found to process more rice, owing to its higher milling capacity - 19,55,87,555.30 kg of basmati rice.

Location	Amount of seeds provided to farmers (kg)	Amount of paddy procured (kg)	Total processed rice (kg)
Dhuri	8,98,364.00	28,53,14,400.00	1955,87,555.30
Gautam Budh Nagar	44,74,427.00	17,61,95,622.00	1371,72,343.00
Total	53,72,791.00	46,15,10,022.00	3327,59,898.30

KRBL's rice processing units equipped with state-of-the-art processing equipment with milling capacities of 195MT/hour, the largest milling capacity in the world. KRBL also has well equipped warehousing provisions that ensure safe storage of the materials.

LOCATION	FUNCTION	PRODUCTION CAPACITY (MT/hr)	GRADING AND PACKAGING (MT per/hr)
Gautam Budh Nagar	Rice Processing	45	30
Dhuri	Rice Processing	150	60



Different types of packaging material used in the KRBL facilities are BOPP bags (Bi-axially Oriented Polypropylene Films), corrugated boxes, non-woven bags, pouches, poly-laminated film bags, polythene bags, jute clothes, HDPE, PP and plastic bags. Plastic, HDPE and non woven packaging are the packaging types frequently used in KRBL's facilities. This includes individual units of

packaging (EA), rolls, bags etc. 14592767.47 units of packaging were used in KRBL Dhuri Facility between April 2016 and November 2016. KRBL Gautam Budh Nagar used 438, 22,513 units of packaging during 2016-17. Bag BOPP, Pouches and HDPE packaging types were used the most during the reporting period.

Group Name	POM	UOM	Quantity total
BOPP	10 KG	EA	4,68,848.00
	25 kg	EA	1,59,84,799.84
	5 KG	EA	1,37,473.00
	650 MTR	EA	1,504.00
BOPP Total			1,65,92,624.84
BOX CORRUGATED	20 kg	EA	76,74,123.41
	25 kg	EA	2,45,143.00
	(blank)	KG	2,64,198.18
	25k	EA	590.00
	24 kg	EA	405.00
	20k	EA	27,929.20
	18 KG	EA	11,20,035.60
BOX CORRUGATED Total			93,32,424.39
HDPE	10 KG	EA	22,05,241.73
	25 kg	EA	6,12,208.54
	30 KG	EA	9,000.00
	36 KG	EA	11,411.00
	40 kg	EA	16,22,486.00
	5 KG	EA	84,977.00
	50 KG	BAG	1,610.00
	(blank)	EA	65.00
	39 KG	EA	600.00

Group Name	POM	UOM	Quantity total
	1 MT	EA	160.00
HDPE Total			45,47,759.27
NON WOVEN	1 KG	EA	1,45,684.00
	10 KG	EA	44,689.00
	15 KG	EA	104.00
	20 kg	EA	60,028.00
	25 kg	EA	1,40,724.00
	35 KG	EA	7,470.00
	40 kg	EA	620.00
	5 KG	EA	14,193.00
	9 KG	EA	2,686.00
NON WOVEN Total			4,16,198.00
PLASTIC	1 KG	EA	57,92,143.00
		KG	14,726.04
	1.25 KG	KG	36,380.39
	10 KG	EA	18,24,825.00
		KG	8,074.00
	12.5 kg	EA	12,078.00
	2 KG	EA	4,77,930.00
	20 kg	EA	5,13,132.60
		KG	510.00
	25 kg	EA	28,350.00
		KG	17,626.97
	5 KG	EA	49,01,227.50
		KG	13,619.40
	5KG	EA	51,15,927.50
		KG	4,074.65
6.25 KG	KG	4,162.65	
9 KG	ROL	11,16,930.00	

Group Name	POM	UOM	Quantity total
	(blank)	EA	1,29,778.00
		KG	2,902.15
	500 GM	EA	34,500.00
	200 GM	KG	52.72
	12.5k	EA	3,150.00
PLASTIC Total			2,00,52,100.57
PP	25 kg	EA	55,870.00
	40 kg	EA	29,000.00
	50 KG	EA	8,67,591.56
PP Total			9,52,461.56
CLOTH	1 KG	EA	3,072.00
CLOTH Total			3,072.00
COLOUR	1 KG	KG	28,200.00
COLOUR Total			28,200.00
BUCKLES		EA	1,000.00
BUCKLES Total			1,000.00
CABLE TIE		PAC	1,438.00
CABLE TIE Total			1,438.00
DORI		KG	1,764.43
DORI Total			1,764.43
ILETS		EA	9,00,000.00
ILETS Total			9,00,000.00
JAR	1 KG	EA	195.00
JAR Total			195.00
JUTE		KG	30,500.00
JUTE Total			30,500.00
BARREL	240 kg	EA	0.00
			0.00
BAR CODE		EA	3,83,292.00

Group Name	POM	UOM	Quantity total
		KG	1,910.00
BAR CODE Total			3,85,202.00
TAG'S		EA	11,51,736.00
TAG'S Total			11,51,736.00
COTTON		EA	5,00,920.53
COTTON Total			5,00,920.53
GRAND TOTAL			5,48,97,596.59

Packaging types in Gautam Budh Nagar Division 2016-2017

Packing Material	UOM	Total quantity 2016-17
BAG BOPP	EA	153,51,589.00
Pouch	EA	126,17,168.00
Bag HDPE/PP	EA	59,12,408.00
Box Corrugated	EA	44,60,103.00
Jute bag	EA	9,32,720.00
Non Woven	EA	25,91,120.00
PP Bag	EA	7,85,741.00
Polylaminated Film	KG	7,87,340.00
PP Bag	BAG	2,44,817.00
Polythene bag	KG	1,33,517.00
Jute Clothes	BA	5,990.00
TOTAL		438,22,513.00



ENERGY DIVISION

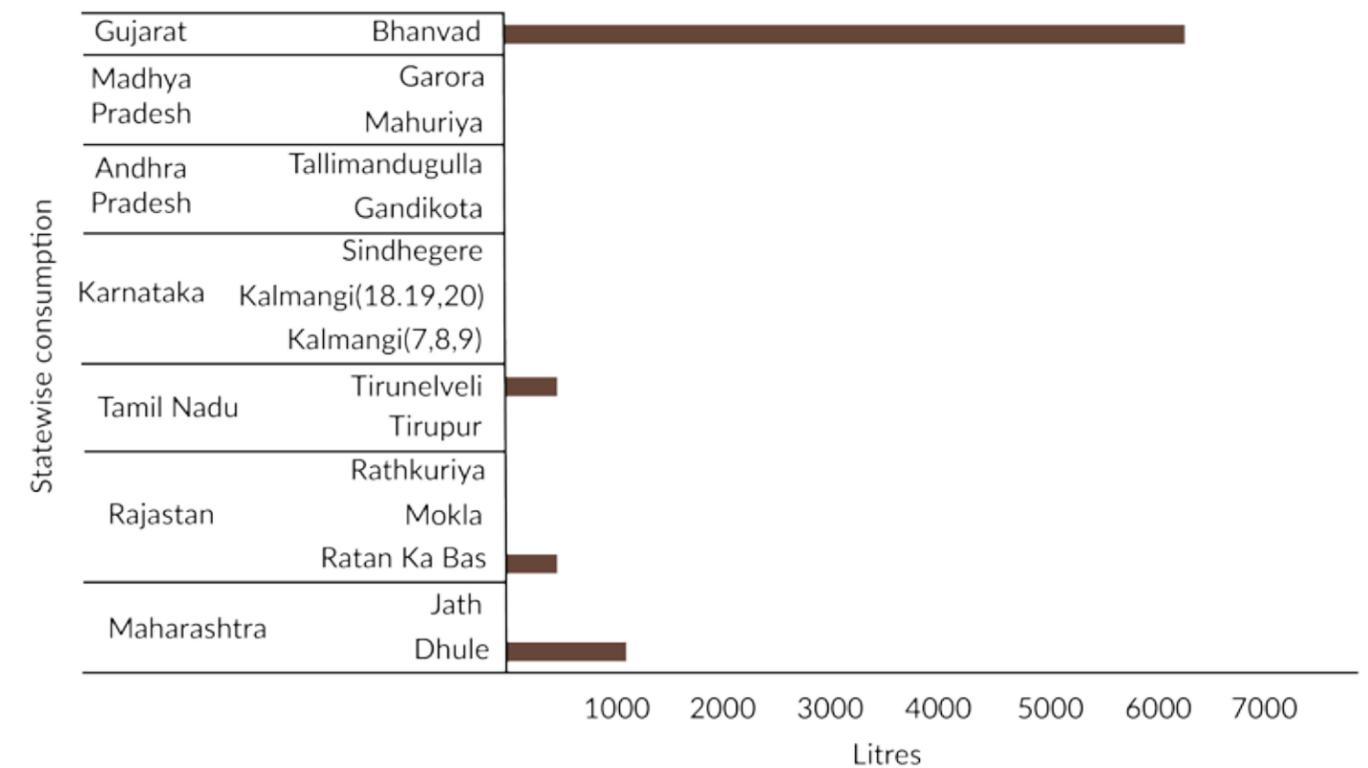
Responsible resource consumption is one of the main agendas of KRBL's energy division. Since KRBL works on the operational phase of solar and wind plants, the resources used are minimal. Turbine Oil is the main material that is used within KRBL's renewable energy facilities, and it's used for maintenance purposes. Throughout all the sites, turbine oil is changed every five years.

KRBL believes in limited resource consumption throughout its operational areas. Keeping this in mind, only four operational areas in the energy division used turbine oil in the reporting period. The total material consumption by KRBL's energy division was found to be 8300 Litres of turbine

oil in the year 2016-2017, with the highest consumption in Bhanwad- 6240 litres. Bhanwad in Gujarat was found to consume maximum amount of materials, i.e. turbine oil- this is because Bhanwad is new addition to KRBL's wind energy assets and number of turbines are more, thus owing to the reason why an increase in resource consumption due to initial maintenance activities.

A portion of the oil soaked cotton waste generated in the facilities is recycled within the facility itself, and the rest, is sent to recycling vendors.

TURBINE OIL USAGE IN 2016-2017 (litres)





ENERGY

RICE PROCESSING

KRBL is committed to using energy efficiently across all its units. KRBL's main rice processing facilities in Dhuri and Gautam Budh Nagar use world class rice processing equipment within the facility, thus paving way to quality produce, while being energy efficient at the same time. KRBL's facilities are equipped with the world's largest milling capacity of 195 MT/ per hour.

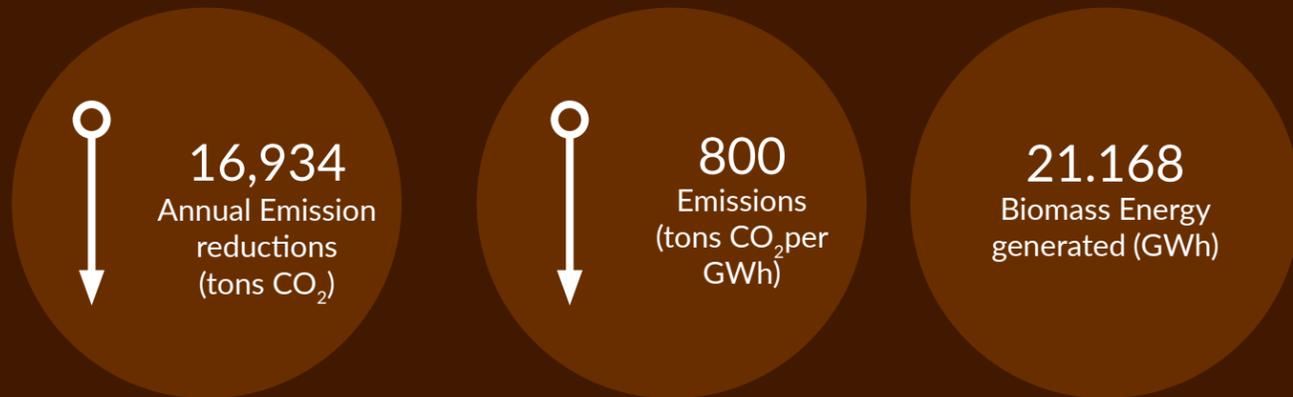
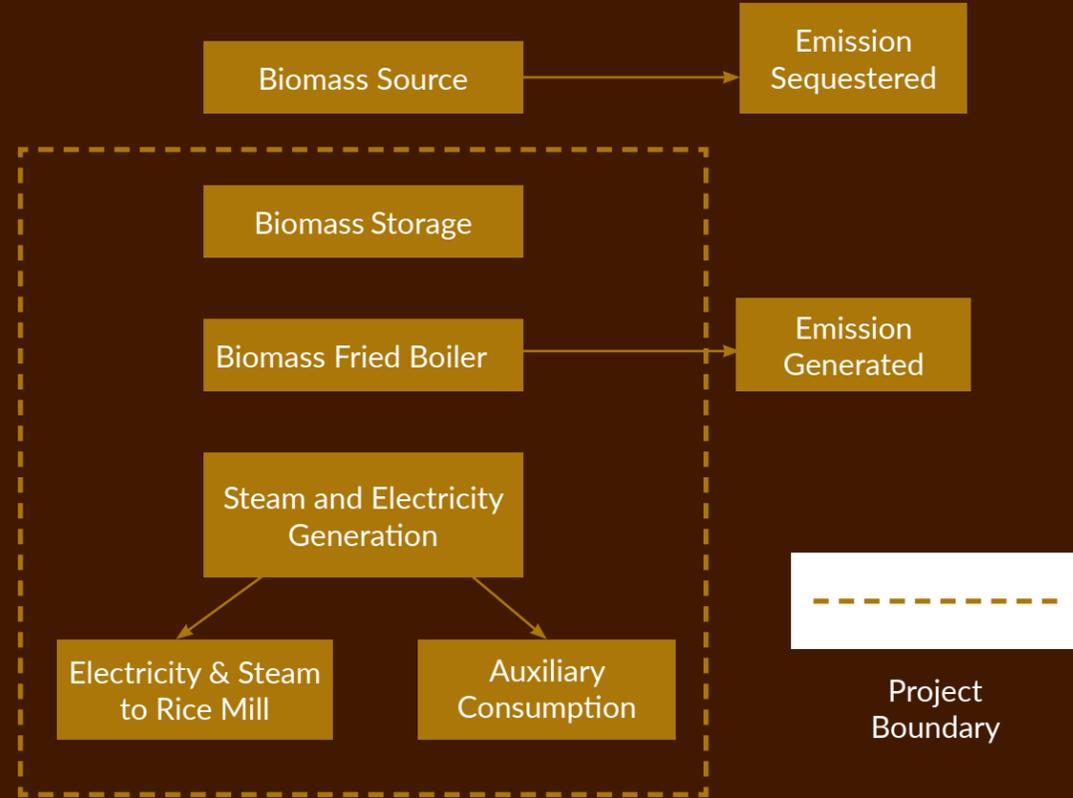
KRBL strongly believes in reduction in energy consumption throughout its facilities. Keeping

this in mind, KRBL has focused on captive power generation from biomass, to not only meet along with a majority of its power requirements (electricity and steam), but also to sell the excess energy generated to the government.

The main types of energy used in Dhuri Plant are Grid Electricity, and captive power from biomass. The main types of energy used in Gautam Budh Nagar are Diesel energy and captive power from biomass.



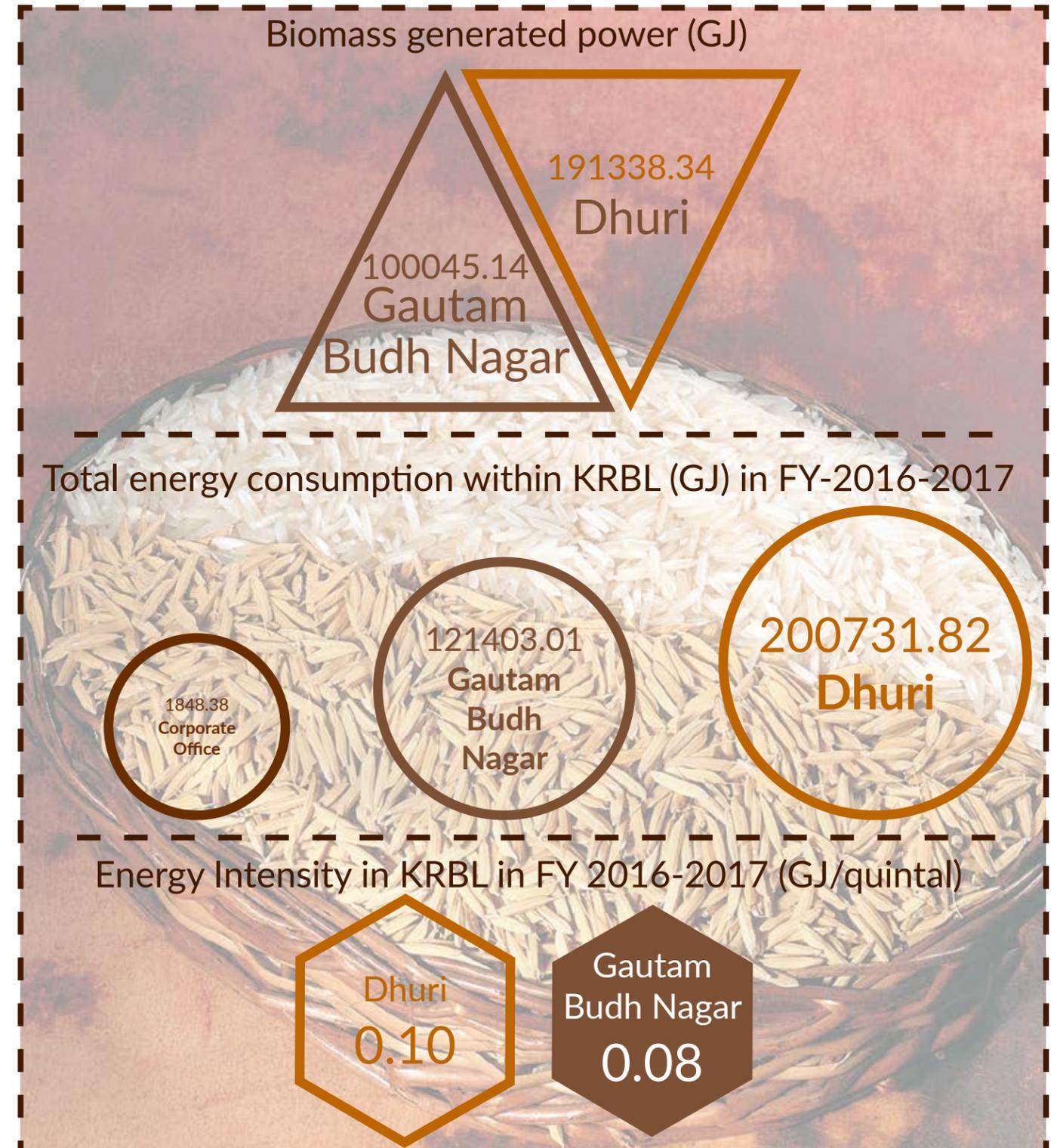
CASE STUDY: BIOMASS POWER GENERATION AT KRBL



With a vision to reduce energy consumption and GHG impact, KRBL implemented rice husk based cogeneration plants in Dhuri and Gautam Budh Nagar. These cogeneration plants have reduced the energy usage in Dhuri as well as Gautam Budh Nagar by reducing the amount of diesel and grid electricity that would otherwise have been consumed. The biomass powered plants also displace possible GHG emissions from use of DG. Through the biomass powered plants, KRBL's requirement of thermal energy is being met. There are no GHG emissions from the biomass based cogeneration plant because the fuel being used is rice husk. GHG emissions that are caused due to burning of rice husk is offset by the sequestration done during the agricultural process, hence, making it a carbon neutral fuel.

Total energy consumed within KRBL Rice Division (Scope 1 and Scope 2) was found to be 323983.21 GJ of energy. Dhuri was found to consume the highest amount of energy 200731.82 GJ of energy, being a bigger rice processing facility as compared to Gautam Budh Nagar. Most of the energy used within KRBL's facilities was from in-house biomass generated power.

Energy consumed outside the organization (Scope 3), is mostly from transport of paddy from the Mandis to KRBL operational sites. Energy consumed outside the organization was found to be 22845.81 GJ.





In the year 2016-2017, KRBL put multiple initiatives in place for energy management.
Energy management at Gautam Budh Nagar

- Installation of VFD's on motors.
- Addition of power capacitors in order to improve power factor in order to enhance generation.
- Installation of LED lights.
- Optimization of steam usage.
- Addition of temperature transmitter in the condenser in order to the cooling tower fan in an optimal manner.
- Installation of steam traps to capture steam.

Energy management in Dhuri

- Usage of low pressure steam instead of high pressure steam.
- Reuse of pitch residue in rice-husk boilers
- Using waste heat to heat soak water.
- Addition of VFD's on ETP sludge pumps, steam boilers, and air pollution control devices.

Energy Management in Sonipat

- Installation of VFD on Blowers 10Nos, Compressor & all length graders.
- Avg. Monthly power factor is maintained above 0.99.
- Installation of LED Light at all points in factory
- Zero water discharge. STP is installed & treated water used for green area.
- Two battery operated forklift are in operation which is economical & environmental friendly in comparison with diesel operated forklift.
- Use of transparent sheet in warehouse & plant area which eliminated use of LED lights in day time.

Through energy saving initiatives, KRBL had 20,70,593 kWh of energy savings in 2016-2017 of grid electricity. .





ENERGY DIVISION- GENERATION

KRBL energy division's portfolio for 2016-2017 comprises of renewable energy assets that are spread across 19 sites that include 15 wind energy generating stations and four solar energy generating stations. These wind energy and solar energy assets are spread across the states of Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat. KRBL strengthened its green energy portfolio to 129.35 MW in FY 2016-17 from 102.05 MW in

2015-16. The total wind energy assets capacity increased from 87.05 MW in FY 2015-16 to 114.35 MW in 2016-17 with addition of wind energy assets in Gujarat. Cumulative generation accounted for 193884.965 MWh during the reporting year 2016-2017. Jath, in Maharashtra and Bhanvad in Gujarat were found to generate the maximum electricity.

SECTOR	STATE	AREA	CAPACITY (MW)	GENERATION (MWh)
Wind	Maharashtra	Dhule	12.5	18767.70
		Jath	21	22749.20
	Rajasthan	Ratan Ka Bas	6	9361.50
		Mokla	2.1	2485.70
		Rathkuriya	3.75	5386.80
	Tamil Nadu	Tirupur	6	13588.00
		Tirunelveli	2.1	3301.80
	Karnataka	Kalmangi (7,8,9)	4.5	12146.10
		Kalmangi (18,19,20)	4.5	11760.50
		Sindhegere	2.1	4578.80
	Andhra Pradesh	Gandikota	2.1	4657.80
		Tallimandugulla	8.4	18268.50
	Madhya Pradesh	Mahuriya	6	11235.00
		Garora	6	8417.10
	Gujarat	Bhanvad	27.3	20807.00
Solar	Madhya Pradesh	Rajgarh	2.5	4276.90
		Susner	6.63	11434.00
		Rojhani	5.6	9613.70
		Ichhawar	0.27	1048.50
TOTAL				193884.9

DIVISION	STATE	LOCATION	Grid Electricity (GJ)	Auxiliary consumption (GJ)
Wind	Maharashtra	Dhule	62,261.51	308.89
		Jath	0.00	0.00
	Rajasthan	Ratan Ka Bas	32,229.26	235.22
		Mokla	8,709.10	69.64
		Rathkuriya	18,625.85	77.89
	Tamil Nadu	Tirupur	48,394.94	320.83
		Tirunelveli	11,853.54	115.23
	Karnataka	Kalmangi (7,8,9)	43,317.45	156.60
		Kalmangi (18.19,20)	41,706.90	157.14
	Andhra Pradesh	Sindhegere	16,353.36	81.00
		Gandikota	16,639.56	58.09
		Tallimandugulla	65,028.85	181.00
	Madhya Pradesh	Mahuriya	39,927.92	253.99
		Garora	29,885.02	189.12
Gujarat	Bhanvad	72,152.14	0.00	
Solar	Madhya Pradesh	Rajgarh	15,360.12	49.32
		Susner	40,582.94	138.45
		Rojhani	34,172.12	98.09
		Ichhawar	3,694.48	22.30
		TOTAL	6,00,895.10	2,512.85

ENERGY CONSUMPTION

The main energy types used in KRBL's energy division are Grid Electricity and Auxiliary power. Total energy consumption across the energy division from Grid Electricity during 2016-2017 was found to be 600895.1088 GJ during the reporting period. Grid electricity usage by wind division was found to be 507085.4412 GJ and energy from solar division was found to be 93809.6676 GJ. Total auxiliary consumption was found to be 2512.855908 GJ. Auxiliary energy used by wind division was found to be 2204.685108 GJ and consumption by

solar division was found to be 308.1708 GJ.

Tirupur was found to consume the maximum amount of auxiliary energy- 320.8 GJ, and Tallimandugulla was found to consume the maximum amount of grid electricity -65028.852 GJ.



Grid electricity
507085.4412 GJ

Auxiliary consumption
2204.685108 GJ



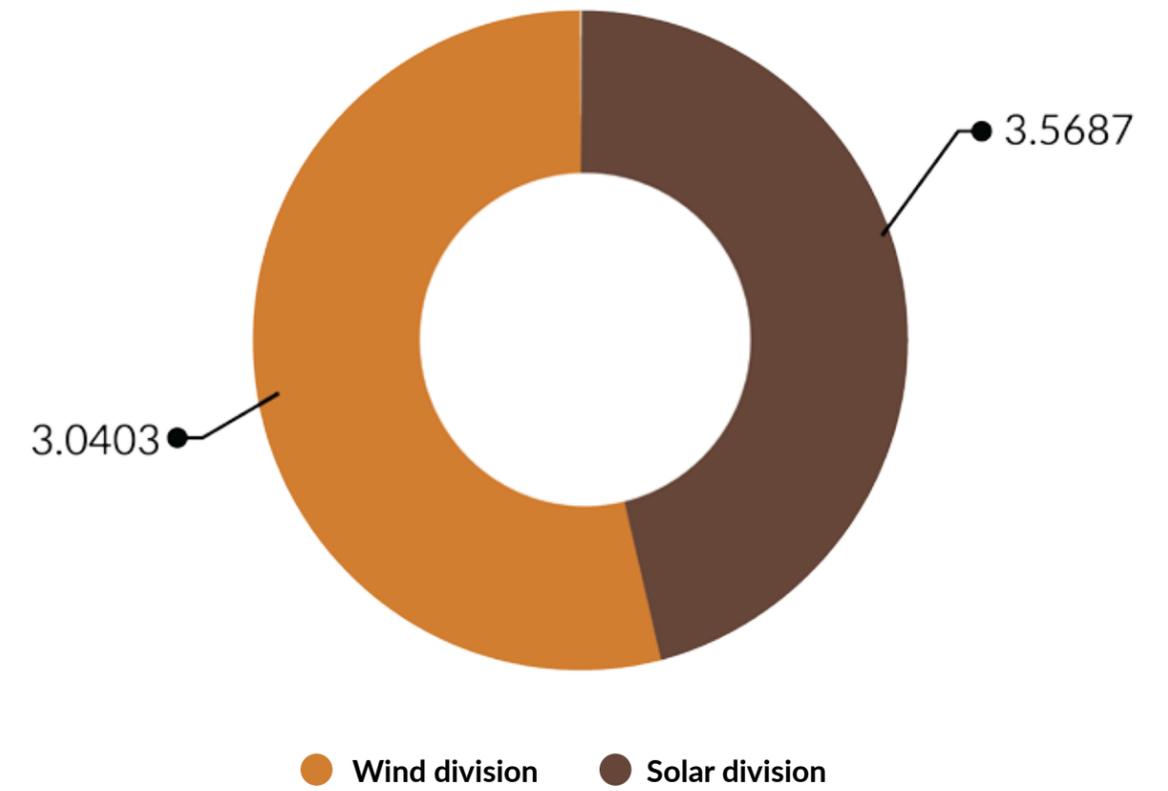
Grid electricity
93809.6676 GJ

Auxiliary consumption
308.1708 GJ



Energy intensity of the wind division was found to be 3.04 GJ/MWh as compared to solar division, which was found to be 3.56 GJ/MWh

DIVISION-WISE ENERGY INTENSITY IN KRBL FOR 2016-2017 (GJ/MWh)





WATER

RICE PROCESSING DIVISION

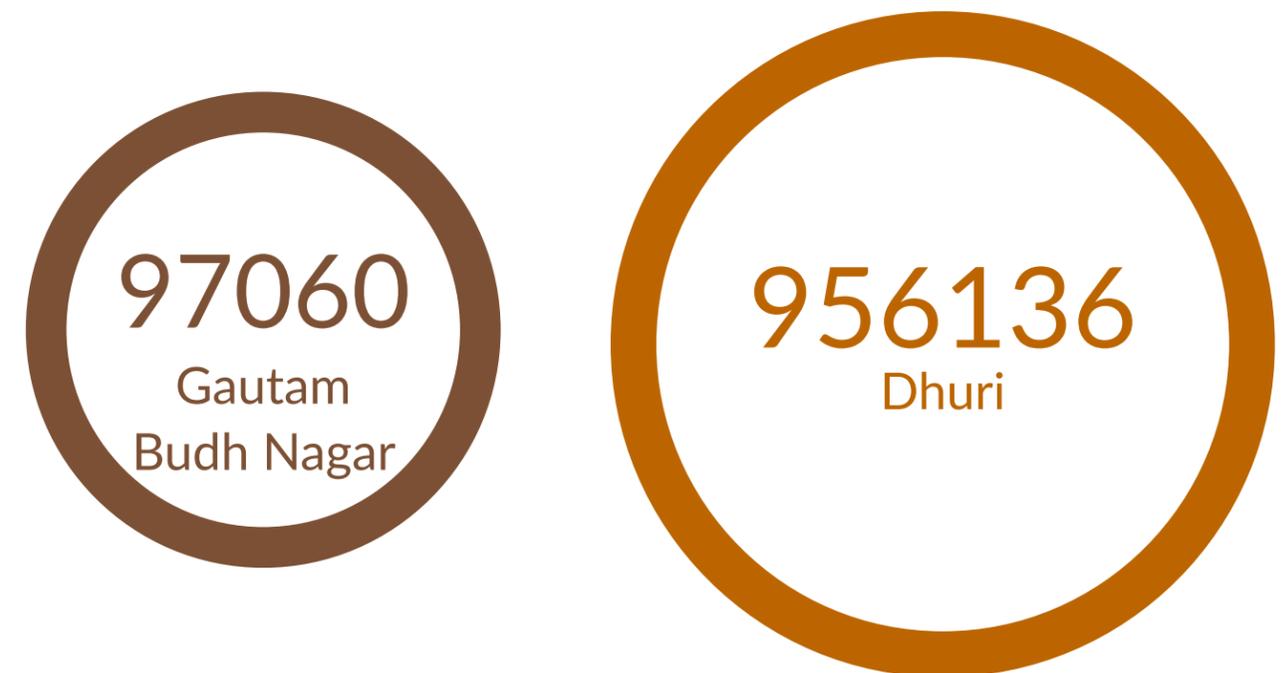
The main source of water for KRBL's Dhuri and Gautam Budh Nagar division is ground water. Water is most used in the processes, for domestic purposes and for steam. Total amount of water used during 2016-2017 was found to be 956136 KL in Dhuri Division and 97060KL in Gautam Budh Nagar Division.

Water intensity for KRBL Dhuri was found to be 0.4888 KL/quintal and for Gautam Budh Nagar, water

intensity was found to be 0.0707 KL/quintal. There's a difference in water intensity between the divisions due to the higher milling capacity of KRBL's Dhuri Division, thus, making Dhuri more water intensive.

A total of 1053196 KL of water was used by KRBL's rice division in 2016-2017.

Total water consumption within KRBL in FY-2016-2017(KL)



Water Intensity in KRBL in FY 2016-2017 (KL/quintal)



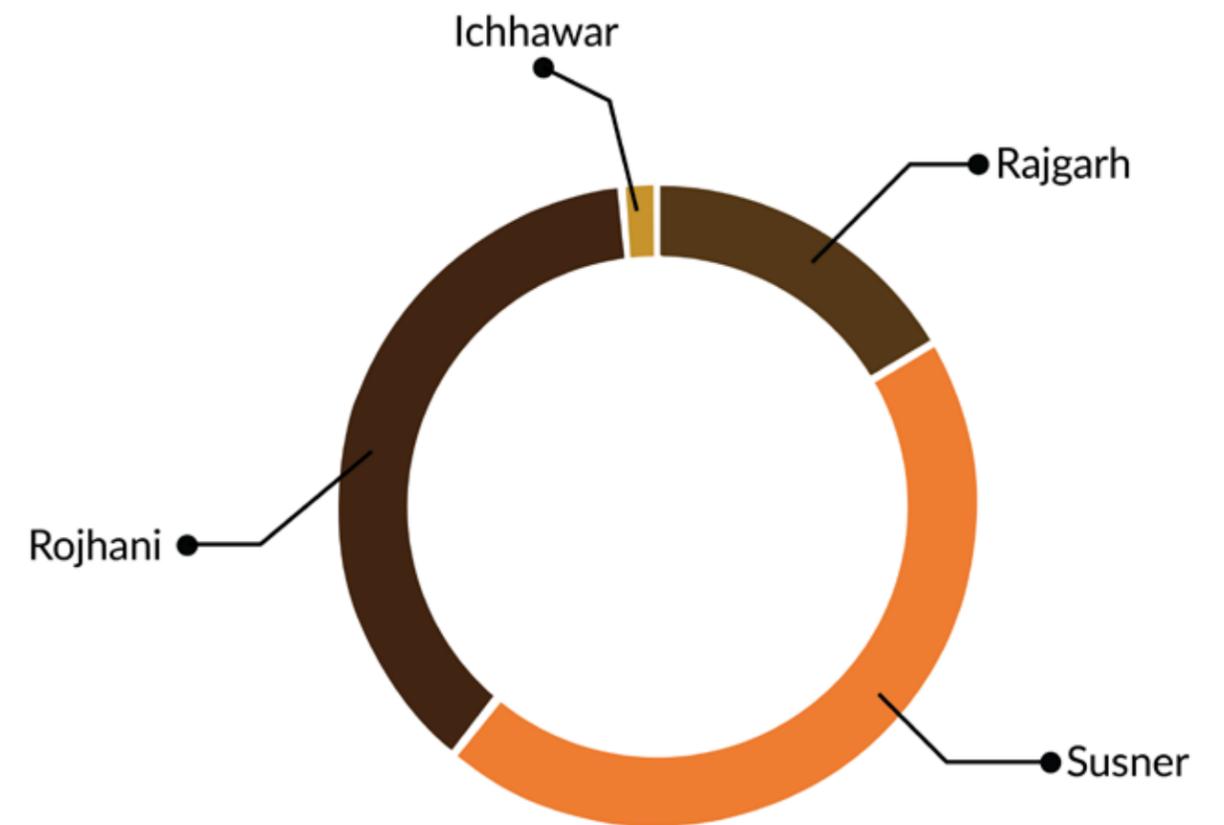


ENERGY DIVISION

The solar energy division uses water mostly for the purposes of cleaning the solar modules. Total water usage by solar division was found to be 25, 18,000 litres during the reporting period 2016-2017. Susner (11,13,000 litres) and Rojhani (94,000 litres) were found to use the highest amount of water during the reporting period. During the reporting period, there was a reduction in the amount of water usage of 25-30% due to rainfall, because no cleaning water is required

during such times. KRBL's solar division has an average water intensity of 23.86 litres/kWh of energy generated. KRBL's wind energy division does not use any water for its operations. No water is recycled in KRBL's solar energy division.

WATER USAGE BY KRBL-SOLAR DIVISION IN 2016-2017(litres)



BIODIVERSITY

KRBL is involved primarily with agricultural processes with farmers and processing of rice within its facilities. KRBL does not have any operational sites that are close to protected areas or areas of high biodiversity value. The farmers associated with KRBL continue agricultural activities in a sustainable and efficient manner, so as to decrease the effect on biodiversity. This done by using high quality seeds, efficient use of resources like pesticides and fertilizers, and using modern agricultural techniques, to assure high yield, and at the same time decrease impact on biodiversity. KRBL works extensively towards soil management in its agricultural fields to ensure that the quality of the soil is not affected by its operations.

EMISSIONS

RICE PROCESSING DIVISION

GHG EMISSIONS

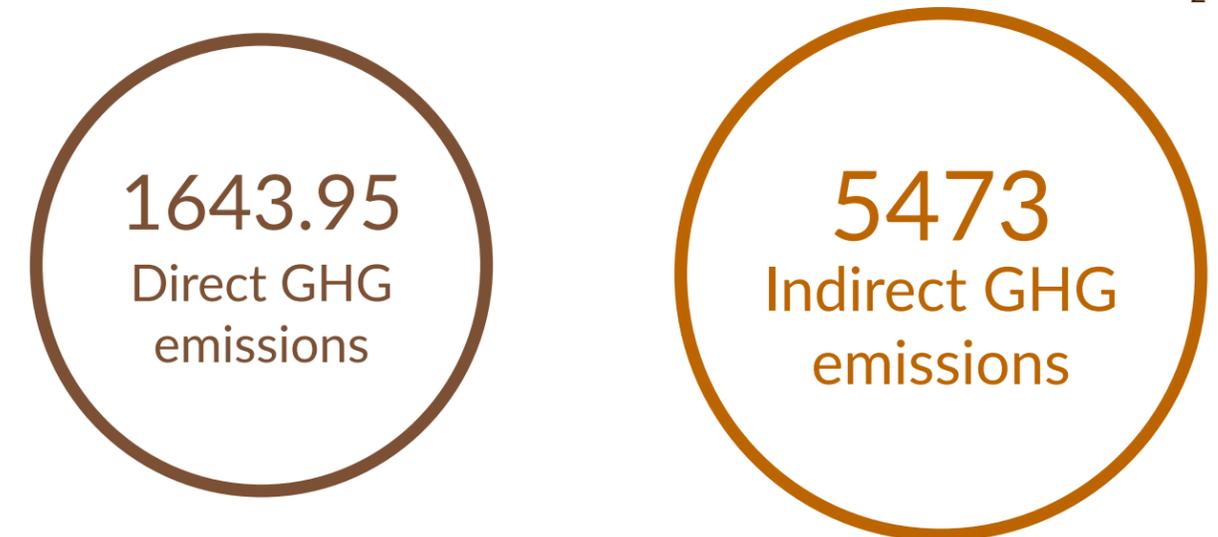
KRBL's total GHG impact was found to be 7117 tons CO₂ for 2016-17. KRBL's direct GHG emissions was found to be a total of 1643.95 tons CO₂ for 2016-17, and indirect GHG emissions was found to be 5473 tons CO₂. Indirect GHG emissions were found to be highest in case of transport related emissions - GHG Emissions were found to be the highest in case of transport (Scope 3 emissions) - 2656.9 tons of CO₂. Transport

related emissions are mainly from the trucks that are used to transport rice from mandis to the rice processing units. Plant-wise, Dhuri was found to have the highest carbon footprint owing to its higher milling capacity- 2353 tons CO₂.

On an average, GHG intensity was found to be 0.0012 tonsCO₂/quintal in KRBL's rice processing facilities.

There was a reduction in GHG emissions from grid electricity usage of 1694242.01 kg CO₂ during 2016-2017. This is due to KRBL's captive power generation facilities, thus lessening KRBL's dependency on grid electricity.

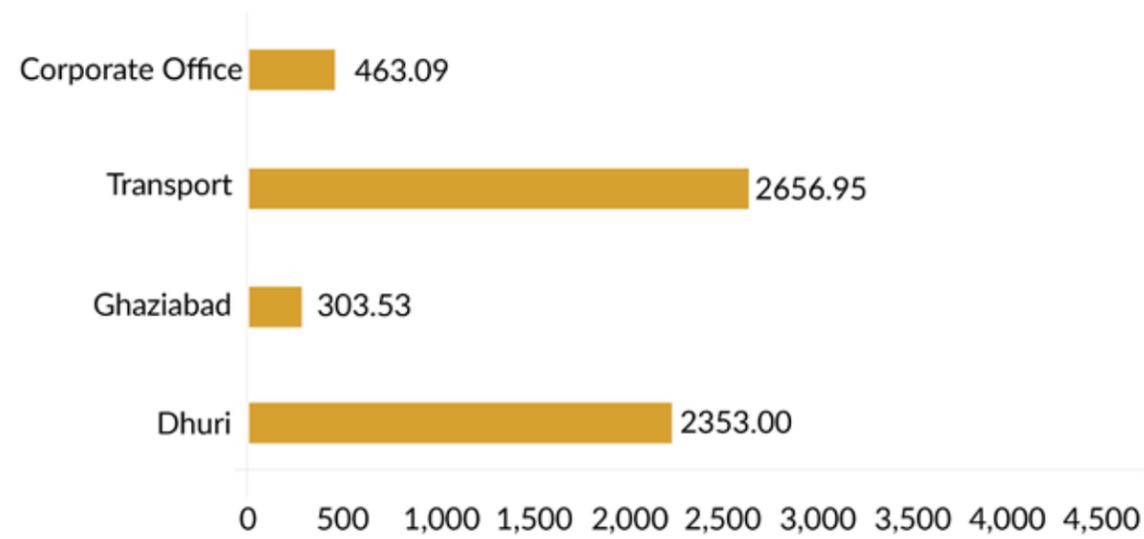
Total GHG emissions from KRBL in FY-2016-2017(tons CO₂)



GHG Intensity in KRBL in FY 2016-2017 (tons CO₂/quintal)



Location-wise GHG emissions from KRBL facilities FY 2016-17 (tons CO2)

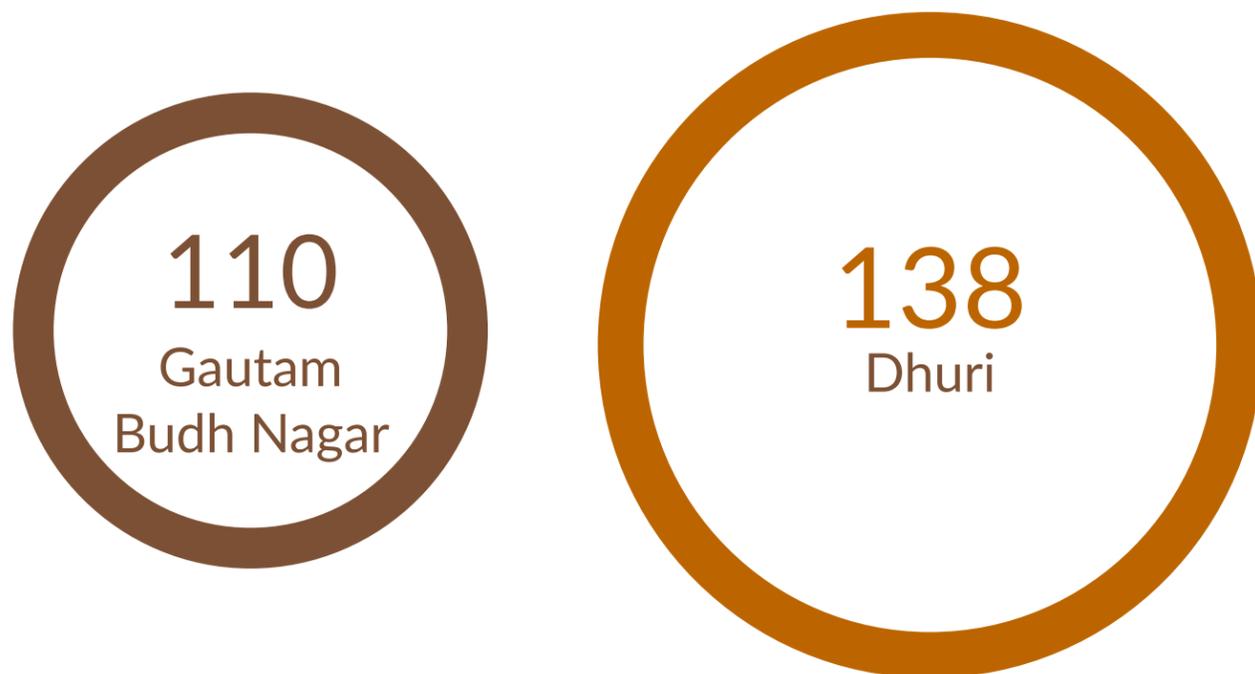


AMBIENT AIR EMISSIONS

Suspended Particulate Matter (SPM) are the main type of ambient air emissions arising from KRBL operational sites. SPM arises mostly from the usage of DG, and emissions from the captive

power plant in KRBL facilities. In the year 2016-2017, average SPM levels in Dhuri operational site was found to be 138 ppm, and in Gautam Budh Nagar, it was found to be 110 ppm.

Average Suspended Particulate Matter levels in 2016-2017 at KRBL facilities (ppm)



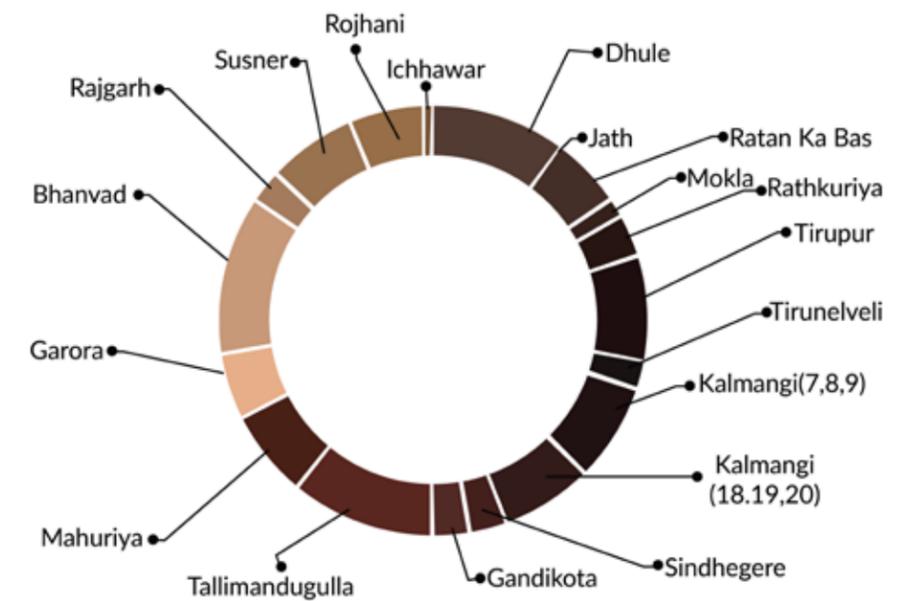
ENERGY DIVISION

Total carbon footprint for KRBL energy division was found to be 1,50,549.33 tons CO2e across 19 divisions. GHG emissions from wind energy division were found to be 1,27,046 tons CO2e and emissions from solar division was found to be 23,503.33 tons CO2e.

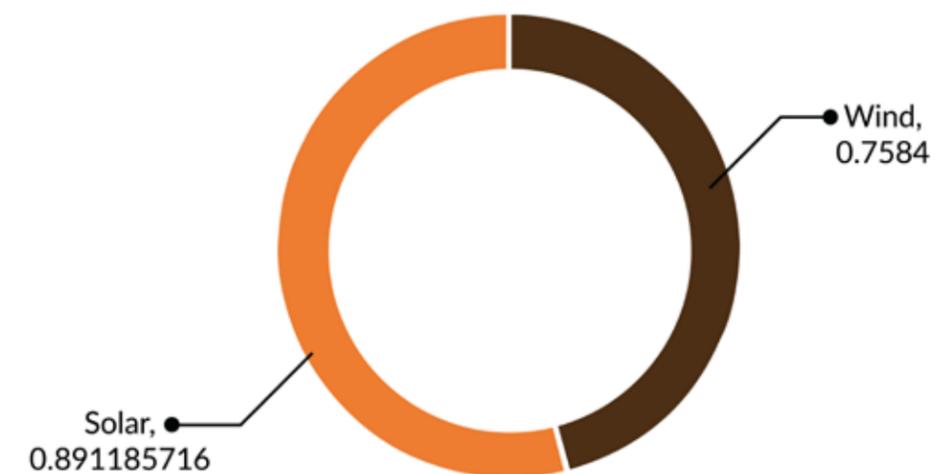
compared to the solar division, which was found to have a GHG intensity of 0.89 tons CO2e/MWh. The GHG emissions are mostly from Grid Electricity.

KRBL wind energy division was found to have a lesser GHG intensity- 0.75 tons CO2e/MWh as

CARBON FOOTPRINT FROM KRBL ENERGY DIVISION-GRID ELECTRICITY (kgCO2e)-2016-2017



GHG INTENSITY KRBL ENERGY DIVISION (tonsCO2e/MWh)-2016-2017



WASTE

RICE PROCESSING DIVISION

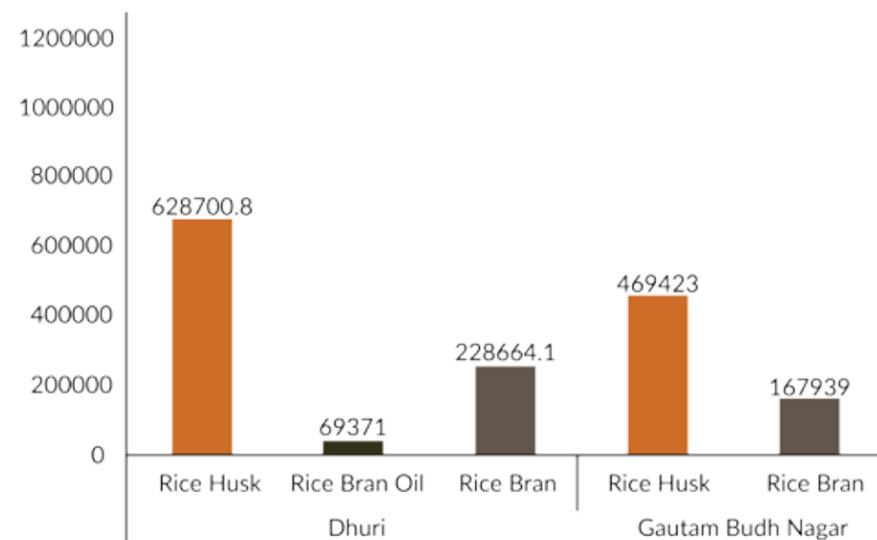
KRBL uses the state-of-the-art processing technologies within its divisions to ensure that a minimal amount of waste is generated within all its facilities. Both hazardous as well as non-hazardous wastes are generated at KRBL's Dhuri division. Gautam Budh Nagar facility does not generate any hazardous waste.

The by-products generated from KRBL's operations are also put to use. The main by-

products generated in KRBL's facilities are Rice

Bran and Paddy Husk. Rice bran can be used to make edible oil, and paddy husk is used in the manufacture of rice husk boards, silica gel and manufacture of furfural. Soluble rice bran is also used as cattle feed. KRBL uses the rice husk that's generated in its facilities to produce non-conventional power, to meet along with its power requirements. Any excess energy generated is sold to the Punjab State Electricity Board.

By-products generated from KRBL's operations in 2016-2017 (quintals)



In 2016-17, KRBL facilities generated and reused 1564097.9 quintals of the by-products generated.

In 2016-17, waste water from rice division accounted to 360056 KL. Dhuri generated 344196 KL of wastewater in this period. The waste water is treated using biological treatment method in accordance with the State Government's norms. It is then directed to KRBL's 27 acre plantation in Karnal. By doing so, KRBL is reducing its waste footprint, and recycling water that's used.

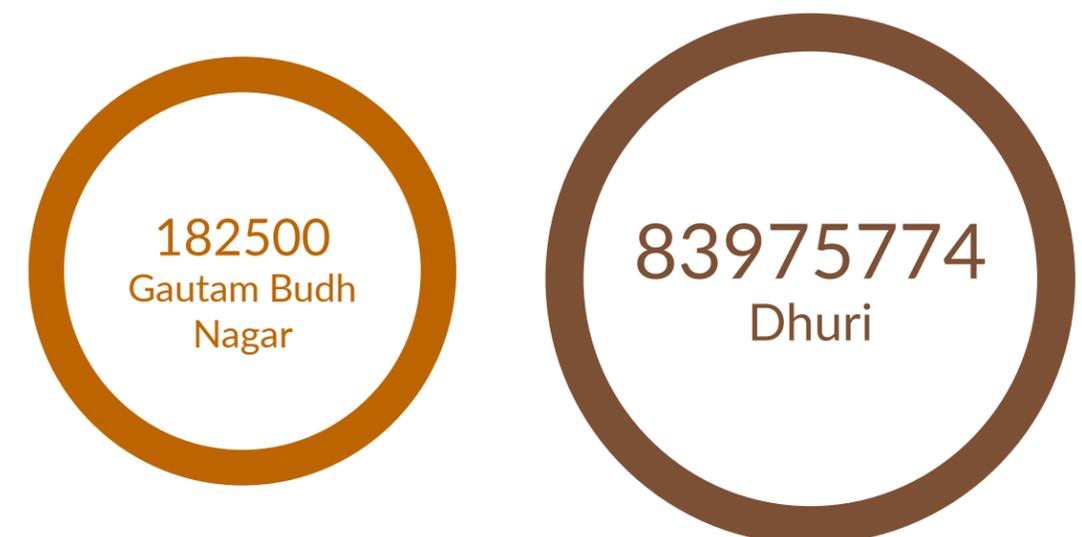
In the reporting period (2016-17), Gautam Budh Nagar generated 15860 KL of wastewater from its operations. Wastewater is treated using biological treatment and reverse osmosis treatment methods in accordance with UPPCB norms. It's then used for gardening purposes. KRBL's facilities generated 841,58,274 kg of non-hazardous wastes (primarily ash) in the reporting period.

106344 KL of waste- water was reused during 2016-17 by KRBL's Gautam Budh Nagar division. Sludge and waste oil are the hazardous wastes generated in KRBL's facilities. Waste oil is reused. 720kg of sludge was generated in FY 2016-2017.

Wastewater generation from KRBL's facilities FY 2016-17 (KL)



Non-Hazardous waste generation at KRBL's facilities FY 2016-17 (KG)





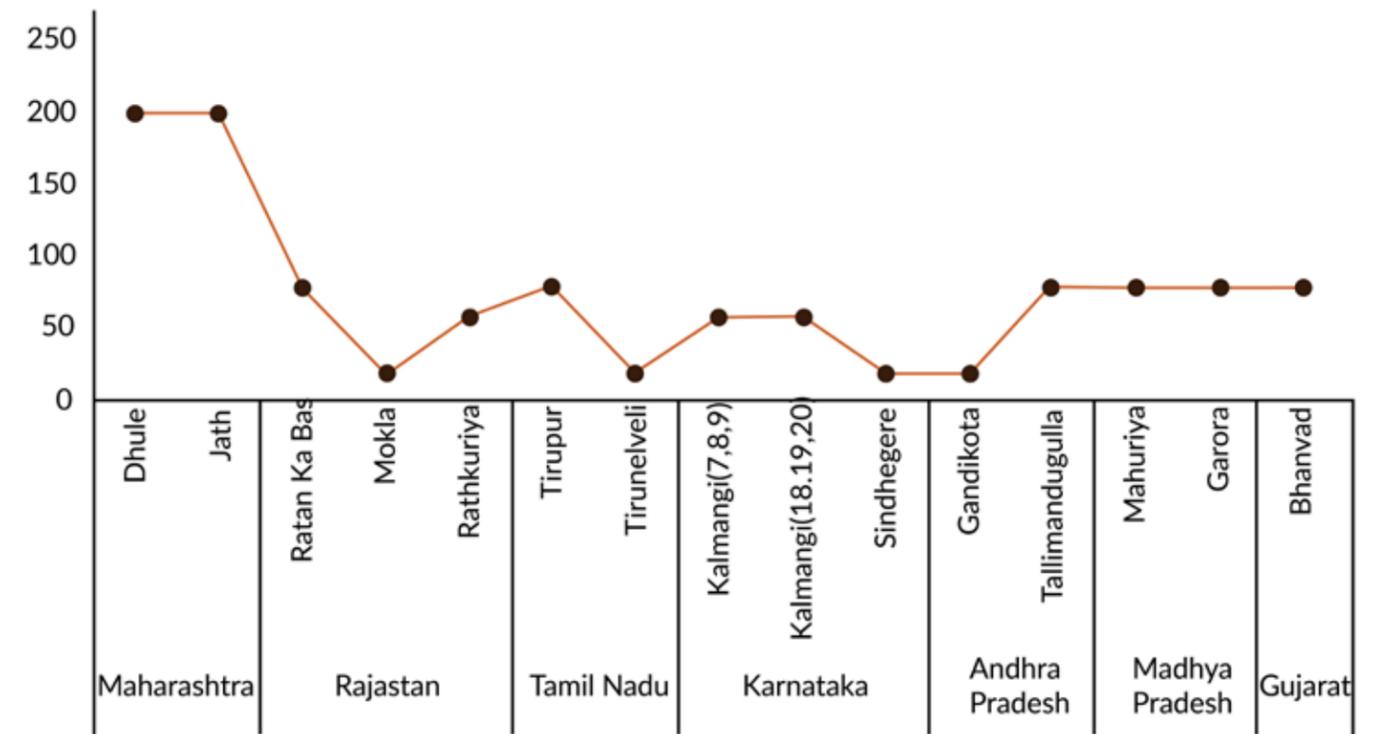
ENERGY DIVISION

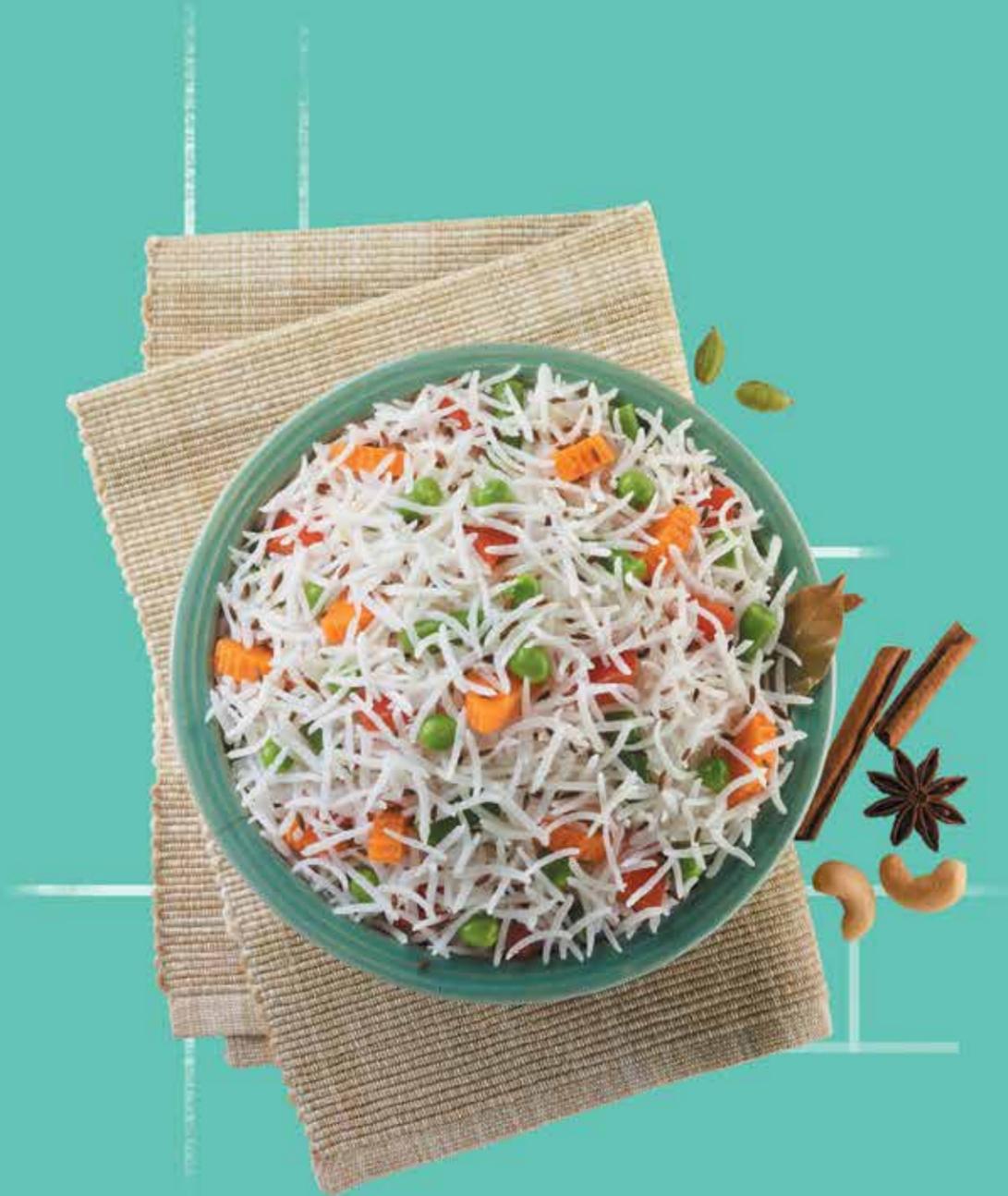
The main waste types generated in KRBL's wind energy facilities are waste oil, and oil soaked cotton waste. Most of the waste oil is reused within the facility, whereas the unused waste oil is disposed through vendors who further recycle the oil. Cotton waste generated due to operations is reused within the facility. Cotton waste was

found to be maximum in the wind energy facilities in Maharashtra-200kg. This could be due to frequent maintenance activities in these facilities.

No wastewater is generated within KRBL's energy division plants.

COTTON WASTE GENERATION FROM KRBL'S WIND ENERGY FACILITIES IN FY 2016-17 (KG)





ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

KRBL believes in ensuring that its operations cause minimal impact on environment. In order to ensure this, KRBL has started a variety of initiatives within its facilities. KRBL has a captive power plant in its rice processing facilities in Dhuri and Gautam Budh Nagar capable of managing a majority of its power requirements, thus, lessening its dependency on external energy forms.

In 2016-2017, KRBL installed an effluent treatment plant with a capacity of 1434KL/day in its Dhuri rice processing plant with an investment of 10 crores, to ensure appropriate treatment of wastewater. The wastewater from the ETP is then directed to KRBL's plantation in Karnal. Air Pollution Control Devices have been added in different cleaning sections of the par-boiling plant as well as milling sections, to ensure a minimal amount of air pollution. KRBL has also worked towards developing a 37 acre green belt area, spending about one lakh each month on maintenance.

At Gautam Budh Nagar, KRBL has installed a Reverse Osmosis plant and Sewage Treatment plant in order to not only treat wastewater, but also reuse it for gardening purposes. The RO plant project cost was about 80lakh. KRBL Gautam Budh Nagar has installed bag filters across different dust emitting points, and electrostatic precipitators on boilers within its facility in order to improve the air quality around the facility.

KRBL also works on environmental protection on the upstream side- during the agricultural phase. It ensures that farmers are using efficient agricultural techniques by providing farmers training on modern agricultural techniques (efficient usage of inputs- pesticide, fertilizers, seeds, efficient land use techniques) in order to minimize environmental impact while improving yield. All of KRBL's Basmati Rice products are sourced from farmers that follow such techniques. Through such activities, KRBL is reducing environmental impact across its supply chain.



PRODUCT RESPONSIBILITY

KRBL has been a frontrunner in the area of product responsibility performance-creating products of high quality to cater to different needs of the customer. KRBL has a 127 year heritage-being India's first integrated rice company with an extensive product chain. KRBL constantly strives to ensure that the Basmati Rice produced is of the highest quality, by using the farmers traditional knowledge and skills, combined along with the scientific agricultural practises and the latest crop management methods to ensure high quality of the harvest through top grade inputs. This helps KRBL with creating industry benchmarks for product quality and customer service.

KRBL has the largest installed capacity for basmati rice production in the industry, complimented with quality certifications to ensure 100% customer satisfaction and building brand value. India Gate, KRBL's flagship brand has a strong domestic as well as international presence, and a strong market share, and is the product that has earned the highest ratings amongst consumers and retailers.

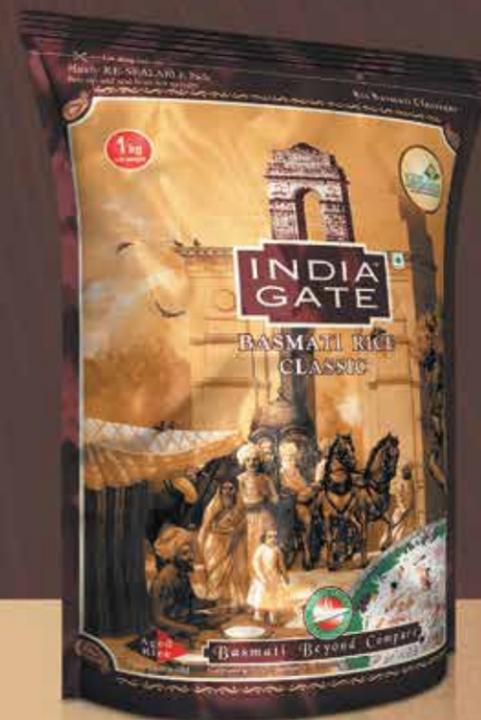
Product responsibility is looked at in different areas of the value chain, starting from the Research and Development Stage. KRBL looks at chemistry, quality parameters, and ageing factors behind rice production and processing in great detail in order to boost the quality of rice and improve head rice yields and at the same time, lower costs and use lesser resources, for example, lower fertilizer usage. New seed varieties are developed that assure high yield levels, and high quality.

KRBL also has a seed development division which works towards enriching and preserving the genetic integrity of the seed through "seed grading plants". After extensive field trials that indicate an increase in yield of certified seeds, and after ensuring that the yield is of a healthy variety, the seeds are provided to the farmers. This ensures that the rice grown on the fields is of good quality

too. KRBL helps farmers every step of the way through "Contact Farming", by assisting them by providing high quality seeds, training them in optimum sowing and transplanting techniques, and ensuring that farmers are provided with good quality inputs to ensure a good quality produce. Once the rice is procured from the farmers, KRBL ensures quality of the rice by providing ageing and warehousing facilities that help maintain the basmati rice in hygienic and safe conditions through fumigation and safe custody of the cargo. KRBL's warehousing facility which covers over five million square feet has many safety measures in place to ensure that the basmati rice is kept safe from moisture, humidity, bird droppings and infestation by rodents, microorganisms and insects. Product safety is taking into account even during the milling stage of the rice, where it's ensured at every step that the processed Basmati Rice does not get contaminated.

Safety and quality assessments are carried out on all of KRBL's Basmati Rice brands. In order to achieve this kind of quality, KRBL maintains highly hygienic standards in all its processes, to ensure high quality rice that is 100% consistent in all its attributes. KRBL has the following quality certifications that further assure its safety standards.

Sourcing of the rice, quality of the rice sourced, quality of the rice processed, safety of the consumable, and the time for which the rice is stored (ageing of rice) are of greatest importance when it comes to labelling of all of KRBL's Basmati Rice Products. The basmati rice brands have a two colour pyramid logo that ensures to the consumer that they're buying rice that has been aged for at least a minimum of a years' time. Ageing is done within the KRBL facility, under the guidance of experts.



- ISO 9001: 2000 certification
- SGS HACCP registered
- SQF 2000 certified
- USFDA registered - 13825814316. Exemption from Detention
- BRC Food



Sourcing of rice is important during labelling too. KRBL's Basmati Rice is sourced from Basmati growing regions of UP, Uttaranchal, Punjab and Haryana after extensive testing and grading of the harvest, and soil conditions, ensuring that the produce is GMO free, and identifying the season's best paddy produce. Safety of the consumable is an important parameter for labelling of KRBL's products. All of KRBL's rice brands are BRC and SQF certified.

Quality of the rice is another important parameter for labelling. Once the sourced rice arrives at the plant, it's made to go through a thorough examination, looking at parameters like moisture content, head rice yield, broken rice count,

length and width of grain etc. After all the quality benchmarks are met, the basmati rice is sent for storage, processing and labelling, under different basmati rice brands.

After the rice is processed, rice grains are checked for consistency, and upon meeting with the requirements, they are packaged and labelled, in accordance with the brand of basmati rice. KRBL also has its very own "KRBL Seed Advantage" label, showcasing the fact that the rice is produced from the seeds that KRBL itself procures and develops.

KRBL ensures the traceability of the entire value chain, so as to ensure that product responsibility is taken into account throughout.





CUSTOMER SATISFACTION

Customer satisfaction is of key importance to KRBL as KRBL holds customers to be on of their top stakeholders. Customer satisfaction surveys are conducted from time to time. Brand awareness surveys are conducted in order to understand value of the different brands under KRBL and their performance.

A brand awareness survey by IMRB in 2015-2016 showcased that out of a total of 2661 respondents, 41% considered India Gate as the top quality Basmati rice brand. Customer base in Western India has increased from 19% to 25%. Results of the customer satisfaction survey indicated that 56% of respondents in South India, 24% in North India and 47% in East India considered India Gate Basmati rice brand as the top Basmati Rice Brand.

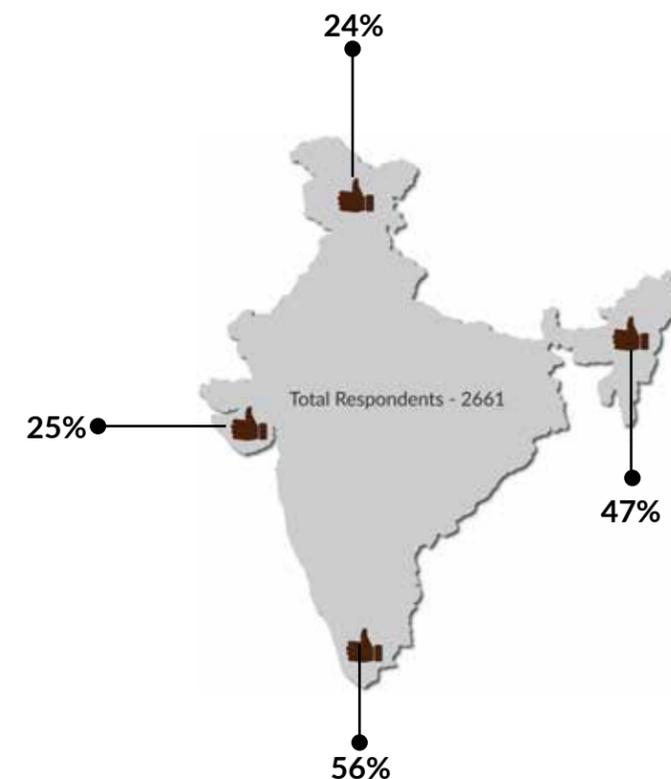
In case of consumption frequency too, India Gate was found to be the top brands- 29% of the

400 respondents who consume rice on a daily basis, 46% of the 1192 respondents who weekly consume rice, and 40% of the 1069 consumers who consume rice on a monthly basis voted to have consumed India Gate Basmati Rice.

Even in terms of price, 24% of the 1238 respondents who spend below INR 90/kg prefer India Gate brand, and 56% of the 1423 respondents who spend above INR 90/kg prefer India Gate Rice Brand.

In 2016-2017 KRBL's customer satisfaction survey showcased that 76% of the consumers found India Basmati Rice affordable, as compared to 60% of the other competitors. 67% of the consumers were recommended India Gate by shopkeepers. 60% of consumers were recommended India Gate by family and friends. Using the results of such customer satisfaction surveys, KRBL gains its feedback to further develop its brands.

RESULTS OF CUSTOMER SATISFACTION SURVEY - INDIA GATE PREFERENCE



76% consumers find India Gate affordable compared to 60% competitors



67% consumers recommended India Gate by Shopkeepers compared to 56% competitors



60% consumers recommended India Gate by Family & Friends compared to 52% competitors





RESULTS OF CUSTOMER SATISFACTION SURVEY - INDIA GATE PREFERENCE



29%
daily rice
consumers

46%
weekly rice
consumers

40%
monthly rice
consumers



24%
who spend
below INR
90/kg

56%
who spend
above INR
90/kg



LABOUR

KRBL's employees are the core strength of its operations, and they form out to be key stakeholders for the company. KRBL's vision lies in ensuring that it provides a healthy working

environment for all its employees; providing employees with a workspace to grow their talents, by providing them with more opportunities, and protecting their rights at every step of the way

DEVELOPMENT OF WORKFORCE

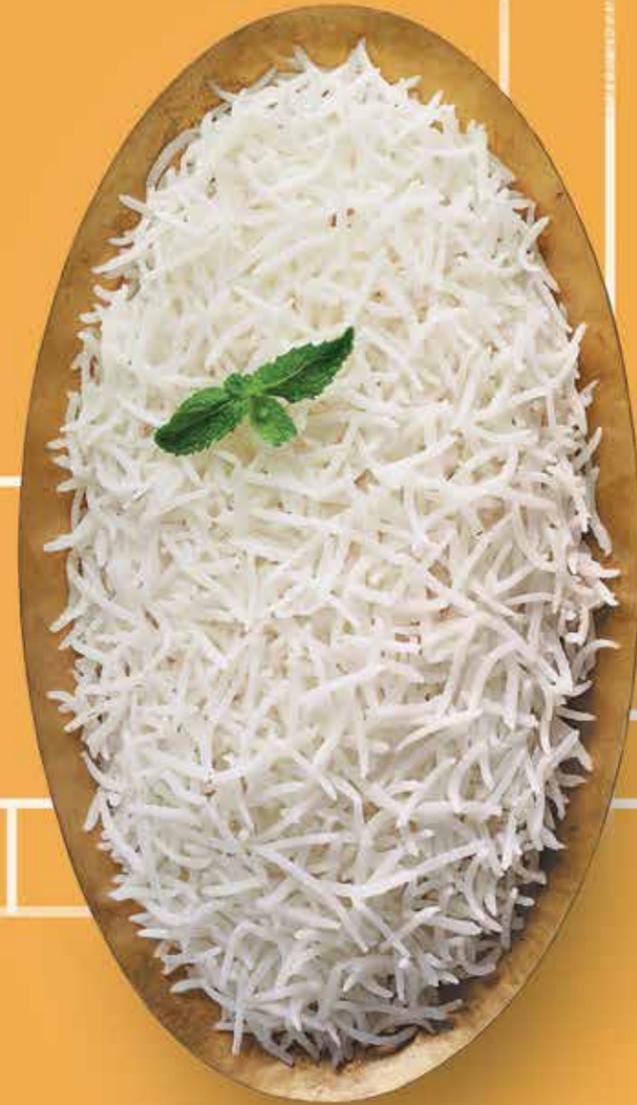
KRBL constantly works towards developing its workforce. Employee well-being and job satisfaction is of great importance to KRBL, and its strength lies in the fact that it is able to attract and retain some of the most talented workforce in different levels. KRBL has a code of conduct in place, to ensure a disciplined workforce and to create a healthy working environment. KRBL provides a variety of benefits to its employees. KRBL also believes in providing equal opportunities to men and women at every level, and provides equal remuneration to both men and women. At plant level, workers are paid their wages according to the minimum wages rule, as stated by the government. All of KRBL's female employees are entitled to parental leave, but none of them took it up during the reporting period.

regularly, at board as well as employee levels to ensure the active performance of the members at the workplace.

KRBL provides training to employees for enhancement of performance and skill development. In the year 2016-2017, training sessions of 10-12 hours/month were conducted for the employees. Performance reviews were also conducted at management level as well as employee level. Different types of training programs were conducted- ISO/SQF/BRC, Personal Hygiene, Quality Parameter, Stock rotation, fire safety, first Aid, Machine operation, Regular affairs, site security, maintenance related to food safety, pest control, rice grain identification, industrial relation, problem solving etc.

Pursuant with SEBI Listing regulations, KRBL has established a Vigil Mechanism Policy or Whistleblower policy through which members of the workforce can report their grievances- unethical behaviour, and incidents of fraud or violation to the appropriate authorities. This policy gives employees as well as directors the right to report any concerns directly to the Chairman of the Audit Committee of KRBL. KRBL has a policy on "Prevention of Sexual Harassment at Workplace" to ensure the safety of the women at the workplace.

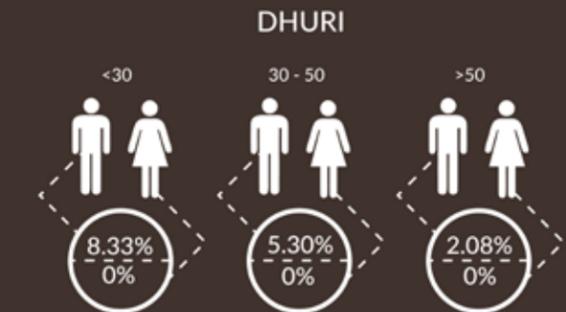
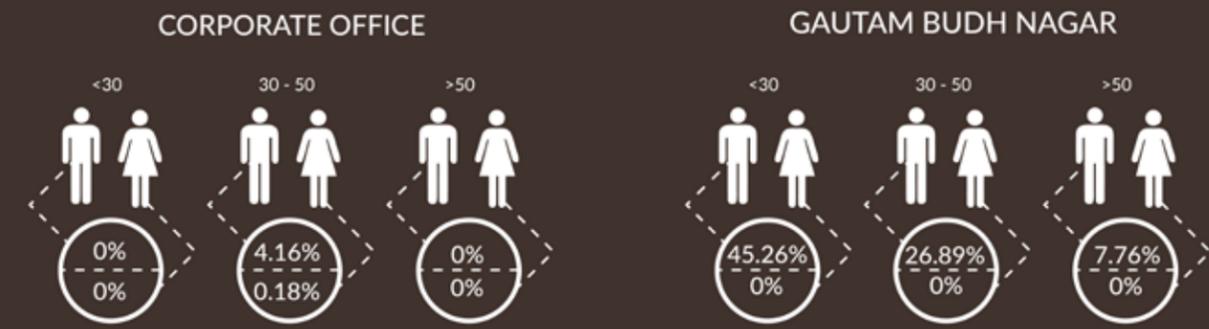
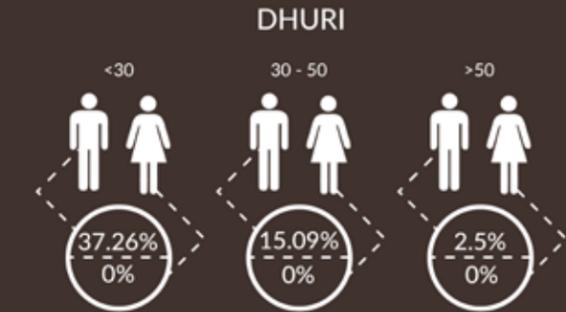
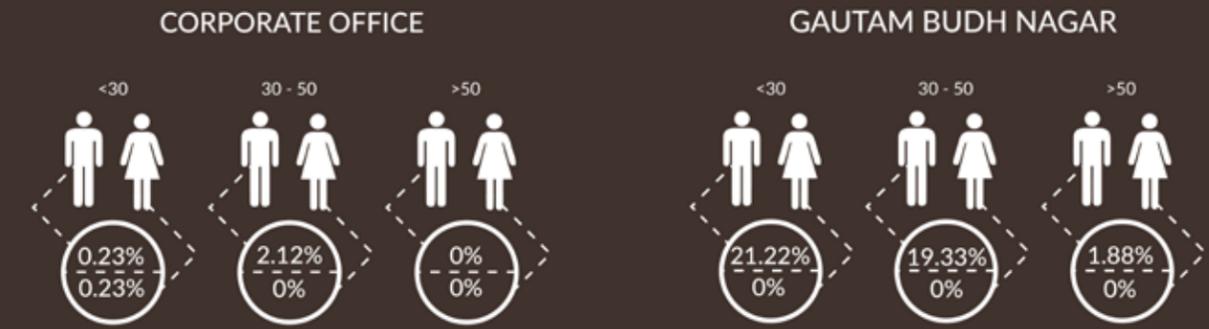
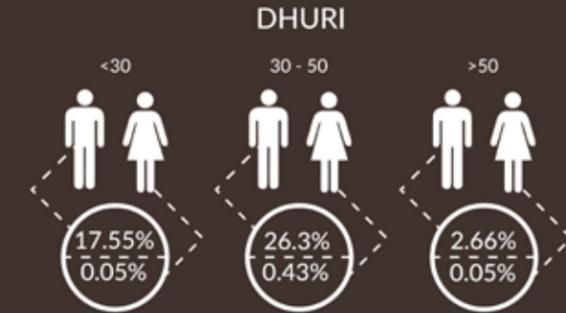
At KRBL, equal opportunities are provided to all the employees, and there's no discrimination on the basis of race, caste, nationality, origin, religion, gender or age. Performance appraisals are carried



COMPOSITION OF EMPLOYEES

NEW EMPLOYEE HIRE

EMPLOYEE TURNOVER



Data on composition of employees, new employee hire, and employee turnover values in percentages are represented for the organization as a whole (Dhuri, Ghaziabad and Corporate Office) under each of these parameters.

REGIONWISE HIRING (%) 2016-17

Plant level	% wise hire based on region				
	Bihar	UP	Haryana	Punjab	Others
Dhuri		35	15	45	5
Gautam Budh Nagar	56	38	7	-	-

HUMAN RIGHTS

KRBL is strongly inclined towards respecting human rights throughout all its operational facilities. It does not employ any child labour, forced and compulsory labour, nor does it believe in discriminating based on any category. KRBL

respects the rights of indigenous people around all its operational facilities. It has a vigil mechanism and code of conduct in place to ensure that human rights are protected and looked into at all points of time.

EMPLOYEE HEALTH AND SAFETY

KRBL considers health and safety to be a priority in all its operational sites, to ensure that safe working conditions are provided to all its workforce. In order to ensure this, KRBL constantly looks over safety measures in the operational areas. KRBL's has a 12 member occupational health and safety committee, 50% of the number being management representatives, and 50% being workers.

Rates and Absentee Rates were found to be 18 days each during the reporting period. In Gautam Budh Nagar division, no cases of injury were reported. KRBL's operational divisions have a statutory accident register in place to constantly record such incidents. Records are looked into on a quarterly basis and updated.

In 2016-2017, 3 cases of minor injury were reported in the Dhuri Division. The Lost Day







CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

KRBL continuously engages itself in the upliftment of the communities that it is involved with. KRBL Limited believes that a triple bottom line approach- growth of people, protection of environment, and profit in operations, is essential for sustained growth. KRBL constantly works towards the wellbeing of the community around its operations, believing in the principles of inclusive growth. Community growth and development is done by promoting various healthcare programs, educational programs, and many other activities. KRBL ensures that such community development programs are conducted in all its locations of operation. The results of such programs are subject to public disclosure. Since KRBL is an organization into agricultural product processing and clean energy production, it has no negative impacts on local communities.

FARMER RELATIONS

KRBL has built up a relationship with farmers over the years- associated with more than 90,000 farmer families and 65 dedicated farm extension workers. It works closely with farmers in order to improve their lives, and those of their families, through both regular methods as well as focused methods.

KRBL has also created a strong network with farmers through contact farming, where it constantly helps farmers through every step of the agricultural process- distributing high quality seeds, training farmers in optimum sowing and transplanting techniques, farming machinery and equipment, assisting farmers in sourcing quality inputs (fertilizers, seeds, pesticides etc.) to ensure good quality of harvest, etc. KRBL also conducts regular seminars for farmers, on pre harvest and post-harvest management techniques, helping

farmers understand the grain development cycle. The farmers that KRBL works with are provided premium prices, and guaranteed minimum returns on their produce.

In regions of Punjab, Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh where KRBL practises contact farming, it supplies farmers with good quality, high yielding seeds that KRBL scientists have developed through Research and Development efforts. Through this, farmers of these regions are able to produce better variety of crop and have a good amount of harvest. Farmers are also provided with access to modern technologies to that significantly improves their harvest amount. This leads to a growth in the income of farmers, thus facilitating the enhancement of their livelihoods. Through contact farming, KRBL has increased bond with its farmers, creating a mutually beneficial relationship. Contact farming has helped KRBL create a mutually rewarding public-private partnership.

With the belief that creation and maximization of value to stakeholders is of importance, and helps in generating profits in the long run, KRBL works towards improving quality of life of not only its workforce but also the quality of life of local communities and the society. KRBL has a CSR vision to always serve the society and achieve excellence, and it strives to improve its image in front of its stakeholders by conducting various activities to ensure wellbeing of community around operational areas. KRBL has a CSR committee in place to take care of such activities.



CSR COMMITTEE

Committee Member	Designation	Category
Mr. Anil Kumar Mittal	Chairman	Executive Chairman and Managing Director
Mr. Ashwani Dua	Member	Non-Executive and Independent Director
Mr. Anoop Kumar Gupta	Member	Executive and Joint Managing Director
Ms. Priyanka Mittal	Member	Executive and Whole Time Director

The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee of KRBL is responsible for the development of the company's CSR activities, and develop, monitor and review various CSR initiatives as specified under Companies Act, 2013-relative to environmental protection as well as community involvement and development. The CSR committee also recommends the amount of expenditure on different types of activities to the board, depending the kind of CSR policy in place. The committee also looks at various communities

and the issues effecting them, in order to create effective management plans to address such issues. The CSR committee is also involved with development of the CSR policy.

The CSR committee initially identifies priority areas- education, health, and infrastructure, skill development etc. Livelihood promotion and Women Empowerment are the primary focus points for KRBL.



CSR ACTIVITIES

EDUCATION

Education is one of the primary focuses of KRBL's CSR activities. KRBL has a staunch belief that education is a right that needs to be provided to all children. Keeping this in mind, KRBL has been actively involved in funding education for school children. These children are mostly

orphans, and those who cannot afford to pay their school fees. KRBL spends 250 rupees/month on each of these children for their school fees. KRBL has also provided for computer education within the school to improve their skillset.





FARMERS

KRBL is actively involved with its stakeholders- especially farmers, who form an important part of KRBL's stakeholder network. KRBL regularly interacts with the farmers, to consult them on various agricultural aspects- conducting training sessions in order to increase the farmers knowledge database of the latest agricultural techniques in order to maximize harvests, providing them with high quality seeds, helping them get access to quality inputs, and agricultural

technologies, and providing them premium prices for their harvest. KRBL is involved with more than 90,000 farmer families, in a mutually beneficial relationship.

Stakeholder consultation is done regularly through participatory processes- surveys, interviews, group discussions and training sessions. Through interviews and discussions with farmers, various issues are figured out and appropriate schemes are put in place to answer the issues.





CASE STUDY - FARMER RELATIONS

Vallabh Singh, one of the farmers associated with KRBL has around 20 acres of land that's dedicated specifically to KRBL. Vallabh Singh harvests 20 quintals of rice per acre of his land, which he sells to KRBL at INR 2600 per quintal. Vallabh Singh's sons have been provided with job opportunities too, by KRBL. Today, his entire family's livelihood has been improved due to various opportunities

provided by KRBL. Like many other farmers, KRBL has provided Vallabh Singh and his family with many indirect economic benefits- improvement in crop pricing, livelihood improvement, more job opportunities, improvement in land value etc.





COMMUNITIES

KRBL regularly interacts with communities around its operational areas through stakeholder engagement, to figure out various issues affecting the communities. Bhasaur, one of the villages near which KRBL operates did not have a sewage system in place. This caused a lot of issues- contamination of groundwater, contamination of land, bad odor, unhygienic conditions etc. KRBL

helped the communities in Bhasaur by creating a sewage management system for them. KRBL constructed a major pipeline, 5000 metres long, worth one crore sixty lacs in Bhasaur, to effectively manage sewage. KRBL has also provided toilet facilities in accordance with SDG 6- Access to improved sanitation to the communities of Bhasaur.



SEWAGE PIPELINE AT BHASOUR





CREATION OF JOBS WITHIN COMMUNITIES

The presence of KRBL has provided many job opportunities for the communities present around it- resulting in economic growth, community development, income growth and improvement in general quality of life.

CASE STUDY

Lakhwinder Singh has been provided with the job opportunity of providing casual labour to KRBL since 2004, thus providing himself, as well as labourers working under him with job

opportunities. Labour is supplied for eight hours per day. About forty to fifty labourers are provided by Lakhwinder Singh to KRBL. Payment is made twice a month to these labourers. KRBL has made a provident fund mandatory for all these labourers and has also started a bank account for them, where salary is directly deposited.





PROVISION OF QUALITY SEEDS TO FARMERS

KRBL works extensively on providing high quality seeds to farmers in order to ensure better quality of their crop- higher yields at lower costs. In Jithendarnagar and Dineshnagar regions or Gautam Budh Nagar, KRBL is actively involved in conducting Seed programs with farmers by providing them with seed kits, and pest control kits in association with Bayer Crop Science.

These “seed and pest control kits” were provided to the farmers-Amith Sharma and Mohammad Salim, from Gautam Budh Nagar at 50% of their cost. Technical support and training was also provided to the farmers on the best ways to utilize agricultural methods in order to maximize outputs- the type of seeds to plant, when to plant, where to plant etc. in order to improve the harvest.

TRUCK UNION

KRBL also supports collective bargaining, by constantly supporting its truck unions- a union of more than 1000 truckers. The truckers are responsible to carry the rice procured from the farmers to KRBL factories. Each truck can carry

about 15 to 20 tons of rice. The truckers have formed a collective union to decide on the pricing. KRBL interacts on a regular basis with its truck union to strategize on pricing.



GRI INDEX

GENERAL STANDARD DISCLOSURE	PAGE NO	DISCLOSURE LEVEL	COMMENTS
G4 -1 CEO's message	2	REPORTED	
G4- 2 Description of key impacts, risks, and opportunities.	13	REPORTED	
ORGANIZATIONAL PROFILE			
G4- 3 Name of the organization.	12	REPORTED	
G4- 4 Primary brands, products, and services.	12	REPORTED	
G4- 5 Location of the organization's headquarters.	12	REPORTED	
G4-6 Number of countries where the organization operates, and names of countries where either the organization has significant operations or that are specifically relevant to the sustainability topics covered in the report	12	REPORTED	
G4 -7 Nature of ownership and legal form.		REPORTED	KRBL is a public limited company
G4- 8 Markets served (including geographic breakdown, sectors served, and types of customers).	10	REPORTED	
G4- 9 Scale of the organization	12-15	REPORTED	
G4- 10 Employee Details	15	REPORTED	
G4- 11 Collective Bargaining		NA	No unions within company
G4- 12 Organizational Supply Chain	22	REPORTED	
G4 -13 Changes in Organization		REPORTED	No significant changes in 2016-2017
G4- 14 Precautionary Principle	34	REPORTED	
G4- 15 External EES Charters subscribed or endorsed	19	REPORTED	
G4- 16 Memberships & Associations	13	REPORTED	

IDENTIFIED MATERIAL ASPECTS AND BOUNDARIES			
G4 -17 Entities included/ excluded in consolidated financial statements or equivalent documents	8	REPORTED	
G4 -18 Process of defining report content & aspect boundaries process	8	REPORTED	
G4 - 19 Listing of material aspects during process of defining report	9	REPORTED	
G4 - 20 Aspect boundary – Inside organization	8	REPORTED	
G4 - 21 Aspect boundary – Outside organization	8	REPORTED	
G4 - 22 Restatement and reason of information provided in previous reports		NA	This is our first Sustainability Report
G4 -23 Significant changes from previous reporting periods in the Scope and Aspect Boundaries		NA	This is our first Sustainability Report
STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT			
G4 - 24 List of stakeholder groups engaged by the organization	9-10	REPORTED	
G4 - 25 Basis of identification and selection of stakeholders	9-10	REPORTED	
G4 - 26 Organization's approach to stakeholder engagement	9-10	REPORTED	
G4- 27 Key topics that have been raised through stakeholder engagement & Organization's approach to addressing them	9-10	REPORTED	
REPORT PROFILE			
G4 - 28 Reporting Period	8	REPORTED	
G4 -29 Date of recent previous report		NA	This is our first Sustainability Report
G4 - 30 Reporting Cycle (annual or biennial)		REPORTED	Annual
G4 - 31 Contact Point for Report		REPORTED	Raman Sapra- Company Secretary, KRBL Limited Email : cs@krblindia.com

G4 - 32 GRI Index		REPORTED	
G4- 33 Organization's policy and current practice with regard to seeking - External Assurance		NA	This report is not getting assured this year.
GOVERNANCE			
G4 - 34 Governance structure of the organization including committees of the highest governance body responsible for decision making on economic, environment and social impacts	26-30	REPORTED	
G4- 35 Process to delegate authority on EESG	26-30	REPORTED	
G4- 36 Appointed executive-level position for EESG	26-30	REPORTED	
G4 - 37 Consultation and input from stakeholders and highest governance body EES topics	26-30	REPORTED	
G4- 38 Composition of governance body and its committees	6	REPORTED	
G4- 39 Chair of the highest governance body is an executive officer too?		REPORTED	
G4- 40 Nomination and Selection process for governance body and committees		REPORTED	
G4- 41 Processes for highest governance body to ensure conflict of interest are avoided	26-30	REPORTED	
G4- 42 Roles, development process in EESG strategies	26-30	REPORTED	
G4- 43 Measures to develop and enhance governance body's EESG knowledge	26-30	REPORTED	
G4- 44 Process of Evaluation of Performance of governance body's on EESG & Action taken to the response	26-30	REPORTED	
G4 - 45 Role of Governance body in identification and management EESG risks and opportunities, and the governance body's role in implementation of due diligence processes and stakeholder engagement used to identify EESG risks	26-30	NOT REPORTED	KRBL is putting a process in place to identify such risks
G4 - 46 Governance body's role in reviewing the effectiveness of organization's risk management process for EESG	26-30	REPORTED	
G4- 47 Frequency of highest governance body's review of EESG, risks and opportunities	26-30	REPORTED	
G4 - 48 Highest committee or position that formally reviews and approves the organization's sustainability report		REPORTED	Board of Directors have approved this report

G4- 49 Process of Communicating critical concerns to the governance body	26-30	REPORTED	
G4 - 50 Nature and total number of critical concerns that were communicated to governance body and mechanism used to address and resolve them		REPORTED	No such concerns reported
G4- 51 Remuneration policies for governance body and senior executives for the below types of remuneration	26-30	REPORTED	
G4- 52 Process for Determining remuneration	26-30	REPORTED	
G4- 53 Stakeholder views of remuneration		NA	
G4- 54 Ratio of annual total compensation for highest-paid individual in each country of significant operation to median annual total compensation for all employees in the same country		NOT REPORTED	
G4- 55 Ratio of percentage of increase in annual total compensation of highest paid individual in each country of significant operation to median percentage increase in annual total compensation for all employees in the same country		NOT REPORTED	
ETHICS AND INTEGRITY			
G4 - 56 Code of Conduct and Code of Ethics	26-30	REPORTED	KRBL has a code of conduct, and vigil mechanism policy in place.
G4- 57 Mechanisms for seeking advice on internal and external governance related matters	26-30	REPORTED	
G4- 58 Internal and external mechanism reporting concerns about unethical or unlawful behavior	26-30	REPORTED	
ECONOMIC INDICATORS			
G4- EC1 Direct Economic value generated and distributed (EVGD)	40	REPORTED	
G4- EC2 Financial Implications and other risks and opportunities for organization's activities due to climate change	41	REPORTED	
G4- EC3 Coverage of the organization's defined benefit plan obligations	40-41	REPORTED	

G4-EC4 Financial Assistance received from government	41	REPORTED	
G4- EC5 Ratio of standard entry level wage by gender compared to local minimum wage at significant locations of operation		REPORTED	According to minimum wages rule
G4- EC6 Proportion of senior management hired from local community at significant locations of operations		REPORTED	Members of our senior management are hired locally; For example: in India, all department heads are from India
G4- EC7 Development and impact of infrastructure investment and services supported	40-42	REPORTED	
G4- EC8 Significant indirect economic impact, including extent of impact	110	REPORTED	
G4- EC9 Proportion of spending on local suppliers at significant locations of operations		REPORTED	All expenditure is focused on basmati rice growing regions of North India
SOCIAL INDICATORS			
LABOUR			
G4 -LA1 - Total number and rates of new employee hires and employee turnover by age group, gender and region	92	REPORTED	
G4 -LA2 - Benefits provided to full-time employees that are not provided to temporary or part-time employees, by significant locations of operation	90	REPORTED	
G4 -LA3 - Return to work and retention rates after parental leave, by gender	28	REPORTED	No parental leave taken during reporting period.
G4 -LA4 - Minimum notice periods regarding operational changes, including whether these are specified in collective agreements		NOT REPORTED	
G4 -LA5 - Percentage of total workforce represented in formal joint management - worker health and safety committees that help monitor and advice on occupational health and safety programs	94	REPORTED	

G4 -LA6 - Type of injury and rates of injury, occupational diseases, lost days, and absenteeism, and total number of work - related fatalities, by region and by gender	94	REPORTED	No such incidents reported
G4 -LA7 - Workers with high incidence or high risk of diseases related to their occupation	94	REPORTED	No such incidences.
G4 -LA8 - Health and safety topics covered in formal agreements with trade unions		NA	
G4 -LA9 - Average hours of training per year per employee by gender, and by employee category	90	REPORTED	
G4 -LA10 - Programs for skills management and lifelong learning that support the continued employability of employees and assist them in managing career endings	90	REPORTED	
G4 -LA11 - Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews, by gender and by employee category	90	REPORTED	
G4 -LA12 - Composition of governance bodies and breakdown of employees per employee category according to gender, age group, minority group membership, and other indicators of diversity	92	PARTIALLY REPORTED	
G4 -LA13 - Ratio of basic salary and remuneration of women to men by employee category, by significant locations of operations		REPORTED	Equal remuneration for men and women as per the minimum wage law.
G4 -LA14 - Percentage of new suppliers that were screened using labor practice criteria		REPORTED	KRBL doesn't have a formal supplier assessment, but it plans to put a process in place. However KRBL ensures that its farmers (major suppliers) humans rights are constantly protected.
G4 -LA15 - Significant actual and potential negative impacts for labor practices in the supply chain and actions taken		REPORTED	KRBL doesn't have a formal supply chain assessment in place, but it plans to put a process in place. However there are no such negative impacts.
G4 -LA16 - Number of grievances about labor practices filed, addressed, and resolved through formal grievance mechanisms		REPORTED	KRBL has a whistleblower policy that lets employees present their issues before the board of directors. No grievances were filed during the reporting period.

HUMAN RIGHTS			
G4 –HR1 - Total number and percentage of significant investment agreements and contracts that include human rights clauses or that underwent human rights screening	94	REPORTED	All our investment agreements include human rights clauses.
G4 –HR2 - Total hours of employee training on human rights policies or procedures concerning aspects of human rights that are relevant to operations, including the percentage of employees trained		REPORTED	The policy list is available online on KRBL's website and e-mailed to the employees.
G4 –HR3 - Total number of incidents of discrimination and corrective actions taken		REPORTED	No such incidents reported
G4 –HR4 - Operations and suppliers identified in which the right to exercise freedom of association and collective bargaining may be violated or at significant risk, and measures taken to support these rights		NA	
G4 –HR 5 - Operations and suppliers identified as having significant risk for incidents of child labor, and measures taken to contribute to the effective abolition of child labor	94	REPORTED	
G4 –HR 6 - Operations and suppliers identified as having significant risk for incidents of forced or compulsory labor, and measures to contribute to the elimination of all forms of forced or compulsory labor	94	REPORTED	
G4 –HR 7 - Percentage of security personnel trained in the organization's human rights policies or procedures that are relevant to operations		REPORTED	No such training provided to the security personnel.
G4 –HR 8 - Total number of incidents of violations involving rights of indigenous peoples and actions taken		REPORTED	No such incidents reported
G4 –HR 9 - Total number and percentage of operations that have been subject to human rights reviews or impact assessments		REPORTED	We currently do not conduct such a screening. However, we insist on all our suppliers following regulations relating to labor, human rights and other relevant laws of the land at all our locations. We are in the process of putting in place an evaluation process.

G4 –HR 10 - Percentage of new suppliers that were screened using human rights criteria		REPORTED	We are in the process of putting in place an evaluation process.
G4 –HR 11 - Significant actual and potential negative human rights impacts in the supply chain and actions taken		NA	No such negative impacts
G4 –HR 12 - Number of grievances about human rights impacts filed, addressed, and resolved through formal grievance mechanisms		REPORTED	No such incidents reported
SOCIETY			
G4 –S01 - Percentage of operations with implemented local community engagement, impact assessments, and development programs	98-114	REPORTED	
G4 –S02 - Operations with significant actual and potential negative impacts on local communities		NA	
G4 –S03 - Total number and percentage of operations assessed for risks related to corruption and the significant risks identified		REPORTED	KRBL's code of conduct covers mechanisms to prevent corruption throughout all operational sites.
G4 –S04 - Communication and training on anti-corruption policies and procedures		REPORTED	KRBL's vigil mechanism policy and anti-corruption policy are available online; also employees are emailed the policies.
G4 –S05 - Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken		REPORTED	No such incidents reported
G4 –S06 - Total value of political contributions by country and recipient/beneficiary		NA	
G4 –S07 - Total number of legal actions for anti-competitive behavior, anti-trust, and monopoly practices and their outcomes		REPORTED	No such incidents reported
G4 –S08 - Monetary value of significant fines and total number of non-monetary sanctions for non-compliance with laws and regulations		REPORTED	No such incidents reported
G4 –S09 - Percentage of new suppliers that were screened using criteria for impacts on society	57	REPORTED	We are in the process of evaluating our vendors though we don't have a formal mechanism in place yet.
G4 –S010 -Significant actual and potential negative impacts on society in the supply chain and actions taken		REPORTED	We insist on all our suppliers following regulations relating to labor, human rights and other relevant laws of the land at all our locations We are in the process of evaluating our vendors, though we don't have a formal mechanism in place yet.

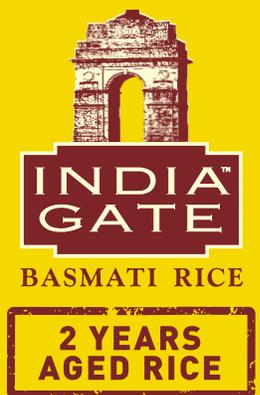
G4 -SO11 - Number of grievances about impacts on society filed, addressed, and resolved through formal grievance mechanisms		REPORTED	No such incidents reported
ENVIRONMENT INDICATORS			
G4 - EN 1 Materials by weight or volume	48-54	REPORTED	
G4 - EN 2 Percentage of materials used that are recycled input materials	48-54	REPORTED	To be addressed in the next reporting period.
G4 - EN 3 Energy Consumption within the organization	56-66	REPORTED	
G4 - EN 4 Energy consumption outside the organization	56-66	REPORTED	
G4 - EN 5 Energy Intensity	56-66	REPORTED	
G4 - EN 6 Reduction of energy consumption	56-66	REPORTED	
G4 - EN 7 Reduction of energy requirements in products and services	56-66	NA	
G4 - EN 8 Total Water Withdrawal by Source	68-70	REPORTED	
G4 - EN 9 Water sources significantly affected by withdrawal of water	68-70	REPORTED	No water sources are affected by KRBL's operations
G4 - EN 10 Percentage and total volume of water recycled and reused	68-70	REPORTED	
G4 - EN 11 Operational sites owned/leased/managed/or adjacent to, protected areas and high biodiversity value outside protected areas	71	REPORTED	Operational areas are not within high biodiversity zones.
G4 - EN 12 Description of activities in these biodiversity rich areas	71	REPORTED	The offices are not within high biodiversity areas.
G4 - EN 13 Habitats protected or re-stored	71	REPORTED	The offices are not within high biodiversity areas.
G4 - EN 14 Total number of IUCN red list species and national conservation list species with habitats affected by operations, by level of extinction risk		REPORTED	The offices are not within high biodiversity areas.
G4 - EN 15 - Direct GHG emissions (Scope 1)	72-74	REPORTED	
G4 - EN 16 Energy Indirect GHG emissions (Scope 2)	72-74	REPORTED	
G4 - EN 17 Other Indirect GHG emissions (Scope 3)	72-74	REPORTED	

G4 - EN 18 GHG emission intensity	72-74	REPORTED	
G4 - EN 19 Reduction of GHG emission	57	REPORTED	
G4 - EN 20 Emissions of ozone depleting substance (ODS)		NOT REPORTED	
G4 - EN 21 NOx, SOx and other significant air emissions	73	PARTIALY REPORTED	
G4 - EN 22 Total Waste Discharge by quality and destination	77	REPORTED	
G4 - EN 23 Total Weight of Waste by Type and Disposal Method	77	REPORTED	
G4 - EN 24 Total Number and Volume of Significant Spills		NA	
G4 - EN 25 Weight of transported, imported, exported, or treated Hazardous Waste	77	REPORTED	
G4 - EN 26 Identity, size, protected status, and biodiversity value of water bodies and related habitats significantly affected by the organization's discharges of water and runoff		REPORTED	The offices are not within high biodiversity areas
G4 - EN 27 Extent of impact mitigation of environmental impacts of products and services		NA	
G4 - EN 28 Percentage of products sold and their packaging materials that are reclaimed by category		REPORTED	No packaging reclaimed.
G4 - EN 29 Monetary value of significant fines and total number of non-monetary sanctions for non-compliance with environmental laws and regulations		NA	
G4 - EN 30 Environmental impacts of transporting products and other goods and materials for the organization's operations, and transporting members of the workforce	72	REPORTED	
G4 - EN 31 Total environmental protection expenditures and investments by type	80	REPORTED	

G4 - EN 32 Percentage of new suppliers that were screened using environmental criteria		REPORTED	We are in the process of evaluating our vendors based on environmental indicators
G4 -EN 33 Significant actual and potential negative environmental impacts in the supply chain and actions taken		REPORTED	We are in the process of evaluating our vendors based on environmental indicators
G4- EN-34 Number of Grievances about environmental impacts filed, addressed and resolved through formal grievance mechanisms		REPORTED	No such incidents reported
PRODUCT RESPONSIBILITY			
G4 -PR1 Percentage of significant products and services assessed for health and safety impacts	82-84	REPORTED	All our products.
G4 -PR2 Total number of incidents of non-compliance with regulations and voluntary codes concerning the health and safety impacts of products and services during their life cycle, by type of outcomes		REPORTED	No such incidents
G4- PR3 Type and percentage of products and services that require information and labelling	82-84	REPORTED	All products in KRBL rice division.
G4- PR4 Total number of incidents of non-compliance for labelling	82-84	NA	No such incidents.
G4- PR5 Results of survey measuring customer satisfaction	86-88	REPORTED	
G4 -PR6 Marketing Communications – Sale of banned/disputed products		NA	No such products.
G4 -PR7 Marketing Communications – Incidents of non-compliance with regulations and voluntary codes incl. advertising, promotion, sponsorship etc		REPORTED	No such incidents reported
G4- PR8 Customer privacy – Total number of substantiated complaints regarding breaches of customer privacy and losses of customer data		REPORTED	No such incidents.
G4- PR9 compliance – Monetary value of significant fines		REPORTED	No such fines.



*India ki
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