ORGANIC INDIA – Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy

I. PREAMBLE

Organic India Private Limited was established in 1997 with a holistic mission that supports the environment, promotes sustainable organic agriculture and protects the bio-diversity of the Earth, while supporting thousands of marginal farmers and tribal communities in rural India. The Company operates on core values of Service to all, total integrity, absolute commitment to Quality, respect and devotion to Mother Nature and no compromise on who we are which are well ingrained in the steps and activities it undertake to bring difference to the lives of all stakeholders including marginal farmers, customers, employees and supporting the Mother Earth.

The Company over the years has been operating as a trustworthy and innovative leader providing best quality Organic Products to achieve the vision “to be a vehicle of consciousness in the global market by creating a holistic sustainable business modality which inspires promotes and supports True Wellness and respect for all being and for Mother Nature.”

Organic India believes in integrating its business values and operations to meet the expectations of its stakeholders, community ranging from those in villages, farmers associated with the company, its employees and is committed to ensure that they are benefited from the company presence in their neighborhoods.

Based on the guiding philosophy the company has formulated the CSR policy containing the mission towards the overall development and contributing to the economic and social growth of the nation.

II. OBJECTIVE

The main objective of this CSR Policy is to lay down guidelines to make CSR a key business process for sustainable development of the society and the environment in which it operates. It aims in enhancing welfare measures of the society based on the immediate and long term social and environmental consequences of the company’s activities in India.
III. ROLE OF CSR COMMITTEE

The Board of Directors of the Company has constituted a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee of Directors. The CSR Committee will play the following role in fulfilling the Company’s CSR objectives

➢ Formulation and review of this CSR Policy indicating the activities to be undertaken by the Company towards CSR initiatives;

➢ Recommendation of the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the CSR activities; and

➢ Formulation of a transparent monitoring mechanism for ensuring implementation of the projects/programmes/activities proposed to be undertaken by the Company or the end use of the amount spent by it towards CSR activities

➢ Monitor and implement this Policy from time to time

➢ Annually report to the Board, the status of the CSR activities and contributions made by the Company

➢ Any other requirements mandated under the Act and Rules issued thereto

IV. MEMBERS OF THE CSR COMMITTEE

The Corporate Responsibility Committee will constitute of the following members:

1. Mr. Yoav Lev
2. Mrs. Elizabeth Nanda
3. Mr. Dinesh Kumar

V. CSR AMOUNT

The Company shall ensure that it spends, in every financial year, at least 2% of its average net profits made during the 3 immediately preceding financial years, in pursuance of its corporate social responsibility and subject to Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made there under.

Net profits mentioned herein above means, net profit before tax as per the books of accounts of the Company and shall not include profits arising from branches outside India. For the purpose of this Policy, the first CSR spending financial year would be 2014-15 and the net profit shall mean average of the annual net profits of the financial years 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14. Any surplus arising out of the contribution made for CSR Activities, shall not form a part of the business profit of the Company and shall be redeployed for such activities.
VI. ACTIVITIES UNDER CSR POLICY

1. Promoting preventive Health Care and sanitation

To promote health care practices, organizing health awareness campaigns, educating the villagers on the health and sanitation practices, vaccination, building toilets etc. by self or in alignment with programs initiated by government, societies, trusts, local bodies communities in rural areas.

2. Arrangement for Drinking Water

To promote in making available safe drinking water, digging of bore wells, installation of water supply pipelines, educating people regarding safe drinking water habits in areas where people were hard pressed with demand for drinking water, areas where no rivers or sources of water supply.

3. Ensuring environmental sustainability, ecological balance

To promote organic farming, sustaining the environmental, imparting training on sustainable farming methods, organic and natural agricultural practices, distribution of organic manure, and plantation of trees

4. Rural health and medical facilities.

To provide health and medical facilities to the rural people, distribution of free medicine, medical assistance and doctor’s consultation, education on health, awareness campaigns for improving overall health of the community.

5. Women Empowerment

To undertake and organize such programs, courses, drives to empower women residing in the rural areas imparting them training on skill development, improving sources of earning, opportunities of employment and making them socially and economically empowered.

6. Education

To promote education among children and higher education young boys & girls in rural areas including higher education, scholarships for brilliant students, students from financially deprived families and supporting them for education and learning technical skills for better employment prospects.

7. Hunger, Poverty, Malnutrition and Heath

Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition, promoting preventive health care including preventing health care and sanitation, Distribution of food, blankets, and other things of basic necessity to the farmers and villagers.
8. Other activities as prescribed under Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 or as may be prescribed by the Ministry with regard to section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 from time to time.

VII. CSR Monitoring and implementation

The implementation and monitoring of the CSR activities are the responsibility of the CSR Committee made by the Board of Directors. The activities to be undertaken are in line with the CSR mission and guidelines as above and as per the Schedule VII stated in the Companies Act, 2013.

Initially the CSR activities will be undertaken directly by the company officials or key managers directly. However, such activities can also be undertaken though a registered society, trust or any other body as stated in the Companies Act, 2013. The CSR committee will monitor the implementation of the CSR program and submit progress report in terms of activities undertaken from time to time to the Board of Directors. The Committee members will also prepare the fund utilization statement and provide complete analysis of the expenses incurred, activities undertaken, suggestion and achievements to the Board of Directors at the end of every financial year.

VIII. CSR Expenditure

The CSR expenditure will include all expenditure, direct and indirect, incurred by the Company on CSR Activities undertaken in accordance with this CSR Policy. Any income arising from CSR Activities will be netted off from the CSR expenditure and such net amount will be reported as CSR expenditure.

IX. Disclosures

1. The Board of Directors of the Company shall ensure that contents of the CSR Policy are disclosed in its report and place the Policy on the Company’s website in the prescribed manner as specified under Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013 read with CSR Rules.

2. The Board will review the policy from time to time based on the changing needs and aspirations of the target beneficiaries and make suitable modifications, as may be necessary.

3. The CSR Committee shall ensure that the CSR implementing partners of the Company are entities registered as trust or society or company or companies incorporated under Section 8 of Companies Act 2013 or Section 25 of Companies Act 1956. The implementing partner should not have less than three years’ experience in implementing CSR activities.

4. The Company sources its raw materials from thousands of farmers spread across the country and thereby providing the farmers means of livelihood and sustaining the environment. This activity is in the normal course of business and therefore is not included in the CSR Mission.