



CII-ITC Centre of Excellence
for Sustainable Development

CII
Climate
Action
Charter



Confederation of Indian Industry

Climate Action Charter Report

Pologround, Sanwer Road and Palda Industrial Clusters



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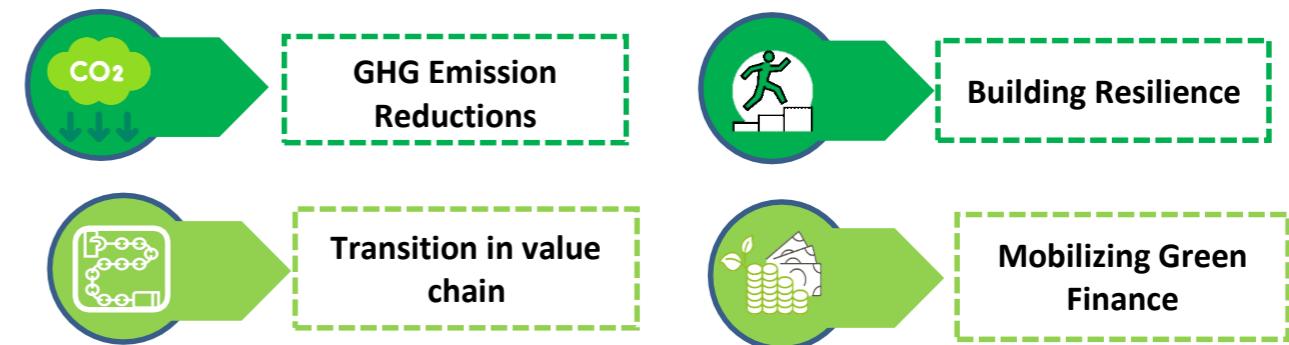
ACRONYMS

CCAC	CII Climate Action Charter
CII	Confederation of Indian Industry
CESD	CII-ITC Center of Excellence for Sustainable Development
MSME	Micro, Small & Medium Enterprise
NAPCC	National Action Plan on Climate Change
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
KPI	Key Performance Indicator
PM	Particulate Matter
COP	Conference of Parties
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
NITI	National Institute for Transforming India
FY	Financial Year
MoSPI	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The primary goal of CII Climate Action Charter (CCAC) is to provide a platform for Indian businesses to map Climate Change as a material risk across value chains and develop long-term actions to build resilience. This platform facilitates businesses to lead their sectoral climate actions and showcase best practices to address climate risks.

The CII Climate Action Charter (CCAC) has been designed to provide impetus for collective action by Indian businesses to drive solutions for a just, equitable and resilient transition thus ensuring long-term competitiveness. CCAC assists organizations in assessing risk and creating resilient action plans in alignment with both national and global policies designed to combat climate change and its impact. The CCAC aligns its objectives with the global climate goals set by the Paris Climate Accord, which aims to limit global temperature change to below 2°C. CCAC is based on four principles which will support businesses in addressing climate change risks in their operations. The principles are based on four critical areas.



The CCAC recognizes the importance of addressing climate risks and the potential impact on Micro, Small, and Medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs).

This report provides analysis of carbon emissions of three clusters in Indore, the Pologround Cluster, the Sanwer Road Cluster, and the Palda Cluster.

To achieve goals of this study, a three-stage approach was implemented in the MSME clusters. Stimulation and awareness sessions were conducted to create an understanding of climate risks and their implications for MSMEs. CESD focused on data collection to gain insights into the impact of MSMEs on the environment. The data collected was analysed to identify areas where MSMEs can reduce their carbon footprint and mitigate their environmental impact.

The collected data was evaluated and based on the findings the report provides information on mitigating climate risks and improving environmental performance of the MSME clusters. The aim is to work with MSMEs to develop action plans and implement solutions that will reduce their carbon footprint and make operations more environmentally sustainable.

CLIMATE CHANGE AND ITS IMPACTS

Climate change refers to the long-term changes in the Earth's climate pattern caused by human activities such as burning fossil fuels, deforestation, and industrial process. It leads to global warming, rising sea levels, changes in precipitation, and more frequent extreme weather events like floods, droughts, and heat waves. India, being a developing country, is highly vulnerable to the impacts of climate change. These activities release greenhouse gases like carbon dioxide (CO2), methane (CH4), and nitrous oxide (N2O) into the atmosphere, which trap heat and lead to global warming. The concentration of atmospheric carbon dioxide is at its highest level in more than three million years, according to the World Meteorological Organisation (WMO) and Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) 2022 report, as the average global temperature has risen by 1.1°C since pre-industrial times.

The impacts of climate change on India can be seen in various ways:

Water: Climate change is affecting water availability, leading to water stress in some regions, and causing floods and landslides in others.

Health: Climate change is increasing the incidence of heat waves, air pollution and water-borne diseases like cholera and diarrhea, affecting public health.

Biodiversity: Climate change is affecting the biodiversity of India's forests, rivers, and oceans, threatening the existence of many species.

Economy: Climate change is affecting the tourism industry, fisheries and other sectors, leading to economic losses.

Globally, governments and organizations are establishing aggressive goals for emissions reduction, such as the Paris Climate Agreement's target of 1.5°C and a limit of well below 2°C. All sectors must work together to act and move towards sustainable practices that can cut emissions and boost resilience to climate risks.

India has taken steps to address climate change, such as increasing the use of renewable energy, reducing carbon emissions, and promoting sustainable agriculture. However, more needs to be done to adapt to the changing climate and reduce the impacts of climate change on the country.

	1.5°C	2°C	3°C	1.5°C vs 2°C	1.5°C vs 3°C
BIODIVERSITY LOSS Maximum percentage of species at high risk of extinction across forests and land	14%	18%	29%	1.3x WORSE	2.1x WORSE
DROUGHT Dryland population exposed to water stress, heat stress and desertification	0.95B PEOPLE	1.15B PEOPLE	1.29B PEOPLE	200M MORE PEOPLE	340M MORE PEOPLE
FOOD SECURITY Costs for adaptation and residual damage to major crops	\$63 BILLION US	\$80 BILLION US	\$128 BILLION US	\$17B MORE	\$65B MORE
FIRES Increases in burnt area across Mediterranean Europe	40-54%	62-87%	96-187%	1.6x WORSE	3x WORSE
EXTREME HEAT Increase in number of days per year with a maximum temperature above 35°C (95°F)	45-58	52-68	66-87	1.2x WORSE	1.5x WORSE
EXTREME HEAT Increase in annual number of heatwaves in Southern Africa	2-4 TIMES	4-8 TIMES	8-12 TIMES	2x WORSE	3.3x WORSE
SEA LEVEL RISE Global mean sea level rise by 2100	0.28-0.55m	0.33-0.61m	0.44-0.76m	1.1x WORSE	1.4x WORSE
FLOODS Increase in global population exposed to flooding	24%	30%	NO DATA AVAILABLE	1.3x WORSE	NO DATA AVAILABLE
CORAL REEFS Further decline in coral reefs	70-90%	99%	NO DATA AVAILABLE	1.2x WORSE	NO DATA AVAILABLE

Source: IPCC Working Group Report AR6

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

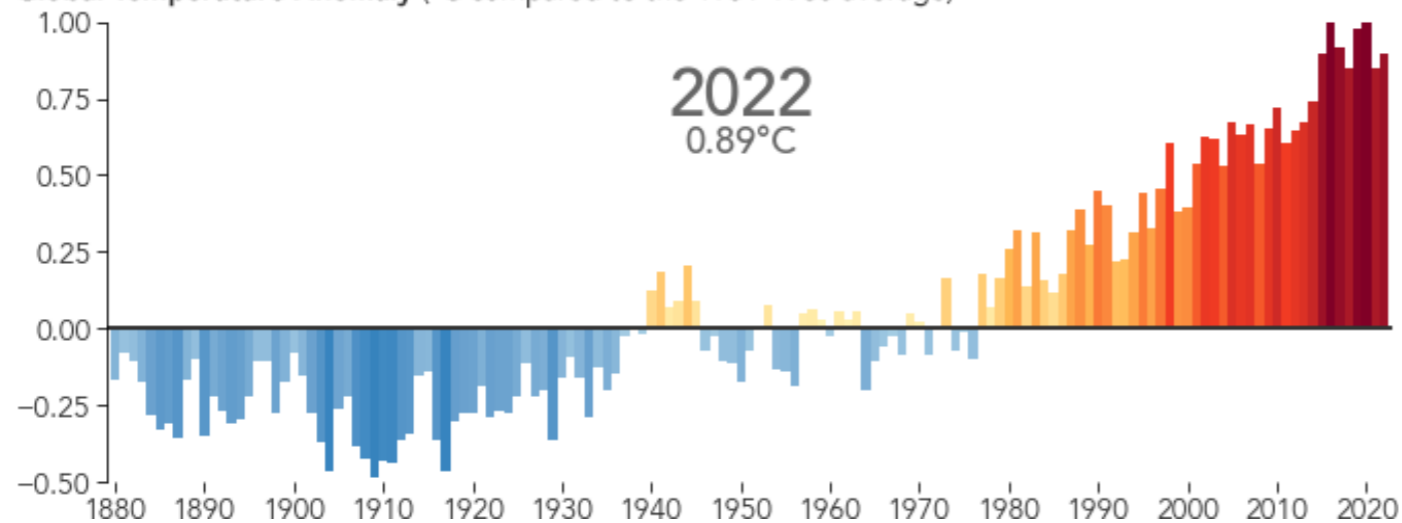
India to achieve the target of net zero emissions by 2070



Change in Global Temperature¹

Last 9 Years Warmest on Record

Global Temperature Anomaly (°C compared to the 1951-1980 average)



¹Source: NASA Earth observatory <https://earthobservatory.nasa.gov/images>

NATIONAL GOALS ALIGNMENT

India's National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) is a comprehensive strategy developed by the Indian government to address the challenges posed by climate change and promote sustainable development. It was launched on 30 June 2008 and consists of eight national missions, all geared towards raising awareness on climate change and implementing strategies for adaptation, mitigation, energy efficiency, and natural resource conservation.

The NAPCC outlines a series of strategies and programs that, when effectively implemented, can lead to reduced greenhouse gas emissions, increased climate resilience, and sustainable development across various sectors of the economy. However, the effectiveness of the NAPCC depends on proper execution, allocation of resources, and continuous monitoring and evaluation.

The eight missions are:





Targets set by India

↑ Renewable energy capacity **500GW** by 2030

To meet **50 %** energy requirement from renewable sources by 2030

↓ Carbon Intensity **<45 %** by 2030

↓ projected emissions by **1 bn** Tonnes till 2030



The execution of the action plan has intensified, resulting in positive changes. Notably, one of the most crucial developments is the daily weather forecasting and monitoring in high-risk areas, coupled with the adoption of appropriate measures to mitigate anticipated climate-related disasters. At COP26, India announced its "Panchamrita" climate targets. More recently, at COP27, India actively advocated, calling for developed nations to provide a minimum funding floor of USD 100 billion annually.

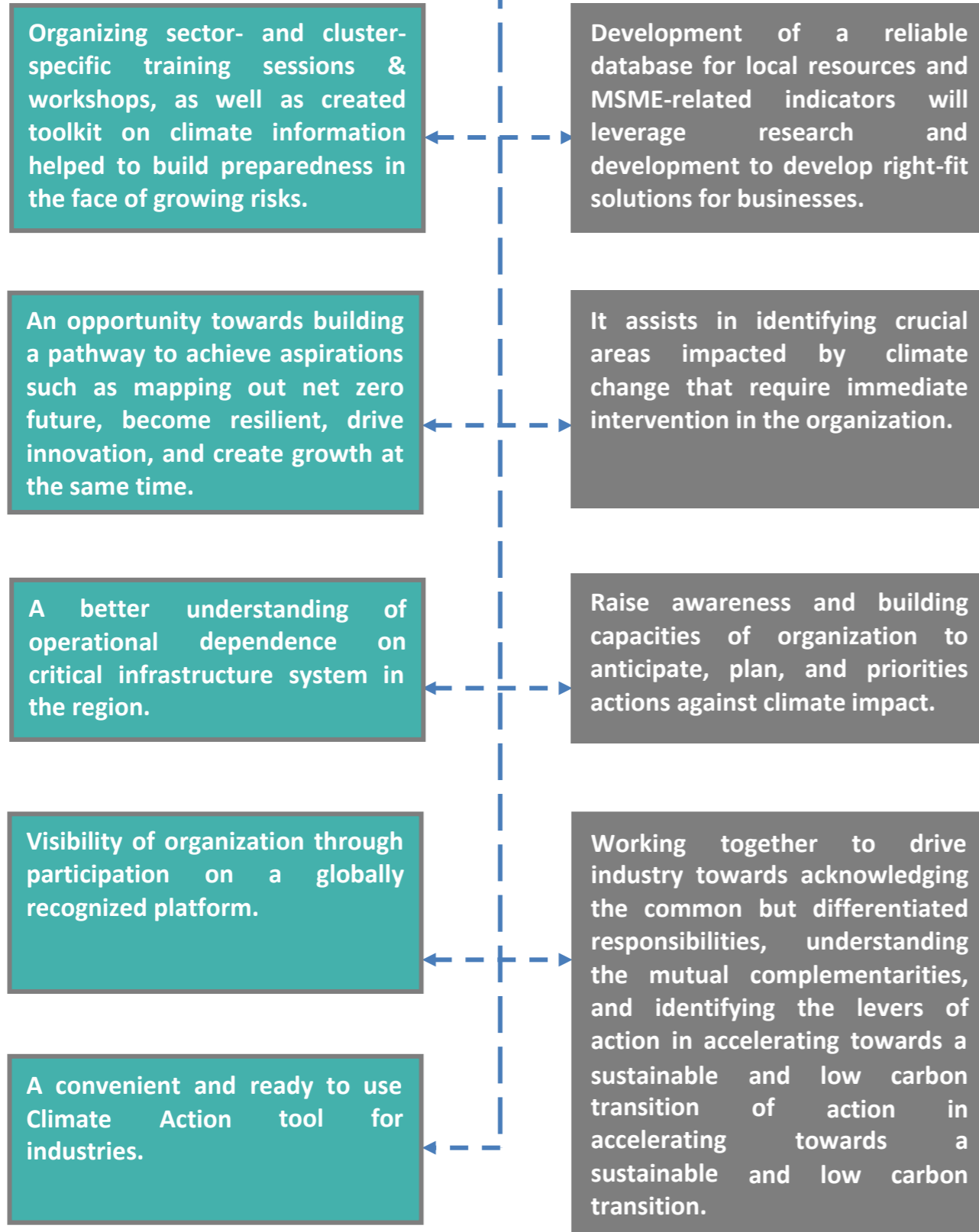
India aims to assume a prominent role in facilitating the implementation of financial and stocktaking mechanisms outlined by the UNFCCC. Additionally, India will support the establishment of a loss and damage fund, as adopted in Sharm al-Sheikh. The government has pledged to obtain fifty percent of its energy from renewable sources by 2030 and to cut estimated total carbon emissions by one billion tonnes. To promote individual and collective action to protect and preserve the environment, the government has launched the Lifestyle for Environment (Mission LiFE) initiative.

The Madhya Pradesh draft State Action Plan on Climate Change V 2.0 also states that in recent times, there has been a rise in climate change, that will add to the direct, environmental, and social aspects of the multi-hazard profile of Madhya Pradesh. Severe weather events can devastate or interrupt fundamental services and infrastructure such as Anganwadis, schools, and health facilities which are vital for the well-being of women and children.

The MP SAPCC is also focused on environmental challenges and sustainable initiatives in Madhya Pradesh. It highlights the need for improved energy supply and distribution efficiency, on-site renewable energy sources, and effective management of facility wastewater and solid waste. SAPCC emphasizes the importance of telemedicine services, conservation, and preservation of water resources, as well as planned afforestation and reforestation efforts.

These measures aim to address the impact of climate change, enhance environmental sustainability, and promote overall well-being of the state. By implementing these initiatives, Madhya Pradesh can move towards a more sustainable and resilient future.

BENEFITS OF THE STUDY

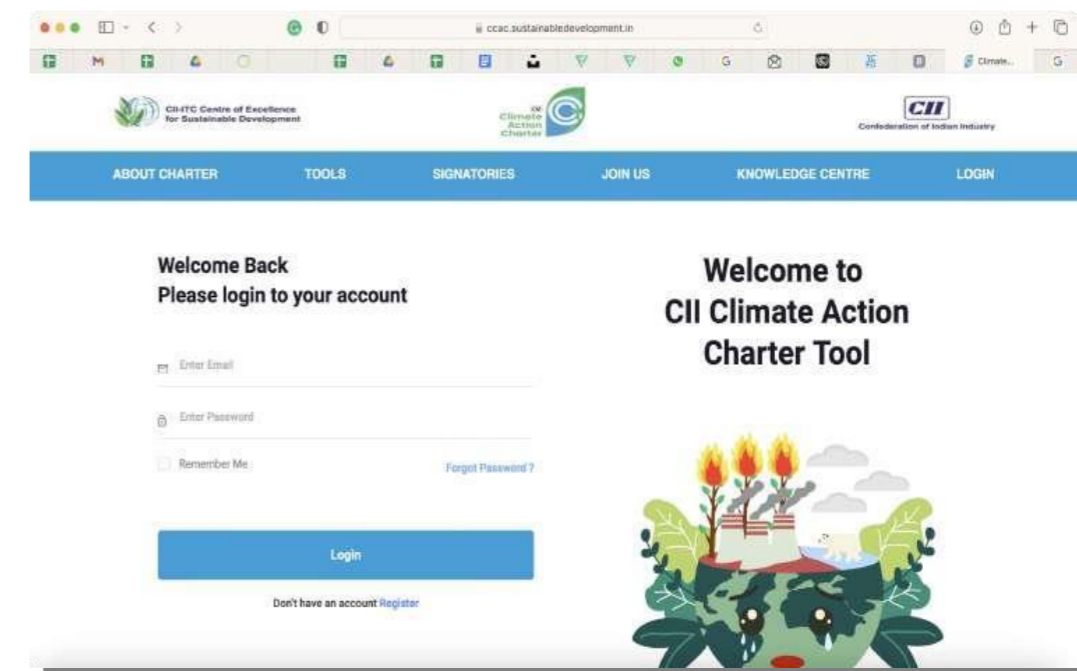


CARBON CALCULATION TOOLKIT

Carbon footprint is an estimate of the climate change impact resulting from activities, such as product manufacturing, lifestyle choices, or business operations. It encompasses not only carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions but also emissions of other greenhouse gases, like methane and nitrous oxide. These impacts are combined and expressed as a single value in terms of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂e). Various standards are used to calculate carbon footprints, but no measurement is entirely precise. Uncertainties exist, even for simple activities like burning petrol, due to factors such as extraction and refining processes. The complexity of activities further increases these uncertainties.

The CII Climate Action Charter offers a platform for MSMEs to evaluate their susceptibility to climate-related risks, enhance awareness, and establish both short-term and long-term resilience strategies. The toolkit aids in greenhouse gas (GHG) footprint assessment by providing a user-friendly tool to calculate Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. This enables MSMEs to evaluate their carbon footprint and implement suitable mitigation measures across different scopes. Additionally, the toolkit takes a comprehensive and collaborative approach to address the climate-related risks faced by Indian MSMEs.

By mapping climate change as a material risk across their value chains, the toolkit enables businesses to take ownership of their climate action transition. It enables them to develop resilience, implement sustainable practices, and exhibit excellence. The framework promotes a collective assessment of climate-related vulnerabilities, concentrating on finding solutions collaboratively for a just, equitable, and resilient transition.



SCOPE 1: DIRECT GHG EMISSIONS



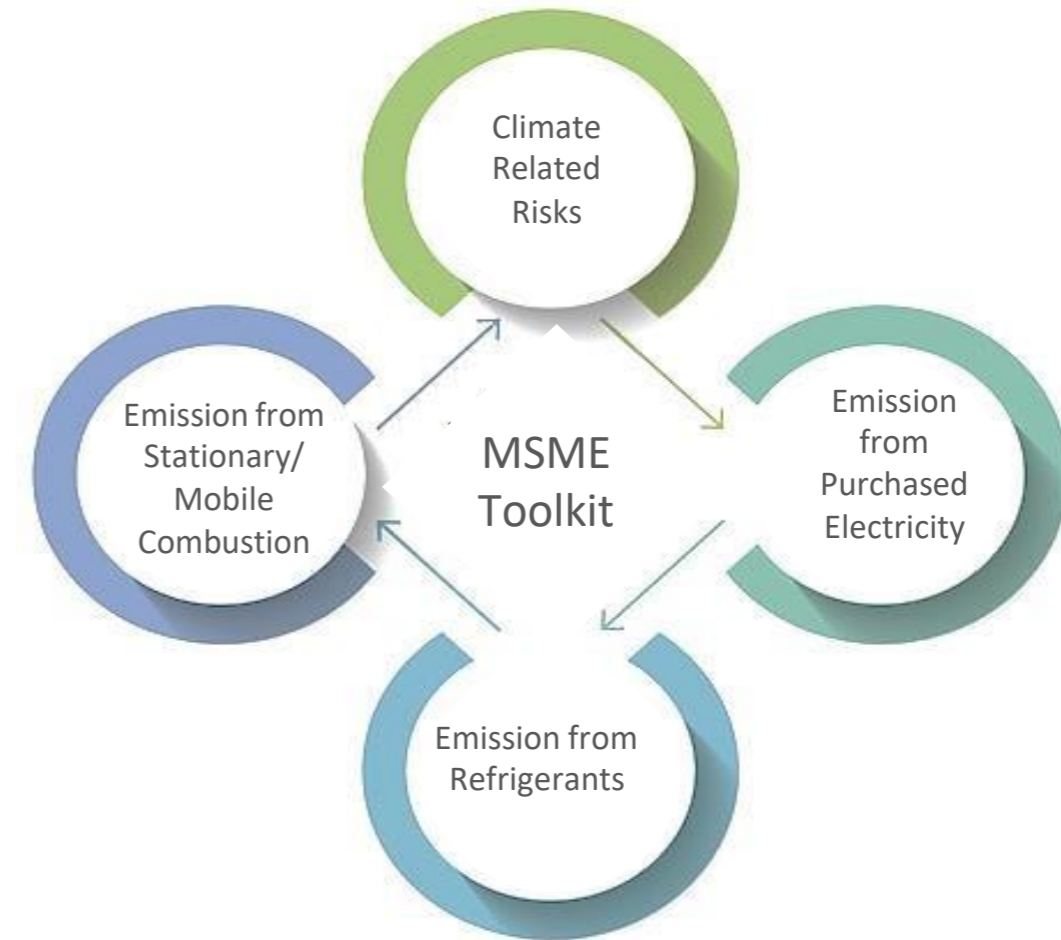
Direct GHG emissions come from sources that are owned or managed by the company, such as combustion emissions from boilers, furnaces, cars, and other equipment, or chemical manufacturing emissions from owned or controlled process equipment. Scope 1 does not apply to direct CO₂ emissions from the combustion of biomass; these emissions must be reported separately. While not included in Scope 1, emissions of greenhouse gases not covered by the Kyoto Protocol, such as CFCs and NO_x, may still be reported individually.

SCOPE 2: INDIRECT GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS



Scope 2 takes into consideration the emissions of greenhouse gases from the production of the heat and energy that a business uses. Electricity-using facilities directly contribute to Scope 2 emissions.

The MSME toolkit covers 4 parameters for the signatories to generate their MSME report. These are:



METHODOLOGY

The study is conducted on Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) recommendations. TCFD is a set of guidelines designed to help companies increase transparency and provide better information for informed capital allocation. The guidelines are structured around four thematic areas- governance, strategy, risk management, metrics and targets and are supported by 11 recommended disclosures. TCFD helps organizations identify opportunities for sustainability, classify risks and transitions and create action plans and investment strategies to mitigate risks and materialize opportunities.

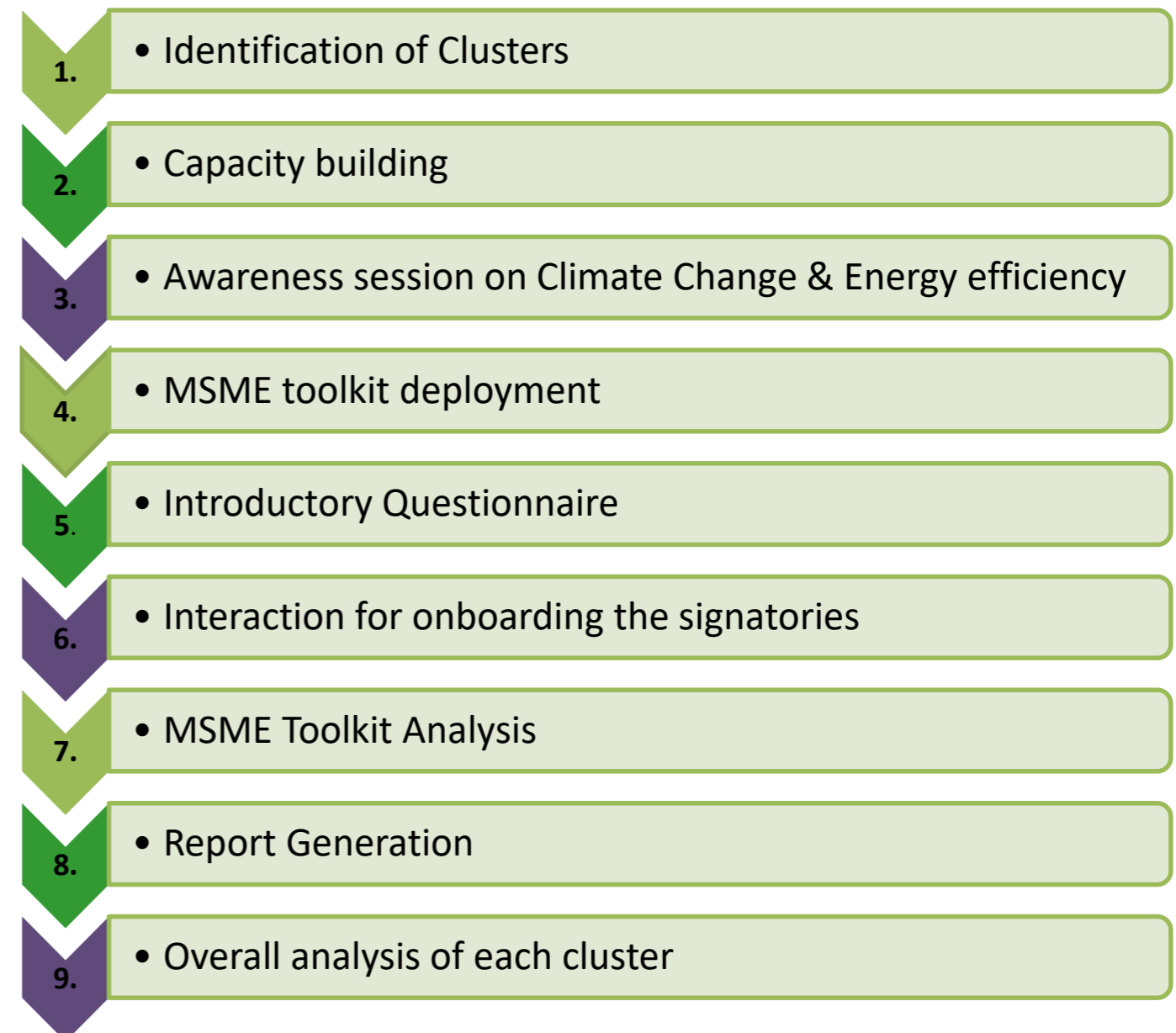
The process involves identifying associated risks arising from different scenarios, identifying opportunities, assessing the clusters' readiness to tackle risks and utilize opportunities, and providing recommendations and an action plan. The goal is to ensure preparedness for upcoming assessments. CESD conducted a detailed analysis in the city of Indore to assess the understanding and capabilities of MSME businesses organized into three clusters: Pologround, Sanwer Road, and Palda. The research aimed to determine the level of knowledge and preparedness of these businesses regarding climate change and energy efficiency. The analysis involved three stages.

Stimulation session: An interactive climate change awareness session was conducted to raise awareness about climate change and its impact on businesses. The sessions were aimed to engage potential signatories from the clusters and encourage their participation in the study.

Data collection: After the awareness session, signatories were registered and asked to answer a set of introductory questions. They were also introduced with CCAC toolkit specifically designed for MSMEs to assess their climate-related practices and performance.

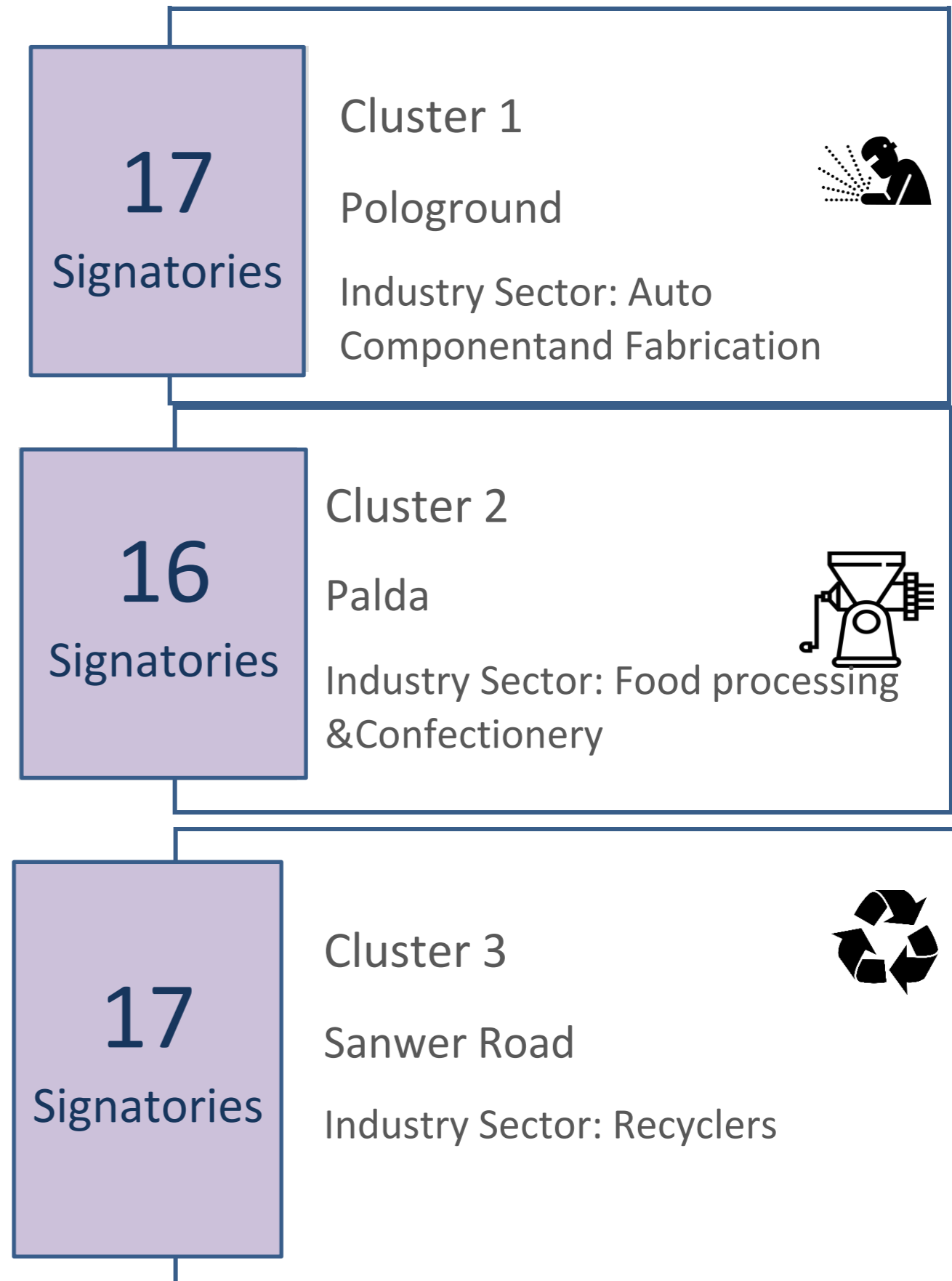
Analysis and disclosure: The collected data from the signatories was analyzed to assess the overall emission and awareness status of each cluster. The analysis considered various parameters and indicators related to climate change and energy efficiency. Based on the findings, important recommendations were derived to help the businesses address their climate concerns effectively.

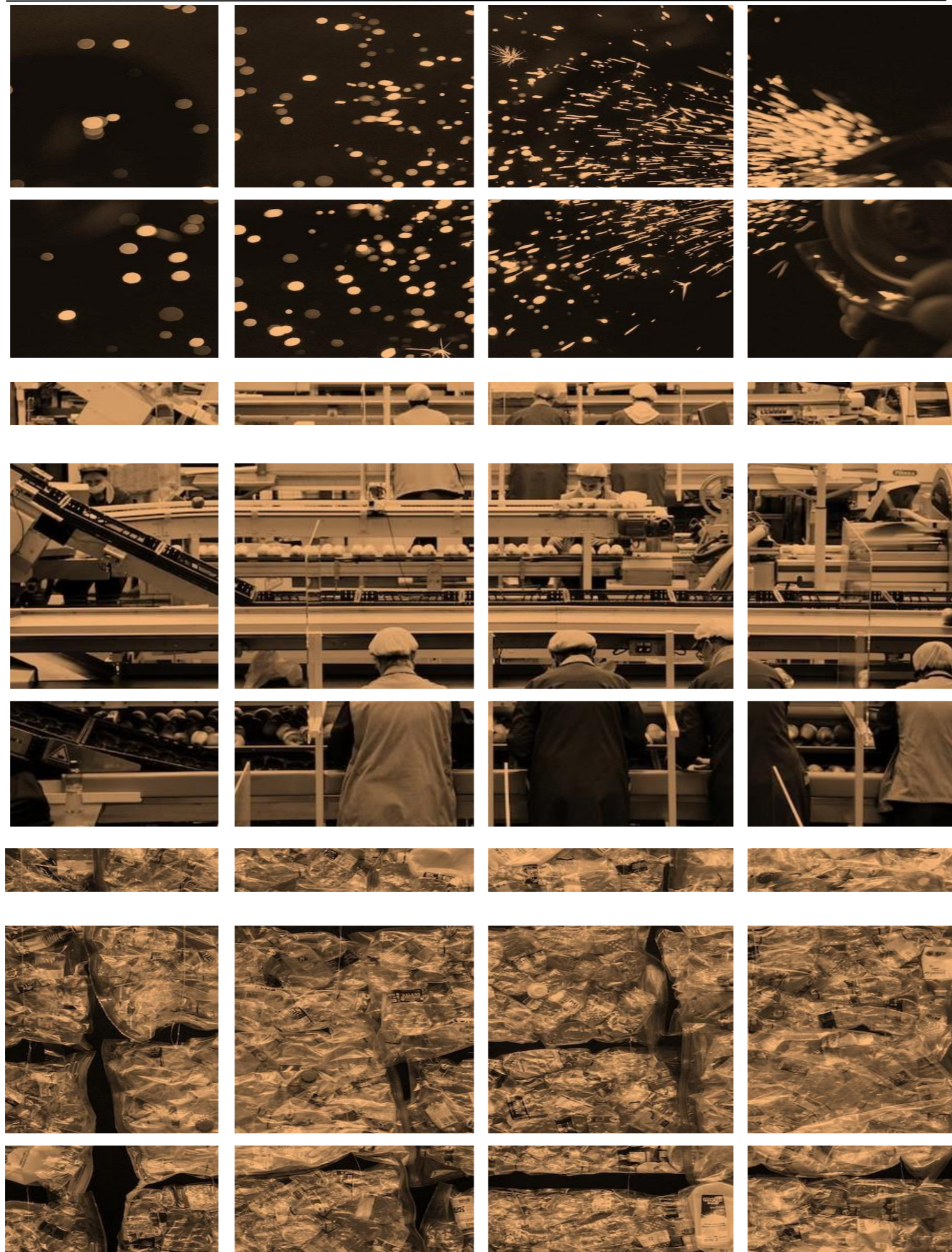
The study aimed to support MSME businesses in Indore by providing them with insights into their current business practices and suggesting measures to enhance their climate resilience. The overall analysis and recommendations will contribute to fostering a sustainable future for these clusters and the businesses operating within them.





CLUSTER MODALITY





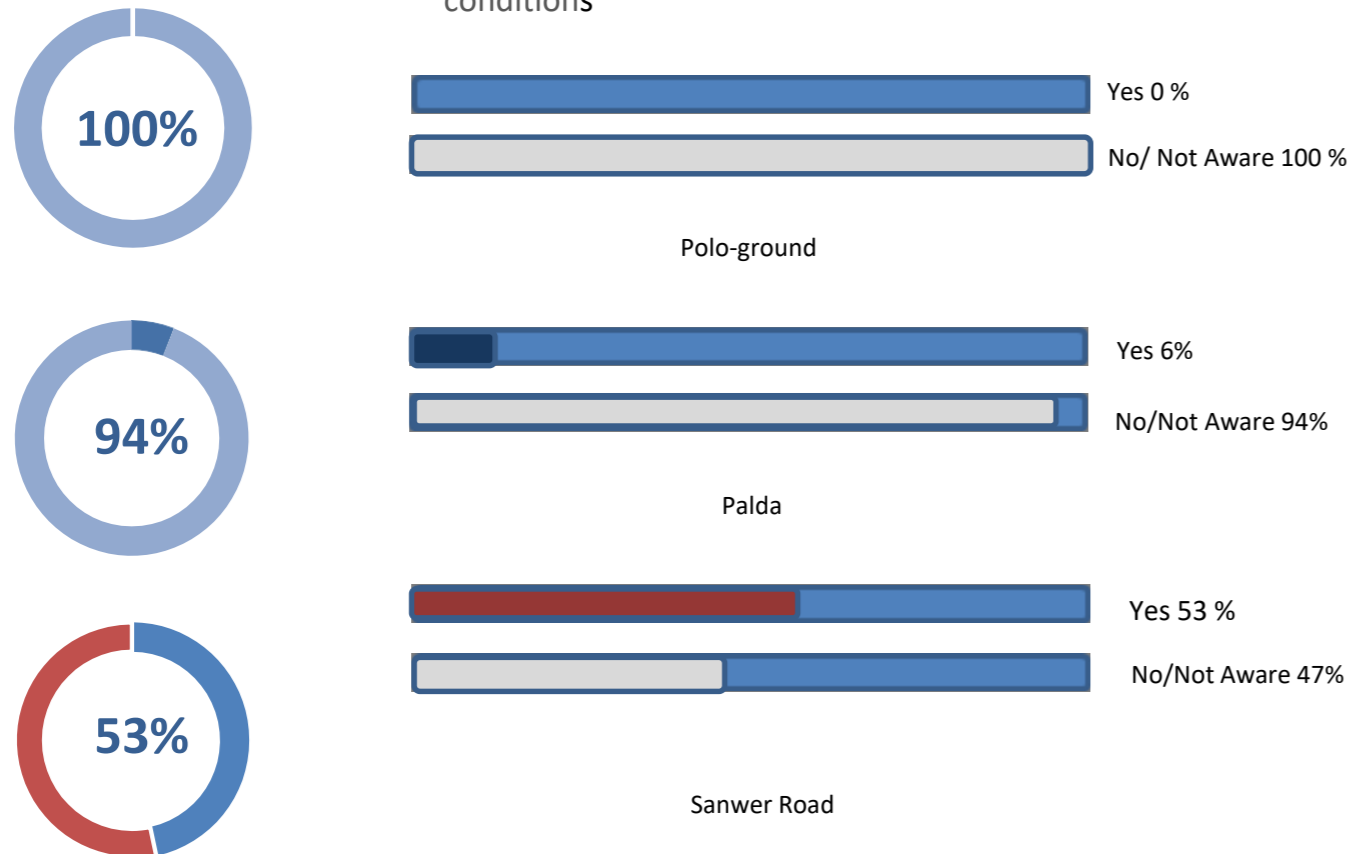
Pologround consists of 17 signatory industries, primarily operating in the automotive component and fabrication sectors with a focus on engineering. These businesses are predominantly classified as MSMEs and play crucial roles in the supply chains of local, national, and international companies. Most of the sectors within the cluster operate in a business-to-business context, with only a small portion catering directly to consumers. Most commercial establishments in the cluster do not utilize boilers, DG sets, ovens, or furnaces in their operations. The assessment carried out in this group highlights significant effects caused by climate change in specific regions.

Palda Industrial Area comprises industries operating at the Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprise (MSME) level, catering to the Business-to-Business (B2B) market segment. Within this cluster, several industries are equipped with DG sets, furnaces, and boilers. Signatories of the CCAC belonging to this cluster have expressed a keen interest in understanding the impacts of climate change and adopting strategies to reduce their environmental footprint. Additionally, they aim to enhance resilience and promote sustainable economic growth.

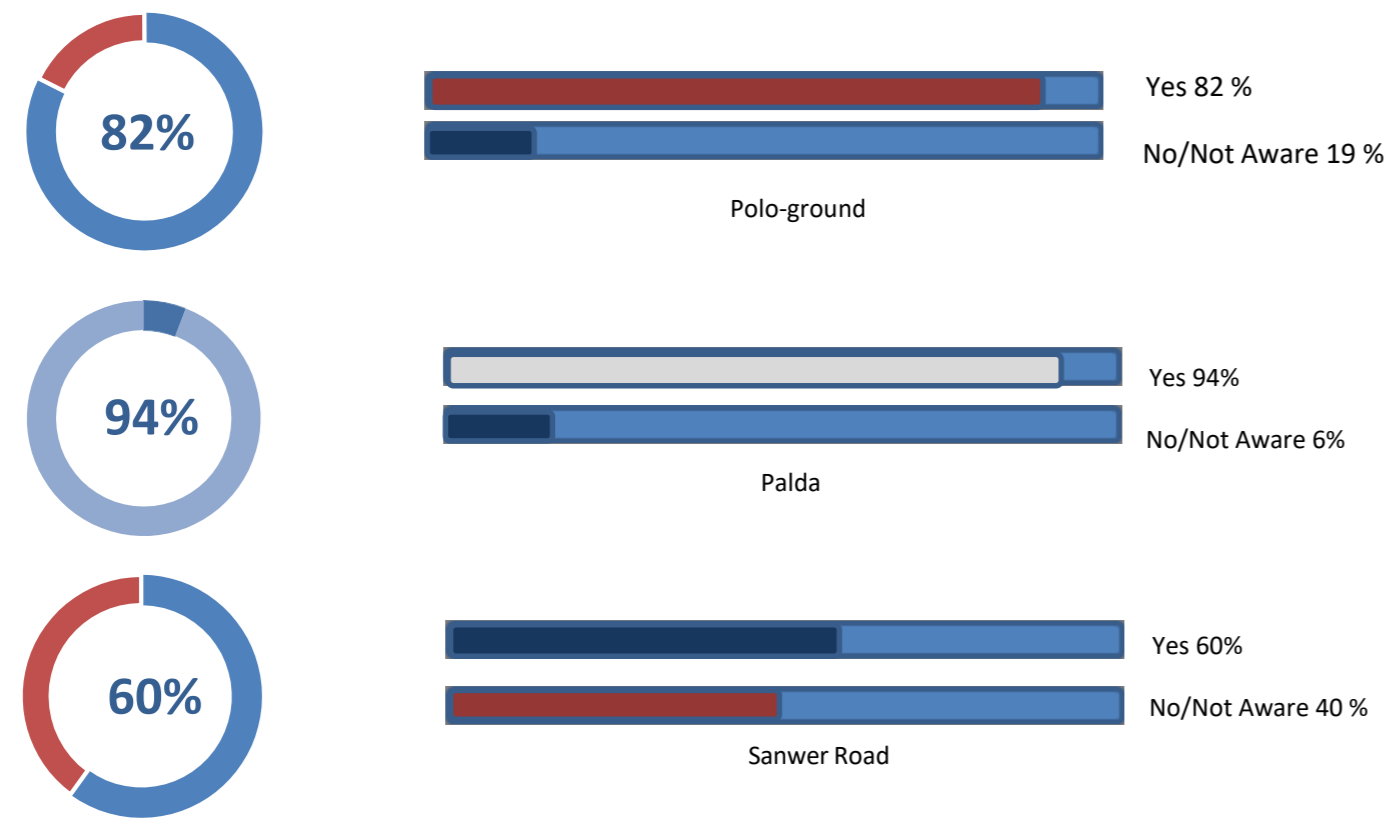
The Sanwer Road industrial cluster consists of seventeen businesses that have signed on as participants, with the majority being recyclers. While most of the businesses on Sanwer Road qualify as MSME level industries, there are a few that do not meet this classification. These businesses play a role in the supply chains of various multinational corporations worldwide. Only a small number of them possess DG sets, ovens, or furnaces. Remarkably, this cluster demonstrated the highest level of participation in the climate change and energy efficiency awareness session, and they actively responded to the assessment to establish their long-term objectives.

AWARENESS

% of Securing storage in case of weather changing conditions



% of possibility to reduce raw material and product km and/or reduce complexity of value chain



CLUSTER WISE OUTCOME OF THE ANALYSIS

The analysis of the data collected from the Charter indicates that there is a lack of awareness, investment, and action related to sustainability and climate change in the Sanwer Road, Palda, and Pologround clusters. This suggests that organizations in these clusters may not be well-equipped to face the challenges posed by climate change, which could result in significant disruptions to their operations.

The Charter shows that none of the stakeholders in any of the three clusters are currently tracking emission data. This could indicate a general lack of awareness of the importance of sustainability data, or a lack of understanding of what kind of data is needed to improve sustainability practices.

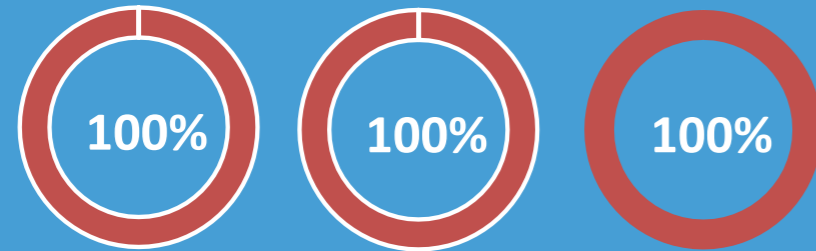
None of the stakeholders in any of the three clusters had any training on matters relating to climate change. This could be an indication of a lack of attention given to climate change issues or a general lack of resources for training.

The Charter data shows that stakeholders in all three clusters are experiencing an impact on the supply chain due to climate change. In Sanwer Road, 20% of stakeholders reported an impact, while in Palda, 94% reported an impact. In Polo Ground, 71% of stakeholders reported an impact. This high percentage of stakeholders experiencing an impact highlights the need for urgent action to address climate change issues.

The study shows that there is currently no flexibility in logistics under climate change conditions in any of the three clusters. This could indicate a lack of preparedness for the impacts of climate change, and a need for investment and action to build resilience and adaptability to the changing climate.

The financial support related to sustainability is limited in all three clusters. In Sanwer Road, none of the organizations have received support. In Palda, 76% of organizations received no support, and 24% were not even aware of any available support. In Polo Ground, 53% of organizations received no support, and 47% were not aware of any available support. This lack of investment in sustainability and climate change issues could indicate a need for greater education and outreach efforts to help stakeholders understand the value of investing in sustainability.

EMISSION REDUCTION

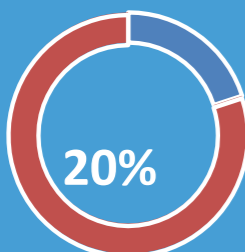
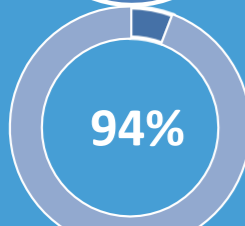
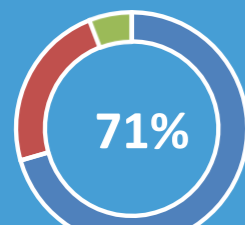


Emission Reduction % of industries that do not have maintained GHG Inventory

Pologround Palda Sanwer Road



% industries do not have GHG Commitment



availability of raw material and auxiliary material affected by climate change impacts

No flexibility in transport and delivery of goods in case of climate change impacts (Floods, cyclones, etc.)

GHG EMISSION CALCULATION

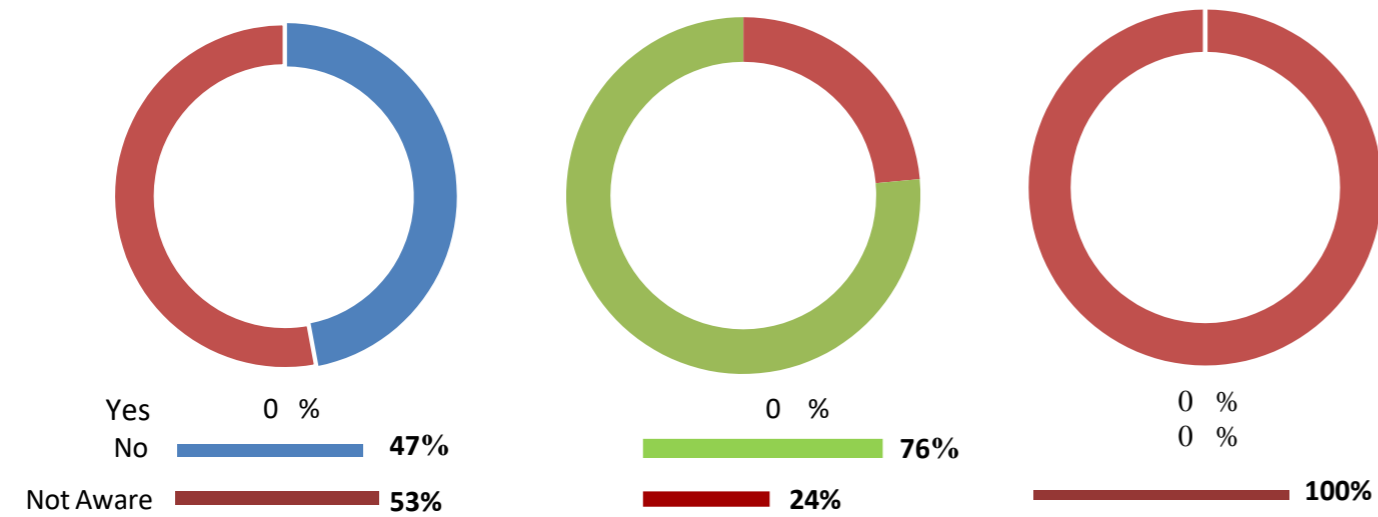
The measurement of greenhouse gas footprint is a crucial stage in gaining an understanding of emissions, identifying the primary contributors to those emissions, and obtaining assistance with the development of an action plan. The pie charts provide details of the greenhouse gas emissions data, measured in metric tons of CO2 equivalent (MT CO2e), for three distinct clusters: Sanwer Road, Palda, and Pologround.

- Palda has the highest total greenhouse gas emissions of 1974.53 MT CO2e, followed by Sanwer Road with 1396.8 MT CO2e, and Pologround with the lowest emissions of 293.2 MT CO2e.
- Scope 1 emissions, which refer to direct emissions from sources that are owned or controlled by an organization, establishes that Palda emits the highest amount of greenhouse gases with 303.38 MT CO2e. Sanwer Road follows with 0.2 MT CO2e, while Pologround has no recorded Scope 1 emissions.
- On the other hand, Sanwer Road has the highest Scope 2 emissions, which refer to indirect emissions associated with the generation of purchased electricity, heat, or steam used by the organization, with 1396.6 MT CO2e. Palda follows with 1671.1 MT CO2e, while Pologround has 293.2 MT CO2e in Scope 2 emissions.

The data emphasizes the significant variance in greenhouse gas emissions across the three clusters, with Palda being the most carbon-intensive and Pologround being the least. The emissions data highlights the urgent need for organizations within these clusters to develop and implement effective strategies to reduce their carbon footprint.

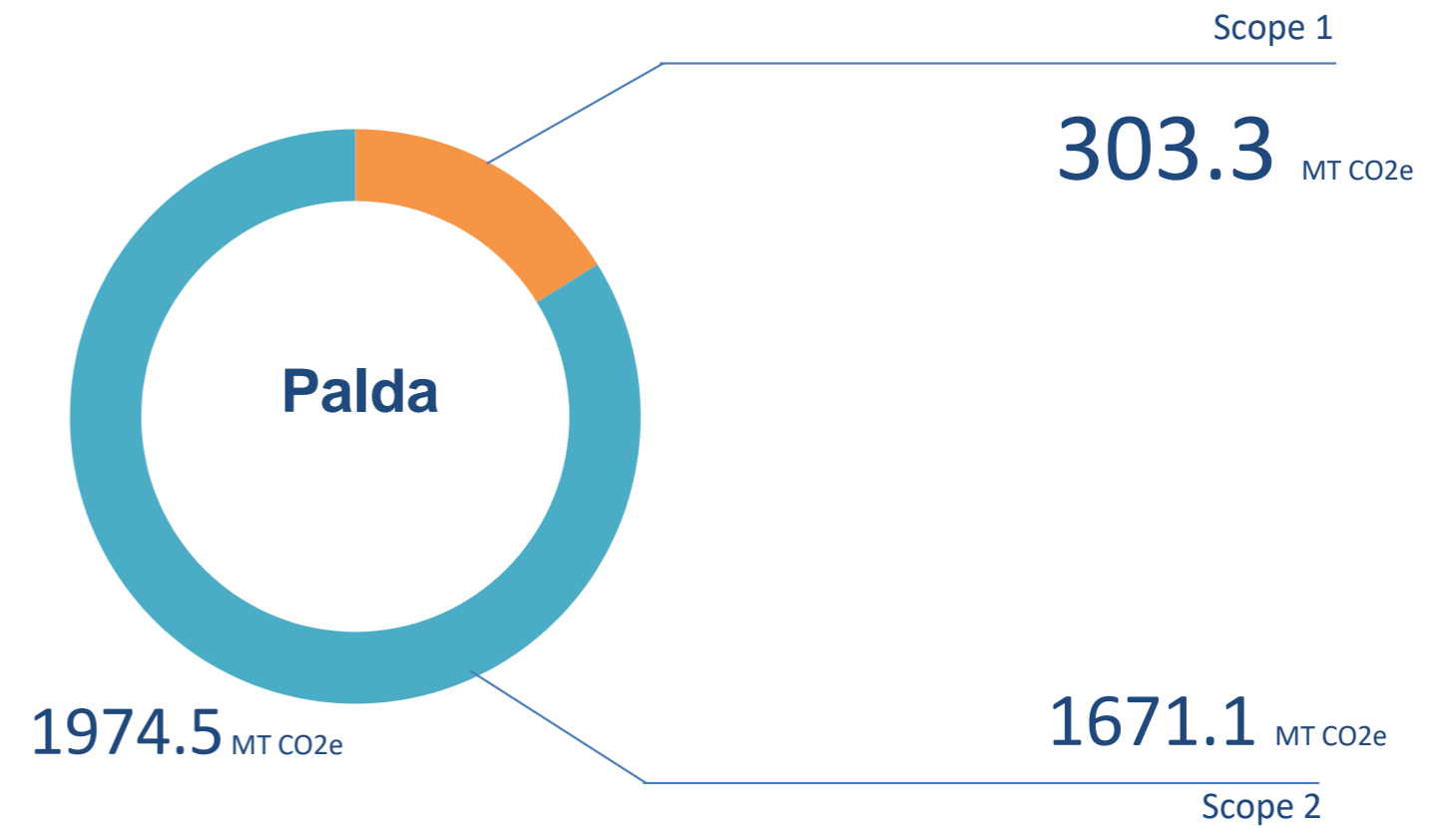
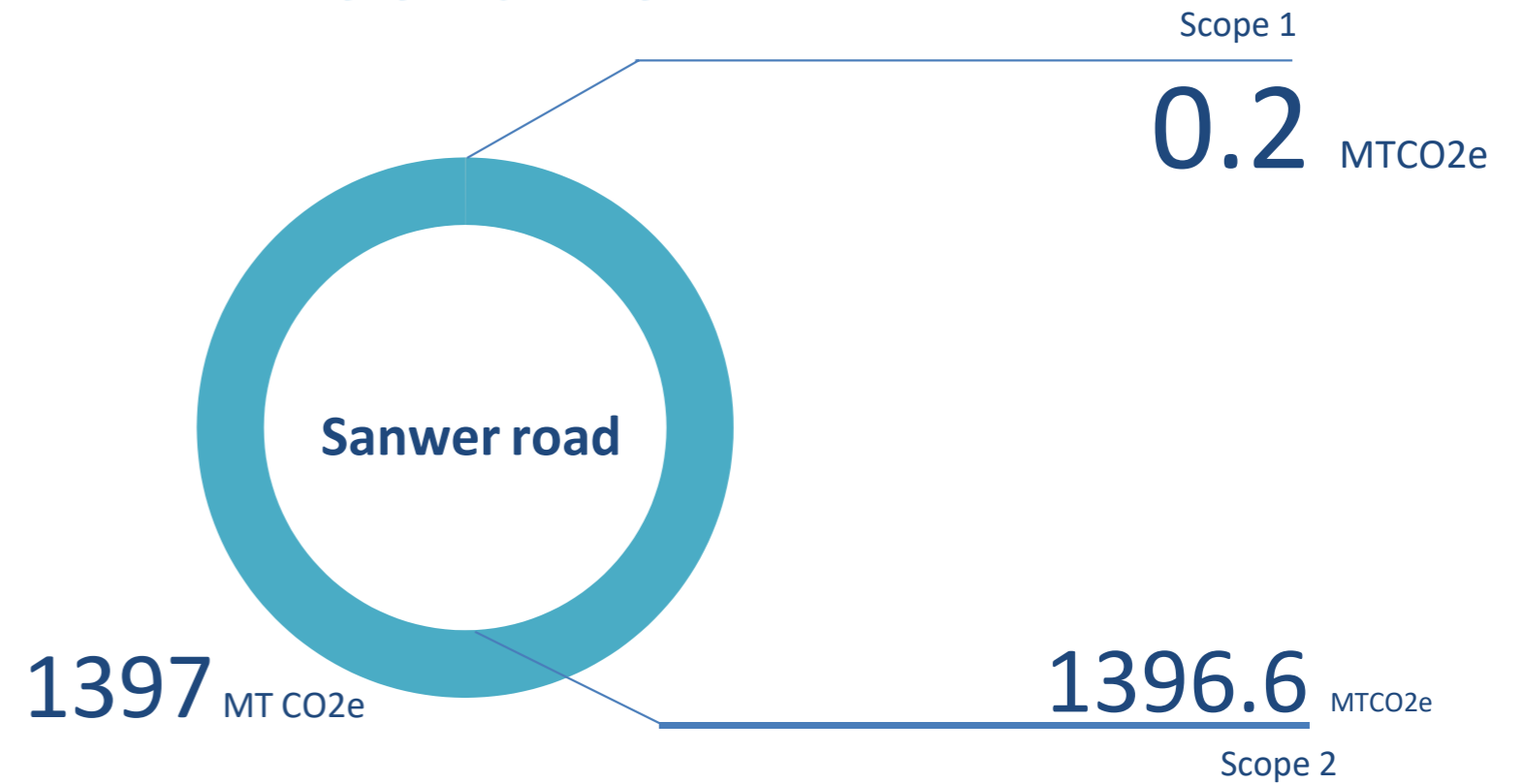


FINANCIAL SUPPORT

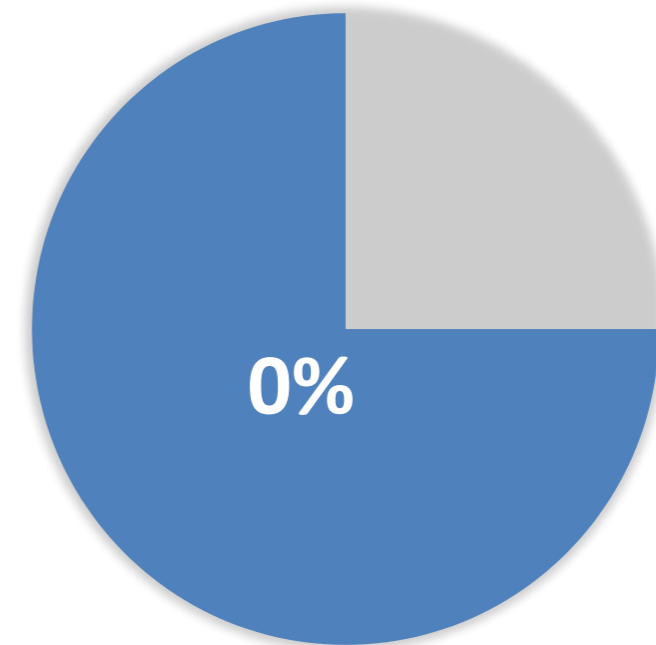
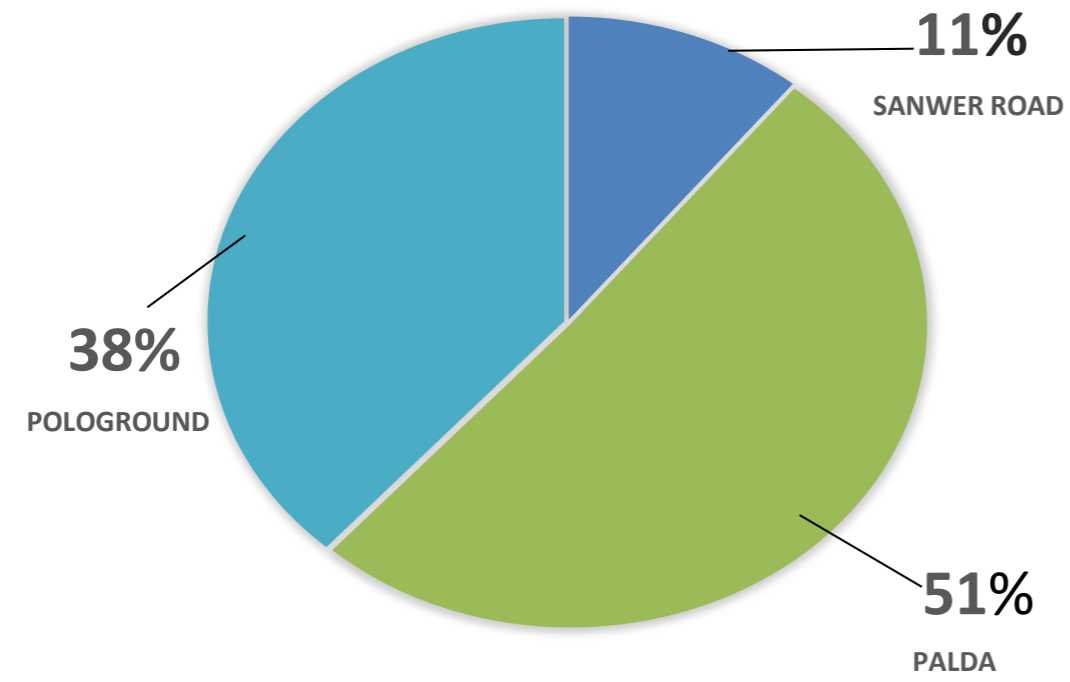


% of organizations receive financial support from Government, Suppliers or consumers for GHG reduction, energy saving, water conservation & recycling, etc

EMISSIONS



Effect On Supply Chain due to Climate Change Impacts



PROGRESS TRACKING

S. No.	Indicator	Baseline	Target
1.	Energy Performance	Scope 2 emissions of FY 2022	To reduce the scope 2 emission by 10 percent by FY 2024
2.	Fuel Consumption	Scope 1 emissions of FY 2022	To reduce the scope 1 emission by 10 percent by FY 2024 and replace the fossil fuel with clean energy sources wherever possible.
3	Raw material/Product supply	Conclusions derived from the CCAC analysis	To assess the Impacts on the signatories due to climate change and create resilience in value chain by FY 2024
4	Climate Reliable Resources	Existing less energy efficient technology used by the signatories	Use of energy efficient resources along with a plantation target of 1000 trees by each cluster for carbon sequestration by FY 2024.
5	Awareness	Level of awareness among the signatories about climate change and energy efficiency	The aim is to increase awareness among all signatories and supply chain participants, both internally and externally, about the effects of climate change and effective ways to mitigate them.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The findings of this study highlight the significance of creating a platform, like CCAC, that takes an interdisciplinary approach to help businesses better comprehend climate change. This platform should facilitate the development of well-planned and coordinated opportunities to adapt to and mitigate the impact of climate change. These conclusions were drawn from the outcomes of this specific study.

Due to a significant lack of comprehension regarding climate change, its impacts have been considerably intensified over time. Therefore, it is crucial to prioritize education and training for individuals and companies on the origins of risks associated with climate change, as well as the methods required to mitigate them. To manage the consequences of climate change, companies may benefit from engaging in the following initiatives:

- Recognizing the potential risks that climate change poses to a business and implementing measures to adapt to and mitigate those risks.
- Assessing the magnitude of emission reductions required, identifying the essential roadmap and timeline necessary to achieve those reductions.
- Estimating the financial impact of implementing measures to adapt and reduce emissions.
- Incorporating climate change risk assessments into organizational policies and strategies.
- Conducting capacity building and information sessions on sustainable and low-carbon business practices.
- Quarterly monitoring and reviewing of the organization's emission reduction goals.
- Developing a sustainable ethos within the organization by integrating sustainable practices and identifying key performance indicators to work towards. Additionally, exploring strategies to leverage government, NGOs, and industry resources to support the organization in achieving its sustainability goals.



CONCLUSION

The analysis of the industrial clusters' response to climate change has revealed several important findings. The study shows that although most businesses in these clusters are currently unaffected by the unpredictability of water supply and continue their production processes without interruption, there is an increasing extent to which climate-related events may cause disruption or damage over time.

Moreover, the analysis highlights the fact that the clusters do not account for climate-related factors in their operations and procedures. Despite the lack of financial impact on the members of the clusters, it is evident that there is a pressing need for more adaptable and resilient approaches to mitigate the potential impacts of climate change on their operations.

The findings also indicate that the complexity of value chains significantly influences the bottom lines of these businesses, and they have taken steps to simplify their operations by seeking out local businesses and suppliers to reduce their use of resources. The storage of raw materials and commodities is a key concern, and industries are adjusting their infrastructure to protect their storage areas from the influence of climate-related elements.

The fact that most of these businesses come under the category of Micro, Small, and Medium-sized Enterprises (MSMEs) and that cash flow and financial stability throughout their operations, energy use, and supply chain are their main goals. These businesses have not yet participated in any campaigns aimed at raising awareness about climate change.

Furthermore, the lack of financial assistance from the government for climate change mitigation measures is a significant challenge for these businesses. Therefore, there is a significant demand for new programs and funding from the government to adopt necessary measures to mitigate the harmful effects of climate change. Overall, the analysis highlights the need for more resilient and adaptable approaches to climate change in industrial clusters. It is essential to recognize the shortcomings of these industries to create resilience and make progress towards sustainable development. Despite these positive steps, there is still a notable lack of awareness and education related to climate change among companies within the cluster. This lack of awareness could put them at risk of significant financial losses and environmental damage in the future. Therefore, it is imperative that these companies become more informed about the effects of climate change on their operations and take steps to mitigate these risks.

Additionally, monetary backing is essential for the success of climate change and greenhouse gas emission reduction measures. Our analysis has shown that there is a significant demand among these companies for government programs and funding to adopt necessary measures. Without such financial support, these companies may not be able to implement the necessary changes to reduce their carbon footprint and mitigate the effects of climate change on their operations.

CLUSTER SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Pologround

Industrial units in the Pologround Industrial Area are encouraged to adopt energy-efficient technologies and practices, such as the use of renewable energy sources, installation of energy-efficient lighting, and proper insulation to reduce energy consumption. There is also a growing awareness of the importance of sustainable transportation, with the government and industry associations promoting the use of public transportation and encouraging the adoption of electric vehicles and other sustainable modes of transportation.

- **Transition to Renewable Energy Sources:** As significant consumers of energy, industries have a considerable impact on carbon emissions. To mitigate this, companies can adopt renewable energy sources like solar or wind power to help reduce their carbon footprint.
- **Increase Energy Efficiency:** Implementing energy-efficient practices, equipment, and technologies can help reduce energy consumption for companies. This can include upgrading HVAC systems, utilizing LED lighting, and investing in energy-efficient equipment.
- **Invest in Carbon Offsetting:** Investing in carbon offsetting projects, such as reforestation, renewable energy, or methane capture, can help companies to offset their emissions and reduce their carbon footprint. This approach demonstrates a commitment to reducing environmental impact while supporting climate change mitigation efforts.

2. Palda

In Palda Industrial Area, a growing number of industries have adopted water conservation measures, such as the implementation of rainwater harvesting systems and the recycling and reuse of water in industrial processes. Furthermore, there is an increasing focus on sustainability within the area, with several initiatives being undertaken to promote sustainable practices. Companies operating in the area can benefit from the following activities to address the impacts of climate change:

- **Conduct Life Cycle Assessments:** Industries can conduct life cycle assessments to evaluate the environmental impact of their products and operations. By examining the entire life cycle of product, from raw materials extraction to end-of-life disposal, companies can identify opportunities to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
- **Advocate for Climate Policies:** Companies can leverage their influence to advocate for policies and regulations that support climate action, such as renewable energy incentives, and emissions standards. This can help to create a level playing field and drive innovation towards low-carbon solutions across the industry.
- **Implement Sustainable Supply Chains:** Companies can collaborate with their suppliers to encourage sustainable practices and reduce emissions associated with the production and transportation of goods. By implementing sustainable supply chains, companies can also enhance their brand reputation and attract conscious consumers.

3. Sanwer road

The Sanwer Road Industrial Area is poised for continued growth and development, with the government and private players investing in infrastructure and facilities to support the growth of businesses in the area. There is a growing focus on sustainability in Sanwer Road Industrial Area, with various initiatives and efforts being undertaken to promote sustainable practices in the area. The government and industry associations in Sanwer Road Industrial Area are working to promote proper waste management practices, such as the segregation of waste at the source and the proper disposal of hazardous waste. Companies may find the following actions useful in dealing with the consequences of climate change:

- **Encourage Sustainable Transportation:** Companies can reduce emissions from transportation by promoting the use of public transportation, carpooling, and providing incentives for employees to use electric vehicles or alternative modes of transportation.
- **Reduce Waste:** Industries can implement circular economy principles, such as using recycled materials, reducing the amount of packaging used, and finding ways to reuse waste. These initiatives can help to reduce waste sent to landfills and reduce carbon emissions associated with waste disposal.
- **Adopt Green Building Standards:** Companies can reduce their carbon footprint by constructing or retrofitting buildings to meet green building standards. This can include features such as green roofs, solar panels, and rainwater harvesting systems.



Confederation of Indian Industry

The Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) works to create and sustain an environment conducive to the development of India, partnering Industry, Government, and civil society, through advisory and consultative processes.

CII is a non-government, not-for-profit, industry-led, and industry-managed organization, with around 9,000 members from the private as well as public sectors, including SMEs and MNCs, and an indirect membership of over 300,000 enterprises from 286 national and regional sectoral industry bodies.

For more than 125 years, CII has been engaged in shaping India's development journey and works proactively on transforming Indian Industry's engagement in national development. CII charts change by working closely with Government on policy issues, interfacing with thought leaders, and enhancing efficiency, competitiveness, and business opportunities for industry through a range of specialized services and strategic global linkages. It also provides a platform for consensus-building and networking on key issues.

Extending its agenda beyond business, CII assists industry to identify and execute corporate citizenship programmes. Partnerships with civil society organizations carry forward corporate initiatives for integrated and inclusive development across diverse domains including affirmative action, livelihoods, diversity management, skill development, empowerment of women, and sustainable development, to name a few.

As India strategizes for the next 25 years to India@100, Indian industry must scale the competitiveness ladder to drive growth. It must also internalize the tenets of sustainability and climate action and accelerate its globalisation journey for leadership in a changing world. The role played by Indian industry will be central to the country's progress and success as a nation. CII, with the Theme for 2023-24 as 'Towards a Competitive and Sustainable India@100: Growth, Inclusiveness, Globalisation, Building Trust' has prioritized action themes that will catalyze the journey of the country towards the vision of India@100.



CII-ITC Centre of Excellence for Sustainable Development is a not-for-profit, industry- led institution that helps business become sustainable organizations. It is on a mission to propagate innovative ideas and solutions in India and globally, to enable business, and its stakeholders in sustainable value creation. CESD has leveraged its role of all- inclusive ecosystem player, partnering industry, government, and civil society. It has been a pioneer of environment management systems, biodiversity mapping, sustainability reporting, integrated reporting, and social & natural capital valuation in India, thus upgrading business in India to sustainable competitiveness.

Since its inception in the year 2006, CII-ITC CESD has evolved with a tremendous trajectory, starting off with the incubation phase of introducing business services, right through augmenting manpower capacity in other cities since 2013, eventually scaling up to the highest rung of strengthening work on macro-economic issues with both domestic and global policy interventions.



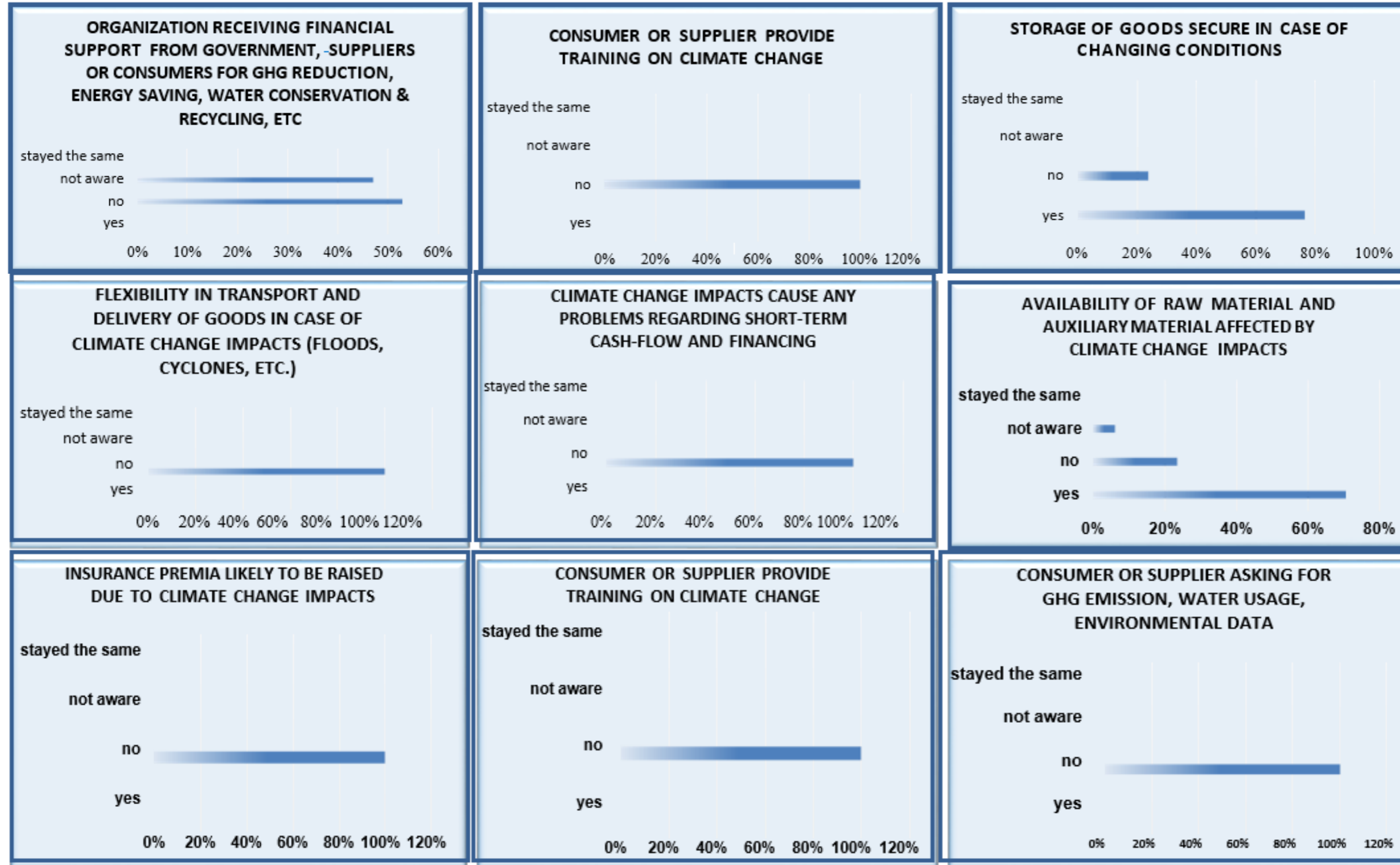
The CII Climate Action Charter (CCAC) is a platform for Indian businesses to address climate change as a material risk and develop long-term actions to build resilience. It aims to facilitate sectoral climate actions and showcase best practices for addressing climate risks. The CCAC will promote collective action by Indian businesses towards a just, equitable, and resilient transition and help build sustainable and competitive businesses.

MSMEs can play a significant role in driving energy transition to a more sustainable and equitable future. The MSME Toolkit is a unique and comprehensive platform created in line with the CII Climate Action Charter (CCAC). The toolkit provides MSMEs with a platform for assessing their vulnerability to climate-related hazards, raising awareness, and developing short- and long-term resilience measures. The toolkit helps in GHG foot- printing through an easy-to-use tool for calculating Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, allowing MSMEs to assess their carbon footprint and take appropriate mitigation measures across different scopes. The toolkit also addresses the climate-related risks that Indian MSMEs face by taking a comprehensive and collaborative approach.

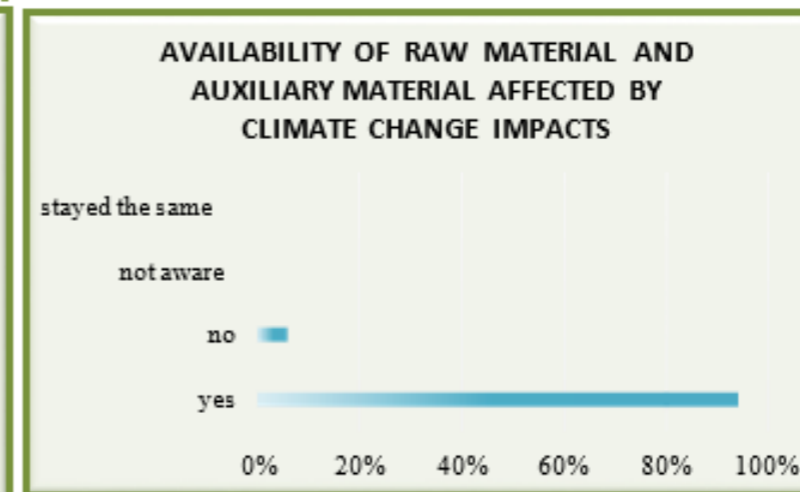
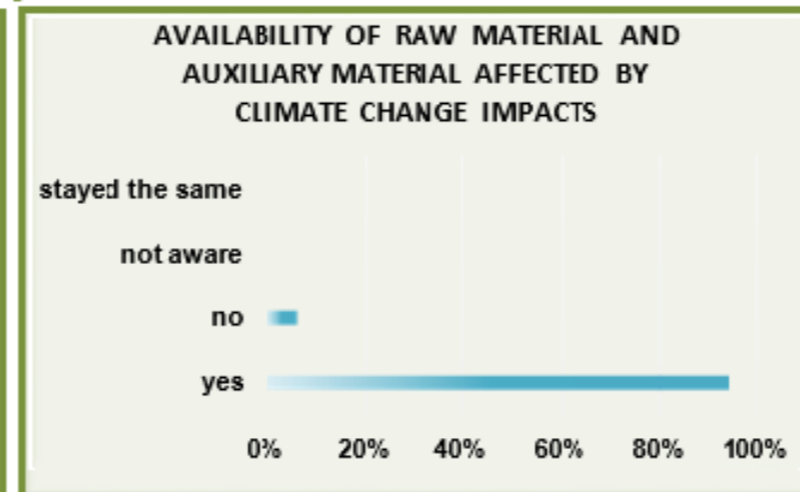
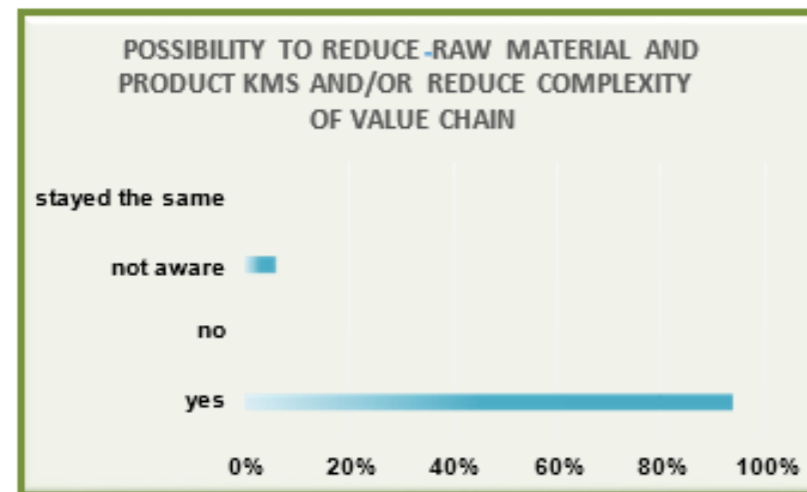
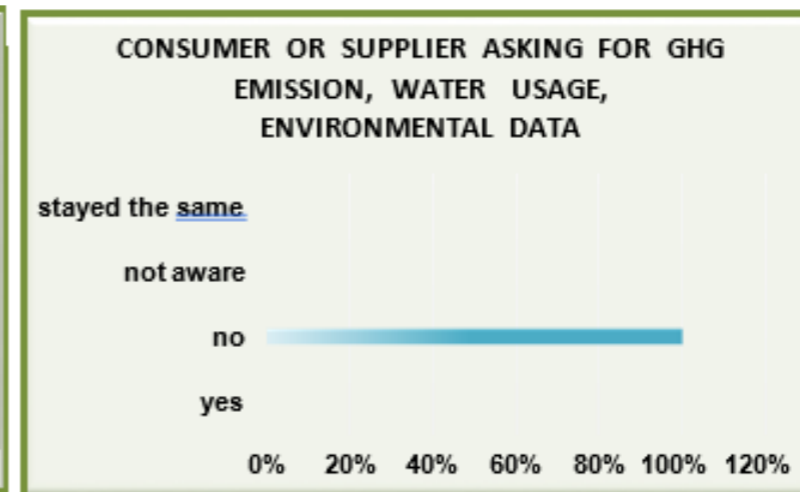
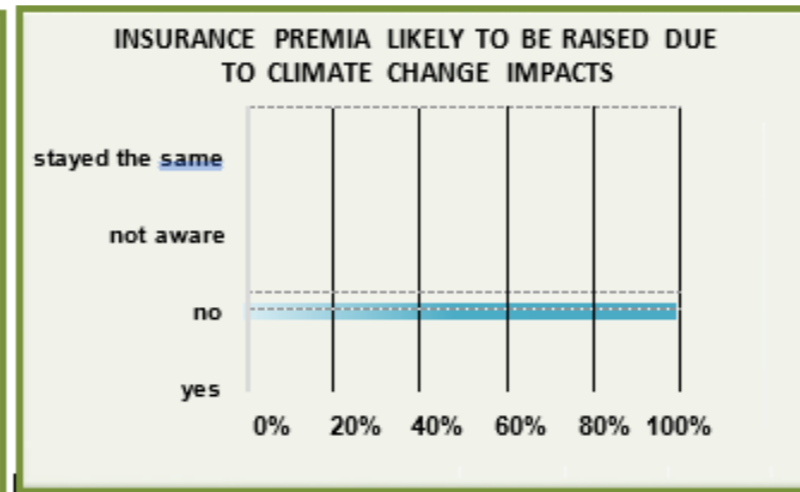
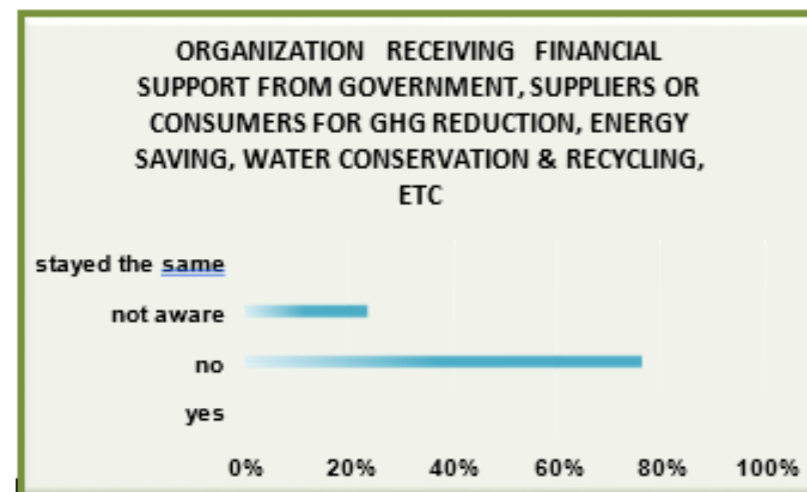
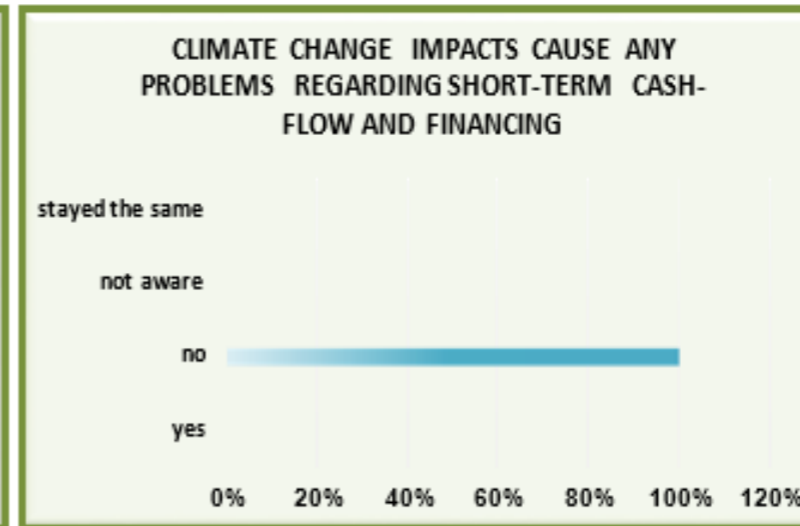
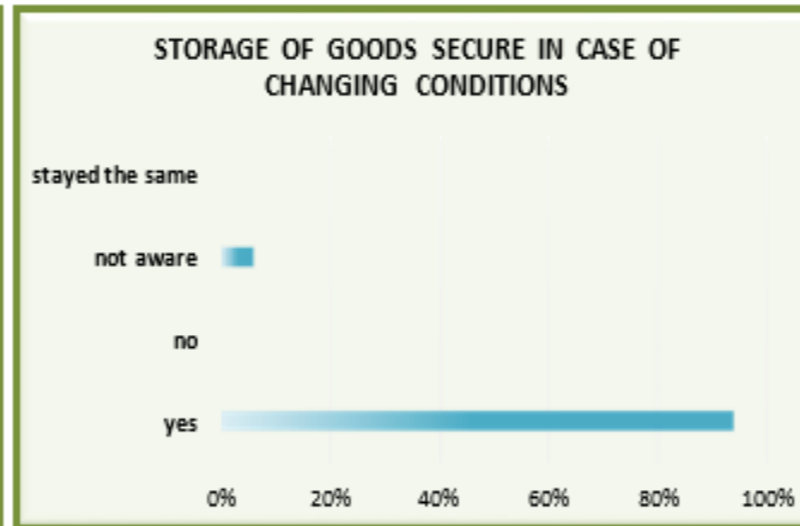
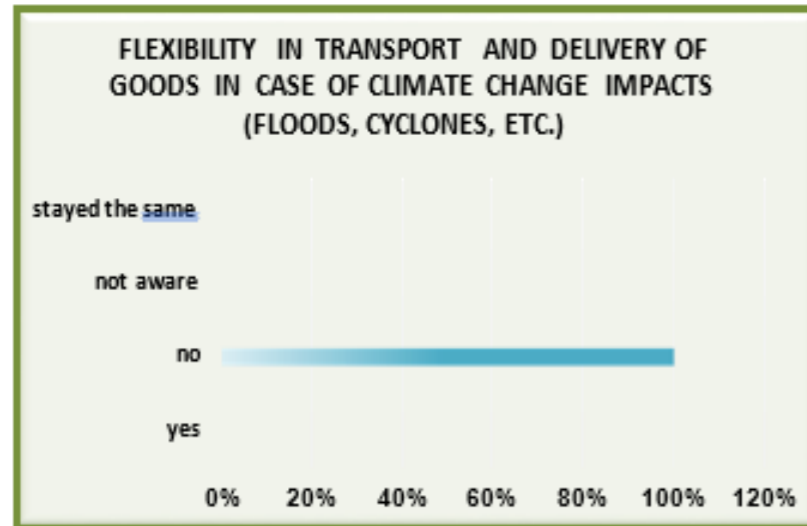
The toolkit enables MSMEs to take ownership of their climate action transition by mapping climate change as a material risk across their value chains. It allows them to build resilience, develop sustainable practices and showcase best practices. The toolkit promotes a collective assessment of climate-related vulnerabilities, with a focus on collaboratively finding solutions for a just, equitable, and resilient transition.

ANNEXURE: CCAC QUESTIONNAIRE

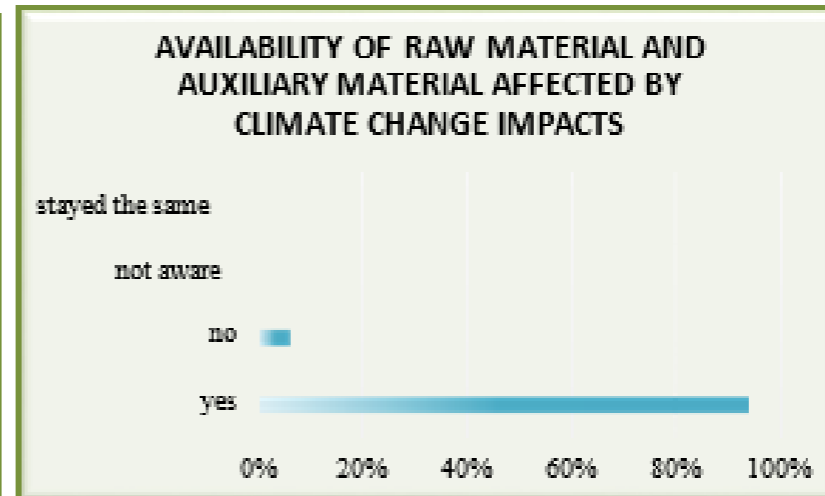
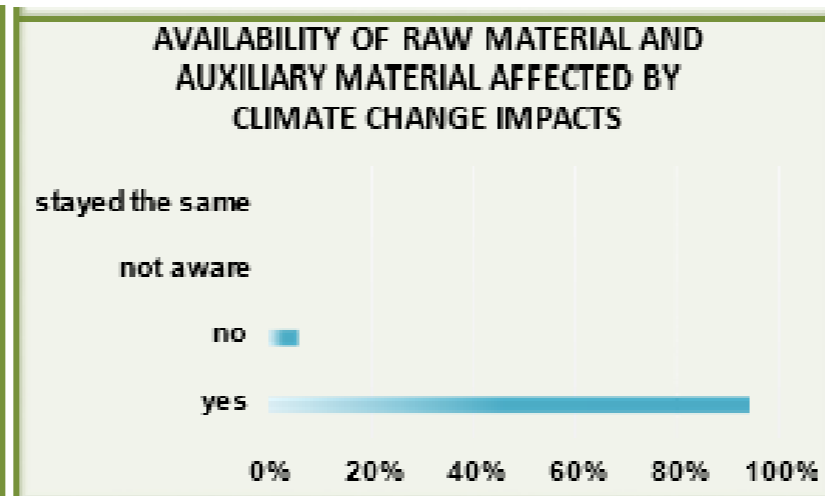
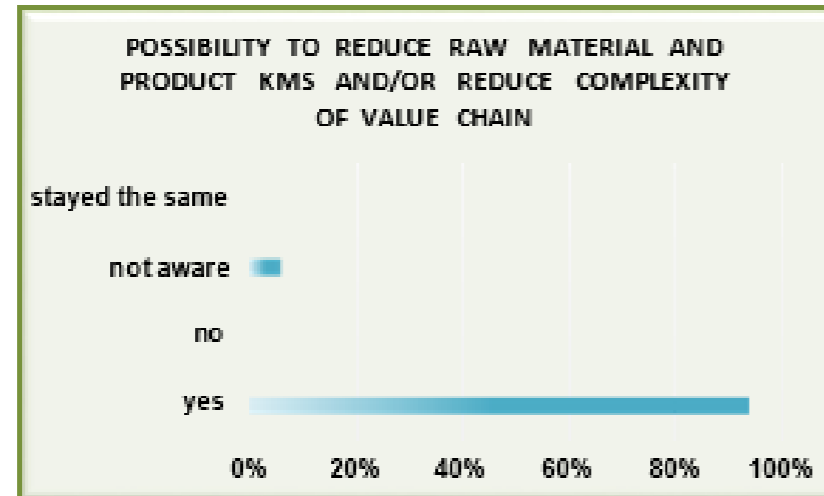
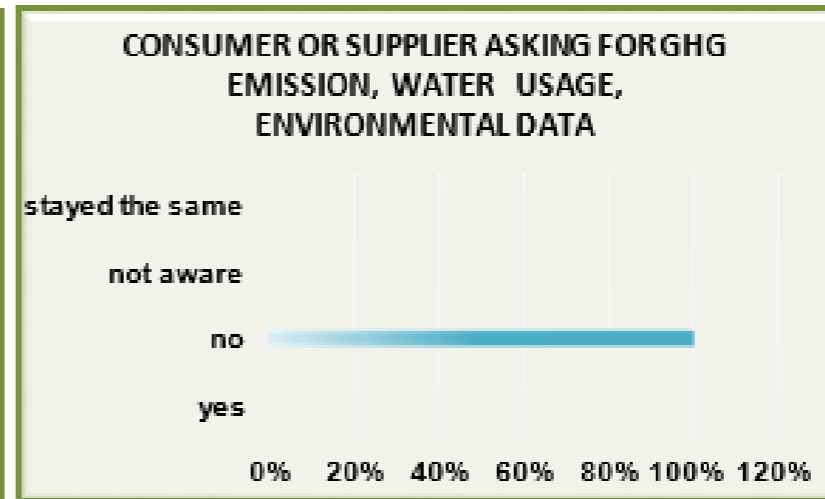
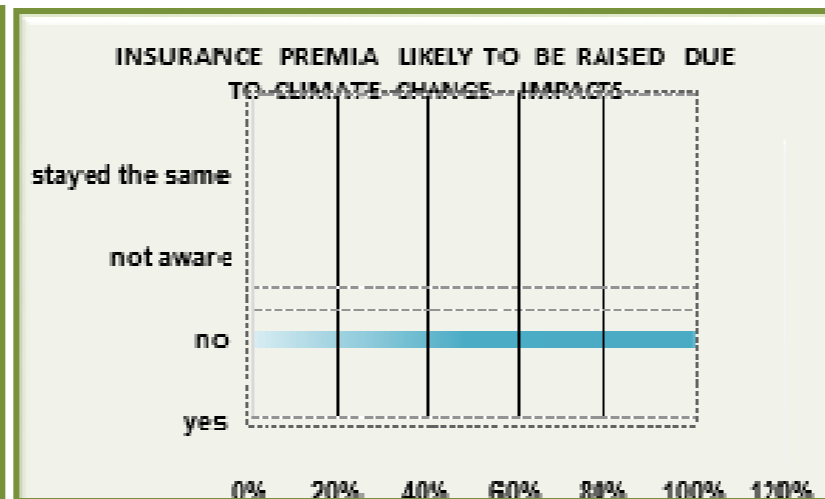
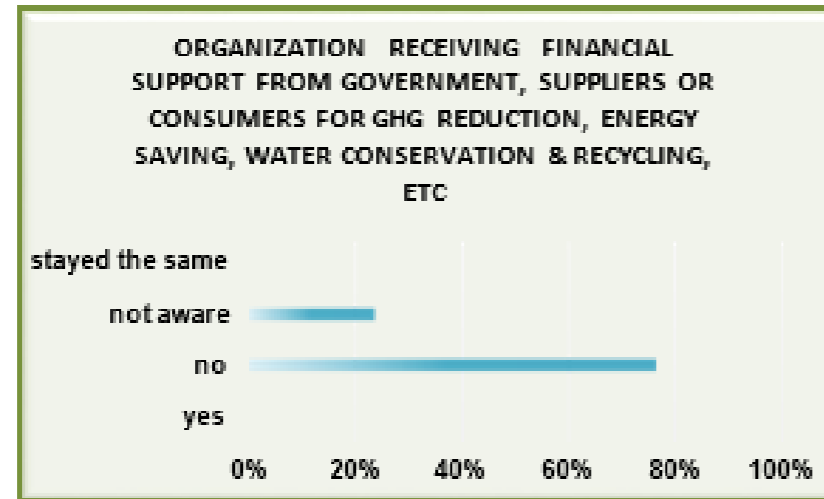
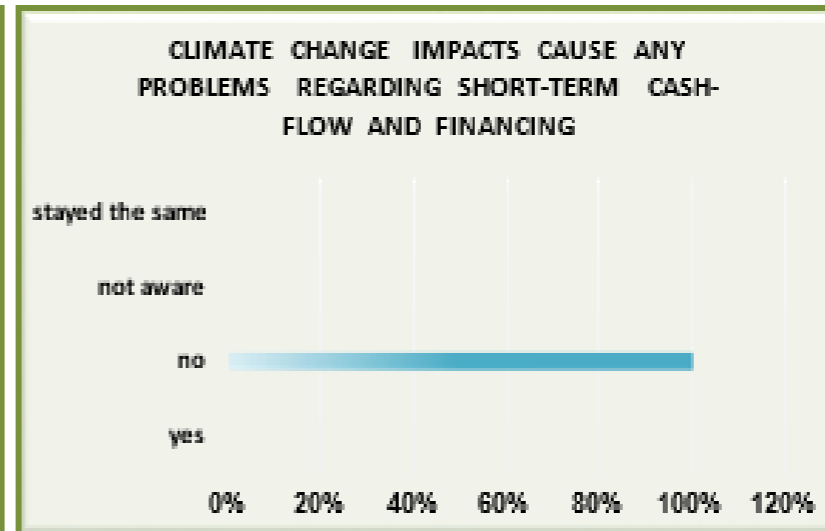
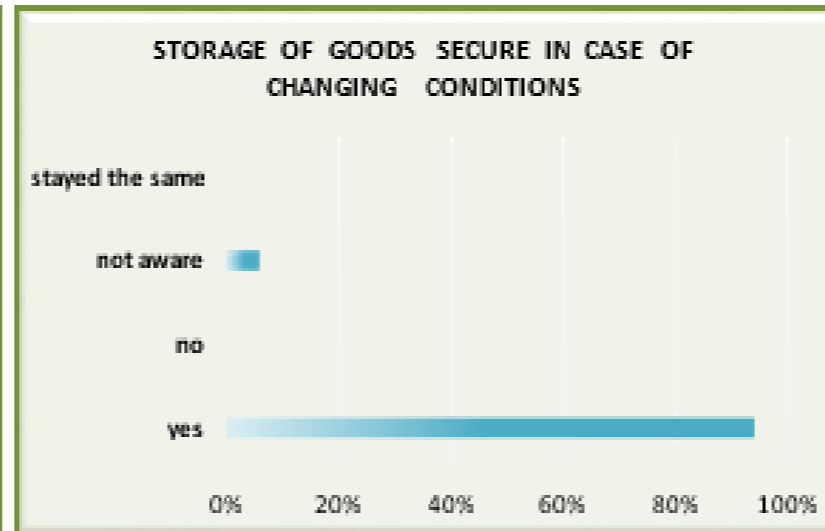
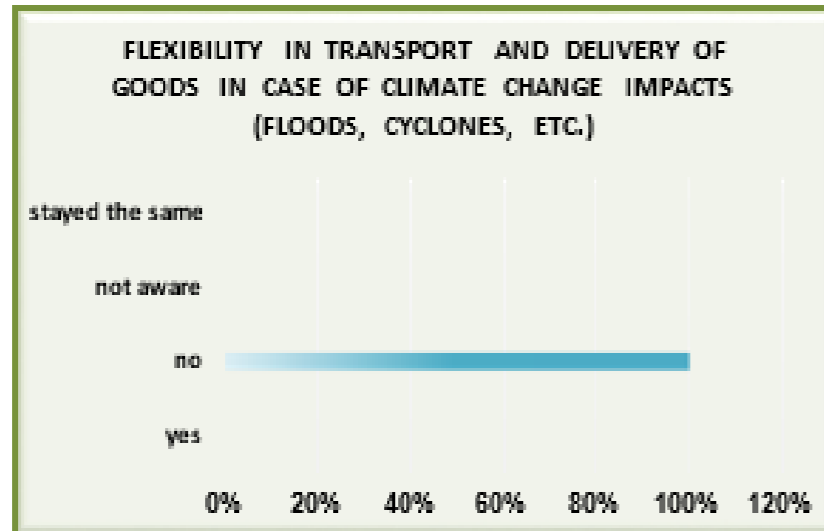
SANWER ROAD



PALDA



POLOGROUND



BASELINE, TARGETS AND KPI FOR FUTURE

SANWER ROAD

S. No.	Industry	Energy Performance	Fuel Consumption	Raw material /Product supply	Climate Reliable Resources	Awareness
1	Company 1	Baseline- Scope 2 Emission Data FY 22 Target- 10% Scope-2 Emission reduction by YEAR 2024	Baseline- No Fossil Fuel consumption Target- More usage of Renewable Sources	Baseline- Identified Impact from material supply Target- Environmental Supply Chain Assessment	Baseline- Identified Impact of existing resource used Target- Switch towards energy efficient resources	Baseline- Percentage of Stakeholders aware about climate change in FY 22 Target- Increase in awareness about the climate change impacts by YEAR 2024
2	Company 2	Baseline- Scope 2 Emission Data FY 22 Target- 12% Scope-2 Emission reduction by YEAR 2024	Baseline- No Fossil Fuel consumption Target- Switch to PNG	Baseline- Consumption of Raw Material Target-	Baseline- Impact of existing equipment's used Target- Switch towards energy efficient technologies	Baseline- Percentage of Stakeholders aware about climate change in FY 22 Target- Increase in awareness about the climate change impacts by YEAR 2024
3	Company 3	Baseline- Scope 2 Emission Data FY 22 Target- 10% Scope-2 Emission reduction by YEAR 2024	Baseline- No Fossil Fuel consumption Target- More usage of Clean energy Sources	Baseline- Identified Impact from material supply Target- Material supply from local market	Baseline- Identified Impact of existing resource used Target- Switch towards energy efficient resources	Baseline- Percentage of Stakeholders aware about climate change in FY 22 Target- Increase in awareness about the climate change impacts by YEAR 2024
4	Company 4	Baseline- Scope 2 Emission Data FY 22 Target- 10% Scope-2 Emission reduction by YEAR 2024	Baseline- No Fossil Fuel consumption Target- More usage of Clean energy Sources	Baseline- Identified Impact from material supply Target- Supply Chain Assessment	Baseline- Existing resources utilized Target- Switch towards renewable Energy sources	Baseline- Percentage of Stakeholders aware about climate change in FY 22 Target- Increase in awareness about the climate change impacts by YEAR 2024

5	Company 5	Baseline- Scope 2 Emission Data FY 22 Target- 13% Scope-2 Emission reduction by YEAR 2024	Baseline- No Fossil Fuel consumption Target- More usage of Clean energy Sources	Baseline- Existing Material Consumption Target- Avoid usage of virgin material	Baseline- Current Temperature variation Target- Plantation of trees	Baseline- Percentage of Stakeholders aware about climate change in FY 22 Target- Increase in awareness about the climate change impacts by YEAR 2024
6	Company 6	Baseline- Scope 2 Emission Data FY 22 Target- 11% Scope-2 Emission reduction by YEAR 2024	Baseline- No Fossil Fuel consumption Target- More usage of Renewable Sources	Baseline- Identified Impact from material supply Target- Environment supply Chain Assessment	Baseline- Impact of existing equipments used Target- Switch towards energy efficient technologies	Baseline- Percentage of Stakeholders aware about climate change in FY 22 Target- Increase in awareness about the climate change impacts by YEAR 2024
7	Company 7	Baseline- Scope 2 Emission Data FY 22 Target- 10% Scope-2 Emission reduction by YEAR 2024	Baseline- No Fossil Fuel consumption Target- More usage of Renewable Sources	Baseline- Identified Impact from material supply Target- Environment supply Chain Assessment	Baseline- Identified Impact of existing resource used Target- Switch towards energy efficient resources	Baseline- Percentage of Stakeholders aware about climate change in FY 22 Target- Increase in awareness about the climate change impacts by YEAR 2024
8	Company 8	Baseline- Scope 2 Emission Data FY 22 Target- 8% Scope-2 Emission reduction by YEAR 2024	Baseline- No Fossil Fuel consumption Target- More usage of Renewable Sources	Baseline- Usage of product Target- Life Cycle Assessment of the product	Baseline- Identified Impact of existing resource used Target- Switch towards energy efficient resources	Baseline- Percentage of Stakeholders aware about climate change in FY 22 Target- Increase in awareness about the climate change impacts by YEAR 2024
9	Company 9	Baseline- Scope 2 Emission Data FY 22 Target- 13% Scope-2 Emission reduction by YEAR 2024	Baseline- No Fossil Fuel consumption Target- More usage of Renewable Sources	Baseline- Identified Impact from material supply Target- Environment supply Chain Assessment	Baseline- Existing resources utilized Target- Switch towards renewable Energy sources	Baseline- Percentage of Stakeholders aware about climate change in FY 22 Target- Increase in awareness about the climate change impacts by YEAR 2024
10	Company 10	Baseline- Scope 2 Emission Data FY 22 Target- 10% Scope-2 Emission reduction by YEAR 2024	Baseline- No Fossil Fuel consumption Target- More usage of Renewable Sources	Baseline- Identified Impact from material supply Target- Supply Chain Assessment	Baseline- Impact of existing equipments used Target- Switch towards energy efficient technologies	Baseline- Percentage of Stakeholders aware about climate change in FY 22 Target- Increase in awareness about the climate change impacts by 2024

11	Company 11	Baseline- Scope 2 Emission Data FY 22 Target- 9% Scope-2 Emission reduction by YEAR 2024	Baseline- No Fossil Fuel consumption Target- More usage of Renewable Sources	Baseline- Identified Impact from material supply Target- Environment supply Chain Assessment	Baseline- Impact of existing equipments used Target- Switch towards energy efficient technologies	Baseline- Percentage of Stakeholders aware about climate change in FY 22 Target- Increase in awareness about the climate change impacts by YEAR 2024
12	Company 12	Baseline- Scope 2 Emission Data FY 22 Target- 11% Scope-2 Emission reduction by YEAR 2024	Baseline- No Fossil Fuel consumption Target- More usage of Renewable Sources	Baseline- Identified Impact from material supply Target- Environment supply Chain Assessment	Baseline- Existing resources utilized Target- Switch towards renewable Energy sources	Baseline- Percentage of Stakeholders aware about climate change in FY 22 Target- Increase in awareness about the climate change impacts by YEAR 2024
13	Company 13	Baseline- Scope 2 Emission Data FY 22 Target- 14% Scope-2 Emission reduction by YEAR 2024	Baseline- No Fossil Fuel consumption Target- More usage of Renewable Sources	Baseline- Consumption of material Target- Achieving Circular Economy	Baseline- Current Temperature variation Target- Plantation of trees	Baseline- Percentage of Stakeholders aware about climate change in FY 22 Target- Increase in awareness about the climate change impacts by YEAR 2024
14	Company 14	Baseline- Scope 2 Emission Data FY 22 Target- 10% Scope-2 Emission reduction by YEAR 2024	Baseline- No Fossil Fuel consumption Target- Switch to PNG	Baseline- Identified Impact from material supply Target- Environment supply Chain Assessment	Baseline- Identified Impact of existing resource used Target- Switch towards energy efficient resources	Baseline- Percentage of Stakeholders aware about climate change in FY 22 Target- Increase in awareness about the climate change impacts by YEAR 2024
15	Company 15	Baseline- Scope 2 Emission Data FY 22 Target- 13% Scope-2 Emission reduction by YEAR 2024	Baseline- No Fossil Fuel consumption Target- More usage of Renewable Sources	Baseline- Consumption of Raw Material Target- Supplier Selection Audit	Baseline- Existing resources utilized Target- Switch towards renewable Energy sources	Baseline- Percentage of Stakeholders aware about climate change in FY 22 Target- Increase in awareness

						about the climate change impacts by YEAR 2024
16	Company 16	Baseline- Scope 2 Emission Data FY 22 Target- 13% Scope-2 Emission reduction by YEAR 2024	Baseline- No Fossil Fuel consumption Target- More usage of Renewable Sources	Baseline- Consumption of Raw Material Target- Supplier Selection Audit	Baseline- Existing resources utilized Target- Switch towards renewable Energy sources	Baseline- Percentage of Stakeholders aware about climate change in FY 22 Target- Increase in awareness about the climate change impacts by YEAR 2024
17	Company 17	Baseline- Scope 2 Emission Data FY 22 Target- 13% Scope-2 Emission reduction by YEAR 2024	Baseline- No Fossil Fuel consumption Target- More usage of Renewable Sources	Baseline- Consumption of Raw Material Target- Supplier Selection Audit	Baseline- Existing resources utilized Target- Switch towards renewable Energy sources	Baseline- Percentage of Stakeholders aware about climate change in FY 22 Target- Increase in awareness about the climate change impacts by YEAR 2024

PALDA

S.No.	Industries	Energy Performance	Fuel Consumption	Raw material /Product supply	Climate Reliable Resources	Awareness
1	Company 1	Baseline- Scope 2 Emission Data FY 22 Target- 10% Scope-2 Emission reduction by YEAR 2024	Baseline- Scope 1 Emission Data FY 22 Target- 15% Scope-1 Emission reduction by YEAR 2024	Baseline- existing material consumption Target- reduce the complexity of supply chain	Baseline- Existing technology used by the signatories Target- Use of energy efficient resources by YEAR 2024	Baseline- percentage of stakeholders aware about climate change FY 22 Target- to improving awareness by 15% by YEAR 2024
2	Company 2	Baseline- Scope 2 Emission Data FY 22 Target- 13% Scope-2 Emission reduction by YEAR 2024	Baseline- Scope 1 Emission Data FY 22 Target- 16% Scope-1 Emission reduction by YEAR 2024	Baseline- existing material consumption Target- reduce the supply chain dealing local vendors	Baseline- Existing technology used by the signatories Target- Use of high energy efficiency technology by YEAR 2024	Baseline- percentage of stakeholders aware about climate change FY 22 Target- to improving awareness by 11% by YEAR 2024
3	Company 3	Baseline- Scope 2 Emission Data FY 22 Target- 14% Scope-2 Emission reduction by YEAR 2024	Baseline- Scope 1 Emission Data FY 22 Target- 13% Scope-1 Emission reduction by YEAR 2024	Baseline- existing material consumption Target- reduce the complexity of supply chain	Baseline- Existing technology used by the signatories Target- using of resources which are more energy efficient by YEAR 2024	Baseline- percentage of stakeholders aware about climate change FY 22 Target- to improving awareness by 13% by YEAR 2024
4	Company 4	Baseline- Scope 2 Emission Data FY 22 Target- 12% Scope-2 Emission reduction by YEAR 2024	Baseline- Scope 1 Emission Data FY 22 Target- 14% Scope-1 Emission reduction by YEAR 2024	Baseline- existing material consumption Target- reduce the supply chain dealing local vendors by YEAR 2024	Baseline- Existing technology used by the signatories Target- use of energy efficient technologies and resources by YEAR 2024	Baseline- percentage of stakeholders aware about climate change FY 22 Target- to improving awareness by 14% by YEAR 2024

5	Company 5	Baseline- Scope 2 Emission Data FY 22 Target- 11% Scope-2 Emission reduction by YEAR 2024	Baseline- Scope 1 Emission Data FY 22 Target- 11% Scope-1 Emission reduction by YEAR 2024	Baseline- existing material consumption Target- reduce the complexity of supply chain	Baseline- Existing technology used by the signatories Target- Use of high energy efficiency technology by YEAR 2024	Baseline- percentage of stakeholders aware about climate change FY 22 Target- to improving awareness by 10% by YEAR 2024
6	Company 6	Baseline- Scope 2 Emission Data FY 22 Target- 15% Scope-2 Emission reduction by YEAR 2024	Baseline- Scope 1 Emission Data FY 22 Target- 10% Scope-1 Emission reduction by YEAR 2024	Baseline- existing material consumption Target- reduce the supply chain dealing with local vendors by YEAR 2024	Baseline- Existing technology used by the signatories Target- Use of energy efficient resources by YEAR 2024	Baseline- percentage of stakeholders aware about climate change FY 22 Target- to improving awareness by 11% by YEAR 2024
7	Company 7	Baseline- Scope 2 Emission Data FY 22 Target- 13% Scope-2 Emission reduction by YEAR 2024	Baseline- No Baseline Target- switching toward bio diesel	Baseline- existing material consumption Target- reduce the complexity of supply chain YEAR 2024	Baseline- Existing technology used by the signatories Target- use of technology which has high energy efficiency by YEAR 2024	Baseline- percentage of stakeholders aware about climate change FY 22 Target- to improving awareness by 16% by YEAR 2024
8	Company 8	Baseline- Scope 2 Emission Data FY 22 Target- 11% Scope-2 Emission reduction by YEAR 2024	Baseline- no Baseline Target- switching toward PNG	Baseline- existing material consumption Target- reduce the complexity of supply chain & dealing with local vendors	Baseline- Existing technology used by the signatories Target- use of energy efficient technologies and resources by YEAR 2024	Baseline- percentage of stakeholders aware about climate change FY 22 Target- to improving awareness by 12% by YEAR 2024
9	Company 9	Baseline- Scope 2 Emission Data FY 22 Target- 14% Scope-2 Emission reduction by YEAR 2024	Baseline- no Baseline Target- switch towards renewable resource	Baseline- existing material consumption Target- reduce the complexity of supply chain	Baseline- Existing technology used by the signatories Target- Use of energy efficient resources by YEAR 2024	Baseline- percentage of stakeholders aware about climate change FY 22 Target- to improving awareness by 14% by YEAR 2024

10	Company 10	Baseline- Scope 2 Emission Data FY 22 Target- 12% Scope-2 Emission reduction by YEAR 2024	Baseline- no Baseline Target- upgrading our efficiency	Baseline- existing material consumption Target- reduce the supply chain dealing with local vendors	Baseline- Existing technology used by the signatories Target- using of resources which are more energy efficient by YEAR 2024	Baseline- percentage of stakeholders aware about climate change FY 22 Target- to improving awareness by 10% by YEAR 2024
11	Company 11	Baseline- Scope 2 Emission Data FY 22 Target- 15% Scope-2 Emission reduction by YEAR 2024	Baseline- no Baseline Target- switching towards renewable resource	Baseline- existing material consumption Target- reduce the complexity of supply chain	Baseline- Existing technology used by the signatories Target- Use of energy efficient resources by YEAR 2024	Baseline- percentage of stakeholders aware about climate change FY 22 Target- to improving awareness by 15% by YEAR 2024
12	Company 12	Baseline- Scope 2 Emission Data FY 22 Target- 11% Scope-2 Emission reduction by YEAR 2024	Baseline- no baseline Target- switching towards PNG	Baseline- existing material consumption Target- reduce the supply chain dealing with local vendors	Baseline- Existing technology used by the signatories Target- Use of resources which are more energy efficient by YEAR 2024	Baseline- percentage of stakeholders aware about climate change FY 22 Target- to improving awareness by 10% by 2024
13	Company 13	Baseline- Scope 2 Emission Data FY 22 Target- 13% Scope-2 Emission reduction by YEAR 2024	Baseline- no Baseline Target- switching towards biomass	Baseline- existing material consumption Target- reduce the complexity of supply chain	Baseline- Existing technology used by the signatories Target- Use of energy efficient resources by YEAR 2024	Baseline- percentage of stakeholders aware about climate change FY 22 Target- to improving awareness by 13% by YEAR 2024
14	Company 14	Baseline- Scope 2 Emission Data FY 22 Target- 14% Scope-2 Emission reduction by YEAR 2024	Baseline- no Baseline Target- upgrading our technology to more efficient	Baseline- existing material consumption Target- reduce the complexity of supply chain & dealing with local vendors	Baseline- Existing technology used by the signatories Target- use of energy efficient technologies and resources by YEAR 2024	Baseline- percentage of stakeholders aware about climate change FY 22 Target- to improving awareness by 14% by YEAR 2024

15	Company 15	Baseline- Scope 2 Emission Data FY 22 Target- 10% Scope-2 Emission reduction by YEAR 2024	Baseline- no Baseline Target- switch towards biodiesel	Baseline- existing materialconsumption Target- reduce supply chaindealing with local vendors	Baseline- Existing technology used by the signatories Target- Use of energy efficient resources by YEAR 2024	Baseline- percentage of stakeholders aware about climate change FY 22 Target- to improving awareness by 11% by YEAR 2024
16	Company 16	Baseline- Scope 2 Emission Data FY 22 Target- 12% Scope-2 Emission reduction by YEAR 2024	Baseline- Scope 1 Emission Data FY 22 Target- 13% Scope-1 Emission reduction by YEAR 2024	Baseline- existing material consumptionTarget- reduce the complexity of supply chain	Baseline- Existing technology used by the signatories Target- use of energy efficient technologies and resources by YEAR 2024	Baseline- percentage of stakeholders aware about climate change FY 22 Target- to improving awareness by 12%by YEAR 2024

POLOGROUND

S.No.	Industries	Energy Performance	Fuel Consumption	Raw material /Product supply	Climate Reliable Resources	Awareness
1	Company 1	Baseline- Scope 2 Emission Data FY 22 Target- 12% Scope-2 Emission reduction by FY 24	Baseline- No Baseline declared Target- Switch to Renewable sources	Baseline- existing material consumption target- reduce the complexity of supply chain FY 24	baseline- Existing technology used by the signatories target- using of resources which are more energy efficient by FY 24	baseline- percentage of stakeholders aware about climate change FY 22 target- to improving awareness by 20% by FY 24
2	Company2	Baseline- Scope 2 Emission Data FY 22 Target- 10% Scope-2 Emission reduction by FY 24	Baseline- No Baseline declared Target- Switch to Renewable sources	Baseline- existing material consumption target- reduce the complexity of supply chain and dealing with local vendors for supply FY 24	baseline- Existing technology and resources used by the signatories target- Use of energy efficient technologies and resources by FY 24	baseline- percentage of stakeholders aware about climate change FY 22 target- to improving awareness by 15% by FY 24
3	Company 3	Baseline- Scope 2 Emission Data FY 22 Target- 14% Scope-2 Emission reduction by FY 24	Baseline- No Baseline declared Target- Switch to Renewable sources	Baseline- existing material consumption target- reduce the complexity of supply chain FY 24	baseline- Existing technology used by the signatories target- Use of energy efficient resources by FY 24	baseline- percentage of stakeholders aware about climate change FY 22 target- to improving awareness by 13% by FY 24
4	Company 4	Baseline- Scope 2 Emission Data FY 22 Target- 12% Scope-2 Emission reduction by FY 24	Baseline- No Baseline declared Target- Switch to Renewable sources	Baseline- existing material consumption target- dealing with local vendors for supply FY 24	baseline- Existing technology used by the signatories target- Use of energy efficient resources by FY 24	baseline- percentage of stakeholders aware about climate change FY 22 target- to improving awareness by 17% by FY 24

5	Company 5	Baseline- Scope 2 Emission Data FY 22 Target- 13% Scope-2 Emission reduction by FY 24	Baseline- No Baseline declared Target- Switch to Renewable sources	Baseline- existing material consumption target- reduce the complexity of supply chain FY 24	baseline- Existing technology used by the signatories target- Use of energy efficient resources by FY 24	baseline- percentage of stakeholders aware about climate change FY 22 target- to improving awareness by 14% by FY 24
6	Company 6	Baseline- Scope 2 Emission Data FY 22 Target- 11% Scope-2 Emission reduction by FY 24	Baseline- No Baseline declared Target- Switch to Renewable sources	Baseline- existing material consumption target- reduce the complexity of supply chain FY 24	baseline- Existing technology used by the signatories target- Use of energy efficient resources by FY 24	baseline- percentage of stakeholders aware about climate change FY 22 target- to improving awareness by 15% by FY 24
7	Company 7	Baseline- Scope 2 Emission Data FY 22 Target- 14% Scope-2 Emission reduction by FY 24	Baseline- No Baseline declared Target- Switch to Renewable sources	Baseline- existing material consumption target- reduce the complexity of supply chain and dealing with local vendors for supply FY 24	baseline- Existing technology used by the signatories target- Use of energy efficient resources by FY 24	baseline- percentage of stakeholders aware about climate change FY 22 target- to improving awareness by 19% by FY 24
8	Company 8	Baseline- Scope 2 Emission Data FY 22 Target- 12% Scope-2 Emission reduction by FY 24	Baseline- No Baseline declared Target- Switch to Renewable sources	Baseline- existing material consumption target- dealing with local vendors for supply FY 24	baseline- Existing technology and resources used by the signatories target- Use of energy efficient technologies and resources by FY 24	baseline- percentage of stakeholders aware about climate change FY 22 target- to improving awareness by 16% by FY 24
9	Company 9	Baseline- Scope 2 Emission Data FY 22 Target- 10% Scope-2 Emission reduction by FY 24	Baseline- No Baseline declared Target- Switch to Renewable sources	Baseline- existing material consumption target- reduce the complexity of supply chain and dealing with local vendors for supply FY 24	baseline- Existing technology used by the signatories target- using of resources which are more energy efficient by FY 24	baseline- percentage of stakeholders aware about climate change FY 22 target- to improving awareness by 20% by FY 24

10	Company 10	Baseline- Scope 2 Emission Data FY 22 Target- 13% Scope-2 Emission reduction by FY 24	Baseline- No Baseline declared Target- Switch to Renewable sources	Baseline- existing material consumption target- reduce the complexity of supply chain FY 24	baseline- Existing technology and resources used by the signatories target- Use of energy efficient technologies and resources by FY 24	baseline- percentage of stakeholders aware about climate change FY 22 target- to improving awareness by 10% by FY 24
11	Company 11	Baseline- Scope 2 Emission Data FY 22 Target- 14% Scope-2 Emission reduction by FY 24	Baseline- Scope 1 emission data FY 22 Target- 13% reduction in scope 1 FY24	Baseline- existing material consumption target- reduce the complexity of supply chain and dealing with local vendors for supply FY 24	baseline- Existing technology used by the signatories target- Use of energy efficient resources by FY 24	baseline- percentage of stakeholders aware about climate change FY 22 target- to improving awareness by 17% by FY 24
12	Company 12	Baseline- Scope 2 Emission Data FY 22 Target- 12% Scope-2 Emission reduction by FY 24	Baseline- No Baseline declared Target- Switch to Renewable sources	Baseline- existing material consumption target- reduce the complexity of supply chain FY 24	baseline- Existing technology used by the signatories target- Use of energy efficient resources by FY 24	baseline- percentage of stakeholders aware about climate change FY 22 target- to improving awareness by 15% by FY 24
13	Company 13	Baseline- Scope 2 Emission Data FY 22 Target- 10% Scope-2 Emission reduction by FY 24	Baseline- Scope 1 emission data FY 22 Target- 15% reduction in scope 1 FY24	Baseline- existing material consumption target- dealing with local vendors for supply FY 24	baseline- Existing technology used by the signatories target- using of resources which are more energy efficient by FY 24	baseline- percentage of stakeholders aware about climate change FY 22 target- to improving awareness by 13% by FY 24
14	Company 14	Baseline- Scope 2 Emission Data FY 22 Target- 11% Scope-2 Emission reduction by FY 24	Baseline- No Baseline declared Target- Switch to Renewable sources	Baseline- existing material consumption target- reduce the complexity of supply chain FY 24	baseline- Existing technology used by the signatories target- Use of energy efficient resources by FY 24	baseline- percentage of stakeholders aware about climate change FY 22 target- to improving awareness by 11% by FY 24

15	Company 15	Baseline- Scope 2 Emission Data FY 22 Target- 13% Scope-2 Emission reduction by FY 24	Baseline- No Baseline declared Target- Switch to Renewable sources	Baseline- existing material consumption target- reduce the complexity of supply chain and dealing with local vendors for supply FY 24	baseline- Existing technology used by the signatories target- using of resources which are more energy efficient by FY 24	baseline- percentage of stakeholders aware about climate change FY 22 target- to improving awareness by 18% by FY 24
16	Company 16	Baseline- Scope 2 Emission Data FY 22 Target- 12% Scope-2 Emission reduction by FY 24	Baseline- No Baseline declared Target- Switch to Renewable sources	Baseline- existing material consumption target- dealing with local vendors for supply FY 24	baseline- Existing technology and resources used by the signatories target- Use of energy efficient technologies and resources by FY 24	baseline- percentage of stakeholders aware about climate change FY 22 target- to improving awareness by 15% by FY 24
17	Company 17	Baseline- Scope 2 Emission Data FY 22 Target- 13% Scope-2 Emission reduction by FY 24	Baseline- No Baseline declared Target- Switch to Renewable sources	Baseline- existing material consumption target- reduce the complexity of supply chain and dealing with local vendors for supply FY 24	baseline- Existing technology used by the signatories target- using of resources which are more energy efficient by FY 24	baseline- percentage of stakeholders aware about climate change FY 22 target- to improving awareness by 18% by FY 24

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