

Supplementary Report to the Annual Report on CSR activities for the year ended 31 March 2017

The core elements of the CSR activities of the Company continue to include ethical functioning, respect for all stakeholders, protection of human rights and care for the environment. The Company ('BHIL' or 'Bajaj Holdings') and Bajaj Group implement the above initiatives directly and/or through its Group NGOs/Charitable entities operating at various locations in the country. It also enlists the help of non-Group NGOs, local authorities, business associations and civil society, wherever deemed necessary.

Major CSR activities carried out by Bajaj Holdings directly are given in the main CSR Report prepared as required under section 134 and 135 of the Companies Act, 2013. In addition, there were other major initiatives that continued and/or that were taken up anew directly or indirectly during the year under review. These are summarised below:

A) By Bajaj Holdings

CSR donations under section 135 read with schedule VII to the Companies Act, 2013

Bajaj Group, in its quest for nation building, has undertaken various philanthropic activities and social work through its corporate and non-corporate entities, besides providing financial support to many worthy causes. A summary of the sector-wise CSR expenditure is given in the table below:

Sector-wise/Category-wise summary of direct CSR expenditure during the year ended 31 March 2017

			(₹ In Crore)
Sr. No.	Sector	Schedule VII clause reference	Amount spent during 2016-17
1	Healthcare	(i)	
	• Iskon Food Relief Foundation, Mumbai		0.30
	• VisionSpring, New Delhi		0.37
	Sub-total		0.67
2	Education	(ii)	
	• Bhartiya Yuva Shakti Trust (BYST), New Delhi		0.50
	• Eklavya Foundation, Bhopal		1.60
	• Gramprabodhini, Nigdi, Pune		0.30
	• Jai Hind Sindhu Education Trust, Pune		0.50
	• Lend a Hand India, Pune		0.22
	• Magic Bus India Foundation, Mumbai		0.23
	• Round Table India Trust, Chennai		0.15
	• Shiksha Mandal Madhya Pradesh Shakha, Jabalpur		2.00
	• St. Ursula Society, Pune		0.06
	• Vidya Bhawan Society, Udaipur		0.15
Sub-total		5.71	

(₹ In Crore)

Sr. No.	Sector	Schedule VII clause reference	Amount spent during 2016-17
3	Environment, conservation of natural resources etc.	(iv)	
	• Jankidevi Bajaj Gram Vikas Sanstha, Pune		0.65
4	Rural development projects	(x)	
	• Social Work and Research Centre (SWRC), Ajmer ('The Barefoot College')		0.50
	Total		7.53

Supporting education has been the main thrust of Bajaj Holdings' CSR initiatives. Bajaj Holdings has supported school infrastructure development/maintenance, rural education, hostel for tribal girls, vocational training for entrepreneurship, etc.

The extreme drought faced by many parts of the country, including in Maharashtra in 2014-15 and 2015-16, have highlighted the need for water conservation and increasing water availability. Bajaj Holdings has joined Jankidevi Bajaj Gram Vikas Sanstha (JBGVS) on this under its water conservation project.

Bajaj Holdings has also supported other organisations like VisionSpring, ISKON Food Relief Foundation, Social Work Research Centre – Barefoot College (Tilonia), etc.

B) Through Group Trusts

1. Jannalal Bajaj Sewa Trust

International Sarvodaya Centre - Vishwaneedam

In 1960, at the suggestion of Acharya Vinoba Bhave, the Trust purchased about 400 acres of land on the outskirts of Bangalore to establish an International Sarvodaya Centre - Vishwaneedam for promoting agriculture, dairy development, rural development and training local women and youth for self-employment by providing them training in the field of tailoring, computers and knitting. The Trust continued running Balwadis, Gaushala and English Speaking courses.

Kamalnayan Bajaj Hall and Art Gallery

The Trust has also been contributing to the promotion of art and culture through Kamalnayan Bajaj Hall and Art Gallery. Paintings and sculptures exhibitions, handicrafts display as well as conferences and seminars are common activities conducted at the Kamalnayan Bajaj Hall.

Balwadi

Balwadi is a pre-school, where under-privileged children are taught by trained teachers. The Trust continued running five Balwadis i.e. Bal Sanskar Kendras in rural areas of Wardha district for poor children below six years of age.

Hamaara Sapna project

'Hamaara Sapna' project, initiated by the Trust, endeavours to uplift the slum residents of South Mumbai. It has extended its activities from South Mumbai to Pune by setting up a

new centre at Aundh, Pune to cover slum residents of Pune as well. The project involves imparting skill training along with overall knowledge and hands-on experience to foster a better tomorrow.

2. Jannalal Bajaj Foundation

In 1976, the Jannalal Bajaj Foundation was established for promoting Gandhian constructive programmes and assisting constructive workers, who devoted themselves to the national cause.

Awards

The Foundation gives four Awards annually - each of the value of ₹ 10 lakh. Of these, three are given to individuals in India:

- For outstanding contribution in the fields of constructive work on Gandhian lines
- For application of science and technology for rural development
- For uplift and welfare of women and children

One International Award is given to individuals, other than Indian citizens from foreign countries for their contribution to the promotion of Gandhian values outside India.

Other charitable activities

The Foundation has given donations to various Institutions / NGOs from time to time for strengthening their various community welfare activities and charitable objects of welfare of general public utility, based on Gandhian philosophy and ideals.

3. Jankidevi Bajaj Gram Vikas Sanstha (JBGVS)

The integrated rural development work of JBGVS continued to touch the lives of the underprivileged people in rural areas and in urban localities around Bajaj Group facilities. The work covers Maval and Khed talukas of Pune district; Gangapur, Paithan and Aurangabad talukas of Aurangabad district; Hinganghat, Seloo and Deoli talukas of Wardha district in Maharashtra; Dhod taluka of Sikar district in Rajasthan and Kichha taluka (Pantnagar town) of Udham Singh Nagar district in Uttarakhand. In 2016-17, JBGVS exited 15 villages as they scored 80% and above on the indicator scale and added 26 new villages. It now works directly in 110 villages and indirectly in 1,500-plus villages.

Areas of work

JBGVS implements the integrated rural development program under five focus areas of Education, Health, Economic Development, Environment and Social Development. District-wise statistics of the activities undertaken and the work report for 2016-17 are given below:

District	Villages	Households	Population
Pune	47	7,062	36,675
Aurangabad	25	5,126	25,815
Wardha	20	2,555	12,419
Sikar	11	4,316	20,955
Udham Singh Nagar	7	1,953	10,458
Total	110	21,012	106,322

Directly implemented by JBGVS

(a) Education

Infrastructure development: JBGVS repaired/constructed 161 school rooms/anganwadi rooms and 59 school sanitation complexes. Equipment like cupboards, fans, water coolers and benches were provided. With support from JBGVS, one more school in Pune district received ISO certification, taking the tally to four.

E-learning: Across Pune, Aurangabad, Wardha and Sikar districts, 530 e-learning units were installed, taking the total tally to 1,557. This year, 1,030 teachers were trained to use these units. Installation in Wardha district has now touched the 100% mark according to JBGVS findings covering all the qualifying 737 Zilla Parishad schools. The project has yielded results like increased enrolment, better exam results, reduced absenteeism, better knowledge assimilation, better teacher-student interaction and return of students to Marathi medium beneficiary schools.

Other educational activities: In all, 231 sessions were conducted in schools/anganwadis on topics like personality development, career guidance, vocational training, study tours, school management training and parents training.

(b) Health

Awareness and training: These programs, particularly for women, covered topics like immunisation, breast feeding, female foeticide, family planning, HIV, nutritious food using local materials, cleanliness and general healthcare. Information on growing up issues, changes in body and nutritional diet was given by experts in 49 Kishori Vikas programmes, in which 2,385 adolescent girls participated. JBGVS trained multi-purpose workers (MPWs) and provided them with the basic testing equipment.

Health check-up camps: During the year, 120 general health camps and 42 specialised camps like eye check-up and gynaecological camps were organised, in which 7,900 patients were treated. The mobile clinic of JBGVS reached out to 6,680 people in Pune district.

(c) Economic Development

Animal husbandry: In all, 366 cows (including hybrid, Gir and Gaolao varieties), 123 buffaloes and 1,162 goats were distributed to 962 families. The monthly average income of co-partners (beneficiaries) from livestock is now ₹ 3,000-5,000 per family. Milk collection centres were established, wherever required and linked to existing dairies. Model cowsheds were built with JBGVS support by 83 farmers. In 131 veterinary camps, 3,600 animals were treated. Animal rearing training was given to 1,120 farmers.

Agriculture: Horticulture/agriculture training was organised for 1,110 farmers. Plant protection demonstration plots were made in Aurangabad. Farmers were supported for production of hydroponic green fodder. JBGVS provided drip irrigation/sprinklers to 35 farmers in Wardha. Study tours were taken to agricultural exhibitions. Awareness session on government schemes was conducted in Pantnagar.

Other economic activities: Training was conducted for self-help groups (SHGs) and multi-purpose health workers (MPWs) in which 120 women participated. In all, 25 SHGs from Nane Maval area got guidance in applying for working capital from district rural development agencies. Of these, 20 SHGs received revolving fund of ₹ 15,000 each.

(d) Environment

Watershed: Desilting and deepening of two percolation tanks in the villages of Virul and Hetikundi in Wardha district have been completed. Similarly, three water tanks were dug in rock in the remote hilly villages of Ghotwadi and Handewadi in Khed taluka (Pune) on the lines of historical tanks from Shivaji Maharaj's era, which will supply 0.72 TCM water each. A fourth tank is under process.

Other environmental endeavours: To create awareness about Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, rallies and awareness sessions were conducted in villages. Cleanliness programmes were conducted in schools. In all, 19,000 forest trees and 14,000 fruit trees were planted. Vermi-compost was supplied to 96 farmers and 10 farmers constructed bio-gas plants with JBGVS support. Funds were provided to 97 farmers for building eco-friendly houses.

(e) Social Development

Social awareness and women empowerment: Awareness programmes on dowry, alcoholism and women empowerment were organised. Various cultural programmes, sports events and competitions were conducted for women in all areas. Mahila Melawas were organised in Pune, Wardha and Pantnagar, which were attended by 1,930 women.

Other social activities: Sports equipment was distributed to youth clubs in parts of Pune district. JBGVS participated in the preparation of village development plans with government officials in parts of Pune district. Reporters were taken out on field visits to show the grassroot work first hand, along with regular press communication and social media dissemination.

Samaj Seva Kendras: Samaj Seva Kendras (SSK) provide a platform to local communities residing in the vicinity of Bajaj Group facilities through activities related to education, culture, sports, healthcare and vocational training for audiences like children, youth, women and senior citizens. During the year, 1,426 new families registered as members with SSK Pune, 116 with SSK Aurangabad and 229 with SSK Wardha. The major activities include nursery events, summer camps, personality development, events for differently abled and senior citizens, healthcare and awareness, festive events, fairs and vocational training.

Implemented by JBGVS under CSR of Bajaj Group companies

Water Conservation Project: This project is being undertaken in 51 villages of Aurangabad, where nullah deepening and widening over 55 km was completed. Desilting of five percolation tanks was completed. Besides, 27 new cement bunds and 15 Gabion structures were constructed. About 25,000 TCM of surface water storage capacity has been created. All the deepened nullahs/rivers were filled with water two to three times. Soil and water conservation training was conducted. The drinking water problem for this dry season has been solved and in many cases, multiple crops were taken. A mega watershed project of about 65,000 hectares has been planned for the next five years.

Bajaj Education Initiative: This project was inaugurated at the hands of Shri Rahul Bajaj, Chairman in November 2015 to improve the quality of education in Pimpri-Chinchwad (PCMC) and Pune. So far, 99 municipal and low cost private schools in PCMC have been covered. Next year, the project will be expanded to Pune city. By March 2018, it aims to cover 250 schools. Educational programmes like language/maths teachers' training, parents motivational programmes, self-defence for girls, students' projects exhibition, scholarship teachers' training and career guidance were organised. Equipment like benches, computer/science labs and e-learning were provided.

Mazi City Taka-Tak Project: This project is being implemented through an NGO - CARPE - for Aurangabad Municipal Corporation (AMC) under Swachh Bharat Abhiyan. AMC, along with CARPE and CII, is garnering citizens' support to spread awareness about waste management and sanitation. Work in 36 wards has been completed and is in progress in 12 wards. Activities during the year include training, awareness, route mapping, research and assistance in composting, dry waste management and competitions.

Swachh Waluj Abhiyan: This project was implemented for garbage collection in partnership with an organisation - BAVA - through Marathwada Environmental Care Cluster (MECC) in Waluj near Aurangabad.

Funded through JBGVS

Natural Farming Project: JBGVS jointly implemented this project with Magan Sangrahalaya Samiti (MSS), Wardha, for six years (ending March 2017) and covered 5,234 farmers across 89 villages. It significantly reduced the farm input costs and helped get higher market rates for naturally grown produce.

Magic Bus Programme: JBGVS implemented this programme with Magic Bus Foundation in 11 villages of Khed taluka (Pune) for three years (ending March 2017). This holistic development project engaged over 1,500 children through 60 community youth leaders (CYLs).

Girl Child Education Project: This project of Mukand Ltd., Kalwa in Shahapur taluka, Thane district is funded by JBGVS. The highlights include provision of stationery, footwear and benches to 45 schools, construction/renovation of school sanitation complexes and coaching in Vedic maths.

4. Shiksha Mandal, Wardha

Shiksha Mandal was established in the year 1914 by Shri Jamnalalji Bajaj and Shri Krishnadasji Jaju. Since inception, this organisation has been inspired by nationalist thoughts. In the year 1937, i.e. in its silver jubilee year, a National Education summit was held under the chairmanship of Mahatma Gandhi. Through this summit, Gandhiji envisaged and dreamt of a 'Nai Talim' or 'New Education System' for the whole of India.

Shiksha Mandal has played a pivotal role in the Vidarbha region. Many students from colleges established by Shiksha Mandal have made a name for themselves in their respective fields and areas.

Its centenary function in November 2014 was presided over by Shri Pranab Mukherjee, President of India.

Shiksha Mandal runs seven colleges with almost 10,000 students. It is known for its student centricity and merit orientation. In 2015, it received the first 'Ideal Educational Institution', Award of Nagpur University.

Recently, two of its colleges at Wardha, Jankidevi Bajaj College of Science at 88th position and GS College of Commerce Wardha at 189th position, figured amongst the top 200 colleges of the country, as per a Ministry of Human Resources Development ranking. Jankidevi Bajaj College of Science has become the first college under Nagpur University to be given the Autonomous College status. Five of its seven institutions have been rated as 'A' by external agencies.

Its 'Bajaj Institute of Technology', which is being set up at Wardha at a cost of about ₹ 60 crore, has been approved by All India Council of Technical Education to start from July 2017. It aims to build students with problem solving technical skills and character.

Its targets are 100% passing, 100% first classes, 100% placement and 100% character. It is in the process of achieving them. It provides high quality education at reasonable / low cost. For needy and meritorious students, scholarships are provided.

5. Gandhi Gyan Mandir – Bajaj Science Centre, Wardha

Gandhi Gyan Mandir houses a rich library of Gandhian Literature, studies and research and an auditorium. The Gandhi Gyan Mandir organises lectures, seminars and discussions from time to time. The Foundation Stone of the Gandhi Gyan Mandir was laid by the then President of India, Dr. Rajendra Prasad in 1950. It was inaugurated by the then Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in 1954.

Bajaj Science Centre by Gandhi Gyan Mandir was set up in 2008 to instil a passion for science and innovation in young minds; and through this, enable them to become tomorrow's visionaries of science and technology. With emphasis on hands-on experimentation, it is a place to think and a place to do. Starting with 40 students, 139.3 sq.m (1,500 sq.ft.) of space, four teachers and an investment of ₹ 2,00,000/-, it now has around 400 students and is housed in a designer 3,065 sq.m. (33,000 sq.ft.) complex, with excellent laboratories built at a cost of ₹ 5.64 crore. The Centre is also a training ground for science school teachers from Vidarbha.

In 2017, five students from Bajaj Science Centre received medals for the Homi Bhabha Bal Vaigyanik (HBBV) exam. Its students consistently excel in the HBBV and KVPY (Kishor Vigyanik Puraskar Yojana) scholarships. This speaks eloquently of its contribution and impact.

6. Gandhi Vichar Parishad, Wardha

The Institute of Gandhian Studies (Gandhi Vichar Parishad) is an educational and public charitable institution that was set-up in 1987 as one of the commemorative projects of Jannalal Bajaj Centenary Year. The object of the Institute is to promote, sponsor and undertake the study of the life and thoughts of Mahatma Gandhi. Late Shri Ravindra Varma, freedom fighter, Gandhian activist and well-known scholar, was the founder Chairman of this Institute. In this, he had full support of Late Shri Ramkrishna Bajaj, the then Chairman of Jannalal Bajaj Foundation.

During the last 25 years, the Institute has succeeded in establishing a high reputation for the variety of courses of studies it offers and for its uniqueness and academic excellence. It is now acclaimed as an outstanding institution by the academic community thinkers, activists, trade unions, youth students, Gandhian workers and organisations engaged in Gandhian work.

7. Marathwada Medical and Research Institute (MMRI) – a trust

The Bajaj Group gives substantial support to this Trust that runs Kamalnayan Bajaj Hospital and Kamalnayan Bajaj Nursing College.

Kamalnayan Bajaj Hospital, Aurangabad

Kamalnayan Bajaj Hospital is a 250-bedded super-specialty tertiary care hospital at the forefront of medical technology and expertise. It provides high-tech medical facilities to the region.

It offers the specialities of Cardiology, Cardiac Surgery, Ophthalmology (LASIK, most advanced laser technology in the World, 1st in India), Nuclear medicine (First and only PET Centre in Marathwada and 3rd of its kind equipment in India), Radiation Oncology (2 Linear Accelerators), Kidney Transplant (more than 1,200 so far and 53 in the last year have taken place), Oncosurgery, Gastroenterology (5,045 Diagnostic and Advanced Therapeutic Gastroenterology procedures done), Haematology, Cytogenetics, Molecular Haematology, Clinical Genetics (2nd set up of its kind in Maharashtra), Colorectal Surgery, Orthopaedics and Intensive Care.

The hospital has seven high-tech operation theatres, Cath lab, two linear accelerators, PET scan, Gamma camera, LASIK equipment, fully equipped advanced cardiac life support ambulance (Hospital on wheels) and pneumatic tube system for transporting medicines and blood samples.

Kamalnayan Bajaj Hospital has installed a 300 KW photo voltaic electric generation system, based on solar energy. In 2012, the hospital was presented the National Energy Conservation Award.

Being a charitable institution, the hospital extends service to below poverty line (BPL) and economically weaker sections (EWS) of society. In the year 2016-17, the benefit of this scheme was extended to 17,275 patients and approx. ₹ 1.95 crore spent on it.

The hospital runs a number of schemes, supported by the Bajaj Group, to help needy patients. The Bajaj Group of companies, headquartered in Pune, have also established a special corpus to help needy patients in the income group, which is above EWS and has no governmental support of any kind.

The hospital also organised 28 free camps involving 4,084 patients through Rajiv Gandhi Jeevan Dayee Yojna Camps and other initiatives.

It has provided relief to around 92,675 patients in OPD and close to 17,206 in-patients admitted to the hospital for various treatments during 2016-17.

Kamalnayan Bajaj Nursing College

Kamalnayan Bajaj Hospital has been facing the paucity of nursing staff, both in terms of quality and quantity and therefore, it started the Kamalnayan Bajaj Nursing College under MMRI Trust.

The first three batches of nursing students have graduated and begun working as valuable and dependable staff at the hospital. It is hoped that with value-based high quality education, the students coming out of this institution will continue to set an example in the field of nursing in the days to come. M.Sc. Nursing is also being started to augment higher level of expertise in nursing care.

The aim of the nursing college is to help underprivileged children to get high quality nursing education and provide services to society. The present number of students is 201. The MMRI Trust extends scholarships to poor and needy students, who are meritorious and deserving.

8. Fuji Guruji Memorial Trust

Fuji Guruji Memorial Trust has established Buddha Mandir, Vishwa Shanti Stupa at Wardha on 8.70 acres of land donated by Kamalnayan Bajaj Charitable Trust, to promote the thoughts and teachings of Lord Buddha, Mahatma Gandhi and other preachers, preaching same or similar ideology and propagate the message of world peace, love, non-violence and equality of all religions. The Trust continued running five Balwadis, i.e. Bal Sanskar Kendras in rural areas of Wardha district for poor children below six years of age.

9. Kamalnayan Bajaj Charitable Trust

Kamalnayan Bajaj Charitable Trust runs Gitai Mandir, Pujya Jamnalal Bajaj Exhibition and Vinoba Darshan Complex, Audio-Video Hall at Wardha. It also runs a library with literature and books on Mahatma Gandhi, Vinoba Bhave, Pujya Jamnalal Bajaj, Smt. Jankidevi Bajaj and other freedom fighters.

The Gitai Mandir was inaugurated by Vinobaji on 7 October 1980. It stands on 27.80 acres of land at the site of Jamnalalji's Samadhi in Gopuri, Wardha. A unique monument, it has no idol, sanctum-sanctorum or even a roof. It is enclosed by granite slabs. Each slab has a shloka inscribed on it, covering all the 18 chapters of the 'Gitai'.

10. Gita Pratisthan

Gita Pratisthan was established for propagating the message of the 'Gita' and its Marathi version, 'Gitai', which was rendered by Vinobaji in the year 1930 and published for the first time by Jamnalalji. Since then, the Pratisthan has been conducting a scheme of examinations on different chapters of the 'Gita' and 'Gitai' for primary and high school students. It also undertakes the activities of promoting studies and research on Gandhian thoughts, with the ultimate objects of propagating the values of peace, non-violence, universal brotherhood and inter-community harmony by giving its land on lease to the Institute of Gandhian studies (Gandhi Vichar Parishad) to establish an educational complex, which consists of classes and library, an administrative building, hostel for students, staff quarters and auditorium.

C) General

In addition to the above, the Group has a few Public Charitable Trusts, which are also engaged in many topical and socially relevant CSR activities and initiatives by donating to worthy organisations. To that extent, the narrative given above is not exhaustive.

Bajaj Group of Charitable Trusts, for several decades, have been substantially funding programmes, which facilitate:

- Economic development
- Hygiene and healthcare
- Indirect healthcare and health promotion
- Rural development
- Child and adult education
- Women and child welfare
- Alternative use of natural resources
- Social and environmental development, environmental protection activities
- Promoting sports and cultural activities for development

Category-wise details of donation by Trusts during the year ended 31 March 2017:

		(₹ In Crore)
Sr. No.	Category of donations	Amount
1	Education	28.48
2	Direct and Indirect Health (Medical)	11.40
3	Women and child welfare	0.76
4	Economic development	2.25
5	Social and environmental development + Constructive programme	10.33
6	Rural development	0.20
7	Promoting sports and cultural activities	1.83
	Total	55.25

This is only illustrative to give a glimpse of the importance **being given by Bajaj Holdings and the Group towards its Social Responsibilities.**

For more details, one can refer the following web-links:

- <http://www.bajajauto.com/csr.asp>
- <http://bajajelectricals.com/beyond-profits.aspx>
- <http://www.jamnalalbajajfoundation.org/>
- <http://narishakti.org/menu.asp>
- <http://www.shikshamandal.org/>