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### **3.1 INTRODUCTION**

In this chapter researcher has been try to portray overview of selected BSE indexed companies. This chapter includes brief history & development, vision, mission, milestones and company profile of BSE indexed companies. For that purpose researcher has review Annual Reports, Websites, Newspapers and Articles etc. As we know Indian economy is the most fluctuating & complex economy of the world. The scrip selected for the Index formation should be the one with high capitalization and some good liquidity. A stock market index is a barometer of the market behaviour. It reflects expectations about the behaviour of the economy as a whole. So at this stage researcher has chosen BSE indexed companies.

### **3.2 OVERVIEW OF SELECTED BSE INDEXED COMPANIES**

There are BSE indexed companies discuss in detail as under:

#### **3.2.1 Axis Bank Limited**

##### **Corporate Profile**

Axis Bank is the third largest private sector bank in India. The Bank offers the entire spectrum of financial services to customer segments covering Large and Mid-Corporates, MSME, Agriculture and Retail Businesses.

The Bank has a large footprint of 2904 domestic branches (including extension counters) and 12,743 ATMs spread across the country as on 31st March 2016. The overseas operations of the Bank are spread over nine international offices with branches at Singapore, Hong Kong, Dubai (at the DIFC), Colombo and Shanghai; representative offices at Dhaka, Dubai, Abu Dhabi and an overseas subsidiary at London, UK. The international offices focus on corporate lending, trade finance, syndication, investment banking and liability businesses.

Axis Bank is one of the first new generation private sector banks to have begun operations in 1994. The Bank was promoted in 1993, jointly by Specified Undertaking of Unit Trust of India (SUUTI) (then known as Unit Trust of India), Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC), General Insurance Corporation of India (GIC), National Insurance Company Ltd., The New India Assurance Company Ltd., The Oriental Insurance Company Ltd. and United India Insurance Company Ltd. The

shareholding of Unit Trust of India was subsequently transferred to SUUTI, an entity established in 2003.

With a balance sheet size of Rs. 5,25,468 crores as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2016, Axis Bank has achieved consistent growth and stable asset quality with a 5 year CAGR (2010-11 to 2015-16) of 17% in Total Assets, 14% in Total Deposits, 19% in Total Advances and 19% in Net Profit.

### **Vision & Values**

To be the preferred financial solutions provider excelling in customer delivery through insight, empowered employees and smart use of technology.

### **Core Values**

- Customer Centricity
- Ethics
- Transparency
- Teamwork
- Ownership

### **CSR**

Axis Bank has set up a Trust – the Axis Bank Foundation (ABF) to channel its philanthropic initiatives. The Foundation has committed itself to participate in various socially relevant endeavours with a special focus on poverty alleviation, providing sustainable livelihoods, education of the underprivileged, healthcare, sanitation etc. The Bank contributes up to one per cent of its net profit annually to the Foundation under its CSR initiatives.

The Foundation aims to provide one million sustainable livelihoods to the underprivileged in some of the most backward regions of the country in the next five years, with 60% of the beneficiaries being women.

The Foundation nurtures / supports NGOs working in the areas of education health and development of underprivileged and special children. The Foundation also supports various projects to impart vocational training to the underprivileged youth.

The Foundation supports the Lifeline Foundation for providing high level trauma care and rural medical relief in the states of Maharashtra, Kerala, Gujarat and Rajasthan.

The Foundation also supports projects in skill development, water harvesting and low-cost agricultural practices to enhance farm yield.

### **3.2.2 Bajaj Auto Limited**

Bajaj Auto is a \$2.3 billion company founded in 1926. It is world's fourth largest two- and three-wheeler manufacturer. Bajaj Auto has three plants in all, two at Waluj and Chakan in Maharashtra and one plant at Pant Nagar in Uttaranchal.

The company is into manufacturing of motorcycles, scooters and three-wheelers. In India, Bajaj Auto has a distribution network of 485 dealers and over 1,600 authorised services centres. It has 171 exclusive dealers for the three-wheeler segment. It has total 3750 rural outlets in rural areas.

The Bajaj brand is well-known across several countries in Latin America, Africa, Middle East, South and South East Asia. It has a distribution network in 50 countries with a dominant presence in Sri Lanka, Colombia, Bangladesh, Mexico, Central America, Peru and Egypt.

It has technical tie up with Kawasaki Heavy Industries of Japan to manufacture latest models in the two-wheeler space.

Bajaj Auto has launched brands like Boxer, Calibre, Wind125, Pulsar and many more.

It has also launched India's first real cruiser bike, Kawasaki Bajaj Eliminator.

Bajaj Auto's has in all three plants, two at Waluj and Chakan in Maharashtra and one plant at Pant Nagar in Uttaranchal, western India.

- **Waluj** – Bajaj range of motorcycles and three-wheelers
- **Chakan** – Bajaj range of motorcycles
- **Pant Nagar** – Bajaj range of motorcycles

#### **Awards**

- Bajaj Auto was awarded the NDTV Profit Business Leadership Award 2010 at the hands of the Hon'ble Finance Minister Shri Pranab Mukherjee on 1st September 2010.
- Bajaj Auto's Bajaj Pulsar DTS-Fi won bike of the year in 2007 by CNBC-TV18 Auto car Auto Awards.

- Bajaj Platina 100 cc won bike of the year 2007 by NDTV Profit Bike India.
- Bajaj Auto's Chakan Plant won Super Platinum Award For manufacturing Excellence in 2006–07 by Frost and Sullivan.
- Bajaj CT 100 bagged Motorcycle Total Customer Satisfaction Study in 2005 by TNS Automotive.

### **3.2.3 Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited**

Embarking upon the 50th Golden Year of its journey of engineering excellence, BHEL is an integrated power plant equipment manufacturer and one of the largest engineering and manufacturing company of its kind in India engaged in the design, engineering, manufacture, construction, testing, commissioning and servicing of a wide range of products and services for the core sectors of the economy, viz. Power, Transmission, Industry, Transportation (Railway), Renewable Energy, Oil & Gas and Defence with over 180 products offerings to meet the needs of these sectors. Establishment of BHEL in 1964 was a breakthrough for upsurge in India's Heavy Electrical Equipment industry. Consistent performance in a highly competitive environment enabled BHEL attain the coveted 'Maharatna' status in 2013.

BHEL as a part of Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru's vision was bestowed with the onus to make the country self-reliant in manufacturing of heavy electrical equipment. This dream has been more than realised and the contribution in nation building endeavour is going to continue likewise. Today, with 20,000 MW per annum capacity for power plant equipment manufacturing, BHEL's mammoth size of operations is evident from its widespread network of 17 Manufacturing Units, two Repair Units, four Regional Offices, eight Service Centres, eight Overseas Offices, six Joint Ventures, fifteen Regional Marketing Centres and current project execution at more than 150 project sites across India and abroad. The total installed capacity base of BHEL supplied equipment -138 GW in India speaks volumes about the contribution made by BHEL to Indian power sector. BHEL's 57% share in India's total installed capacity and 65% share in the country's total generation from thermal utility sets (coal based) as of March 31, 2014 stand testimony to this. The company has been earning profits continuously since 1971-72 and paying dividends since 1976-77 which is a reflection of company's commendable performance throughout.

BHEL also has a widespread overseas footprint in 76 countries with cumulative overseas installed capacity of BHEL manufactured power plants nearing 10,000 MW including Malaysia, Oman, Libya, Iraq, the UAE, Bhutan, Egypt and New Zealand.

The high level of quality & reliability of BHEL products and systems is an outcome of strict adherence to international standards through acquiring and adapting some of the best technologies from leading OEM companies in the world together with technologies developed in our own R&D centres. Most of our manufacturing units and other entities have been accredited to Quality Management Systems (ISO9001:2008), Environmental Management Systems (ISO14001:2004) and Occupational Health & Safety Management Systems (OHSAS18001:2007).

### **Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)**

CSR is the continuing commitment by business to behave ethically and to contribute to nation's economic development while improving the quality of life of the workforce and their families as well as of the local communities and society at large.

BHEL's Mission Statement on CSR is "Be a Committed Corporate Citizen, alive towards its Corporate Social Responsibility".

BHEL's contributions towards Corporate Social Responsibility till date include adoption of villages, organising free medical camps/supporting charitable dispensaries, schools for the underprivileged and handicapped children, providing aid during disasters/natural calamities, providing employment to handicapped and Ex-serviceman, rainwater harvesting, plantation of millions of trees, energy saving and conservation of natural resources through environmental management. We have identified eight key thrust areas under which the CSR activities are carried out at BHEL.

Globally, the business scenario has been undergoing an unprecedented change leading to evolution of innovative strategies. Organisations are increasingly realising that their operations have a large impact on not only stakeholders like employees, shareholders, suppliers, customers but also on members of public sphere, communities and environment. It is considered to be the moral responsibility for an organisation to take care of the surroundings and people whose lives are being impacted by its operations.

Every business enterprise must take responsibility and be accountable for the social and environmental effects it has in its surroundings. Through this the concept of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) emerged, paving a way for businesses to return back to the society from the profits it earns. Such initiatives on the part of a company to improve livelihood of people and preserving environment at surroundings of its operations also go a long way in gathering acceptance from local communities.

Engagement of local communities is essential for long-term sustainability for any organisation. This also ensures enhancement of triple bottom line of People-Planet-Profit, depicting the inclusive growth for an organisation. CSR is the way to move forward for all organisations and become good corporate citizens by preserving the environment and bettering lives of all stakeholders.

### **Recent CSR initiatives**

BHEL, a global engineering enterprise providing solutions for a better tomorrow, is committed towards holistic welfare of the society by undertaking CSR activities within the ambit of Schedule-VII of the Companies (CSR Policy) Rules, 2014. However, thrust areas for CSR activities will be:

- Mitigation of hunger and poverty through livelihood promotion/ augmenting income generation;
- Promoting health care including preventive health care;
- Sanitation and making available Safe Drinking Water;
- Promoting Education with thrust on informal education to reduce dropouts at primary school level, toilets in schools specially for girls, value education, enhancing vocational skills;
- Setting up old age homes, day care centre and such other facilities for senior citizens
- Ensuring environmental sustainability with emphasis on projects based on Solar Energy;
- Protection of national heritage, art and culture;
- Rural Development Projects;

In the above thrust areas priority will be given to under privileged, neglected and weaker sections of the society.

### **3.2.4 Bharti Airtel Limited**

Bharti Airtel Limited is a leading global telecommunications company with operations in 19 countries across Asia and Africa. Headquarter in New Delhi, India, the company ranks amongst the top 3 mobile service providers globally in terms of subscribers. In India, the company's product offerings include 2G, 3G and 4G wireless services, mobile commerce, fixed line services, high speed DSL broadband, IPTV, DTH, enterprise services including national & international long distance services to carriers. In the rest of the geographies, it offers 2G, 3G, 4G wireless services and mobile commerce. Bharti Airtel had nearly 358 million customers across its operations at the end of June 2016

#### **Our Mission**

Hunger to win customers for life.

#### **Our Vision**

Our vision is to enrich the lives of our customers. Our obsession is to win customers for life through an exceptional experience.

#### **Our Values**

We aim to work towards our vision, driven by our values of AIR - Alive, Inclusive & Respectful.

#### **Alive**

We are alive to the needs of our customers. We act with passion, energy and a can-do attitude to help our customers realise their dreams. Innovation and an entrepreneurial spirit drive us - if it can't be done, we'll find a way.

#### **Inclusive**

Airtel is for everyone - we champion diversity, recognising the breadth and depth of the communities we serve. We work with them, anticipating, adapting and delivering solutions that enrich their lives. We do this by having an open mind and embracing change.

Respectful

We live the same lives as our customers, sharing the same joys and the same pains. We never forget that they are why we exist. We act with due humility, always open and honest, to achieve mutual respect.

### **3.2.5 Cipla Limited**

Cipla is a global pharmaceutical company whose goal is to ensure that no patient shall be denied access to high quality & affordable medicine and support. Cipla laid foundations for the Indian pharmaceutical industry back in 1935 with the vision to make India self-reliant in healthcare. Over the years Cipla has emerged as one of the most respected names not just in India but worldwide. Its state of the art R&D centre has given the country and the world many firsts. This includes the revolutionary AIDS cocktail for less than a dollar a day. With over 40 manufacturing units across the country, Cipla manufactures over 1200 products in 80 therapies.

With a turnover of over US \$ 1 billion, Cipla serves doctors and patients in over 183 countries. It has earned a name for maintaining one global standard across all its products and services. Cipla continues to support, improve and save millions of lives with its high-quality drugs and innovative devices.

Cipla is 2nd largest pharmaceutical company in India in terms of retail sales. Cipla manufactures an extensive range of pharmaceutical & personal care products and has presence in over 170 countries across the world. Cipla's product range includes Pharmaceuticals, Animal Health Care Products, OTC, Bulk Drugs, Flavours & Fragrances, and Agrochemicals. Cipla also provides a host of consulting services such as preparation of product and material specifications, evaluation of existing production facilities to meet GMP, definition of appropriate plant size and technologies etc.

#### **Mission**

Cipla's mission is to be a leading global healthcare company which uses technology and innovation to meet every day needs of all the patients

#### **Quality**

Cipla's Quality Control (QC) team ensures the delivery of high standard products by conducting step by step review. QC, as a centre of excellence, ensures compliance and follows systematic interventions like streamlining SOPs around critical quality parameters, bullet proofing complex procedures and targeted capacity building.

## **Research & Development**

Cipla's R&D division focuses on the development of new products and new drug delivery systems across a range of therapies. The company is spending over 4 per cent of its total turnover on R&D activities. It filed 55 ANDAs during 2004-05 and received approval for 11 products from US FDA. The company supplies drugs to treat over 2 lakh HIV-positive patients worldwide. The company has also been among the major suppliers of anti-malarial drugs and drugs for schistosomiasis to international markets.

It has a research alliance with a Bangalore-based biotech company Avesthagen, to develop bio therapeutic products. Cipla's manufacturing facilities have been approved by: Food and Drug Administration (FDA), USA; Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency (MHRA), UK; Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA), Australia, Medicines Control Council (MCC), South Africa; National Institute of Pharmacy (NIP), Hungary; Pharmaceutical Inspection Convention (PIC), Germany; World Health Organization (WHO); Department of Health, Canada.

## **Cipla's products include Pharmaceuticals**

Cipla manufactures anabolic steroids, analgesics / antipyretics, antacids, anthelmintic, anti-arthritis, anti-inflammatory drugs, anti-TB drugs, anti-allergic drugs, anticancer drugs, antifungal, anti-malaria, antispasmodics, anti-ulcerants, immunosuppressant etc.

**OTC:** These include: child care products, eye care products, food supplements, health drinks, life style products, nutraceuticals & tonics, skin care products, and oral hygiene products.

## **Cipla's exports**

Cipla exports raw materials, intermediates, prescription drugs, OTC products and veterinary products to more than 160 countries including the U.S., and a number of countries in Europe, Africa, Australia, Latin America and the Middle East. Cipla shipped products worth more than Rs. 10,500 million last year. Exports amounted to more than Rs. 10,500 million. Cipla also offers technology for products and processes.

## **3.2.6 Coal India Limited**

Coal India Limited (CIL) as an organized state owned coal mining corporate came into being in November 1975 with the government taking over private coal mines. With a modest production of 79 Million Tonnes (MTs) at the year of its inception CIL today is the **single largest coal producer in the world**. Operating through 81 mining

areas CIL is an apex body with 7 wholly owned coal producing subsidiaries and 1 mine planning and Consultancy Company spread over 8 provincial states of India. CIL also fully owns a mining company in Mozambique christened as 'Coal India Africana Limitada'. CIL also manages 200 other establishments like workshops, hospitals etc. Further, it also owns 26 technical & management training institutes and 102 Vocational Training Institutes Centres. Indian Institute of Coal Management (IICM) as a state-of-the-art Management Training 'Centre of Excellence' - the largest Corporate Training Institute in India operates under CIL and conducts multi-disciplinary management development programmes.

CIL having fulfilled the financial and other prerequisites was granted the **Maharatna** recognition in April 2011. It is a privileged status conferred by Government of India to select state owned enterprises in order to empower them to expand their operations and emerge as global giants. So far, the select club has only five members out of 217 Central Public Sector Enterprises in the country.

### **Unmatched Strategic Relevance**

- Produces around 81.1% of India's overall coal production
- In India where approximately 52% of primary commercial energy is coal dependent, CIL alone meets to the tune of 40% of primary commercial energy requirement
- Commands nearly 74% of the Indian coal market
- Feeds 82 out of 86 coal based thermal power plants in India
- Accounts for 76% of total thermal power generating capacity of the Utility sector
- Supplies coal at prices discounted to international prices
- Insulates Indian coal consumers against price volatility
- Makes the end user industry globally competitive

Thus, plays a key role in "India Growth Story" and making India incorporate globally competitive.

### **Mission of Coal India Limited**

To produce and market the planned quantity of coal and coal products efficiently and economically in an eco-friendly manner with due regard to safety, conservation and quality.

## **Corporate Structure and Subsidiary Companies**

Coal India is a holding company with seven wholly owned coal producing subsidiary companies and one mine planning & Consultancy Company. It encompasses the whole gamut of identification of coal reserves, detailed exploration followed by design and implementation and optimizing operations for coal extraction in its mines.

The producing companies are:

1. Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL), Sanctoria, West Bengal.
2. Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL), Dhanbad, Jharkhand.
3. Central Coalfields Limited (CCL), Ranchi, Jharkhand.
4. South Eastern Coalfields Limited (SECL), Bilaspur, Chattisgarh.
5. Western Coalfields Limited (WCL), Nagpur, Maharashtra.
6. Northern Coalfields Limited (NCL), Singrauli, Madhya Pradesh.
7. Mahanadi Coalfields Limited (MCL), Sambalpur, Orissa.
8. Coal India Africana Limitada, Mozambique.
9. The consultancy company is Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited (CMPDIL), Ranchi, Jharkhand.

North Eastern Coalfields (NEC) a small coal producing unit operating in Margherita, Assam is under direct operational control of CIL.

Coal India's major consumers are Power and Steel sectors. Others include Cement, Fertiliser, Brick Kilns, and small scale industries.

## **Employee Welfare & CSR**

- Pursues a structured CSR policy around coal mining areas to improve quality of life with community consensus and inclusive participation.
- Mobile Dispensaries and wellness clinics introduced on a large scale.
- Tele-medicine facilities introduced in central hospitals.
- Provides medical services to employees, their families and local populace through 86 fully equipped hospitals having 5835 beds.
- Employs 1524 specialist Doctors.
- Runs 423 dispensaries and has 640 Ambulances.
- Provides potable water to about 2.3 million populace in remote corners of CIL's areas of operation.

- Supports 536 schools under different categories - Project Schools (55); Privately managed Schools with grant packages (284); Private Committee Managed Educational Institutes (72) and other schools where occasional grants are given (125).
- Introduced 'Coal India Scholarships' for 100 Below Poverty Line students plus 25 wards of land losers in government engineering and medical colleges. Scholarship covers education, hostel and mess charges.
- Meets the entire cost of wards of workmen securing admission in government engineering and medical colleges.
- Committed to generate employment opportunities for people in mining areas by providing vocational training.
- The company Pursues 'Mining with a human face' through socially sustainable inclusive model of growth by making Project Affected People stakeholders in the decision making process for their livelihood.
- Medical facilities extended to nearby communities in fully equipped company hospitals.
- Mobile dispensaries and Tele-medicine facilities meant for employees also extended to nearby village populace.

### **Care for Environment**

One of the inherent tendencies of coal mining is degradation of the land and environment. CIL constantly addresses the impact of mining activities across environmental and social issues. Eco-friendly mining systems have been put in place in all of its mining areas. To make environmental mitigation measures more transparent, CIL introduced state-of-the-art Satellite Surveillance to monitor land reclamation and restoration for all opencast projects.

Coal India has made afforestation over an area of around 32,000 Hectares while the total forest area degraded due to mining operation is around 12,800 Hectares, which means, for every hectare of forest land degraded, CIL has made plantation in 2.5 Hectares of land. Committed to minimize the adverse impact of coal mining on environment through well structured Environment Management Plans and sustainable development activities.

As a part of 'Clean & Green' programme, massive plantation has been taken up by CIL wherever land is available. CIL has till date planted over 73 million trees. A positive result of this effort towards improvement of environment through massive plantation undertaken in Singrauli Coalfields since 1985, is such that the analysis for the period 1985-1995 and 1996-2002 carried out by Conservator of Forest indicates that the *annual average maximum temperature in Singrauli has decreased by 0.4oC while the annual average rainy days increased by 11.2 days and average annual rainfall has increased by 105.6 mm.*

CIL has started integration of Environment Management System (ISO:14001) with Quality Management System (ISO:9001) and till date have successfully achieved certification of 53 of its projects. This integration is being extended to all mines in phases.

### **3.2.7 Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited**

Dr. Reddy's originally launched in 1984 producing active pharmaceutical ingredients. In 1986, Reddy's started operations on branded formulations. Within a year Reddy's had launched Norilet, the company's first recognized brand in India. Soon, Dr. Reddy's obtained another success with Omez, its branded omeprazole – ulcer and reflux esophagitis medication – launched at half the price of other brands on the Indian market at that time. Within a year, Reddy's became the first Indian company to export the active ingredients for pharmaceuticals to Europe. In 1987, Reddy's started to transform itself from a supplier of pharmaceutical ingredients to other manufacturers into a manufacturer of pharmaceutical products. Over the years, company launches consistently smashed price barriers, helping many thousands take treatment they couldn't earlier afford. Market prices follow suit, multiplying the benefit. Company's products reflect the company-wide belief that affordability is key to our purpose as a company.

#### **Vision**

'To Become a Discovery – Led Global Pharmaceutical Company'

#### **Corporate Social Responsibility**

Responsibility is core to our business because it relates to the way we conduct work and ourselves. For us, it is a continuous journey that focuses on maintaining ethical business practices, creating new opportunities, and helping people become self-reliant. Overall, we measure our success in the community through the incremental positive impact we have made in the lives of other people.

### **Corporate Governance**

Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited believes that timely disclosures, transparent accounting policies and a strong and independent Board go a long way in maintaining good corporate governance, preserving shareholders' trust and maximizing long-term corporate value.

Given the Company's size and complexity in operations, Dr. Reddy's corporate governance framework is based on the following main principles:

- Appropriate composition and size of the Board, with each Director bringing in key expertise in different areas
- Proactive flow of information to the members of the Board and Board Committees to enable effective discharge of fiduciary duties
- Ethical business conduct by the Board, management and employees
- Well-developed systems and processes for internal controls on all operations, risk management and financial reporting
- Timely and accurate disclosure of all material operational and financial information to the stakeholders

### **3.2.8 GAIL India Limited**

#### **Mission**

To accelerate and optimize the effective and economic use of Natural Gas and its fractions for the benefit of the national economy.

#### **Vision**

Be the leading company in Natural Gas and beyond, with Global Focus, Committed to Customer Care, Value Creation for all Stakeholders and Environmental Responsibility.

## **Key Elements of GAIL's Vision**

### **Ethics**

We are transparent, fair and consistent in dealing with all people. We insist on honesty, integrity and trustworthiness in all our activities.

### **Customer**

We strive relentlessly to exceed the expectations of our customers, both internal and external. Our customers prefer us.

### **People**

We believe our success is driven by the commitment and excellence of our people. We attract and retain result-oriented people who are proud their work and are satisfied with nothing less than the very best in everything they do. We encourage individual initiative by creating opportunities for our people to learn and grow. We respect the individual rights and dignity of all people.

### **Shareholders**

We meet the objectives of our shareholders by providing them superior returns and value through their investments in us.

### **Safety, Health and Environment**

We promote highest levels of safety in our operations, health of our employees and a clean environment. We strive for continuous development of the communities in which we operate.

### **Technology**

We believe technology is the key to the future success of our organisation. We advocate use of 'best-in-class' technologies.

### **3.2.9 HDFC Bank Limited**

The Housing Development Finance Corporation Limited (HDFC) was amongst the first to receive an 'in principle' approval from the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) to set up a bank in the private sector, as part of RBI's liberalization of the Indian Banking Industry in 1994. The bank was incorporated in August 1994 in the name of 'HDFC

Bank Limited', with its registered office in Mumbai, India. HDFC Bank commenced operations as a Scheduled Commercial Bank in January 1995.

The **Managing Director**, Mr. Aditya Puri, has been a professional banker for over 25 years and before joining HDFC Bank in 1994 was heading Citibank's operations in Malaysia.

The Bank's Board of Directors is composed of eminent individuals with a wealth of experience in public policy, administration, industry and commercial banking. Senior executives representing HDFC are also on the Board.

Senior banking professionals with substantial experience in India and abroad head various businesses and functions and report to the Managing Director. Given the professional expertise of the management team and the overall focus on recruiting and retaining the best talent in the industry, the bank believes that its people are a significant competitive strength.

**Vision:**

“To be customer driven best managed enterprise that enjoys market leadership in providing housing related finance”

**Mission:**

HDFC banks mission is to be "a World Class Indian Bank", benchmarking themselves against international standards and best practices in terms of product offerings, technology, service levels, risk management and audit & compliance.

1994 - The Bank was incorporated on 30th August. A new private sector Bank promoted by housing Development Corporation Ltd. (HDFC), a premier housing finance company. The bank is the first of its kind to receive an in-principle approval from the RBI for establishment of a bank in the private sector. Certificate of Commencement of Business was received on 10th October 1994 from RBI.

**3.2.10 HDFC Limited**

It was in the year 1970 when Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) was established to finance various housing and urban infrastructure

activities. However, the Housing Development Finance Corporation (HDFC) was the India's first private sector housing finance company came into existence in 1977.

Mr. H.T. Parekh set up HDFC and nurtured it with trial blazing innovation. While most people would have rested on their laurels, Mr. H. T. Parekh kept thinking about the need for “an appropriate institutional structure for rural housing.” Given the rigid ‘controlled economy’ of his day, Mr. Parekh also mandated the need for such an institution to be backed by an ‘autonomous’, ‘specialized’ and ‘professionally managed’ financial agency which would be rooted to the reality of small towns and villages of India. So Mr. H. T. Parekh established GRUH finance ltd. in 21<sup>st</sup> July 1986.

Housing Development Finance Corporation Ltd is India's premier housing finance company. The Corporation's main business is to provide loans for the purchase or construction of residential houses. Their distribution network spans 289 outlets, which include 71 offices of the wholly owned distribution company, HDFC Sales Pvt. Ltd. In addition, they cover over 2,400 locations through outreach programmes.

In the year 1988, the Corporation in with India's leading financial institutions and commercial banks promoted Gujarat Rural Housing Finance Corporation Ltd (GRUH Finance), Housing Promotion and Finance Corporation Ltd (now SBI Home Finance), Can Find Homes Ltd and Infrastructure Leasing and Financial Services (IL&FS), and the Credit Rating Information Services of India Ltd (CRISIL). They introduced Telescopic Loan Plan and Short Term Bridging Loan products.

In the year 1989, the Corporation introduced two new products, namely Home Improvement loans & Home Extension loans. In the year 1990, the Corporation in association with the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements promoted the Coalition of Housing Finance Institutions in Asia. In the year 1991, they re-launched their retail fixed deposit products.

In the year 1997, the Corporation promoted the first private sector housing finance company, namely Delta Brac Housing Finance Corporation Ltd in Bangladesh. In the year 1999, the Corporation invested in a new Housing Finance company in Sri Lanka.

In the year 2000, the Corporation inaugurated a new HDFC Standard Life office in Mumbai. They launched their first Property Fair and they issued their first Mortgage Backed Securities. The Corporation made a joint venture with Mahindra & Mahindra group and promoted propertymartindia.com, a website for providing a range of real estate services.

In February 2005, the Corporation entered into an implementation agreement with NHB and Asian Development Bank for technical assistance for a study on the development of an agency/ secondary mortgage institution to facilitate issuance of residential mortgage backed securities along similar lines as Fannie Mae in USA.

During the year 2006-07, the Corporation approved 8 schemes in the area of low-income housing and micro-enterprise financing by way of financial intermediation to partner non-government organizations and micro-finance institutions. They divested their equity holding in HDFC-SL in favour of Standard Life Assurance Company, UK for a consideration of Rs. 5.66 crore.

In April 2010, the company launched a special home loan product at a fixed rate of 8.25% per annum up to March 31, 2011, 9% for the period between April 4, 2011 and March 31, 2012 and the applicable floating rate for the balance term. This is a flexible product with dual rates. They also re-launched their product loan against property to assist customers.

During the year 2011-12, the Corporation incorporated a new wholly owned subsidiary, namely HDFC Education and Development Services Pvt. Ltd.

### **We Understand our Responsibility**

At HDFC Bank, **Corporate Social Responsibility** is all about developing a business model that not only creates economic value but also contributes to a healthy ecosystem and strong communities. Our endeavour is to evolve and develop appropriate business processes and strategies to achieve a common goal which contributes to the greater good.

### **Our Initiatives**

- Sustainable

- Livelihood
- Sanitation
- Education
- Skilling
- Community Initiatives
- Environmental Sustainability
- Go Green

### **3.2.11 Hero Moto Corp Limited**

Hero Moto Corp Ltd. (Formerly Hero Honda Motors Ltd.) is the world's largest manufacturer of two - wheelers, based in India. In 2001, the company achieved the coveted position of being the largest two-wheeler manufacturing company in India and also, the 'World No.1' two-wheeler company in terms of unit volume sales in a calendar year. Hero Moto Corp Ltd. continues to maintain this position till date.

#### **Vision**

The story of Hero Honda began with a simple vision - the vision of a mobile and an empowered India, powered by its two wheelers. Hero Moto Corp Ltd., company's new identity, reflects its commitment towards providing world class mobility solutions with renewed focus on expanding company's footprint in the global arena.

#### **Mission**

Hero Moto Corp's mission is to become a global enterprise fulfilling its customers' needs and aspirations for mobility, setting benchmarks in technology, styling and quality so that it converts its customers into its brand advocates. The company will provide an engaging environment for its people to perform to their true potential. It will continue its focus on value creation and enduring relationships with its partners.

#### **Strategy**

Hero Moto Corp's key strategies are to build a robust product portfolio across categories, explore growth opportunities globally, continuously improve its operational efficiency, aggressively expand its reach to customers, continue to invest in brand building activities and ensure customer and shareholder delight.

## **Brand**

The new Hero is rising and is poised to shine on the global arena. Company's new identity "Hero Moto Corp Ltd." is truly reflective of its vision to strengthen focus on mobility and technology and creating global footprint. Building and promoting new brand identity will be central to all its initiatives, utilizing every opportunity and leveraging its strong presence across sports, entertainment and ground-level activation.

## **Manufacturing**

Hero Moto Corp two wheelers are manufactured across 4 globally benchmarked manufacturing facilities. Two of these are based at Gurgaon and Dharuhera which are located in the state of Haryana in northern India. The third manufacturing plant is based at Haridwar, in the hill state of Uttarakhand; the latest addition is the state-of-the-art Hero Garden Factory in Neemrana, Rajasthan.

## **Distribution**

The Company's growth in the two wheeler market in India is the result of an intrinsic ability to increase reach in new geographies and growth markets. Hero Moto Corp's extensive sales and service network now spans over to 6000 customer touch points. These comprise a mix of authorized dealerships, service & spare parts outlets and dealer-appointed outlets across the country.

## **Corporate Social Responsibility**

### **CSR Vision**

To have a Greener, Safer and Equitable World

### **Ride Safe India**

A 360 degree initiative on making Indian Roads safer to drastically reduce fatalities. We are setting up Road Safety Riding schools across India and plan to do campaigns on ground, on air, on social media, and in schools to educate the masses & empower them to make a tangible difference. This initiative is supported by the Ministry of Road Transport & Highways, Government of India.

### **Hamari Pari**

An effort to specifically empower the women of tomorrow – a concentrated initiative targeted towards the girl child aged 6+ from the underprivileged sections of the society to help and support them in their holistic development.

### **Happy Earth**

Aims at bringing change in our environment for, literally, making our world a happy place to live in. We initiated 120,000 tree plantations in and around New Delhi, building over 50 toilets in various schools and the future possibilities are endless.

### **E2 – Educate to Empower**

Education is the basis of empowerment – not only for the individual but the society & economy at large. Our pledge for E2 is to support education, knowledge sharing & skills development at all levels.

### **We Care Events**

Humanity comes first and we believe in living up to that at every step. Read and experience what We Care about, how we are helping and making this world a better place for the generations that follow.

### **CSR Awards**

We got a lot of recognition for our CSR activities such as Hamari Pari - an activity for young girls from underprivileged backgrounds, Ride Safe India - a drive for road safety and many more. You can read about the CSR Awards we won here.

- Beware Of Fraudulent Practices
- Don't fall prey to frauds and scams

### **3.2.12 Hindalco Industries Limited**

Hindalco Industries, the metals flagship company of the Aditya Birla Group, is an industry leader in aluminium and copper. A metals powerhouse with a consolidated turnover of Rs. 600, 128 million (\$ 15 billion), Hindalco is the world's largest aluminium rolling company and one of the biggest producers of primary aluminium in Asia. Its copper smelter is the world's largest custom smelter at a single location.

Established in 1958, Hindalco commissioned its aluminium facility at Renukoot in Eastern U.P. in 1962. Later acquisitions and mergers, with Indal, Birla Copper and the Nifty and Mt. Gordon copper mines in Australia, strengthened the company's position in value-added alumina, aluminium and copper products, with vertical integration through access to captive copper concentrates.

In 2007, the acquisition of Novelise Inc. a world leader in aluminium rolling and can recycling marked a significant milestone in the history of the aluminium industry in India. With Novelise under its fold Hindalco ranks among the global top five aluminium majors, as an integrated producer with low-cost alumina and aluminium facilities combined with high-end rolling capabilities and a global footprint in 12 countries outside India. Its combined turnover of US\$ 15 billion, places it in the Fortune 500 league.

Hindalco in India enjoys a leadership position in aluminium and copper. The company's aluminium units across the country encompass the entire gamut of operations from bauxite mining, alumina refining, aluminium smelting to downstream rolling, extrusions, foils and alloy wheels, along with captive power plants and coal mines. The Birla Copper unit produces copper cathodes, continuous cast copper rods along with other by-products, including gold, silver and DAP fertilizers.

**Achievements/ recognition:**

- Hindalco Renuagar's power division bagged the Golden Peacock Environment Management Award during the Global Convention on Climate Security.
- Greentech Safety Gold Award 2008.
- Hindalco HIRAKUD Systems ranked runners up at the state level IT Competition 2008 organised by CII in association with the department of informational technology, Government of Orissa.
- HIRAKUD smelter was awarded the state level safety award for Best Occupational Healthcare 2006 ? presented in February 2008 at Bhubaneswar.
- Talabira coal mines won a host of safety awards, namely, first in working face and maintenance of Dozer & Payloader and second in dust suppression at the Annual Coal Mines Safety Fortnight 2008 organised by Directorate of Mines Safety, Bhubaneswar and Chaibasa region.

- The Golden Peacock Award 2007
- The Safety Innovation Award 2007
- The National Energy Conservation Award 2007, second prize, awarded by the Ministry of Power and Energy, Government of India.
- Renukoot was selected for the Rajiv Gandhi National Quality Award 2007 – Silver Trophy, presented by the Bureau of Indian Standards, in the large scale manufacturing (metallurgy) category.
- The CII National Award for Excellence in Water Management (Beyond the Fence) 2007, for its land and water management projects in neighbouring villages.
- The IMC Ramkrishna Bajaj National Quality Award 2007 – special award for excellent performance in the service category.
- Belur sheet plant was presented the Good Green Governance Award 2006 from Srishti Publications.
- The prestigious “National Energy Conservation Award–2006” was awarded to Hindalco by Ministry of Power, Government of India
- The IT department of Hindalco received prestigious IT certificates BS15000 (IT services), ISO 9001 (Software development) and BS7799 (Information security).
- National Award for Excellence in Water Management 2005 (Water Efficient Unit) from CII – Sohrabji Godrej Green Business Centre
- Greentech Environment Excellence Gold Award 2005 from Greentech Foundation, New Delhi
- The Belur Sheet Plant was named the winner of the National Awards for Excellence in Water Management 2005 (Water Efficient Unit) and for Excellence in Energy
- Management 2005 (Energy Efficient Unit), presented by the CII – Sohrabji Godrej Green Business Centre. Belur also won the Greentech Environment Excellence Gold Award.
- Industrial safety award (runners up) presented to Alupuram smelter for 2003–2005 for lowest average accident frequency by the National Safety Council, Kerala.
- Greentech gold award 2003–04 to Renusagar Power by Greentech Foundation, New Delhi for organisational health and safety
- National Safety Award 2003 by Ministry of Labour and Employment.

- Joint award winner of Rajiv Gandhi National Quality Award 2003 in large scale manufacturing category. The award is instituted by Bureau of Indian Standards, Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Government of India
- Greentech gold award 2003–04 by Greentech Foundation, New Delhi for organisational health and safety.

### **3.2.13 Hindustan Unilever Limited**

Hindustan Unilever Limited (HUL) is India's largest Fast Moving Consumer Goods Company with a heritage of over 80 years in India and touches the lives of two out of three Indians.

HUL works to create a better future every day and helps people feel good, look good and get more out of life with brands and services that are good for them and good for others.

With over 35 brands spanning 20 distinct categories such as soaps, detergents, shampoos, skin care, toothpastes, deodorants, cosmetics, tea, coffee, packaged foods, ice cream, and water purifiers, the Company is a part of the everyday life of millions of consumers across India. Its portfolio includes leading household brands such as Lux, Lifebuoy, Surf Excel, Rin, Wheel, Fair & Lovely, Pond's, Vaseline, Lakmé, Dove, Clinic Plus, Sunsilk, Pepsodent, Closeup, Axe, Brooke Bond, Bru, Knorr, Kissan, Kwality Wall's and Pure it.

The Company has over 18,000 employees and has an annual turnover of INR 31,425 crores (financial year 2015 – 16). HUL is a subsidiary of Unilever, one of the world's leading suppliers of fast moving consumer goods with strong local roots in more than 100 countries across the globe with annual sales of €53.3 billion in 2015. Unilever has 67.2% shareholding in HUL.

#### **Our Vision**

Unilever is a unique company, with a proud history and a bright future. We have ambitious plans for sustainable growth and an intense sense of social purpose.

## **A Clear Direction for Us**

Our purpose is to make sustainable living commonplace. We work to create a better future every day, with brands and services that help people feel good, look good, and get more out of life.

In 2009, we launched The Compass – our strategy for sustainable growth. It sets out our clear and compelling vision to double the size of the business, while reducing our environmental footprint and increasing our positive social impact and gives life to our determination to build a sustainable business for the long term. This is captured in the Unilever Sustainable Living Plan.

By combining our multinational expertise with our deep roots in diverse local cultures, we're continuing to provide a range of products to suit a wealth of consumers. We're also strengthening our strong relationships in the emerging markets we believe will be significant for our future growth.

And by leveraging our global reach and inspiring people to take small, everyday actions, we believe we can help make a big difference to the world.

"We cannot close our eyes to the challenges that the world faces. Business must make an explicit and positive contribution to addressing them. I'm convinced we can create a more equitable and sustainable world for all of us by doing so," says Unilever CEO Paul Polman.

"But this means that business has to change. The Unilever Sustainable Plan is a blueprint for sustainable growth. And in 2014 we are strengthening our Plan with new commitments to drive further transformational change."

## **Our Priorities and Principles**

Unilever is committed to supporting sustainability and providing our consumers around the world with the products they need to look good, feel good and get more out of life.

Five key priorities provide the foundation for our brand's campaigns. Read some examples of how different brands are upholding these principles.

### **A better future for children**

- Our oral care brands Signal and Close-Up encourage children to brush their teeth day and night for optimal dental health. We also partner the FDI World Dental Federation, supporting oral health programmes around the world
- Brands such as Omo and Persil have helped parents believe the unconventional philosophy that Dirt is Good. Children learn through play, and mud spatters and grass stains can easily be removed with effective laundry products
- Unilever also partners the World Food Programme and launched the Together for Child Vitality initiative to bring our expertise in nutrition to children in some of the world's poorest countries.

#### A healthier future

- Our Flora/Becel margarine brands have been scientifically proven to help reduce cholesterol levels
- Vaseline has launched the Vaseline Skin Care Foundation, providing research into skin conditions and support for people affected by them
- Lifebuoy soap has long had a presence in developing markets around the world, and its campaign to promote handwashing with soap was celebrated by 200 million people across 53 countries in 2013.

#### A more confident future

- Dove's Campaign for Real Beauty uses real women instead of models in its advertising campaigns. The brand has also launched the Dove Self Esteem Fund which educates and inspires millions of young women
- Our Sunsilk hair care brand has partnered some of the world's leading hair specialists to co-create formulas tailored to treat conditions such as hair-fall, frizz, limp locks and uncontrollable curls
- Close-Up toothpaste provides an affordable oral care solution for consumers in developing markets, allowing them to take care of their dental health and closer with confidence.

#### A better future for the planet

- We're aiming to grow our business while reducing our environmental footprint and working across the supply chain for every brand to do so

- Our Laundry brands, including Surf, Omo, Persil and Comfort, have launched the Cleaner Planet Plan together, encouraging consumers to change their laundry habits to reduce water and energy consumption
- Our Lipton tea brand backs sustainable forest management projects in Africa  
A better future for farming and farmers
- Many of our brands contain ethically and sustainably sourced ingredients that are independently certified
- Among these are Lipton tea, which is accredited by the Rainforest Alliance, and Ben & Jerry's ice cream, which includes Fairtrade vanilla and almonds in various flavours
- Around half our raw materials come from agriculture and forestry, so we're working towards making our key crops 100% sustainable.

### **India sustainability initiatives**

HUL is committed to operate and grow its business in a socially responsible way. Our vision is to grow our business whilst reducing the environmental impact of our operations and increasing our positive social impact. Our aim is to achieve responsible growth and we will inspire to bring this to life by encouraging people to take small everyday actions that will add up to make a big difference. We have embraced the Unilever Sustainable Living Plan (USLP) which is our blueprint for sustainable growth.

The Plan is helping to drive profitable growth for our brands, save costs and fuel innovation.

Our Plan sets out three big goals:

- Improving health & well-being
- Reducing environmental impact
- Enhancing livelihoods

### **Health & Hygiene**

By 2020, we will help more than a billion people improve their health and hygiene.

### **Improving Nutrition**

Better products, better diets, better lives.

### **Greenhouse Gases**

Reduced CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per tonne of production by 42% compared to 2008.

### **Reduction in water use and waste**

Compared to 2008 baseline water usage (cubic meter per tonne of production) has reduced by 48% and over 92% reduction in disposed waste generated (kg per tonne of production) in our manufacturing operations.

### **Sustainable Sourcing**

Half of our raw materials come from farms and forests.

### **Enhancing Livelihoods**

We have helped build significant opportunities for smallholder farmers and small-scale distributors.

### **Empowering Communities**

Our factories have played a major role in driving and shaping the socio-economic landscape around.

### **Stakeholder Engagement**

Our corporate purpose states that to succeed requires "the highest standards of corporate behaviour.

### **3.2.14 ICICI Bank Limited**

ICICI Bank was originally promoted in 1994 by ICICI Limited, an Indian financial institution, and was its wholly-owned subsidiary. ICICI's shareholding in ICICI Bank was reduced to 46% through a public offering of shares in India in fiscal 1998, an equity offering in the form of ADRs listed on the NYSE in fiscal 2000, ICICI Bank's acquisition of Bank of Madura Limited in an all-stock amalgamation in fiscal 2001, and secondary market sales by ICICI to institutional investors in fiscal 2001 and fiscal 2002. ICICI was formed in 1955 at the initiative of the World Bank, the Government of India and representatives of Indian industry. The principal objective was to create a development financial institution for providing medium-term and long-term project financing to Indian businesses.

### **Vision:**

“To be the leading provider of financial services in India and a major global bank”

**Mission:**

“We will leverage our people, technology, speed and financial capital to: Be the banker of first choice for our customers by delivering high quality, world class”

ICICI Bank Ltd was incorporated in the year 1994 as a part of the ICICI group with the name ICICI Banking Corporation Ltd. The initial equity capital was 75.0% by ICICI and 25.0% by SCICI Ltd, a diversified finance and shipping finance lender of which ICICI owned 19.9% at December 1996. Pursuant to the merger of SCICI into ICICI, ICICI Bank became a wholly-owned subsidiary of ICICI. In September 10, 1999, the name of the Bank was changed from ICICI Banking Corporation Ltd to ICICI Bank Ltd.

In May 2003, the bank acquired the entire paid-up capital of Transamerica Apple Distribution Finance Pvt. Ltd (now known as ICICI Distribution Finance Pvt. Ltd) which primarily engaged in financing in the two-wheeler segment. In September 12, 2003, the Bank incorporated ICICI Bank Canada as a 100% subsidiary company.

In May 2005, the Bank acquired the entire paid-up capital of Investitsionno-Kreditny Bank, a Russian bank with their registered office in Balabanovo in the Kaluga region and a branch in Moscow. Thus, IKB became a subsidiary of Bank with effect from May 19, 2005.

In May 2010, the Bank approved the scheme of amalgamation of Bank of Rajasthan Ltd with the Bank through share-swap in a non-cash deal that values the Bank of Rajasthan at about Rs 3,000 crore. Each 118 shares of Bank of Rajasthan will be converted into 25 shares of ICICI Bank Ltd.

The merger of Bank of Rajasthan added over 450 branches to the network. Including these, their branch network increased from 1,707 branches at March 31, 2010 to 2,529 branches at March 31, 2011. They also increased their ATM network from 5,219 ATMs at March 31, 2010 to 6,055 ATMs at March 31, 2011.

**3.2.15 Infosys Technologies Limited**

Established in 1981, Infosys is a NYSE listed global consulting and IT services company with more than 161,000 employees. From a capital of US\$ 250, we have

grown to become a US\$ 8.39 billion (LTM Q1 FY15 revenues) company with a market capitalization of approximately US\$ 31 billion.

In our journey of over 30 years, we have catalysed some of the major changes that have led to India's emergence as the global destination for software services talent. We pioneered the Global Delivery Model and became the first IT Company from India to be listed on NASDAQ. Our employee stock options program created some of India's first salaried millionaires.

**Vision**

“To be the world's best at driving business value for our clients”.

**Mission:**

“To make Infosys a globally respected corporation, put an enormous responsibility on all of us, to build high capability human resource team and concurrently develop and nature a value driven organizational culture”

Infosys Ltd is a public limited and India's second largest software exporter company was incorporated in the year 1981 as Infosys Consultants Pvt. Ltd by Mr. N.R. Narayan Murthy at Karnataka. The company was started by seven people with the investment of USD 250. The company became a public limited company in the year 1992. The company was the first Indian company to be listed on the NASDAQ at the year 1999. Infosys also forms a part of the NASDAQ-100 index. Continuously in the year 2001, 2002 and 2003, the company wins the National award for excellence in corporate governance conferred by the Government of India.

In April 2002, Infosys BPO Ltd was incorporated in India to address opportunities in business process management. In the year 2004, the company acquired 100% equity in Expert Information Services Pty Ltd, Australia for USD 24.3 million. The acquired company was renamed as Infosys Technologies (Australia) Pvt. Ltd. In October 2, 2004, they set up a wholly owned subsidiary in People's Republic of China named Infosys Technologies (China) Co Ltd. The company was selected as 'Best Outsourcing Partner' by the readers of Waters, a publication covering the needs of chief information officers in the capital market firms.

During the year 2009-10, Infosys Consulting Inc incorporated a wholly-owned subsidiary, Infosys Consulting India Ltd and invested Rs 1 crore in the subsidiary.

In December 2009, Infosys BPO acquired 100% voting interests in McCamish Systems LLC (McCamish), a business process solutions provider based at Atlanta, US.

In February 2011, the company incorporated a wholly-owned subsidiary, Infosys (Shanghai) Company Ltd. The name of the company was changed from Infosys Technologies Ltd to Infosys Ltd with effect from June 16, 2011. In November 2011, Atlas Copco AB entered into an agreement with the company to handle parts of its financial processes, such as accounting to reporting and processing of supplier invoices.

In December 2011, the company signed a multi-year Transformation and Business IT services contract with Syngenta AG. In a landmark contract that will provide consistency and predictability of service delivery, Infosys will consolidate Syngenta's Global Business IT services landscape under a single shared services engagement.

In February 2012, Bharti Airtel chooses the company as its partner for Airtel Money, mobile wallet service by a mobile operator. Under this partnership, Infosys Wallet Edge, the mobile commerce platform will enable the ubiquitous mobile wallet service to support cashless payments and settlements needs of diverse customer segments.

### **3.2.16 ITC Limited**

The Company's beginnings were humble. A leased office on Radha Bazar Lane, Kolkata, was the centre of the Company's existence. The Company celebrated its 16th birthday on August 24, 1926, by purchasing the plot of land situated at 37, Chowringhee, (now renamed J.L. Nehru Road) Kolkata, for the sum of Rs 310,000.

#### **Vision:**

“Sustain ITC's position as one of India's most valuable corporations through world class performance, creating growing value for the Indian economy and the Company's stakeholders”.

#### **Mission:**

“To enhance the wealth generating capability of the enterprise in a globalizing environment, delivering superior and sustainable stakeholder value”

ITC was incorporated on August 24, 1910 under the name Imperial Tobacco Company of India Ltd. As the company's ownership progressively Indianised, the name of the company was changed from Imperial Tobacco Company of India Ltd to India Tobacco Company Ltd in the year 1970 and then to I.T.C. Ltd in the year 1974. In recognition of the company's multi-business portfolio encompassing a wide range of businesses - Cigarettes & Tobacco, Hotels, Information Technology, Packaging, Paperboards & Specialty Papers, Agri-business, Foods, Lifestyle Retailing, Education & Stationery and Personal Care - the full stops in the company's name were removed effective September 18, 2001. The Company now stands rechristened ITC Limited, where ITC is today no longer an acronym or an initialized form.

During the year first six decades of the company's existence were primarily devoted to the growth and consolidation of the Cigarettes and Leaf Tobacco businesses, the seventies witnessed the beginnings of a corporate transformation that would usher in momentous changes in the life of the company. In the year 1925, the company set up Packaging & Printing business as a strategic backward integration for ITC's Cigarettes business. It is today India's most sophisticated packaging house.

In the year 1975, the company launched its Hotels business with the acquisition of a hotel in Chennai which was rechristened 'ITC-Welcome group Hotel Chola'. In the year 1979, they entered the Paperboards business by promoting ITC Bhadrachalam Paperboards Ltd, which today has become the market leader in India.

In the year 1985, the company set up Surya Tobacco Co. in Nepal as an Indo-Nepal and British joint venture. In the year 1990, the company acquired Tribeni Tissues Ltd, a Specialty paper manufacturing company and a major supplier of tissue paper to the cigarette industry. The merged entity was named the Tribeni Tissues Division (TTD). In the year 1990, the company set up the Agri Business Division for export of agri-commodities. Today, the Division is one of India's largest exporters.

In the year 2000, the company spun off its information technology business into a wholly owned subsidiary, ITC InfoTech India Ltd, to more aggressively pursue

emerging opportunities in this area. Also, the company forayed into the Greeting, Gifting and Stationery products business with the launch of Expressions range of greeting cards. A line of premium range of notebooks under brand 'Paper Kraft' was launched in 2002.

In October 2009, the company launched the ITC Royal Gardenia, a 292 room luxury offering in Bengaluru. It is the largest LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) Platinum rated hotel in the world and the first in Asia to achieve this distinction.

Today, the company is the leading FMCG marketer in India, the second largest Hotel chain, the clear market leader in the Indian Paperboard and Packaging industry and the country's foremost Agri business player. Additionally, the company's wholly owned subsidiary, ITC InfoTech India Ltd, is one of India's fast growing Information Technology companies in the mid-tier segment.

### **3.2.17 L&T Limited**

The evolution of L&T into the country's largest engineering and construction organization is among the most remarkable success stories in Indian industry. L&T was founded in Bombay (Mumbai) in 1938 by two Danish engineers, Henning Holck-Larsen and Soren Kristian Toubro. Both of them were strongly committed to developing India's engineering capabilities to meet the demands of industry.

In December 1950, L&T became a Public Company with a paid-up capital of Rs.2 million. The sales turnover in that year was Rs.10.9 million. Prestigious orders executed by the Company during this period included the Amul Dairy at Anand and Blast Furnaces at Rourkela Steel Plant. With the successful completion of these jobs, L&T emerged as the largest erection contractor in the country. In 1956, a major part of the company's Bombay office moved to ICI House in Ballard Estate. A decade later this imposing grey-stone building was purchased by L&T, and renamed as L&T House its Corporate Office.

#### **Vision:**

“The L&T vision reflects the collective goal of the company. It was drafted through a large scale interactive process which engaged employees at every level, worldwide”.

Larsen & Toubro Ltd was incorporated in the year 1946 as a private limited company. Earlier, the company was established as a partnership firm founded by two Danish engineers Henning Holk Larsen with Soren Christian Toubro in Mumbai. In December 1950, the company became a Public Company with a paid-up capital of Rs.2 million. They executed prestigious orders during this period which includes the Amul Dairy at Anand and Blast Furnaces at Rourkela Steel Plant.

In December 2011, the company bagged a major order valued at Rs 21.64 billion in their Infrastructure Segment from GMR Infrastructure. The order is for construction of stretches consisting of six laning of Kishangarh Udaipur Ahmedabad Highway. The development would be executed on EPC (Engineering, Procurement & Construction) basis.

### **3.2.18 M&M Limited**

**Founded in 1945** as a steel trading company, we entered automotive manufacturing in 1947 to bring the iconic Willys Jeep onto Indian roads. Over the years, we've diversified into many new businesses in order to better meet the needs of our customers. We follow a unique business model of creating empowered companies that enjoy the best of entrepreneurial independence and Group-wide synergies.

Today, our operations span 18 key industries that form the foundation of every modern economy: aerospace, aftermarket, agribusiness, automotive, components, construction equipment, consulting services, defence, energy, farm equipment, finance and insurance, industrial equipment, information technology, leisure and hospitality, logistics, real estate, retail, and two wheelers.

Our federated structure enables each business to chart its own future and simultaneously leverage synergies across the entire Group's competencies. In this way, the diversity of our expertise allows us to bring our customers the best in many fields.

Mahindra & Mahindra Ltd is an India-based company. The company operates in nine segments: automotive segment comprises of sales of automobiles, spare parts and related services; farm equipment segment comprises of sales of tractors, spare parts and related services; information technology (IT) services comprises of services

rendered for IT and telecom; financial services comprise of services relating to financing, leasing and hire purchase of automobiles and tractors; steel trading and processing comprises of trading and processing of steel; infrastructure comprise of operating of commercial complexes, project management and development; hospitality segment comprises of sale of timeshare; Systech segment comprises of automotive components and other related products and services, and its others segment comprise of logistics, after-market, two wheelers and investment.

During the year 2010-11, the company acquired SYMC, a premier manufacturer of sports utility vehicles and recreational vehicles in Korea. Also, the company acquired 38% of the paid-up equity share capital through a Preferential Allotment in EPC Industries' Ltd (EPC), a company listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange Limited.

### **3.2.19 Maruti Suzuki India Limited**

The first lot of Maruti cars assembled in 1983. Prime Minister, Mrs, Indira Gandhi visits the Gurgaon factory on Dec 14th, 1983. The Prime Minister is presented with a model of the Maruti car in silver filigree work. Prime Minister, Mrs. Indira Gandhi gives away the keys of the first Maruti 800 to the first customer, Mr. Harpal Singh – Dec., 1983. Chairman, presenting a plaque to the Prime Minister on Dec. 14, 1985. November 1984, India roads witness the Iconic Omni. Prime Minister, Mr. Rajiv Gandhi being shown around the plant on Dec. 14, 1985. India's first off roader, the invincible Maruti Gypsy is launched in Dec., 1985. Signing an agreement with Hungary, for the export of Maruti cars. The Minister of Industries, Mr. Vengala Rao, handing over the keys to the Deputy Prime Minister of Hungary. Prime Minister, Mr. Rajiv Gandhi visits the Suzuki Pavilion (IITF 87), where the 1000 CC prototype was displayed. Mr. R. C. Bhargava our MD receiving the Productivity Award for Best Performance during 1987-88, from Mr. Vengala Rao the Minister of Industries. India's first luxury sedan Maruti 1000, launched in 1990. Maruti ranks 91 in Forbes Magazine's list of the World's 200 Most Reputable Companies. In the automotive sector, Maruti ranked 7th in the world, in the year 2005. Maruti Suzuki Awarded by Golden Peacock for excellence in the field of environment management in automobile sector, in 2009. Maruti Suzuki ranked no.1 in customer satisfaction for an

unprecedented 13th time in a row (JD Power Customer Satisfaction Index Study conducted in 2012).

**Vision:**

“The Leader in the Indian Automobile Industry, Creating Customer Delight and Shareholder’s Wealth; A Pride of India”

Maruti Suzuki India Ltd (formerly Maruti Udyog Ltd) is India's largest passenger car company, accounting for over 50 per cent of the domestic car market. The company offers full range of cars from entry level Maruti 800 & Alto to stylish hatchback Ritz, A-star, Swift, Wagon R, Estilo and sedans DZire, SX4 and Sports Utility vehicle Grand Vitara. The company is a subsidiary of Suzuki Motor Corporation of Japan.

The company is engaged in the business of manufacturing, purchase and sale of motor vehicles and spare parts (automobiles). The other activities of the company include facilitation of pre-owned car sales, fleet management and car financing. They have four plants, three located at Palam Gurgaon Road, Gurgaon, Haryana and one located at Manesar Industrial Town, Gurgaon, Haryana.

The company has seven subsidiary companies, namely Maruti Insurance Business Agency Ltd, Maruti Insurance Distribution Services Ltd, Maruti Insurance Agency Solutions Ltd, Maruti Insurance Agency Network Ltd, Maruti Insurance Agency Services Ltd, Maruti Insurance Agency Logistics Ltd and True Value Solutions Ltd. The first six subsidiaries are engaged in the business of selling motor insurance policies to owners of Maruti Suzuki vehicles and seventh subsidiary, True Value Solutions Ltd is engaged in the business of sale of certified pre-owned cars under the brand 'Maruti True Value'.

Maruti Suzuki India Ltd was incorporated on February 24, 1981 with the name Maruti Udyog Ltd. The company was formed as a government company, with Suzuki as a minor partner, to make a people's car for middle class India. Over the years, the company's product range has widened, ownership has changed hands and the customer has evolved.

The company plans to set up Rs 1700 crore diesel engine plant at Gurgaon. They are going to double the diesel engine capacity at their Gurgaon facility to six lakh units by

2014. Of this, Rs 950 crore is being invested for the first phase of 1.5 diesel engines by mid-2013.

### **3.2.20 NTPC Limited**

NTPC is India's largest energy conglomerate with roots planted way back in 1975 to accelerate power development in India. Since then it has established itself as the dominant power major with presence in the entire value chain of the power generation business. From fossil fuels it has forayed into generating electricity via hydro, nuclear and renewable energy sources. This foray will play a major role in lowering its carbon footprint by reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

To strengthen its core business, the corporation has diversified into the fields of consultancy, power trading, training of power professionals, rural electrification, ash utilisation and coal mining as well. NTPC became a Maharatna company in May 2010, one of the only four companies to be awarded this status. NTPC was ranked 424<sup>th</sup> in the 2014, Forbes Global 2000 ranking of the World's biggest companies.

#### **Recent CSR initiatives**

As most of the Stations are located in remote rural areas, NTPC during 2013-14 undertook activities in the neighbourhood area of stations addressing the basic needs like primary education, community health, drinking water, sanitation, vocational training, women empowerment and village infrastructure like roads, community centres, cremation sheds etc. In addition, Quality Circles (QCs) activities are being carried out in neighbourhood villages of stations which contribute for improvements in various areas. NTPC employees participate in various activities through Employee Voluntary Organization for Initiative in Community Empowerment (EVOICE). NTPC has been taking up CSR Activities in all the major sectors, in the vicinity of its operating stations, benefitting communities in more than 500 villages.

Some of the areas of initiatives and programmes undertaken are listed below:

Education:

Health

Infrastructure Strengthening

Drinking water provision

Vocational Skills Programmes

Women Empowerment

Promotion of Art & Culture and Sports

Relief during Natural Calamity

### **3.2.21 Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Limited**

ONGC was set up under the visionary leadership of Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru. Pandit Nehru reposed faith in Shri Keshav Dev Malviya who laid the foundation of ONGC in the form of Oil and Gas division, under Geological Survey of India, in 1955. A few months later, it was converted into an Oil and Natural Gas Directorate. The Directorate was converted into Commission and christened Oil & Natural Gas Commission on 14th August 1956. In 1994, Oil and Natural Gas Commission was converted in to a Corporation, and in 1997 it was recognized as one of the Navratna's by the Government of India. Subsequently, it has been conferred with Maharatna status in the year 2010.

Over 56 years of its existence ONGC has crossed many a milestone to realize the energy dreams of India. The journey of ONGC, over these years, has been a tale of conviction, courage and commitment. ONGC's superlative efforts have resulted in converting earlier frontier areas into new hydrocarbon provinces. From a modest beginning, ONGC has grown to be one of the largest E&P companies in the world in terms of reserves and production.

ONGC as an integrated Oil & Gas Corporate has developed in-house capability in all aspects of exploration and production business i.e., Acquisition, Processing & Interpretation (API) of Seismic data, drilling, work-over and well stimulation operations, engineering & construction, production, processing, refining, transportation, marketing, applied R&D and training, etc.

Today, Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. (ONGC) is, the leader in Exploration & Production (E&P) activities in India having 72% contribution to India's total production of crude oil and 48% of natural gas. ONGC has established more than 7 Billion Tonnes of in-place hydrocarbon reserves in the country. In fact, six out of seven producing basins in India have been discovered by ONGC. ONGC produces

more than 1.27 million Barrels of Oil Equivalent (BOE) per day. It also contributes over three million tonnes per annum of Value-Added-Products including LPG, C2 - C3, Naphtha, MS, HSD, Aviation Fuel, SKO etc.

### **Recent CSR initiatives**

The company is fully engaged in the ensuring equitable and sustainable growth of society in and around the area of its operation besides complying with government directives to discharge its social responsibility as a leading Indian corporate. CSR activities are essentially guided by project based approach in line with the guidelines issued by DPE and MCA.

Some of land mark CSR initiatives undertaken by the company are:

Healthcare:

- Assam Medical College, Dibrugarh
- Community Hospital in UP
- King George Hospital, Vizag
- District Government Hospital, Chikkaballapur, Karnataka
- Government General Hospital (GGH), Kakinada

ONGC Mission Ujala:

Education & Vocational courses:

Shirdi Sai Baba School in Mahoba, UP:

ONGC- The Akshaya Patra Foundation:

English medium residential school in Patna, Bihar:

Community School at Sitapur, Uttar Pradesh:

Projects for physically and mentally challenged

Aids & Appliances to the physically challenged:

ONGC Centre for vocational rehabilitation for the differently able:

Self-help and livelihood generation schemes:

Mokshagundam Visvesvaraya Centre for training Master Trainers in Skill Development (MVCTMTSD):

Apparel training programme in Chhindwara (MP):

Training on agricultural sector and animal husbandry:

Auto Loans in Chikkaballapur, Karnataka:

Udaan:

Development of Backward Districts:

**Other CSR Initiatives:**

Hortoki Water Supply Scheme:

Rajeev Gandhi International Sports Complex, Dehradun:

Dashrath Stadium at Agartala:

IIIT, Agartala:

Chief Minister's Relief Fund: Uttarakhand:

As a testimony to our CSR efforts, your company has won many laurels such as:

1. Golden Peacock Award 2013 for CSR during 8th International Conference on Corporate Social Responsibility-2014
2. "Global CSR Excellence and Leadership Awards" for best CSR Practices in areas of health
3. P L Roy CSR Award on „International Day of Older Persons“ for support to the elderly through its CSR initiative "Varishthajana Swasthya Sewa Abhiyan"
4. SCOPE Meritorious Award for CSR & Responsiveness for the year 2011-12.

**3.2.22 Reliance Industries Limited**

The Reliance Group, founded by Dhirubhai H. Ambani (1932-2002), is India's largest private sector enterprise, with businesses in the energy and materials value chain. Group's annual revenues are in excess of US\$ 66 billion. The flagship company, Reliance Industries Limited, is a Fortune Global 500 company and is the largest private sector company in India. Backward vertical integration has been the cornerstone of the evolution and growth of Reliance. Starting with textiles in the late seventies, Reliance pursued a strategy of backward vertical integration - in polyester, fibre intermediates, plastics, petrochemicals, petroleum refining and oil and gas exploration and production - to be fully integrated along the materials and energy value chain.

The Group's activities span exploration and production of oil and gas, petroleum refining and marketing, petrochemicals (polyester, fibre intermediates, plastics and chemicals), textiles, retail, infotel and special economic zones.

Reliance enjoys global leadership in its businesses, being the largest polyester yarn and fibre producer in the world and among the top five to ten producers in the world in major petrochemical products.

Major Group Companies are Reliance Industries Limited, including its subsidiaries and Reliance Industrial Infrastructure Limited.

**Vision:**

“Through sustainable measures, create value for the nation, enhance quality of life across the entire socio-economic spectrum and help spear head India as a global leader in the domains where we operate”

Reliance Industries Ltd is an India-based company. The company is India's largest private sector company on all major financial parameters. They are the first private sector company from India to feature in the Fortune Global 500 list of 'World's Largest Corporations' and ranks 117th amongst the world's Top 200 companies in terms of profits. The company operates world-class manufacturing facilities across the country at Allahabad, Barabanki, Dahej, Hazira, Hoshiarpur, Jamnagar, Nagothane, Nagpur, Naroda, Patalganga, Silvassa and Vadodara.

The company operates in three business segments: petrochemicals, refining, and oil and gas. The petrochemicals segment includes production and marketing operations of petrochemical products. The refining segment includes production and marketing operations of the petroleum products. The oil and gas segment includes exploration, development and production of crude oil and natural gas. The other segment of the company includes textile, retail business and special economic zone (SEZ) development.

In the year 1966 the RIL was founded by Shri Dhirubhai H.Ambani, it was started as a small textile manufacturer unit. In May 8, 1973 RIL was incorporated and conformed their name as RIL in the year 1985. Over the years, the company has transformed their business from manufacturing of textiles products into a petrochemical major.

In the year 2007, Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited (IPCL) merged with the company. Also, Reliance Retail entered the organised retail market in India with the

launch of its convenience store format under the brand name of 'Reliance Fresh'. During the year, the company commissioned their largest expansion project. The company expanded its polypropylene (PP) capacity by 280 KTA at Jamnagar that increased the combined capacity to 1,710 KTA.

During the year, Reliance Petroleum Ltd (RPL) merged with the company with effect from April 1, 2008.

In June 10, 2011, the company and their associate, Reliance Industrial Infrastructure Ltd entered into an agreement with Bharti Enterprises for acquiring Bharti's shareholding of 74% in Bharti Axa Life Insurance Co Ltd and Bharti Axa General Insurance Co Ltd. On completion of the proposed transaction, the company and Reliance Industrial Infrastructure Ltd would effectively own 57% and 17% respectively in both insurance companies and would become Axa's joint ventures partners in India.

In November 2011, AXA SA, Bharti, Reliance Industries Limited (RIL) and its associate Reliance Industrial Infrastructure Limited (RIIL) announced that they have mutually agreed to terminate their negotiations on the proposed acquisition by RIL and RIIL of Bharti's shareholding of 74% in Bharti AXA Life Insurance Co. Ltd and Bharti AXA General Insurance Co. Ltd.

In February 2012, the company and SIBUR have agreed to form a joint venture named Reliance Sibur Elastomers Pvt. Ltd to produce 100,000 tons of butyl rubber per year in Jamnagar, India. The joint venture will be the first manufacturer of butyl rubber in India and the fourth largest supplier of butyl rubber in the world.

### **3.2.23 State Bank of India**

The Bank is actively involved since 1973 in non-profit activity called Community Services Banking. All our branches and administrative offices throughout the country sponsor and participate in large number of welfare activities and social causes. Our business is more than banking because we touch the lives of people anywhere in many ways.

- **Vision:**
  - i. My SBI
  - ii. My Customer first
  - iii. My SBI: First in customer satisfaction
  
- **Mission:**
  - i. We will be prompt, polite and proactive with our customers.
  - ii. We will speak the language of young India.
  - iii. We will create products and services that help our customers achieve their goals.
  - iv. We will go beyond the call of duty to make our customers feel valued.
  - v. We will be of service even in the remotest part of our country.
  - vi. We will offer excellence in services to those abroad as much as we do to those in India.
  - vii. We will imbibe state of the art technology to drive excellence.

State Bank of India is the largest state-owned banking and financial services company in India. The Bank provides banking services to the customer. In addition to the banking services, the Bank through their subsidiaries, provides a range of financial services, which include life insurance, merchant banking, mutual funds, credit card, factoring, security trading, pension fund management and primary dealership in the money market.

The Bank operates in four business segments, namely Treasury, Corporate/ Wholesale Banking, Retail Banking and Other Banking Business. The Treasury segment includes the investment portfolio and trading in foreign exchange contracts and derivative contracts. The Corporate/ Wholesale Banking segment comprises the lending activities of Corporate Accounts Group, Mid Corporate Accounts Group and Stressed Assets Management Group. The Retail Banking segment consists of branches in National Banking Group, which primarily includes personal banking activities, including lending activities to corporate customers having banking relations with branches in the National Banking Group.

SBI provides a range of banking products through their vast network of branches in India and overseas, including products aimed at NRIs. The State Bank Group, with

over 16,000 branches, has the largest banking branch network in India. The State bank of India is the 10th most reputed company in the world according to Forbes.

The bank has 156 overseas offices spread over 32 countries. They have branches of the parent in Colombo, Dhaka, Frankfurt, Hong Kong, Johannesburg, London and environs, Los Angeles, Male in the Maldives, Muscat, New York, Osaka, Sydney, and Tokyo. They have offshore banking units in the Bahamas, Bahrain, and Singapore, and representative offices in Bhutan and Cape Town.

State Bank of India was incorporated in the year 1955. The Bank traces their ancestry to British India, through the Imperial Bank of India, to the founding in 1806 of the Bank of Calcutta, making them the oldest commercial bank in the Indian Sub-continent. The Government of India nationalized the Imperial Bank of India in the year 1955, with the Reserve Bank of India taking a 60% stake, and name was changed to State Bank of India.

In May 2010, the Bank selected consortium of Elavon Incorporation, USA and Visa International, USA as their joint venture (JV) partner for Merchant Acquiring Business. They set up a wholly owned subsidiary, namely SBI Payment Services Pvt Ltd for conducting Merchant Acquiring Business.

In August 2010, State Bank of Indore was amalgamated with the Bank as per the scheme of amalgamation approved by the Central Board.

During the year 2010-11, the Bank introduced 2 new products, namely 'Pushpa Ullas' and 'Arthias Plus' on pilot basis. They made substantial progress in establishing itself as a leading PE fund player of the country. Also, they also signed a Joint Venture agreement with State General Reserve Fund (SGRF) of Sultanate of Oman, a sovereign entity, to set up a general purpose private equity fund with an initial corpus of USD 100 mn, expandable further to USD 1.5 bn.

During the year, the Bank opened 576 new branches besides merger of 470 branches of erstwhile State Bank of Indore. Also, they opened 14 foreign offices during the year, taking the total to 156. In July 1, 2010, the Bank launched their 'Green Channel Counter' at select branches across the country.

In General Insurance business, the Bank launched limited operations in April 2010 for the Corporate and Mid Corporate customers based at Mumbai, and it was expanded to six other major locations in July 2010. In the Retail segment, the Bank launched their Long Term Home Insurance business at Mumbai in October 2010, which was gradually extended to cover 56 RACPCs and RASMECCs. General Insurance SME business was launched on a pilot basis in Mumbai and Chennai in February 2011.

During the first quarter of the financial year 2011-12, the Government of India issued the 'Acquisition of State Bank of India Commercial & International Bank Ltd. vide notification dated July 29, 2011. Consequent to the said notification, the undertaking of State Bank of India Commercial & International stands transferred to and vest in State Bank of India with effect from July 29, 2011.

### **3.2.24 Sesa Goa Limited**

**Vedanta Resources** is a global diversified metals and mining company with its headquarters in London, United Kingdom. It is the largest mining and non-ferrous metals company in India and has mining operations in Australia and Zambia and oil and gas operations in three countries. Its main products are copper, zinc, aluminium, lead, iron ore and petroleum. It is also developing commercial power stations in India in [Odisha](#) (2,400 MW) and Punjab (1,980 MW). The company is principally owned by Indian billionaire Anil Agarwal through Volcan Investments, a holding vehicle with a 61.7% stake in the business.

#### **History**

The company was founded in Bombay (now Mumbai) in 1976 by Anil Agarwal, who is also its Group Chairman. Agarwal founded Sterlite Industries, a business operating in the industrial sector in 1976 and then in 1986 established Vedanta Resources bringing together a variety of businesses owned by the Agarwal family. It was first listed on the London Stock Exchange in 2003 when it raised \$876 million through an Initial Public Offering. Meanwhile, in 2006 it acquired Sterlite Gold, a gold mining business. It raised an additional \$2bn through an ADR issue in 2007. In 2008 it bought certain of the assets of Asarco, a copper mining business, out of Chapter 11

for \$2.6bn. In December 2011 it announced the US\$8.67 billion acquisition of Cairn India, a subsidiary of Cairn Energy, heralding its foray in the oil sector.

## **CSR**

As a responsible corporate citizen, the Company focuses on community development through its CSR activities. Our community activity is delivered at a local, regional, and state/national level to ensure that the business is able to effectively maximise its impact in facilitating socio-economic development. The majority of our initiatives are carried out in collaboration with community organisations and are developed in partnership utilising a needs-based approach to community investment, underpinned by the use of the 'Public-Private-People-Partnership' (4Ps) model. Fundamentally we work to help communities identify their priorities through externally delivered needs assessment programmes and then work closely with them to design programmes that seek to make progress towards meeting these.

In order to maximise the outcomes and impacts that the business can have, we focus on seven key areas through our community investment activities, which we outline below. These have been chosen as a response to both local need and direction from international development frameworks such as the UN Millennium Development Goals.

### **Health, Nutrition and Sanitation**

Our activities include the delivery of medical infrastructure such as the hospitals we run across the Group. Our hospitals are supported by medical outreach services, which include mobile health vans and medical outposts to enable isolated rural communities' access to medical services. Our 10 Rural health posts and 16 Mobile Health units and other outreach programmes covered 1.8 lakh people in the last year.

### **Education**

Our work with children's education is targeted at the pre-school level, particularly through our VBCA Project – Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS). ICDS is a centrally sponsored scheme of the Government of India aimed at providing services to pre-school children in rural, tribal and slum areas in an integrated manner so as to ensure their proper growth and development. In addition to pre-school support, we

also support a mid-day meal programme through 8 centralised kitchens, aimed at improving the health status of children from Class I to VIII in Government-aided schools as well as encouraging regular attendance at school.

### **Sustainable Livelihoods**

Education about yield improvements and moving production into cash crops has been a particular focus to assist farmers in maximising their returns. For example, we have assisted farmers in gaining access to high-yield seeds and fertilizers, soil testing, watershed management and cultivation. As well as working with communities to increase the financial value of their production, we have undertaken education programmes around innovative technology, which offer multiple benefits.

Vocational training to youth in employable skills saw more than 770 youth benefiting. The Vocational Skills imparted include BPO as well as industrial stitching.

### **Women Empowerment**

Development theory supports the conclusion that through achieving food security, generating incomes and maintaining savings women are critical to improving livelihoods and the quality of life of their communities. We are able to assist in creating sustainable development through supporting initiatives that have women's empowerment at their heart.

In addition to bringing women together in collaborative forums, the group dynamics and collective spirit creates informal structures of support helping to create sustainable small businesses as well as enhancing the bargaining power of members. Our programmes cover over 22,000 women including a federation 'Subalakshmi' for 2700 women.

### **Community Asset Creation**

Operating in rural developing communities means that these areas often lack basic amenities and infrastructure. Our engagement in infrastructure development programmes is crucial to ensuring that the business is able to operate effectively and efficiently, with the dual benefit of improving the infrastructure of our surrounding local communities.

Our initiatives enable the planning and development of infrastructure to improve the lives of communities surrounding our operations, for example creating several community welfare assets, which include building roads, community centers, wells, classrooms and drainage network across the areas of operation. The programme benefits potentially 1.7 lakh people for whom the assets have been created.

### **Bio-investment**

Restoring and improving natural systems is key to our bio-investment programme. They help not only to improve the biological balance of the locality but also to reduce rural poverty. As part of our bio-investment initiatives, the leftover food waste is converted into organic manure through the organic waste converter plant at Mid-Day-Meal kitchens. Other initiatives that we have been involved in include: watershed management, social forestry, cattle breed improvement and cash crop farming.

### **Integrated Village Development**

Our objective is to facilitate the development of long-term change that allows benefits to local rural communities based on their needs and develops our relationship with the community through our Integrated Village Development Programme (IVDP).

The integrated village development programme (IVDP) core objective is enabling the holistic development of villages surrounding our operations. Under IVDP, villages are identified for assistance by a number of indicators including limited infrastructure, low literacy rates, the level of government services available and the availability of healthcare and education services. When a village is identified, we work with NGOs and government authorities, in collaboration with the village to prepare an integrated development plan. The plan usually results in the development of infrastructure, including health and education support, along with environmental planning and the implementation of sustainable livelihood programmes. From commencement of the IVDP to handover, the process takes between 3-5 years. This project has matured and now presently our intervention is in 2 villages covering 4000 people.

### **Adding & Sharing value**

We seek to add and share value through everything that we do. As a business we make a considerable economic impact; through employment, the payment of taxes,

royalties and other contributions to local, state and national governments. We also build local infrastructure that benefits local communities in the form of roads, schools and healthcare centres.

The group continues to increase its global footprint as a diversified resource major, since it began operations in 1976. Over time, the multinational has acquired and grown an exploration portfolio which follows a history of consistent geological discovery. Our stakeholders expect to see Vedanta Ltd. extend the benefits and value of our business across society in a meaningful and effective manner. Equally, we also have an expectation of ourselves that as a multinational company we have a broader role in society than merely bringing resources to market.

We believe our role is to create value for all our stakeholders; not just through the financial value we create for our shareholders, but also through the non-financial value we add to the society. To deliver this responsibility, we employ, directly and through contractors, around 67,000 people.

We play a significant role in growing local skills and in the development of local infrastructure, including roads, sanitation, education and medical facilities. We made a community investment of ` 171 Crore last year, reaching around 2.8 million people and providing support for schools, hospitals, health centres and farmers. We also contributed 27,900 crores to the exchequer through direct and indirect taxes, royalty and oil tax.

### **3.2.25 Sun Pharmaceutical Limited**

Sun Pharma began in 1983 with just 5 products to treat psychiatry ailments. Sales were initially limited to 2 states-West Bengal and Bihar. Sales were rolled out nationally in 1985. Products that are used in cardiology were introduced in 1987, and monocentric, one of the first products launched at that time has since become one of our largest selling products. Important products in Cardiology were then added; several of these were introduced for the first time in India. Realizing the fact that research is a critical growth driver, they established their research center SPARC in 1993 and this created a base of strong product and process development skills. Sun Pharma was listed on the main stock exchanges in India in 1994; and the Rs. 55 crores

issue of a Rs. 10 face value equity share at a premium of Rs.140/- was oversubscribed 55 times. The minimum 25% that was required under the regulations then for listing was offered to the public, the owner family continues to hold a majority stake in Sun Pharma. We used this money to build a green field site for API manufacture, as well as for acquisitions. For the acquisitions, typically companies or assets that could be turned around and brought on track were identified.

### **Company Philosophy**

Sun Pharma's philosophy envisages working towards high levels of transparency, accountability, consistent value systems, delegation across all facets of its operations leading to sharply focused and operationally efficient growth. The company tries to work by these principles in all its interactions with stakeholders, including shareholders, employees, customers, suppliers and statutory authorities. Sun Pharma is committed to learn and adopt the best practices of corporate governance.

### **Mission**

We are an international specialty Pharma company, with a presence in 30 markets. We also make active pharmaceutical ingredients. In branded markets, our products are prescribed in chronic therapy areas like cardiology, psychiatry, neurology, gastroenterology, diabetology and respiratory. In the time since, we have crossed several milestones to emerge as an important specialty Pharma Company with technically complex products in global markets, and a leading Pharma company in India. We are leader in each of the therapy areas that we operate in and are rated among the leading companies by key customers. Strengthening market share and keeping this customer focus remains a high priority area for the company.

### **Vision**

The Sun Pharma of tomorrow will have brands registered in major markets of the world, and in most markets, promoted by a high quality field force. With a strong network and established company equity, we would be an excellent partner for a company seeking to license out products across markets.

### **Quality policy**

Sun India Pharmacy focuses on elaborated quality control systems with a sincere and consistent effort to minimize the possibility of any side effects and to ensure prolonged stability for storage of the products.

The production process is strictly monitored at every stage to ensure that the quality standards are met. The ingredients are procured from reliable and high quality vendors and tested for quality at our end as well. Intricate quality measures are applied during the formulation and processing stage and testing is done at the final stage.

### **Supply Chain**

Sun India Pharmacy is one of the largest distributors of Ayurvedic medicines in India and among the top in Generics/OTC. The network of the company spreads across the length and breadth of the country making our products available even into several remote areas.

With the support of our 24 distributors who enable us to reach the core interiors of the country, our products become accessible to one and all across India. We also have alliances with 2000 stockiest spread across 14 states who contribute towards making our medicines accessible in remote areas.

### **3.2.26 Tata Consultancy Service Limited**

We are a leader in the global marketplace and among the top 10 technology firms in the world. Our continued rapid growth is a testament to the certainty our clients experience every day. Building on more than 40 years of experience, we add real value to global organizations through domain expertise plus solutions with proven success in the field and world-class service. It's how we keep you moving forward.

Tata Consultancy Services Ltd is an information technology (IT) company. The company offers a range of IT services, outsourcing and business solutions. They also offer IT infrastructure services, business process outsourcing services, engineering and industrial services, global consulting and asset leveraged solutions. Their segments include banking, financial services and insurance; manufacturing; retail and distribution, and telecom.

The company is a part of Tata Group, one of India's most respected business conglomerates and most respected brands. They are headquartered in Mumbai. They are having 142 offices in 42 countries as well as 105 delivery centers in 20 countries. The company shares are listed on the National Stock Exchange and Bombay Stock Exchange of India.

Tata Consultancy Services Ltd was incorporated in the year 1968. Tata Sons Ltd established the company as division to service their electronic data processing (EDP) requirements and provide management consulting services. In the year 1971, they started their first international assignment. The company pioneered the global delivery model for IT services with their first offshore client in 1974.

### **Recent CSR initiatives**

Education & Skill Building

Adult Literacy Programme (ALP):

UDAAN:

Empower:

Academic Interface Programme (AIP):

Advanced Computer Training Center (ACTC):

Health

Projects undertaken by the CSR Tech Team:

BPS Employability Programme:

Computer Operator cum Programming Assistant (COPA), Industrial Training Institute (ITI):

Bahujan Hitay Hostel for Girls & Boys:

BriDgeIT:

IT Employability Programme:

### **3.2.27 Tata Motors Limited**

Tata Motors Limited is India's largest automobile company, with consolidated revenues of INR 2,32,834 crores (USD 38.9 billion) in 2013-14. It is the leader in commercial vehicles in each segment, and among the top in passenger vehicles with

winning products in the compact, midsize car and utility vehicle segments. It is also the world's fifth largest truck manufacturer and fourth largest bus manufacturer.

The Tata Motors Group's over 60,000 employees are guided by the mission "to be passionate in anticipating and providing the best vehicles and experiences that excite our customers globally."

Established in 1945, Tata Motors' presence cuts across the length and breadth of India. Over 8 million Tata vehicles ply on Indian roads, since the first rolled out in 1954. The company's manufacturing base in India is spread across Jamshedpur (Jharkhand), Pune (Maharashtra), Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh), Pantnagar (Uttarakhand), Sanand (Gujarat) and Dharwad (Karnataka). Following a strategic alliance with Fiat in 2005, it has set up an industrial joint venture with Fiat Group Automobiles at Ranjangaon (Maharashtra) to produce both Fiat and Tata cars and Fiat power trains. The company's dealership, sales, services and spare parts network comprises over 6,600 touch points, across the world.

Tata Motors Ltd is India's largest automobile company. The company is the leader in commercial vehicles in each segment, and among the top three in passenger vehicles with winning products in the compact, midsize car and utility vehicle segments. They are the world's fourth largest truck manufacturer, and the world's second largest bus manufacturer.

The company is engaged in the development, designing, manufacturing, assembling and sale of vehicles, including financing thereof, as well as sale of related parts and accessories. They manufacture commercial vehicle, three passenger vehicle, truck and bus. They have a portfolio of automotive products, ranging from sub-1 ton to 49 ton gross vehicle weight (GVW), trucks (including pickup trucks) and from small, medium, and large buses and coaches to passenger cars, including the car, the Tata Nano.

The company's segments include automotive, and others, which include information technology (IT) services, construction equipment manufacturing, machine tools and factory automation solutions, high-precision tooling and plastic and electronic components for certain applications, and investment business.

The company's passenger cars include the Indica, the Indica Vista, the Indigo and the Indigo Marina. Jaguar produces four car lines: XK, XF, XJ and X-Type. They manufacture a number of utility vehicles (UV), including the Sumo, and the sports utility vehicle (SUV), Tata Safari. Also, they manufacture a variety of light commercial vehicles (LCVs), including pickup trucks, trucks and buses with GVW of between 0.7 ton and 7.5 tons. This also includes the Ace, a mini-truck with a 0.7 ton payload, the Magic, a passenger variant for commercial transportation and the Winger. They also manufacture a variety of medium and heavy commercial vehicles (M&HCVs), which include trucks, buses, dumpers and multi-axled vehicles with GVW of between 9 tons to 49 tons.

The company's manufacturing plants are situated at Jamshedpur (Jharkhand), Pune (Maharashtra), Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh), Pantnagar (Uttarakhand), Dharwad (Karnataka) and Sanand (Gujarat). Through their subsidiaries and associate companies, the company has operations in the UK, South Korea, Thailand and Spain.

Tata Motors Ltd was incorporated in the year 1945 with the name Tata Engineering and Locomotive Co Ltd for manufacturing locomotives and other engineering products. In the year 1948, the company introduced steam road roller in collaboration with Marshall Sons (UK). In the year 1954, they made collaboration with Daimler Benz AG, West Germany for manufacturing medium commercial vehicles. In the year 1959, they set up a Research and Development Centre at Jamshedpur. In the year 1961, they started to export their products and the first truck being shipped to Sri Lanka.

In the year 1966, the company set up the Engineering Research Centre at Pune to provide impetus to automobile Research and Development. In the year 1977, they manufactured first commercial vehicle in Pune. In the year 1983, they commenced manufacturing of Heavy Commercial Vehicle. In the year 1985, the company produced first hydraulic excavator in collaboration with Hitachi. In the year 1986, they produced the indigenously designed light commercial vehicle Tata 407 followed by 608. In the year 1989, they introduced third LCV model, Tata mobile 206.

In the year 1991, the company launched first indigenous passenger car, Tata Sierra and in the next year, they launched Tata Estate. In the year 1993, the company signed

a joint venture agreement with Cummins Engine Co. Inc. for the manufacture of high horsepower and emission friendly diesel engines. In the year 1994, the company launched Tata Sumo and LPT 709. During the year, the company signed a joint venture agreement with Daimler - Benz / Mercedes - Benz for manufacture of Mercedes Benz passenger cars in India. Also, they signed a joint venture agreement with Tata Holset Ltd, UK for manufacturing turbochargers to be used on Cummins engines. In the year 1995, they launched Mercedes Benz car E220 and in the next year, they launched Tata Sumo deluxe.

In the year 1997, the company launched Tata Sierra Turbo and in the next year, they launched Tata Safari and Indica in the market. In the year 2000, they launched Indica 2000 and CNG buses. In the year 2001, they launched Indica V2, CNG Indica and Tata Safari EX. In the year 2002, the company signed a product agreement with MG Rover of the UK. Also, they launched Petrol version of Indica V2, EX series in Commercial vehicles, Tata Sumo+ Series and Tata Indigo. In the year 2003, they launched Tata Safari Limited Edition City Rover, 135 PS Tata Safari EXi Petrol and Tata SFC 407 EX Turbo in the market. In July 29, 2003, the name of the company was changed from Tata Engineering Co Ltd to Tata Motors Ltd.

In the year 2004, the company acquired Daewoo Commercial Vehicle Company and renamed it as Tata Daewoo Commercial Vehicle Co. Ltd. This company launched the heavy duty truck 'NOVUS' in Korea. Also, the company launched Tata Indica V2, Tata LPT 909 EX, Sumo Victa and Indigo Marina during the year. In the year 2005, the company acquired 21% stake in Hispano Carrocera SA, Spanish bus manufacturing Company. The company launched branded buses and coaches, namely Starbus and Globus in the market. Also, they launched Tata Ace, Indigo SX series, Indica V2 Turbo Diesel, Tata TL 4X4 and Tata Novus. During the year, the company inaugurated a new factory at Jamshedpur for Novus. Also, they unveiled Tata Xover at the 75th Geneva Motor Show.

In the year 2006, the company made a joint venture with Marco polo, Brazil for manufacturing fully built buses & coaches for India & markets abroad. They launched Indica V2 Xeta and new Indigo range. Also, they unveiled new long wheel base premium Indigo & X-over concept at Auto Expo 2006. In the year 2007, the company

and Thonburi Automotive Assembly Plant Co. (Thonburi) formed a joint venture company in Thailand to manufacture, assemble and market pickup trucks. They inaugurated Tata-Fiat plant at Ranjangaon. They launched long wheel base Indigo XL, Tata Spacio, Magic, Winger, and Sumo Victa Turbo DI, Indica V2 Turbo with dual airbags & ABS and Safari DICOR 2.2 VTT range.

During the year 2007-08, the company unveiled the TATA Nano, the world's least expensive car at the Auto Expo 2008 in New Delhi. Subsequently, the car was also unveiled at the Geneva Motor Show and received international acclaim. They commenced production of TATA Ace from their manufacturing facility at Uttarakhand during the year.

During the year, the company developed new products for the M&HCV passenger carrier sub-segment and displayed in the Auto Expo 2008, a 28 seater bus and an air conditioned low floor bus developed through their joint venture - Tata Marco polo Motors Ltd. In the LCV segment, the company introduced two new products - Magic and Winger, which hold a strong potential to shape the future of commercial passenger transportation in India.

Further, the company unveiled the 1 Ton and CNG variant of Ace, Cargo Panel van, Xenon XT - a lifestyle pickup truck and Winger Executive office concept vehicle in the Auto Expo 2008. They showcased their new range of tactical and armoured vehicles for military and para-military forces in the Defence Expo 2008. These include Tata Light Specialist Vehicle, Light Armoured Troop Carrier, Tata 8x8 HMV and the armoured Tata Safari.

During the year 2007-08, the company signed an agreement with Fiat Group automobiles SpA Italy and Fiat India Automobiles Pvt. Ltd (FIAPL) for establishment of joint venture to manufacture passenger cars engines and transmissions at Ranjangaon in India. They sold 15% stake each, in their subsidiary companies, HV Axles Ltd (HVAL) and HV Transmissions Ltd (HVTL). In March 2008, the Company introduced Tata Xenon- 1 Ton pickup truck in Thailand through its subsidiary Tata Motors (Thailand) Ltd.

In June 2, 2008, the company acquired the businesses of Jaguar and Land Rover (a part of Premier Automotive Group of Ford Motor Co.) for USD 2.3 billion. Jaguar and Land Rover are in the business of development, manufacture and sale of high end luxury cars and SUVs respectively. The acquisition includes the ownership of three major manufacturing plants, two advanced design centres in UK a worldwide sales network, Intellectual Property Rights (including perpetual royalty free licenses) and Brands and Trade marks.

During the year 2008-09, the company partially divested their stake in Tata Auto Comp Systems Ltd an associate company, from 50% to 26%. Also, they sold their investment in Tata Tele Services Ltd. During the year, the company launched 28 new commercial vehicles. Among the new products launched during the year were LPT 3118 - a truck with lift axle, CNG variants of the Ace, Magic and Xenon, new range of LCV buses manufactured by Tata Marco polo Motors and the ICV 909 bus.

The company also completed the execution of their first order of 650 low floor buses to Delhi Transport Corporation (DTC). They have also bagged a second order of 1625 similar buses from DTC to be executed in financial year 2009-10, the total order value of which is over Rs 2200 crore. In May 2009, they also unveiled the World Truck range of their next generation heavy trucks.

During the year 2009-10, the company acquired 79% shares in Hispano Carrocera, S A by way of exercise of the existing call option, through mutual agreement with the other share-holder, Investalia S. A., Spain, for a consideration of Euro 2 million (Rs 1371 lakh). Consequently, Hispano Carrocera, S A has become a 100% subsidiary of the company. Also, the company sold 20% stake in Telco Construction Equipment Company Ltd (Telcon) to Hitachi Construction Machinery Co Ltd. The company now holds 39.75% stake in Telcon.

During the year, the company launched the new heavy truck range Prima. Also, they launched the new range of buses (based on the Prima platform with bodies being made by Tata Marco polo displayed at the Delhi Auto Expo in January 2010). In small commercial vehicles, they launched the Ace EX and Super Ace.

In June 2010, the company inaugurated the factory for the Nano mini car at Sanand, in the western state of Gujarat. The factory is having an initial capacity of producing 250,000 cars per year.

During the year 2010-11, the company launched the Aria, a premium crossover with high-end features such as 4x4, Torque on Demand, ESP, six airbags. They launched BS IV compliant variants of the Indica and the Indigo CS, the Indica eV2 and Indigo eCS with segment leading fuel efficiencies. These vehicles are powered by the Company's 1.4L CRAIL engine. The company Elan, a high end variant of the Indigo Manza sedan. They launched Venture, a Multi Purpose Vehicle (MPV) on the Ace platform. The company expanded the Prima range launched during the previous year with the introduction of the Prima Cons truck range of tippers in the market. Also, the company launched the all new Jaguar XJ, the new 4.4 V8 diesel Range Rover and the new 2.2 diesel Land Rover.

In September 2010, the company acquired 80% stake in Trilix Srl., Turin (Italy), a design and engineering company. The company increased their shareholding in Tata Precision Industries Pvt. Ltd from 49.99% to 78.39% by subscribing to an additional 28.4% share of Tata Precision Industries Pvt. Ltd, Singapore on February 15, 2011. Tata Precision Industries Pvt. Ltd holds 100% shares of Tata Engineering Services Pvt. Ltd; hence Tata Engineering Services Pvt. Ltd also became a subsidiary.

### **3.2.28 TATA POWER COMPANY LIMITED**

Tata Power is India's largest integrated power company with a significant international presence. From Fuel and Logistics to Generation and Transmission to Distribution and Trading-exploring various renewable sources of energy in India and globally, we now have a significant presence in wind, solar, hydro and geothermal energy space.

Our technology leadership is legendary and we have demonstrated successful public-private partnerships in Generation, Transmission and Distribution - "Tata Power Delhi Distribution Limited" with Delhi Vidyut Board for distribution in North Delhi, 'Power links Transmission Ltd.' with Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd. for evacuation of

Power from Tala hydro plant in Bhutan to Delhi and 'Maithon Power Ltd.' with Damodar Valley Corporation for a Mega Power Project at Jharkhand.

**Vision:**

To be the most admired and responsible Integrated Power Company with international footprint, delivering sustainable value to all stakeholder.

**Mission:**

We will become the most admired and responsible Power Company delivering sustainable value by:

- i. Operating our assets at benchmark levels
- ii. Executing projects safely, with predictable benchmark quality, cost and time
- iii. Growing the Tata Power businesses, be it across the value chain or across geographies, and also in allied or new businesses
- iv. Driving Organizational Transformation and creating a Culture that will help us to deliver on our strategic intent
- v. Achieving our sustainability intent of 'Leadership with Care', by having leading and best practices on Care for the Environment, Care for the Community, Care for the Customers and Shareholders, and Care for the People.
- vi. Being the lead adopter of technology, wherever appropriate, with a bold spirit of pioneering and calculated risk taking, and building capabilities that would help us internalize the use of these technologies

Tata Power Company Ltd is India's largest integrated private power company. The company operates in two segments: power, which is engaged in the generation, transmission and distribution of electricity, and others, which is engaged in the defence electronics, project contracts/ infrastructure management services, coal bed methane and property development. Tata Power Company Ltd was incorporated in the year 1919.

The company has successful public-private partnerships in generation, transmission and distribution- Tata Power Delhi Distribution Limited with Delhi Vidyut Board for distribution in North Delhi, 'Power links Transmission Ltd' with Power Grid

Corporation of India Ltd for evacuation of Power from Tala hydro project in Bhutan to Delhi and 'Maithon Power Ltd' with Damodar Valley Corporation for a 1000 MW Mega Power Project.

The company commissioned their first hydroelectric power generating station commissioned at Khopoli in the year 1915 with an installed capacity of 40 MW, which was subsequently upgraded to 72 MW. In the year 1922, they commissioned another hydro power station at Bhivpuri with an installed capacity of 40 MW, subsequently upgraded to 72 MW. In the year 1927, they set up Third Hydro power station of 90 MW capacities at Bhira, which was subsequently upgraded to 150 MW.

In the year 1956, the company set commissioned a major thermal power station of 62.5 MW capacities at Trombay, to meet the increasing demand of electricity. Also, they set commissioned two more thermal units of similar capacity i.e. 62.5 MW in the years 1957 and 1960 respectively. In the year 1965, they set up Fourth thermal unit of 150 MW capacities at Trombay.

During the year 2009-10, the company successfully completed the overhaul of Unit 5 during which the Unit underwent major renovation and modernization. The company commissioned Unit 3 of 30 MW, resulting in increase in the installed capacity of the plant to 120 MW. These Units use hot coke oven gas from Hooghly Met coke and Power Company Limited to produce steam for power generation. Also, the company commissioned an additional 42 MW of wind power capacity, taking the total capacity to 201 MW.

During the year 2010-11, the company commissioned an additional 6 MW of wind power capacity in Maharashtra, taking the total installed wind power capacity in Mumbai Operations to 106 MW. Also, the company acquired a 21 MW wind farm, taking the total installed capacity outside Mumbai operations to 122 MW. As of March 31, 2011, the Company's installed wind power capacity outside Mumbai operations was Samana, Gujarat with a installed capacity of 50 megawatt; Gadag, Karnataka with a installed capacity of 50 megawatt, and Nivede, Maharashtra with a installed capacity of 21 megawatt. The Company had an installed capacity of 3,127 megawatt based on various fuel sources: thermal (coal, gas, and oil), hydroelectric power, renewable energy (wind, solar photovoltaic and waste gases).

Today, Tata Power has an installed generating capacity of 5297 MW and a presence across the entire value chain in generation (thermal, hydro, solar and wind) transmission, distribution and trading. The company has emerged as a pioneer in the Indian power sector, with a track record for performance and has been a frontrunner in introducing state-of-the-art power technologies. Among its achievements, the company has to its credit the installation of India's first 500 MW units at Trombay, the first 150 MW pumped storage units at Bhira, a Flue Gas De-sulphurization plant for pollution control at Trombay and is now bringing the first 800 MW super-critical units at Mundra, Gujarat.

### **3.2.29 TATA STEEL LIMITED**

Established in 1907 as Asia's first integrated private sector steel company, Tata Steel Group is among the top-ten global steel companies with an annual crude steel capacity of over 29 million tonnes per annum. It is now the world's second-most geographically-diversified steel producer, with operations in 26 countries and a commercial presence in over 50 countries. The Tata Steel Group, with a turnover of Rs. 1, 48,614 crores in FY 14, has over 80,000 employees across five continents and is a Fortune 500 company.

Tata Steel's larger production facilities comprise those in India, the UK, the Netherlands, Thailand, Singapore, China and Australia. Operating companies within the Group include Tata Steel Limited (India), Tata Steel Europe Limited (formerly Corus), Tata Steel Singapore and Tata Steel Thailand.

The Tata Steel Group's vision is to be the world's steel industry benchmark in "Value Creation" and "Corporate Citizenship" through the excellence of its people, its innovative approach and overall conduct. Underpinning this vision is a performance culture committed to aspiration targets, safety and social responsibility, continuous improvement, openness and transparency.

#### **Vision:**

Our vision is to be the global steel industry benchmark for value creation and corporate citizenship.

Tata Steel Ltd is the world's 10th largest steel company and the world's 2nd most geographically diversified steel producer. The company is a diversified steel producer with major operations in India, Europe and South East Asia. They have manufacturing units in 26 countries and a presence in 50 European and Asian markets. The company together with their subsidiaries, engages in the manufacture and sale of steel products in India and internationally. They offer hot and cold rolled coils and sheets, galvanized sheets, tubes, wire rods, construction rebars and bearings.

The company also involves in prospecting, discovering, and mining iron ore, coal, ferro alloys, and other minerals; designing and manufacturing plants and equipment for steel, oil and natural gas, energy and power, mining, railways, ports, aviation, and space industries; and agricultural implements. Further, they offers alumina, dolomite, and monolithic refractories, as well as silica refractories for coke ovens and the glass industry; manufactures bricks; sponge iron lumps and fines; and rolls for applications in integrated steel plants, power plants, and government mint, as well as paper, textile, and food processing sectors.

Tata Steel's operations are grouped under six Strategic Business Units include Bearings Division, Ferro Alloys and Minerals Division, Agrico Division, Tata Growth Shop (TGS), Tubes Division and Wire Division. They have introduced several branded steel products, including Tata Steelium (the world's first branded Cold Rolled Steel), Tata Shaktee (Galvanised Corrugated Sheets), Tata Tiscon (rebars), Tata Pipes, Tata Bearings, Tata Structural, Tata Agrico (hand tools and implements) and Tata Wiron (galvanised wire products).

Tata Steel Ltd was incorporated in the year 1907 with the name Tata Iron & Steel Company Ltd. In the year 1911, the company commenced the operations of the first Blast Furnace or the 'A' Blast Furnace. In December 2, 1911, the first collieries were obtained and the first cast of pig iron was produced. In the year 1912, the first ingot of steel rolled out of the Sakchi Plant and in October 1912, the Bar Mills started their commercial production. Also, the B Blast Furnace became operational during the year. In the year 1918, India's first steel (coke) plant was established in Jamshedpur.

In the year 1925, the New Rail Mill, Merchant Mill and Sheet Mill went into operation. In the year 1931, they opened an apprentice shop. In the year 1941, they

started manufacture of special steel for war purpose. They produced a wide variety of special steels required for defense purposes including armoured cars called 'Tatanagars'. In the year 1943, Howrah Bridge was constructed from steel supplied by the company. In the year 1955, the company signed an agreement with Kaiser Engineers for two million tonne expansion programme. In the year 1980, they started the first phase of the four-phased modernization programme.

In June 2010, the company and Tata Metaliks Ltd entered into a MoU with the Government of Karnataka in June 2010 for setting up an integrated steel plant of 3 mtpa in Agadi and Boodagatti villages of Haveri District, Karnataka. In August 2010, the company's subsidiary Corus UK Ltd and Sahaviriya Steel Industries Public Company Ltd (SSI) signed an MOU which sets out the scope of a potential transaction whereby SSI would acquire from Corus the Teesside Cast Products (TCP) business in a transaction valued at approximately USD 500 million.

Tinplate Company of India Ltd became a subsidiary of the company with effect from April 01, 2011, consequent to increase in the company's shareholding in the Tinplate Company of India Ltd from 42.88% to 59.45%. This increase is due to automatic and compulsory conversion of 3% fully convertible debentures of Rs 100 each held by the company into equity shares on April 01, 2011.

In April 2011, the company and Krosaki Harima Corporation (KHC) signed definitive agreements to induct KHC as a strategic partner in Tata Refractory Ltd (TRL). Under this arrangement, KHC will acquire 51% equity stake out of TSL's current 77.46% stake in TRL. As per the scheme of amalgamation, Centennial Steel Company Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary company was amalgamated with the Company with effect from September 27, 2011.

In January 2012, the company secured a contract from Siemens Wind Power to supply 25,000 tons of profiled steel plate for wind towers. Tata Steel will deliver 25,000 tons of profiled plate (cut into the desired shape) between April and September 2012.

The company is implementing an expansion project at Jamshedpur Works to increase its crude steel capacity from 6.8 million tonnes per annum to 9.7 million tonnes per annum. The facilities under this project are scheduled to be completed in FY 2011-12.

Simultaneously, the Company is implementing a few other major capital schemes at Jamshedpur which include Coke Plant Battery No. 11, Coke Dry Quenching at Coke Ovens Batteries 5, 6 & 7 and a new mill for producing Full Hard Cold Rolled (FHCR) coils.

The company is also setting up a Continuous Annealing and Processing Line at Jamshedpur with a capacity of 0.6 mtpa under a joint venture company with Nippon Steel Corporation (NSC), Japan. The line will produce automotive cold rolled flat products and address the needs of Indian automotive customers for high-grade cold rolled steel sheets. The preliminary work on the 6 mtpa Greenfield steel plant at Kalinganagar, Odisha is in progress.

### **3.2.30 WIPRO LTD**

Wipro InfoTech is a leading manufacturer of computer hardware and provider of IT services in India and the Middle East region. Part of Wipro Ltd, the \$6.98 billion conglomerate and global leader in technology enabled solutions, the company leverages on the parent's philosophy of 'Applying Thought' to enable business results by being a transformation catalyst.

Wipro Ltd. (NYSE:WIT) is a global information technology, consulting and outsourcing company with 146,053 employees serving over 900 clients in 175+ cities across 6 continents. The company posted revenues of \$7.3 billion for the financial year ended Mar 31, 2014.

Wipro, one of the world's most trusted brands, is a name with a long history. Here's a snapshot of our journey to date:

- i. Established in 1945 as Western India Vegetable Products Limited in Amalner, Maharashtra
- ii. IPO for capital in February 1946
- iii. Ventured in to the fledgling IT industry in 1981
- iv. Established software products and exports subsidiary, Wipro Systems Ltd. in 1983
- v. Pioneers in marketing indigenous Personal Computers in 1985
- vi. Established a Joint venture with GE in 1989

- vii. Entered IT services in the 1990s - we were among the pioneers in developing the ODC (Offshore Development Center) concept
- viii. Software business assessed at SEI-CMM Level 5 in 1998
- ix. The first company in the world to be assessed at PCMM Level 5 in 2001
- x. Entered the BPO business in 2002
- xi. Entered the Eco-energy business in 2008

Wipro Ltd is a leading India based provider of IT Services, including Business Process Outsourcing (BPO) services, globally. The company provides comprehensive IT Solutions and Services, including Systems Integration, Information Systems Outsourcing, IT Enabled Services, Package Implementation, Software Application development and maintenance, and Research and Development Services to corporations globally. They also provide Consumer Products, Lighting, Furniture, Eco Energy, Water treatment and Hydraulic business.

The company is the first PCMM Level 5 and SEI CMM Level 5 certified IT Services Company globally. In the Indian market, they are a leader in providing IT Solutions and Services for the corporate segment in India, offering System Integration, Network Integration, Software Solutions and IT Services. In the Asia Pacific and Middle East markets, they provide IT Solutions and Services for global corporations. The company is headquartered in Bangalore, India.

The company provides the integrated business, technology and process solution on a global delivery platform to customers across Americas, Europe, Middle East and Asia Pacific; they offer business value to clients through process excellence and service delivery innovation such as Information Technology services, Product Engineering services, Technology Infrastructure services, Business Process Outsourcing services and consulting services.

Wipro Ltd was incorporated in the year 1945 at Karnataka by Azim H Premji who is promoter and chairman of the company. The company started as a edible oil producer and then transformed themselves in into leading player in Fast Moving Consumer Goods and IT services & Products business. During the year 1994-95, the company secured ISO 9001 certification for their five manufacturing and development facilities.

In October 2009, the company signed an agreement with Delhi International Airport Pvt. Ltd and formed a joint venture company namely Wipro Airport IT Services Ltd. Also, Wipro GE Healthcare Pvt. Ltd, the joint venture between the company and GE Healthcare, transformed their business by integrating several existing stand-alone business units and manufacturing plants of GE Healthcare in India under Wipro GE Healthcare Entity.

In November 2009, the company signed an agreement to acquire the 'Yardley' Brand business in Asia, Middle East, Australia and certain African markets from UK based Lorna mead Group. In March 2010, they won a turnkey project from the Financial Intelligence Unit - India, Ministry of Finance, and Government of India. As part of the project, the company will implement FiNnet (Financial Intelligence Network) for FIU-IND.

In April 2010, the company signed a partnership agreement with Philips to offer Blu-ray middleware and solution development services around Philips' developed Blu-ray technology. In May 2010, the company and Oracle Corporation launched a co-developed solution, a Process Integration Pack (PIP) for the High Technology industry. This solution is part of Wipro's offerings that provide a comprehensive solution footprint for the High Technology industry. They entered into a co-innovation agreement with SAP AG to develop and deliver sustainability management and energy management solutions to enterprise customers globally.

In June 2010, the company's Business Process Outsourcing division partnered with Microsoft Corporation for providing global Legal Process Outsourcing (LPO) for Microsoft's Intellectual Property (IP) portfolio. The company launched Wipro Hospitality Management Solution at HITEC 2010, the conference for the Hospitality and Leisure industry. In July 2010, the company in association with Lavasa Corporation Ltd and Cisco Systems Inc signed definitive agreements for Cisco to participate in My City Technologies Ltd to provide information and communications technology services in the new development of Lavasa City.

In August 2010, the company entered into a five year agreement with Arcelor Mittal, the steel company, to consolidate and migrate their messaging systems to the Microsoft Exchange 2010 messaging platform. In September 2010, the company

signed five year strategic partnership with Central Bank of India for providing core banking solution for seven sponsored regional rural banks. The company will deliver business-IT alignment by deploying and implementing the core banking solution and the identified delivery channels seamlessly. They will also set up a 24 hour centralized helpdesk facility for the project covering applications, data center, networks, and security and end user systems.

During the year 2010-11, the company re-structured a few of their subsidiaries including overseas subsidiaries through merger/ other legal process. Wipro Yardley consumer care Pvt. Ltd, a subsidiary company got merged with Wipro Ltd with effect from April 1, 2010, being the appointed date.

In December 2010, the company signed a contract with Vodafone Essar. As a part of this strategic engagement, the company will support Vodafone Essar with its fixed line telecom services for enterprise business customers. Wipro will provide a wide range of services including network design and build, integration with existing IT OSS/ BSS applications and managed services if the setup over three years. In addition, Wipro will also build an Enterprise Network Operation Center to manage the operations of Vodafone Essar's enterprise customers.

In January 2011, the company and Callidus Software Inc entered into a partnership to drive sales performance management across organizations in the Asia-Pacific region. In May 2011, the company signed an agreement to acquire majority stake of Brazil based Hydraulic Cylinder manufacturer R.K.M. EQUIPAMENTOS HIDRAULICOS LTDA. In June 10, 2011, the company acquired the Commercial Business Services Business Unit of Science Applications International Corporation (SAIC).

### **3.3 CONCLUSION**

Thus, this chapter was to introduce the sample units in brief. From the above discussion it is very clear that all the units of the sample are actively doing their CSR to perform their social accountability as corporate citizens of India.

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