



Natural capital

SDGs IMPACTED



Committed to a greener future

Our vision of 'bringing joy to people's lives' depends on our impact on nature and the planet. We have consistently strived to minimise the negative environmental impact of our operations while maximising the positive environmental impact. We strive to offer eco-friendly products, reduce resource dependence, conserve energy and freshwater, control pollution and minimise waste. We are exploring more opportunities in the circular economy and environment stewardship across the value chain.

FY 2022-23 KEY HIGHLIGHTS

62.2%
Electricity from Renewable energy sources

382%
Water Replenishment

235 Megalitres
Rainwater used in operations

~5,200 tonnes
Recycled plastic used in packaging

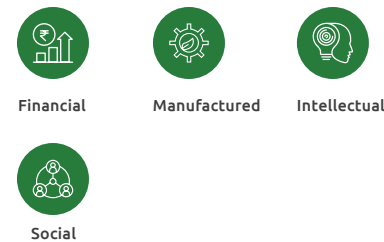
ESG STRATEGY

- Product stewardship
- Water neutrality
- Energy conservation
- Nature positive
- Water stewardship
- Sustainable Supply Chain Management

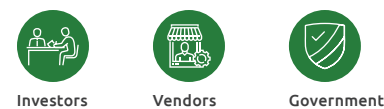
KEY MATERIAL ISSUES

- Climate Change
- Toxic emissions, waste, and effluents
- Water Management
- End of life management of product and packaging
- Product stewardship
- Biodiversity

INTERLINKAGES TO CAPITALS



STAKEHOLDERS IMPACTED



Governance

We recognise that natural capital is a critical component of our business model and plays a significant role in our long-term sustainability. As a result, we have established a strong governance system that ensures that we manage our natural capital in a responsible and sustainable manner.

Under our ESG umbrella, the Company's environment-related performance and systems are overseen by the Board of Directors. The Board has entrusted the responsibility of oversight of Company's performance of ESG strategies to the Stakeholder Relationship Committee. The Risk Management Committee looks after climate related risks. The Board through 'One Link' oversees the implementation of our ESG strategy across the organisation.

We have a dedicated team of experts in matters of environment and sustainability at the corporate office and at each manufacturing location which ensures the execution of environmental initiatives. We have a robust mechanism of environmental data collection, monitoring, and assurance. The processes have been standardised under Environment Management System. The initiatives on product stewardship are led by our Research and Technology team located at Turbhe with state-of-the-art research facilities.

Product stewardship

We are committed to responsible product stewardship, which involves managing the environmental impacts of our products throughout their entire life cycle. Our product stewardship efforts are aligned with our commitment to environmental sustainability and responsible business practices. We believe that by managing the environmental impacts of our products, we can create value for our stakeholders, including customers, employees, suppliers, and communities.

Led by our Research & Technology team, we continuously review and improve our product stewardship practices, and work with our stakeholders to identify and address emerging issues and trends. As a leader in paints industry, we focus on product offerings that meet global sustainability standards, and minimise the overall environmental footprint and toxicity impact, providing higher value and durability for the consumer.

We have a comprehensive Environment, Health, and Safety (EHS) policy, which acts as an overarching guidance manual for our stakeholders. Further, all our manufacturing sites across India are certified for the Environment Management System (EMS) ISO 14001:2015.

At Asian Paints, we have always considered compliance with statutory requirements as a bare minimum performance standard while operating and are committed to going beyond.

Holistic reporting on natural capital performance

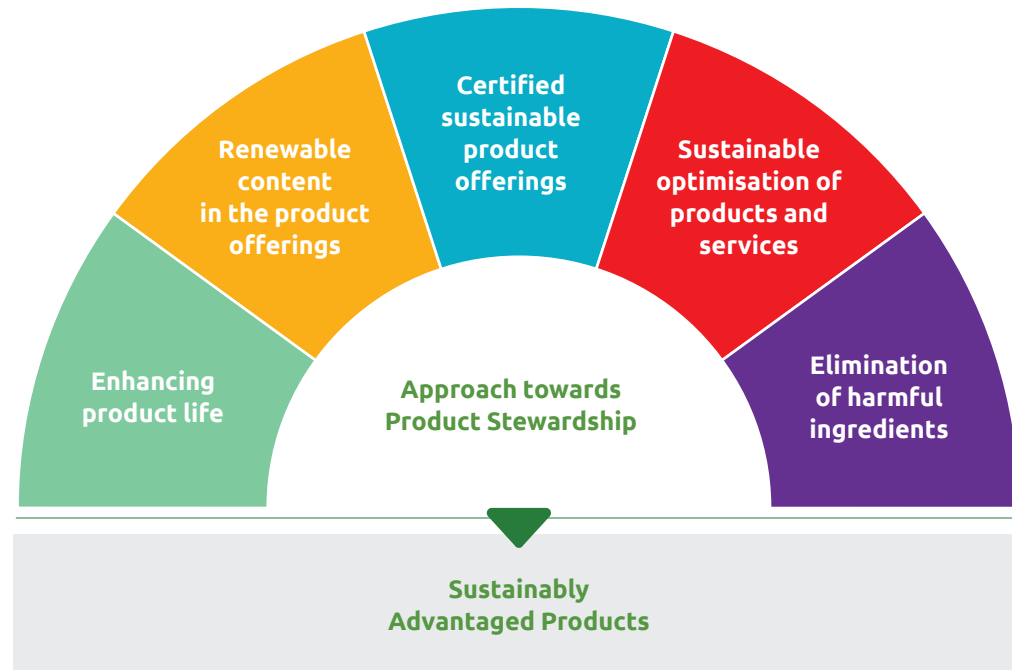
We have enhanced the scope of reporting for Natural capital this year from reporting our performance for our 8 paint manufacturing units to also including the performance of our Penta manufacturing plant at Cuddalore. Appropriate callouts have been made wherever performance inclusive of the chemicals plant is reported.



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LIFE CYCLE APPROACH TOWARDS PRODUCT STEWARDSHIP

At Asian Paints, we follow life cycle approach to assess environmental impacts of our products throughout their entire life cycle, from raw materials sourcing to disposal. We believe that by understanding the full life cycle impacts of our products, we can identify opportunities to reduce environmental impacts, increase resource efficiency, create value for our stakeholders and provide our customers with a range of sustainably advantaged products as depicted below.



Certified sustainable products and service offerings

At Asian Paints, we consider third-party certifications as an important tool in providing assurance to our customers and other stakeholders that our products meet stringent environmental standards. We seek certifications for our products from reputable and independent certifying bodies, such as the internationally renowned 'Green Seal' certification, CII GreenPro, and our own 'Green Assure' certification.

Our certified products undergo a rigorous evaluation process, which includes testing, verification, and review of our manufacturing processes and supply chain. Further, we are constantly changing and improving our paint formulations to offer low-VOC paints that ensure health and environmental benefits while providing higher performance levels.

Our efforts to produce low VOC paints are recognised by 'Green Assure' and 'Green Seal' certification standards wherein VOC is one of the important compliance criteria.

There are 30 products under 'Green Assure', out of which 3 products are certified by US Green Seal. Further, this

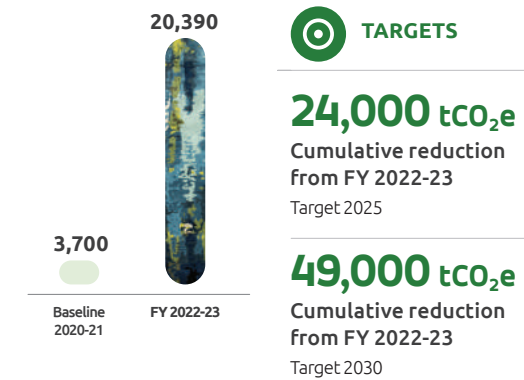
year, we have been awarded GreenPro certification by Indian Green Building Council, a part of Confederation of Indian Industries (CII-IGBC) for our 16 products making the total number of products under this certification to 203. The product categories covered are undercoats, enamel, interior and exterior water-based paint, wood finishes, and waterproofing range.

Sustainable optimisation of products and services

We have been working on formulation optimisation and efficiency to reduce the overall carbon footprint of the products. This essentially means reducing high-emission contributing raw materials through formulations and process innovations.

For example, the rutile grade of titanium dioxide is a key contributor to the cradle-to-gate product carbon footprint. Over the years, we have focused on improving the scattering efficiency of the rutile. Similar initiatives were undertaken for other raw materials as well. All these efforts helped us to reduce 20,390 metric tonnes of CO₂e in FY 2022-23.

GHG reduction through formulation optimisation (tCO₂e)



Elimination of harmful ingredients

At Asian Paints, our unwavering commitment lies in eradicating harmful ingredients from our products and safeguarding the well-being of our customers, employees, and the environment. We adhere to a stringent process that involves meticulous testing, substituting hazardous substances with safer alternatives, and complying with applicable regulations and standards.

To ensure the highest standards of safety, we have established a robust system and screening protocols for introducing raw materials, seamlessly integrated into an advanced IT platform. Each raw material introduction is treated as a distinct project, subject to multiple stage gates and clear accountabilities. This gating mechanism acts as a formidable barrier, preventing the inclusion of any hazardous or harmful ingredients.

Since 2008, all our architectural paints have been crafted to be free from lead and added heavy metals. Moreover, we have been proactive in eliminating the inclusion of Respirable Crystalline Silica (RCS) from our paints since 2013, even before it became a regulatory requirement.

While our formulations have never included heavy metals, our commitment extends further. We meticulously assess the heavy metal content in raw materials and are taking deliberate measures to eliminate any traces, ensuring our architectural products are completely devoid of heavy metals.

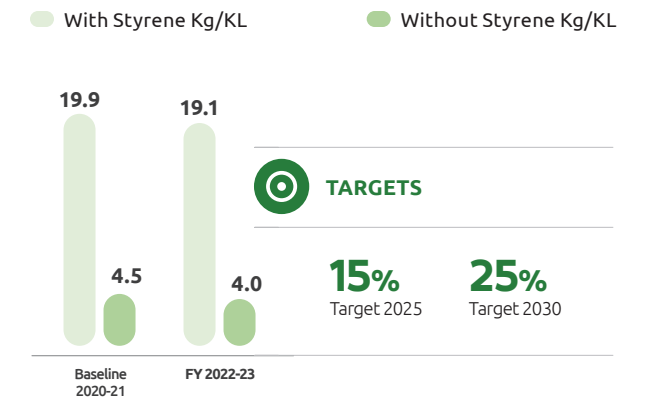
In addition to having a gate mechanism to control the addition of CMR raw materials, we are committed to reducing and eventually eliminating existing raw materials which are classified as CMR, through the development of alternates. One major initiative in this direction is our proposed investment in setting up a Vinyl Acetate Monomer and Vinyl Acetate Ethylene emulsion manufacturing facility.

% of Architectural products free from lead and added heavy metals (%)



*No heavy metals are added to products as part of our formulation. We intend to measure heavy metals contained in raw materials and eliminate these and make our products free from heavy metals

% Reduction in CMR substances in products¹ (Kg/KL)



¹ We have been tracking and reducing CMR raw materials in our formulations and reducing and eliminating such raw materials over the years. Styrene was classified as CMR in 2020, hence is monitored and reported separately.

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Enhancing product life

We are dedicated to delivering products that surpass expectations by combining durability and environmental responsibility. Enhancing product longevity is vital in minimising waste and conserving resources throughout the lifecycle.

Through research and development, advanced materials like polymers and coatings, rigorous testing, and customer guidance, we strive to create long-lasting, low-maintenance products that uphold our performance and aesthetic standards. Additionally, we focus on extending in-can shelf life, ensuring optimal usability for our customers.

7	Products with durability of 3 years or more but less than 5 years
12	Products with durability of 5 years or more but less than 7 years
10	Products with durability of 7 years or more

Renewable content in product offerings

As a part of our commitment to sustainable development, Asian Paints has been focusing on renewability in its product offerings. We have been working on developing products that are eco-friendly and renewable, keeping in mind the changing consumer preferences and global trends toward sustainable living. Asian Paints has a range of products that utilise renewable content such as plant-based resins and biomass-based raw materials.

6.4%

Usage of Renewable or bio-based raw materials by volume (not including water)

% Renewable/bio-based raw materials in product offering (%)



SUSTAINABLY ADVANCED PRODUCTS

Through our dedicated product stewardship, we have successfully developed environmentally friendly, energy-efficient, durable, and health-conscious products that embrace sustainable materials. Our 'Sustainably Advanced Products' go beyond industry standards, meeting specific criteria that highlight their exceptional sustainability. These products embody our commitment to a greener future.

30%
Revenue contribution of Sustainably Advantaged Products during the year

Reduced energy and emissions

We design products which offer resource efficiency benefit in use-phase or products which have been formulated in manner which brings down emission

Available products

SmartCare Damp Proof range of waterproofing products that provide surface temperature reduction



Longer lasting performance

We develop durable products that protect surfaces for longer, thereby helping consumers reduce costs while saving resources and reducing carbon emissions over the life of the product

Available products

22 products having durability of 5 years or higher

Health and well-being benefits

We focus on developing products that bring health advantages to customers, such as helping to improve indoor air quality and hygiene of surfaces

Available products

- 30 Green Assure certified low-VOC products, out of which 3 are Green Seal certified
- Royale Health Shield, anti-bacterial paint that also improves indoor air quality



Reuse, Reduce, Renew

We develop products which use less materials, reuse or recycle waste material, reduce waste and utilise higher bio-based or renewable content, enhancing circularity

Available products

Nilaya Naturals first-of-its-kind paint which contains more than 90% of its materials from natural origin



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Water stewardship*



Water is a critical natural resource that is essential to our business operations, and we recognise that the responsible management of water is crucial to our long-term sustainability. We have implemented a water stewardship programme to ensure that we use water responsibly, minimise our impact on local communities, and protect water resources for future generations.

WATER MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

We have developed a comprehensive water management strategy that includes risk assessment, water conservation, and replenishment inside and outside the factory.

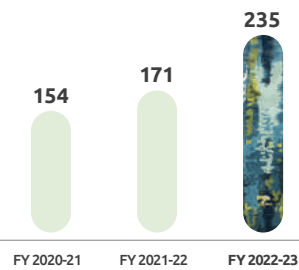
Our sites in India are assessed on water stress risk in line with guidance from Central Ground Water Board ('CGWB') groundwater block classification as recommended by SEBI under BRSR disclosure. As of 31st March 2023, none of our manufacturing plants falls under the water-stressed area.

WATER CONSERVATION AND REPLENISHMENT INSIDE FACTORY PREMISES:**

On-site projects

Our on-site projects are focused on reducing freshwater consumption and increasing the share of recycled water in our processes. The use of rainwater in the process is one of the important focus areas along with efficiency improvement.

Rainwater collected and consumed within the factory (megalitres)



The reservoir at Visakhapatnam Plant

Mysuru Plant utilised almost 120,000 Kl of rainwater for process requirements, which is 64% of total water consumption and 177% of total freshwater consumption in the plant. Similarly, our Visakhapatnam Plant utilised more than 80,000 Kl of rainwater for process requirements, which represents 65% of total freshwater consumption and 39% of total water consumption at the plant.

Specific non-process water consumption at paint manufacturing plants

During the last decade, we have been focussing on the reduction of our non-process water consumption. These involve the adoption of water-efficient technologies and enhancing recycling and reuse.

Our focused and sustained efforts have resulted in a specific non-process water reduction of 54% since FY 2013-14.

Specific Non-Process Water Consumption (KL/KL)



In FY 2022-23, there was an increase in the water consumption at some of our sites due to expansion projects in multiple sites as well as changes in certain consented conditions resulting in increased freshwater consumption. We have identified interventions to mitigate the impact of such changes and reduce absolute freshwater consumption to achieve our 2025 and 2030 promises.

Water withdrawal at the standalone level*

During the year we withdrew 1,033 megalitres of total water and harvested and reused 235 megalitres of rainwater. The water withdrawal with Total Dissolved Solids >=1000 mg/L was 12.24 megalitres

Freshwater Consumption**



WATER REPLENISHMENT AND CONSERVATION OUTSIDE FACTORY PREMISES

For the last several years, we have been working in collaboration with communities to improve the availability of water in the ecosystem near our plants by increasing the infrastructure to harvest rainwater.

We implement integrated watershed development in villages nearby to our factories to improve their water security. We undertake initiatives like pond cleaning, desilting, check-dams, irrigation canal lining, training farmers on micro-irrigation systems, and integrated pest and soil health management. Our projects begin with a need assessment to form a baseline and conclude with an impact analysis to measure the outcome.

Significant and sustained investment in the creation of the harvesting and recharging potential over the years coupled with better rains, helped us replenish 382% of the freshwater consumed in our paint manufacturing sites in FY 2022-23. This has ensured the strengthening of ecosystem services for water supplementation for indoor use, water supplementation for food production, and groundwater recharge.

In FY 2022-23, we replenished 382% of the freshwater that we use in our paint manufacturing sites.



Transforming agriculture in Nonand Village

In Nonand village near our Rohtak plant, where agriculture is the primary livelihood, water scarcity posed a significant challenge due to unreliable canal supply and high losses. Our CSR water initiative lined a 1,500-meter stretch in FY 2022-23, benefiting 40 farmer families across 25 hectares.

The results were transformative:

- Minimised water loss from percolation and seepage, ensuring a consistent water supply to tail-end farms throughout the year.
- Increased agricultural productivity with year-round crop cultivation.
- Reduced dependence on groundwater resources.
- Substantial fuel savings in tube-well operations.



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Energy conservation



ENERGY MANAGEMENT*

Energy management is one of the key strategic areas in our pursuit of sustainability in our operations. Energy consumption is not only the main source of emissions but also has a direct implication on the cost of operation. Our energy management strategy involves the following:

- Increasing energy efficiency**
 This primarily involves reducing the quantity of energy used in our operations by process optimisation, using energy efficient technology, and conserving/recovering energy through activities like recovering waste heat among others.
- Increasing the share of renewable energy**
 We have been making sustained efforts toward transitioning to renewable energy over the last decade through investments in solar and wind projects.

In FY 2022-23, total energy consumption on a standalone basis stood at 1,196,127 GJ, out of which 913,261 GJ contributed to direct energy consumption and 282,866 GJ contributed to indirect energy consumption 10,447 GJ of steam was procured during the year and is included in indirect energy.

Energy efficiency

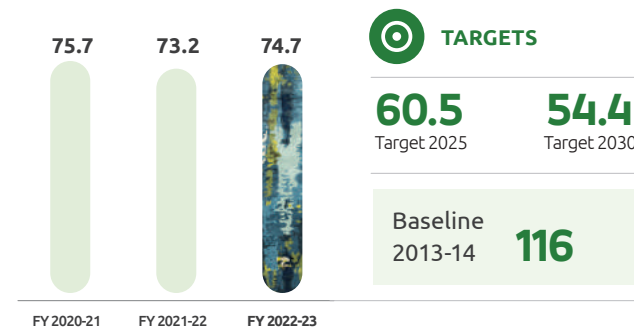
Our efforts in energy management have resulted in a gradual decline in our total energy consumption over the years, as well as increased the percentage of renewable energy consumption.

Energy management and energy intensity are key metrics for the performance measurement across teams. A periodic energy audit mechanism is in place and progress against CAPA is monitored.



One of the key metrics that we have been monitoring and concentrating on is Specific Electricity Consumption at our decorative paint plants. The specific electricity consumption (KWh/KL) is as follows:

Specific Electricity Consumption** (KWh/KL)

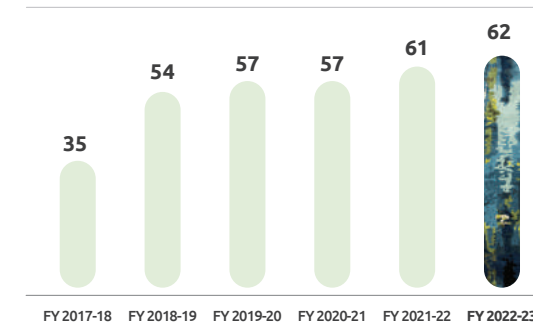


In FY 2022-23, there was an increase in electricity consumption at some of our sites due to multiple ongoing expansion projects.

RENEWABLE ENERGY

We have an installed capacity of 24.6 MW of solar energy and 24.3 MW capacity of wind energy. The overall contribution of renewables to electricity consumption stands at 62.2% compared to 61.1% last year.

Rising trend of renewable energy consumption (%)



62.2%

Renewable energy consumed in FY 2022-23 as part of the total electricity consumption

Emissions

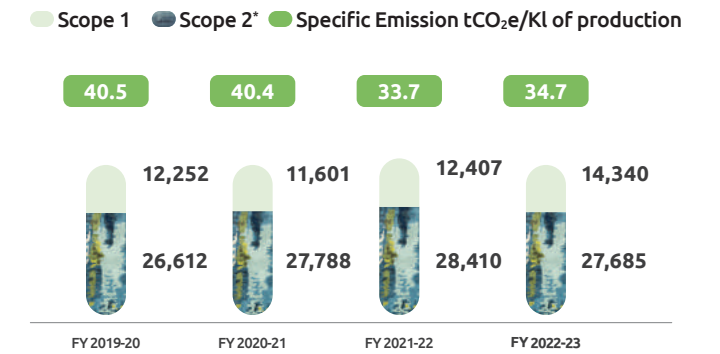
Aligning our emissions management strategy with the global goals of minimising carbon footprint and mitigating climate change risks, we have streamlined our processes to move closer to this common goal. Reducing GHG emissions is not only a business imperative for us at Asian Paints, but also forms a vital part of our environmental stewardship.

GHG emissions*

We have achieved significant reductions in both our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions for the paint business. Our Scope 1 emissions have decreased by 43%, while Scope 2 emissions have seen a remarkable 47% reduction compared to FY 2013-14.

Moreover, our emission intensity has dropped by an impressive 74% from the baseline year. These improvements are attributed to our energy efficiency initiatives and continued investments in renewable energy. Notably, we avoided emitting 1,671 tCO₂e through increased use of renewable electricity against last year's base.

GHG emissions (tCO₂e)



TARGETS

75% Reduction in emission intensity over baseline Target 2025
80% Reduction in emission intensity over baseline Target 2030

Baseline 2013-14

25,072	52,471	131.15
Scope 1 tCO ₂ e	Scope 2* tCO ₂ e	Specific Emission tCO ₂ e/Kl of production

The total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions on a standalone basis during the year was 103,394 tCO₂e. Biogenic emission due to combustion of biofuels was 171 tCO₂e/KL.

*The Scope 2 emissions have been revised for previous years. This is because of a change in methodology. The emission factors for the respective year have been referred to from CEA guidelines.

Use of biogas at Khandala

At our Khandala Plant, we have consistently pursued greener fuel options to meet our heating requirements. Two years ago, we adopted LNG as a sustainable fuel. Building on this progress, we recently began utilising biogas, another eco-friendly fuel derived from waste.

We source this biogas from a vendor who generates it from Pune municipality food waste. Approximately 4.5 tonnes of biogas is produced from every 100 tonnes of food waste. Over the course of the year, we successfully consumed 20.18 tonnes of biogas, furthering our commitment to sustainable energy practices.



*GRI 302-1 Energy consumption within the organisation
 ** GRI 302-3 Energy Intensity

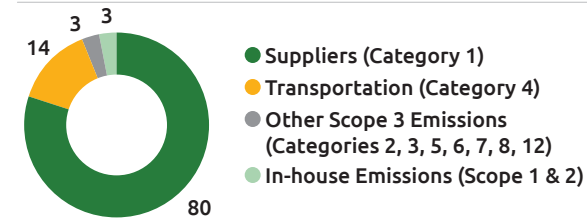
*GRI 305-1 Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions | GRI 305-2 Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions
 GRI 305-4 GHG emissions intensity | GRI 305-5 Reduction of GHG emissions

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Scope 3 emissions*

During the year, our total scope 3 emissions are estimated to be 33 Lakhs tCO₂e. The category-wise details have been provided below:

Category Level Total GHG Emissions (%)



Transition to low carbon

Over the last 10 years, we have been working on reducing our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions primarily through our initiatives around renewable energy and energy efficiency. Through this, we have been able to achieve a 43% reduction in Scope 1 and a 47% reduction in Scope 2 emissions from the baseline year of 2013-14 in absolute terms. The 62.2% of renewable electricity share is the testimony of the journey we have travelled so far. We have also been working on reducing our carbon footprint in the value chain through multiple initiatives under product stewardship, increasing recycled content in packaging and greening our logistics. This year we have completed our scope 3 baselining and going forward shall continue working for low carbon transition. Our proposed investment in setting up low-carbon-intensive Vinyl Acetate Monomer and Vinyl Acetate Ethylene emulsion manufacturing is a strong step towards this direction.

Multimodal outbound logistics

With national logistics policies gaining traction, we have been quick to adopt multimodal transport, while also using cleaner fuel powered vehicles. Such initiatives help us reduce the emissions in our outbound logistics. Some of the key initiatives undertaken during the year are:

Sea dispatch

Over 2000 Tons of finished goods movement from Chennai to East was piloted during the year using Sea dispatches instead of road transport mode

Multimodal dispatch

Over 29,000 Tons of finished goods movement was done using multi-modal utilising rail for long haul dispatches

These initiatives helped us reduce more than 3,000 tCO₂e of GHG emissions from our logistics footprint, while also optimising freight cost.

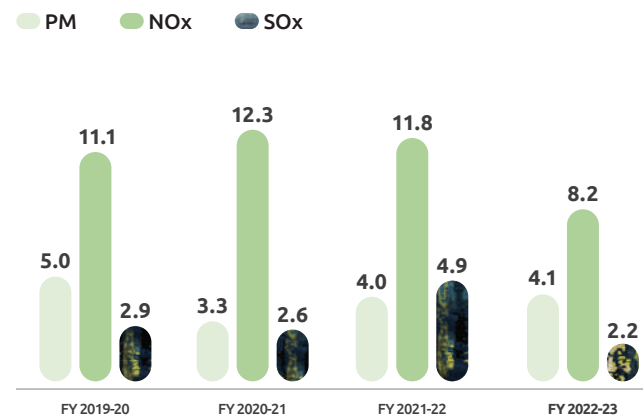
Other emissions

We have been monitoring and measuring other significant emissions through our stacks. We not only ensure to comply with the regulatory requirements but also strive to maintain these emissions at near-zero levels.

Across our plant, we have switched to cleaner fuels, replaced the diesel-based DG sets with gas-based, undertaken DG retrofitting, and reduced boiler use by utilising community steam boilers and setting heat recovery units.

At our decorative paint units, the absolute Particulate matter (PM), NOx, and SOx emissions were 4.8 MT, 9.9 MT, and 2.7 MT respectively. While at the standalone level, the absolute PM, NOx and SOx emission was 10.48 MT, 40.28 MT and 10.68 MT respectively.

Other emissions at paint units (g/Kl)**



Shifting Gears to Cleaner Fuels in Rohtak and Kasna Facilities

At Rohtak, we have replaced 4,000 KW of diesel generators capacity with gas-based generators as its secondary source of captive power consumption, set up in-house infrastructure for PNG handling and executed a long-term agreement with a vendor to move towards usage of cleaner fuels and replaced heavy carbon emissive diesel with natural gas.

Similarly, in Kasna, all our equipment connected to stacks (thermopacs and boilers) are run on PNG. In FY 2022-23, we have replaced our Diesel Generator sets (6x500 kVA) with Gas-based Generator Sets (2X1765 kVA; 1x315 kVA).

Nature positive

Nature Positive, at Asian Paints, refers to a holistic approach to sustainability that considers the environmental impact of the company's operations and strives to create a positive outcome for both the company and the planet. The theme includes our efforts around emission reduction, renewable energy and energy efficiency, waste reduction, and biodiversity.

Acknowledging the existing and emerging climate change risks and continuing our commitment towards minimising its impact, we support TCFD and have disclosed our readiness for low carbon economy. Please refer Climate related disclosures on page no. 52 for more details.

Waste management involves reducing waste generation, increasing recycling and proper disposal of hazardous materials, and promoting circular economy practices. Biodiversity conservation involves protecting and enhancing the natural ecosystems in and around the Company's operations, such as by preserving or restoring habitats and supporting local biodiversity conservation initiatives.

WASTE MANAGEMENT*

Minimising waste in our processes not only reduces costs but also reduces our use of materials, energy, water and land. We follow the classical '3R' strategy: Reduce, Reuse and Recycle for waste management. Systems and procedures have been developed through which we repurpose used material and reintroduce excess material into the production process. We keenly monitor and manage material efficiency, to reduce resource consumption and avoid waste generation.

Our waste streams, which include hazardous waste, non-hazardous waste, e-waste, biomedical waste and others, are inventoried periodically and are disposed of in compliance with applicable government regulations. Our manufacturing units are equipped with waste storage facilities with a well-defined procedure that ensures waste is stored in a proper manner, thereby avoiding any threats posed to the health and well-being of our employees and our surrounding environment.

At our paint manufacturing unit, specific hazardous waste disposal (Kg/Kl) has seen a consistent year-on-year reduction since the baseline year of 2013-14. Specific Hazardous Waste Disposal saw a 21% decrease from last year and 71% decrease from 2013-14.

At the standalone level, during the year, the 1,129 MT of hazardous waste and 12,671 MT of non-hazardous waste[®]

was disposed of from our units[#]. We directed 43% of hazardous waste for recycling and co-processing, 19% to a secured landfill, and the remaining 38% for incineration. Similarly, we directed more than 99% of non-hazardous waste for recycling.

[®] Non-hazardous waste doesn't include e-waste, battery waste, R&D, and Bio-medical waste. The details for the same have been provided under principle 6 of the BRSR.

[#] Reasonable assurance by Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP for waste disposal numbers.

Specific Hazardous Waste Disposal (Kg/Kl)



Teflon Baffles

In the emulsion reactors, there used to be baffle agglomeration on the surface of the baffle resulting in waste generation. During the year, we replaced Stainless Steel baffles in emulsion reactors with Teflon baffles which helped us in eliminating waste generation. This initiative is expected to avoid 40 MT of waste generation and has been implemented at Khandala, Patancheru, Rohtak, Mysuru and Visakhapatnam plants.

Leakage reduction by adopting new technology

During paint transfer from one section to another in the production block, considerable amount of paint used to get leaked. A proven and cost-effective latest technology has been adopted at Kasna and Khandala plant which helped us in leakage reduction. This initiative is expected to avoid 18 MT of hazardous waste generation in a year.

*GRI 306-1 Waste generation and significant waste-related impacts | GRI 306-2 Management of significant waste-related impacts
GRI 306-3 Waste generated | GRI 306 -4 Waste diverted from disposal | GRI 306 - 5 Waste directed from disposal



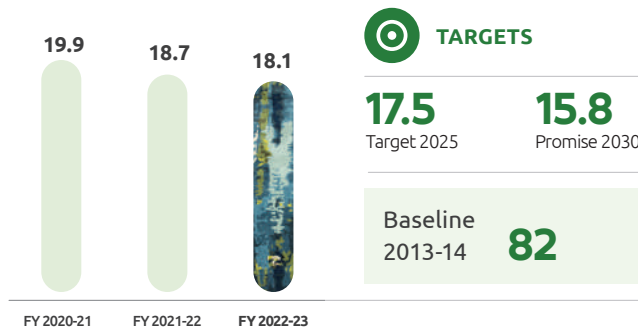
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WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT**

Industrial effluent is generated during paint processing and afterwards during equipment and pipeline cleaning. Source reduction is our major area of focus, and we have over the years achieved a significant reduction in the same through the use of pressure cleaning systems and enhanced utilisation of resultant wash water back in our process. Whatever effluent cannot be reused is recycled in our ETP and advanced treatment systems. This recycled water is then utilised to fulfil both process and non-process requirements.

All our manufacturing sites are zero liquid discharge facilities i.e. zero discharge of effluent outside premises.

Specific Trade Effluent Generation at decorative paint manufacturing plants (Litre/Kl)



CIRCULARITY IN OPERATION

Recycled plastic

We increased the use of recycled plastic in a host of our product packaging. The total quantity of recycled plastic used in our packaging was more than 5,200 tonnes in FY 2022-23. This accounts for 7.8% of total plastic packaging.*

Waste to value: Plastic Waste Management (PWM)**

We have been ensuring the collection and safe disposal of our packaging waste through the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) approach since 2018. Under plastic Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR), we have collected over 4,900 MT of flexible plastics and 49,000 MT of rigid plastic. The collection and responsible channelisation were ensured across 23 states. More than 99% of the total plastic collected was channelised for recycling while the remaining was co-processed.

Wash water

In FY 2022-23, we utilised 30,400 MT of wash water in our products, resulting in the avoidance of freshwater consumption and generation of waste sludge through the wash water.

Waste solvent reuse

We continued to recover and reuse waste solvents in our products. In FY 2022-23, we were able to reuse 599.7 MT of solvent in products. In addition to this, we also use recovered solvents for cleaning purposes.

Economy grade paint

In case of materials where source segregation or development of reuse scheme is not possible, we collect and use these materials in producing an economy grade paint. We have been able to segregate, reprocess and produce 2,321 MT of economy-grade paint in FY 2022-23.

BIODIVERSITY^

While none of our manufacturing locations is situated in or adjacent to any protected area, we are cognisant of the impact of our activities on the local biodiversity and take proactive steps to minimise any negative effects.

We comply with legal criteria for green belt development and take measures to increase local biodiversity, such as growing native plant species within our facilities, avoiding clearing existing forests, and protecting wildlife. Our long-term objective is to enhance the site's biodiversity value and, whenever possible, work with locals outside the premises.

We have prioritised the conservation and nurturing of biodiversity in and around our operational areas for several years. Our approach begins with conducting a thorough baseline study, followed by the development of a comprehensive natural action plan. In a phased manner, we implement interventions aligned with the plan.

Notably, our Sriperumbudur plant initiated a systematic approach to flora and fauna management within its premises, achieving remarkable progress year after year. Similar efforts have positively impacted local biodiversity at our Mysuru, Visakhapatnam, Khandala, and Rohtak plants, as well as our R&T center in Turbhe. Additionally, at our Kasma plant, we have taken on the responsibility of community land to enhance the green cover, exemplifying our commitment to preserving and enhancing the natural world.

*GRI 301-2 Recycled Input Material used - Recycled plastic content as a percentage of total plastic packaging procured
 ** GRI 303-2 Management of water discharge related impact | GRI 303-4 Water Discharge
 ^GRI 301-3 Reclaimed products and their packaging materials
 ^^GRI 304-1 Operational sites owned, leased, managed in, or adjacent to, protected areas and areas of high biodiversity value outside protected areas
 GRI 304-2 Significant impacts of activities, products and services on biodiversity



CASE IN POINT

Community park development at the Kasma Plant

The Kasma plant has developed a park that contributes to reducing our environmental footprint, carbon sequestration, and recharge of groundwater aquifer. Spanning 1,500 sq mt, it features a micro forest using the Miyawaki method, densely packed with 422 perimeter and 911 interior trees, diverse plant species, and a bio pond. Recognised by UPSIDA, this park sets an industry benchmark, showcasing our commitment to sustainable practices and environmental stewardship.

CASE IN POINT

Sriperumbudur continuing the biodiversity agenda

Our Sriperumbudur plant has been the torch bearer in driving the biodiversity agenda for multiple years now. The plant achieved 72% in the biodiversity assessment carried out by CII. Continuing their journey this year as well, as recommended by CII & IBBI in Natural Capital Action Plan to achieve net zero carbon footprint and climate resilient, around 92 invasive species trees were removed and 23 species of 1,378 numbers of native trees were planted as dense forest inside the plant premises in 13,000 ft of area. These plants are cyclone-resilient species.

Further, during the year, Herbal Garden –II project was executed and over 811 herbal plants & trees were planted across an area of 2,500 sq ft. This project contributes to the enhancement of the species diversity index of the plant.

CASE IN POINT

Organic kitchen garden at Khandala

Within our plant's green space, we dedicated 1,400 sq mt area for the development of a kitchen garden. Adopting a scientific and results-oriented approach, we followed a methodical process that included:

- Thorough soil analysis conducted by an external laboratory
- Site preparation with carefully cultivated soil beds
- Selection of appropriate crops based on soil quality
- Implementation of optimised irrigation systems using drip and sprinkler techniques
- Exclusively utilising organic fertilisers
- Incorporating suitable structures to ensure ample sunlight and a pest-free environment

Within just three months, this garden blossomed, showcasing over 20 varieties of fresh vegetables. The produce is promptly harvested and transported directly to our canteen, where it becomes part of our employees' meals. The accessible kitchen garden also serves as a delightful respite for employees seeking a rejuvenating break amid nature's beauty.

