

plan is for Solar and Wind site/location specific. Adani Green's Emergency Response Plan (ERP) defines emergency scenarios like fire, natural calamities, man-made disasters, etc., and the associated response & recovery methods. Location-specific scenarios like a sandstorm, fall of WTG, etc. are included in ERP. Mock drills and Tabletop drills are conducted as per scenarios defined in the ERP. SAP DR drills are conducted to ensure IT system readiness in case of emergencies.

We, at Adani Green, use climate-related scenarios to assess the potential impact of climate change on its business. We have developed in-house weather intelligence capabilities led by a team of weather scientists to mitigate the risks associated with drastic weather changes. In line with the TCFD recommendations, Adani Green has conducted Climate Change Risk Assessment for all operational locations to identify climate-related physical and transition risks.

<https://www.adanigreenenergy.com/-/media/Project/GreenEnergy/Corporate-Governance/Others/Executive-summary-of-CCRA-TCFD-Report.pdf>

6. **Disclose any significant adverse impact to the environment, arising from the value chain of the entity. What mitigation or adaptation measures have been taken by the entity in this regard.**
No significant adverse impact to the environment, arising from the value chain identified yet. Hence, no mitigation or adaptation measures taken by the company.
7. **Percentage of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed for environmental impacts.**
100% value chain under manufacturing suppliers (critical and important manufacturing) have been evaluated on ESG parameters.
8. **How many Green Credits have been generated or procured:**

a. **By the listed entity.**
0

b. **By the top ten (in terms of value of purchases and sales, respectively) value chain partners.**
0

PRINCIPLE 7: BUSINESSES, WHEN ENGAGING IN INFLUENCING PUBLIC AND REGULATORY POLICY, SHOULD DO SO IN A MANNER THAT IS RESPONSIBLE AND TRANSPARENT

ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

1. a. **Number of affiliations with trade and industry chambers/associations.**
11
- b. **List the top 10 trade and industry chambers/associations (determined based on the total members of such body) the entity is a member of/affiliated to.**

S. No.	Name of the trade and industry chambers/ associations	Reach of trade and industry chambers/associations (State/National)
1	Confederation of Indian Industry (CII)	National CII is a non-government, not-for-profit, industry-led and industry- managed organisation, with around 9000 members from the private as well as public sectors, including SMEs and MNCs. 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.
2	Association Chambers of Commerce and Industry of India	National ASSOCHAM works as a conduit between industry and the Government. With more than 100 national and regional sector councils, It is an impactful representative of the Indian industry. It is driving four strategic priorities - Sustainability, Empowerment, Entrepreneurship and Digitisation.

S. No.	Name of the trade and industry chambers/ associations	Reach of trade and industry chambers/associations (State/National)
3	NSEFI - National Solar Energy Federation of India	National NSEFI is India's solar policy advocacy body and an umbrella organisation representing solar energy companies that are active along the whole Solar value chain comprising of leading International, National, and regional companies including Solar Developers, Manufactures, EPC Contractors, Rooftop Installers, System Integrators, Manufacturers, Small and Medium Enterprises.
4	SPDA – Sustainable Projects Developers Association	National Sustainable Projects Developers Association is an independent not-forprofit, membership based organisation. committed to accelerating the transformation of India's Clean energy system to one that is smarter and cleaner.
5	Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industry (FICCI)	National FICCI is the largest and oldest apex business organisation in India. A nongovernment, not-for-profit organisation, FICCI is the voice of India's business and industry. From influencing policy to encouraging debate, engaging with policy makers and civil society, FICCI provides a platform for networking and consensus building within and across sectors and is the first port of call for Indian industry, policy makers and the international business community.
6	Global Alliance on Sustainable Energy	International Global Alliance for sustainable energy is formed to take collection action towards the full sustainability of renewable energy
7	UNEZA	International The Utilities for Net Zero Alliance (UNEZA) was established at COP28 with the adoption of the UAE Declaration of Action. This Alliance unites leading global utilities and power companies with the aim of spearheading the development of grids that are ready for renewable energy, promoting clean energy solutions, and advancing electrification efforts. UNEZA operates under the guidance of the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA) and the UN Climate Change High-Level Champions, ensuring a focused and strategic approach to achieving a sustainable energy future.
8	Wind Independent Power Producers Association	National WIPPA, Wind Independent Power Producers Association, is a national-level registered body of more than 40 wind developers and Independent Power Producers (IPPs) of India. Constituted in January 2013, the association has an aggregate capacity of around 30 GW and an asset base of more than ₹ 2,00,000 crore. It drives policy formulations and policy changes, presents independent views and suggestions, and analyses to government and nongovernment authorities associated with wind energy development.
9	Indian Chamber of Commerce	National The Indian Chamber of Commerce (ICC) is a non-governmental trade association and advocacy group headquartered in Kolkata, India. It's one of the oldest trade associations in the country, established in 1925. The ICC's main activities include dispute resolution and policy advocacy. It also serves as a platform for businesses to network and collaborate, fostering global partnerships and driving economic growth.
10	India Energy Storage Alliance	National India Energy Storage Alliance (IESA) is a leading industry alliance focused on the development of advanced energy storage, green hydrogen, and e-mobility technologies in India. The alliance has been at the forefront of seminal efforts to shape an enabling policy framework for the adoption of energy storage, electric mobility, green hydrogen, and emerging clean technologies in India.

2. Provide details of corrective action taken or underway on any issues related to anti-competitive conduct by the entity, based on adverse orders from regulatory authorities.

Name of authority	Brief of the case	Corrective action taken
Nil	Nil	Nil

LEADERSHIP INDICATORS

1. Details of public policy positions advocated by the entity:

S. No.	Public policy advocated	Method resorted for such advocacy	Whether information available in public domain? (Yes/No)	Frequency of Review by Board (Annually/Half yearly/Quarterly/Others - please specify)	Web Link, if available
1	RPO compliance	Representation during stakeholder consultation meetings	No	Need basis	-
2	Adoption of Green Open access rules by all states	Representation during stakeholder consultation meetings	No	Need basis	-
3	Inclusion of RE projects for Indian Carbon Market (CCTS)	Representation during stakeholder consultation meetings	No	Need basis	-
4	Applicability of GST on Buyout Price	Representation during stakeholder consultation meetings	No	Need basis	-
5	BRSR Core	Through email communications	No	As per regulatory requirement	-
6	Green Credit Programme	Stakeholder consultation	No	Need basis	-
7	Expediting Tx system	Representation during stakeholder consultation meetings	No	Need basis	-
8	Introduction of X factor in DSM Regulation	Representation during stakeholder consultation meetings	No	Need basis	-

PRINCIPLE 8: BUSINESSES SHOULD PROMOTE INCLUSIVE GROWTH AND EQUITABLE DEVELOPMENT

ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

1. Details of Social Impact Assessments (SIA) of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year.

Adani Green as a responsible organisation voluntarily conducts Environmental and Social Impact Assessments (ESIA) according to the Equator Principles and IFC Performance Standards. Adani Green has conducted ESIA for the following projects which includes assessment of social criteria and livelihood improvement.

Name and brief details of project	SIA notification No.	Date of notification	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes/No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes/No)	Relevant Web Link
9500 MW Hybrid (Wind+ Solar) Power Project at Taluka Bhuj, District Kutch, Gujarat	NA	NA	Yes	Yes	https://www.adanigreenenergy.com/-/media/Project/GreenEnergy/Corporate-Governance/Others/ESIA-9500-MW-Hybrid-Projects.pdf

Name and brief details of project	SIA notification No.	Date of notification	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes/No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes/No)	Relevant Web Link
600 MW Solar Power Project at Baiya, District Jaisalmer, Rajasthan	NA	NA	Yes	Yes	https://www.adanigreenenergy.com/-/media/project/greenenergy/corporate-governance/others/esia-of-600mw-solar-power-project-of-nhpc-village-baiya-district-jaisalmer.pdf
4750 MW Hybrid (Solar + Wind) Power Project at Khavda, Taluka Bhuj, District Kutch, Gujarat	NA	NA	Yes	Yes	https://www.adanigreenenergy.com/-/media/project/greenenergy/corporate-governance/others/esia-of-475-gw-solar-wind-hybrid-power-project-village-khavda.pdf

2. Provide information on project(s) for which ongoing Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) is being undertaken by your entity, in the following format:

S. No.	Name of Project for which R&R is ongoing	State	District	No. of Project Affected Families (PAFs)	% of PAFs covered by R&R	Amounts paid to PAFs in the FY (In ₹)
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Adani Green has in place 'Land procurement policy' which ensures a structured and transparent approach to land acquisition facilitating smooth development and operation while adhering to legal and regulatory requirements. Our land acquisition procedure is based on a willing buyer-seller agreement. Furthermore, with stakeholder consultation and good faith land price negotiation, a checklist for land procurement is prepared considering environmental and local social impact. We also practice a lease system for renting land across all our operations where the lease rental is 20-25% of the value of the land, allowing landowners to benefit in the process. Wastelands are prioritised for the development of solar, wind or hybrid power plants.

<https://www.adanigreenenergy.com/-/media/Project/GreenEnergy/Corporate-Governance/Policy/Land-Procurement-Policy.pdf>

3. Describe the mechanisms to receive and redress grievances of the community.

Adani Green has implemented SOP on Community Grievance Management for redressing grievances received from the local communities residing near our sites. The indicative key areas for grievances are well defined in the SOP. All communities that may be impacted directly or indirectly by our operations are privy to this process. According to the procedure, a grievance register is maintained at the entry gate of each project and site which is easily made accessible where all grievances can be raised anonymously and are confidential. The Community Grievance Redressal Committee (CGRC) meets within a week of receipt of the grievance. Relevant grievances received are well investigated, verified, and resolved within two weeks of receiving the complaint. The mechanism is communicated to all communities and is part of our project screening, impact assessment, and operations stages. In FY 2025-26, 12 grievances were received and all the grievances were resolved.

4. Percentage of input material (inputs to total inputs by value) sourced from suppliers:

	FY 2025-26 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)
Directly sourced from MSMEs/small producers	27%	37%
Directly from within India	69%	63%