
ESG REPORTING IN BSE SENSEX - NAVIGATING SUSTAINABILITY CHALLENGE

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ABSTRACT

In India, the SEBI has introduced ESG disclosure standards - BRSR Core -aligning with the World Economic Forum (WEF) and sharing significant similarities with its core metrics. The key performance indicators (KPIs) for environmental, social, and governance factors have been specifically tailored for India. The present study aims to categorize the Top 30 companies listed in BSE SENSEX as Leadership, Strong, Average, & Below-Average. Also the study reveals the Green-washing risk score of each company and has classified the sectors as High to Low risk. The study further has done a correlation analysis using Pearson's & Spearman's and has established their inter-relatedness. The study gains its importance by confirming the consistency in CRISIL ESG Methodology across BSE SENSEX Companies.

Keywords: *Green-washing risk, ESG Reporting, Sustainability, ESG Disclosures* **JEL Code:** *M14,G32,Q56*

INTRODUCTION TO THE STUDY

Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) reporting shapes corporate behavior in modern business scenario. ESG reporting serves as a powerful catalyst for enhancing corporate transparency. By mandating the disclosure of environmental impacts, social initiatives, and governance structures, companies are compelled to operate in a more open and accountable manner. This transparency builds trust among stakeholders, fostering a culture of honesty and responsibility. The Governance factors include board structure, anti-corruption policies, compensation patterns, transparency and disclosure patterns and the like. Companies are required to adopt global standards in terms of consistency and comparability. Still there are certain challenges like lack of standardization, and the issues related to greenwashing, data reliability concerns. The study has ranked the Top 30 companies that are listed in the BSE SENSEX based on their ESG scores. The study gears up in categorizing the companies based on their composite and individual environmental, social and governance score and has identified the Leaders, Strong, Average and Below-average performers. The study has established the correlation among the ESG with their relative individual score. The overall study identifies the high risky, low risky and has exposed the sector with a decent performance in India.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Hamdi et al. (2022) contend that when a firm embraces the ESG standardization approaches while engaging in ESG reporting, this standardization elevates the financial performance of the firm and parallelly reduces the risks in all terms and automatically increases the firm's market value in terms of market capitalization.

O'Neill, (2022) has studied about the differences between the CSR and ESG practices and also proved that the CSR was normally seen as a philanthropic tool, focusing on social benefits without a financial value addition. Whereas, the contemporary ESG programs are believed vital to a shareholders wealth creation and acts as a good risk management strategy.

Chang et al. (2022) had thrown lights on the benefits of higher ESG score in terms of brand value, realising scable opportunities, accelerating future growth, reducing the risk and tax aspects, and enhancing the relationship with the companys stake holders. The researchers established that the companies and the stakeholders benefit out of the positive relationship between ESG Score and stock prices.

Verheyden et al. (2021) confirms that ESG reports always provide added insights to understand better about a company's future performance in terms of growth rate, which would directly influence the investor's decision in choosing a company as their investment option.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

Primary Objective:

The study offers a comprehensive assessment of the sustainability disclosure practices based on the ESG Scores.

Secondary Objectives:

1. To segregate the BSE SENSEX COMPANIES into Leaders, Strong, adequate and Below-Average based on the ESG Scores.
2. To analyze the relationship between the composite ESG Score and the individual scores like Environment, Social and Governance.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The current study utilizes secondary data, featuring a sample of 30 Indian firms. Secondary data is collected from the official website of the BSE SENSEX and ESG scores of BSE SENSEX companies are extracted from the Credit Rating Information Services of India Limited (CRISIL website).

ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

The below given table depicts the ESG Score as well as the individual Environmental, Social and Governance score of the 30 companies listed in BSE SENSEX . These companies topped in terms of market capitalization on the day data was downloaded from the official website.

TABLE 1:

S. No	Name of the company	Sector	Environment	Social	Governance	ESG Score
1	Asian Paints Ltd	consumer durables	58	62	76	67
2	HCL Technologies Ltd	IT	69	65	77	71
3	Bharat Electronics Ltd	Aerospace & Defense	74	83	72	74
4	Reliance Industries Ltd	Oil & Gas - Refining & e-commerce and technology sector	41	46	68	53
5	Eternal Ltd		76	72	71	77
6	Tech Mahindra Ltd	IT	79	72	77	76
7	State Bank of India	Banks & Finance	60	56	71	63
8	Tata Consultancy Services Ltd	IT	78	72	78	76
9	Infosys Ltd	IT	77	69	81	76
10	Larsen & Toubro Ltd	Construction	56	65	68	63
11	Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd	Banks & Finance	69	59	80	71
12	Trent Ltd	Retail Sector	43	44	64	53
13	Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd	Power	37	48	58	48
14	Hindustan Unilever Ltd	FMCG	53	61	76	64
15	Bajaj Finserv Ltd	Banks & Finance	55	52	65	58
16	HDFC Bank Ltd	Banks & Finance	59	64	84	71
17	UltraTech Cement Ltd	Construction	45	58	73	59
18	Maruti Suzuki India Ltd	Auto OEM	38	46	63	50
19	Titan Company Ltd	consumer durables	41	54	72	57
20	Tata Steel Ltd	Metal & Mining	39	49	72	55
21	ITC Ltd	FMCG	57	55	68	61
22	Axis Bank Ltd	Banks & Finance	65	58	79	69
23	Bajaj Finance Ltd	Banks & Finance	64	60	71	66
24	Interglobe Aviation Ltd (INDIGO)	Services	41	43	40	50
25	Mahindra & Mahindra Ltd	Auto OEM	59	48	70	61
26	Sun Pharmaceuticals Industries Ltd	Pharmaceuticals	57	66	60	60
27	Bharti Airtel Ltd	Telecom	60	61	70	64
28	Adani Ports & Special Economic Zone Ltd	Services	46	61	59	55
29	ICICI Bank Ltd	Banks & Finance	59	50	76	64
30	NTPC Ltd	Power	45	59	62	55

OBJECTIVE 1

THE SEGREGATION OF THE BSE SENSEX COMPANIES INTO LEADERS, STRONG, ADEQUATE AND BELOW-AVERAGE BASED ON THE ESG SCORES

ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

TOP 10 COMPANIES IN TERMS OF ESG SCORE: TABLE 2:

S.No	Name of the company	Sector	ESG Score
1	Eternal Ltd	e-commerce and technology sector	77
2	Tech Mahindra Ltd	IT	76
3	Tata Consultancy Services Ltd	IT	76
4	Infosys Ltd	IT	76
5	Bharat Electronics Ltd	Aerospace & Defence	74
6	HCL Technologies Ltd	IT	71
7	Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd	Banks & Finance	71
8	HDFC Bank Ltd	Banks & Finance	71
9	Axis Bank Ltd	Banks & Finance	69
10	Asian Paints Ltd	consumer durables	67

The results of the above table shows that IT Sector tops the list with 4 companies categorized as Leaders, followed by Banks & Finance Sector with 3 Leaders.

Categorization as Leadership, Strong, of the companies & Green-washing risk based on the ESG Score:
TABLE 3: The below table classifies the companies as Leaders(71-100), Strong(61-70), Adequate(51-60) and Below Average (40-50). Also the table depicts the Green-washing risk which is gap between ESG Score and the Environment score

S. No	Company Name	Sector	Environment	Social	Governance	ESG	Category	Greenwa shing Risk
1	Asian Paints Ltd	consumer durables	58	62	76	67	Strong	9
2	HCL echnologies Ltd	IT	69	65	77	71	Leadership	2
3	Bharat Electronics Ltd	Aerospace Defence	74	83	72	74	Leadership	0
4	Reliance Industries Ltd	Oil Gas - Refining	41	46	68	53	Adequate	12
5	Eternal Ltd	e-commerce	76	72	71	77	Leadership	1
6	Tech Mahindra Ltd	IT	79	72	77	76	Leadership	-3
7	State Bank of India	Banks Finance	60	56	71	63	Strong	-3
8	Tata Consultancy Services Ltd	IT	78	72	78	76	Leadership	-2
9	Infosys Ltd	IT	77	69	81	76	Leadership	-1
10	Larsen Toubro Ltd	Construction	56	65	68	63	Strong	7
11	Kotak Mahindra Bank	Banks Finance	69	59	80	71	Leadership	2
12	Trent Ltd	Retail Sector	43	44	64	53	Adequate	10
13	Power Grid Corp	Power	37	48	58	48	Below Avg	11
14	Hindustan Unilever Ltd	FMCG	53	61	76	64	Strong	11
15	Bajaj Finserv Ltd	Banks Finance	55	52	65	58	Adequate	3
16	HDFC Bank Ltd	Banks Finance	59	64	84	71	Leadership	12
17	Ultra Tech Cement Ltd	Construction	45	58	73	59	Adequate	14
18	Maruti Suzuki India Ltd	Auto OEM	38	46	63	50	Below Avg	12
19	Titan Compan y Ltd	consumer durables	41	54	72	57	Adequate	16
20	Tata Steel Ltd	Metal Mining	39	49	72	55	Adequate	16
21	ITC Ltd	FMCG	57	55	68	61	Strong	4
22	Axis Bank Ltd	Banks Finance	65	58	79	69	Strong	4
23	Bajaj Finance Ltd	Banks Finance	64	60	71	66	Strong	2
24	Interglo be Aviation Ltd	Services	41	43	40	50	Belo w Avg	9
25	Mahindr a & Mahindr a Ltd	Auto OEM	59	48	70	61	Strong	2
26	Sun Pharma Industrie s Ltd	Pharmace uticals	57	66	60	60	Adequate	3
27	Bharti Airtel Ltd	Telecom	60	61	70	64	Strong	4
28	Adani Ports SEZ Ltd	Services	46	61	59	55	Adequate	9
29	ICICI Bank Ltd	Banks Finance	59	50	76	64	Strong	5
30	NTPC Ltd	Power	45	59	62	55	Adequate	10

INFERENCE:

The above table shows that 10 companies (33%) are classified as Leaders (>70) ,8 Companies(27%) are classified as Strong (61-70), 10 companies (33%) fall into the Adequate (51-60) category and 2 companies (7%) are categorized as Weak (41-50).

GREEN-WASHING RISK:

Green -washing risk = ESG Score - Environment score.This indicates if the company's composite ESG Score exceeds its actual environmental practices, claiming more sustainability credentials than they actually deserve.

CATEGORIES OF RISK:

TABLE 4:

	Score Difference	Interpretation	No. Of Companies with discrepancy
High	>10	Serious discrepancy - ESG inflated vs weak Environment	4 companies (13%)
Medium	5-10	Moderate concern - needs environmental improvement	8 companies (27%)
Low	0-4	Balanced performance - scores aligned	12 companies (40%)
Negative	<0	Genuine leaders - Environment exceeds ESG	6 companies (20%)

CRITICAL FINDINGS:

TOP GREENWASHING RISK (High Scores)

1. Ultratech Cements : +14 (High Risk)
2. Titan Company : +16 ((High Risk)
3. TATA Steel : +16 ((High Risk)
4. Powergrip Corp:+11 ((High Risk)
5. Reliance Industries: +12 ((High Risk)

Heavy Industries (Construction, Metals, Power, Oil & Gas) show largest gap.

LOWEST RISK : SECTOR LEADERS

1. Tech Mahindra : -3
2. State Bank of India : -3
3. TATA Consultancy : -2
4. Infosys : -1

SECTOR-WISE FACTSHEET

TABLE 5:

Sector	Avg Green-washing risk	Status
IT	-3.0	True Leaders
Banks	+4.8	Medium Risk
Power	+10.5	High Risk
Construction	+10.8	High Risk
Metals	+16.0	Critical

INFERENCE:

1. Heavy Industries are always under SEBI's surveillance
2. The Leadership position claimed by the IT companies is verymuch real.

The above analyzed Green-washing risk scores claims that 13% of the BSE SENSEX listed firms are seen with severe discrepancies with more than 10 points. Followed by Heavy industries with a high exposure (Power sector +10.5 and Metals +16) and require urgent remediation. The Green-washing score of the IT sector exhibits a decent performance (-3.0).

OBJECTIVE 2

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE COMPOSITE ESG SCORE AND THE INDIVIDUAL SCORES LIKE ENVIRONMENT, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION RESULTS OF PEARSON'S & SPEARMAN'S RANK CORRELATION:

Particulars	ESG-Environment	ESG-Social	ESG-Governance
Pearson r	0.977	0.950	0.955
Pearson p-value	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
Spearman p	0.975	0.954	0.955
Spearman p-value	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
Interpretation	Very Strong	Strong	Strong

INFERENCE:

All co-efficient s are greater than 0.95 confirming the extremely strong linear relationship. The values also confirms the consistency in CRISIL ESG Methodology across BSE SENSEX Companies.

CONCLUSION

The study reveals a clear sector categorization with IT Sector depicting a genuine leadership in sustainability while heavy industries face a severe sustainability risks. Extremely strong pillar correlations ($r > 0.95$) confirm rating consistency essential for investor confidence.