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INDEX

S.NO.	TITLE	PAGE NO.
1	A STUDY AND REVIEW OF ASSET QUALITY OF PUBLIC SECTOR BANKS IN INDIA	1
2	JOB LOSSES DUE TO COVID-19 AND ITS' IMPACT ON HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT & BUSINESS SUSTAINABILITY	12
3	A STUDY ON IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON CONSUMER TOWARDS ONLINE STREAMING SERVICES MARKET	28
4	A STUDY ON IMPACT OF SOCIAL MEDIA MARKETING ON CONSUMER BUYING DECISION OF HYGINE DISINFECTANT PRODUCTS (HAND SANITIZER/HAND WASH/MASK/VEGETABLE CLEANER) DURING COVID-19 IN PUNE	34
5	DISCOUNTED CASH FLOW VALUATION USING THREE STATEMENT MODEL FOR TATA CONSULTANCY SERVICES: AN EMPIRICAL ANALYSIS	42
6	A STUDY ON THE IMPACT OF CURRENT SCENARIO ON HIGHER EDUCATION	46
7	SIGNIFICANCE OF INNOVATIVE TEACHING TECHNIQUE - A SURVEY	49
8	ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT: A GLOBAL COMPETENCY PERSPECTIVE	54
9	ENABLERS FOR ORGANIZATIONAL CREATIVITY LEADING TO SUSTAINABLE INNOVATION PRACTICES	62
10	A CASE STUDY ON DES RANGEELA: INNOVATING THE HANDICRAFTS AND ARTISANS OF RURAL INDIA TO URBAN MARKETS	77
11	SPORTS TOURISM: A NICHE AND UNTAPPED MARKET	92
12	A STUDY ON NEW NORMAL CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR MSMES WITH REFERENCE TO ATMA NIRBHAR BHARAT PACKAGE	98
13	ICT BASED PEDAGOGY CHALLENGES & OPPORTUNITIES POST COVID-19: A STUDY IN INDIAN MANAGEMENT EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	104

14	REVIEW OF MARKETING SIGNIFICANCE OF SOCIAL MEDIA PLATFORMS FOR BUSINESS ORGANISATIONS	112
15	EMPOWERING TRIBAL WOMEN THROUGH SHGS: A CASE STUDY IN THE KANDHAMAL DISTRICT OF ODISHA	117
16	A STUDY OF FINANCIAL PROBLEMS OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM SCALE TEXTILE UNITS IN SOLAPUR CITY	126
17	SUSTAINABILITY IN EDUCATION IN THE POST COVID 19 CRISIS: AN EMPIRICAL STUDY	142
18	COVID-19 PANDEMIC: THE ABYSS FOR A SHARING ECONOMY AND SHAPING THE FUTURE OF WORK	150
19	A PROBE INTO SOCIO – ECONOMIC, PSYCHOLOGICAL AND SITUATIONAL PROFILE OF THE PRODUCER OF DISTRIBUTION CHANNEL IN THE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SYSTEM	156
20	MANAGERIAL CHALLENGES IN INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS POST COVID-19 PANDEMIC: A THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVE	160
21	CSR IN THE PANDEMIC TIMES 2020: A NOBLE GESTURE BY PREMIER ESTABLISHMENTS IN INDIA	167
22	CONSUMER BEHAVIOUR TOWARDS ORGANIC FOOD PRODUCTS: A THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES	176
23	EFFECT OF THE USE OF TECHNOLOGY OF INFORMATION & COMMUNICATION AND SOCIAL DIGITAL MEDIA SITES ON JOB PERFORMANCE	183
24	AN ANALYSIS OF WORKING CAPITAL IN PRE AND POST AMALGAMATION PERIOD OF TEXTILE INDUSTRY	193
25	NANOTECHNOLOGY:- A NEW REGENERATION AND REPAIR TECHNIQUE IN DRUG DELIVERY	198
26	BASIC ENCOUNTER GROUPS: A REFLECTION OF EFFECT OF PERSON CENTERED BEG THERAPY IN THE CONTEXT OF ANXIETY IN THE INDIAN WORKING WOMEN	204
27	CASE STUDY – INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS	210
28	ROLE OF CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY IN COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	215

**CSR IN THE PANDEMIC TIMES 2020: A NOBLE GESTURE BY PREMIER
ESTABLISHMENTS IN INDIA**

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Abstract

The coronavirus pandemic had made the world to a standstill. One witnessed all those aspects which one had never thought of, a complete lockdown of the nation. This had a tremendous effect on the companies in financial aspect. Economic downturns created challenges for businesses to remain committed to their CSR efforts. Declining revenue, fewer jobs, market volatility, and so forth are all reasons organizations may be tempted to roll back their CSR efforts and reallocate those resources elsewhere. An economic decline is the time to innovate the CSR efforts in order to find new ways to reach the CSR goals and tailor them to address the specific impacts of a given crisis. The present paper has a study of CSR initiatives undertaken during the Covid 19 pandemic. Implementation CSR in 2020 is a mixed bag, as COVID-19 activities are taking up the biggest chunk of funding. A number of cyclones and floods wreaked havoc in large parts of the subcontinent. As a result, funds were also directed to disaster relief operations in Assam, Kerala, Bihar, Odisha and West Bengal.

Keywords: Corporate Social Responsibility, COVID19, epidemic, & pandemic

Introduction:

The coronavirus epidemic outburst came to light on December 31, 2019 when China informed the World Health Organization of a cluster of cases of pneumonia of an unknown cause in Wuhan City in Hubei Province. Subsequently the disease spread to more Provinces in China, and to the rest of the world. The WHO has now declared it a pandemic. In the past, corporations took a step back during crises. However, as the role of business in society sustained evolve and safe stakeholder capital. Businesses are rising to the challenge. It's encouraging to see how industry is response to the stakeholder during covid 19 epidemic.

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) issued its first Notification in light of the novel coronavirus disease, also referred to as COVID-19, on March 23, 2020. This Notification specified the decision of the Government of India to treat COVID-19 as a notified disaster and included spending of funds towards the virus as an eligible CSR activity by automatically deeming such expenditure to be treated under item (i) and (xii) of Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 relating to promotion of healthcare, sanitation and disaster management. At this point in time, the MCA had only clarified the inclusion of activities eligible for CSR spends and no emphasis was made on mode of divergence of funds towards such activities.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities play a significant role in the nation building. From the time CSR provisions (as laid down in the Companies Act, 2013 and related rules) have been made effective, significant amendments have been made to these provisions to streamline its implementation by companies. For instance, the Companies (Amendment) Act, 2019 issued in July 2019 made it mandatory for companies to utilise unspent amount earmarked for CSR, failing which it would be transferred to the funds specified in the Schedule-VII of the 2013 Act. However, this requirement has not been notified yet. Subsequently, in March 2020, another set of amendments were proposed to the CSR provisions through the Companies (Amendment) Bill, 2020. The coronavirus pandemic is likely to exhaust most of the funds kept aside for corporate social responsibility (CSR) activities by companies this fiscal year. India Inc. has already allocated over 80% of the annual CSR budget to address the pandemic, which could impact spending on other areas this year, according to Crisil Foundation.

Review of Literature:

Corporate social responsibility (CSR)

Different organizations have framed different definitions about CSR - although there is considerable common ground between them. Today corporate leaders face a dynamic and challenging task in attempting to apply societal ethical standards to responsible business practice (Morimoto et al., 2005). Nowadays corporate social responsibility is an integral part of the business vocabulary and is regarded as a crucially important issue in management (Cornelius et al., 2008; Humphreys & Brown, 2008)

Corporate social responsibility is a concept whereby companies fulfil accountability to their stakeholders by integrating social and environmental concerns in their business operations (Tanimoto, Suzuki, 2005). Companies will necessarily have to take into account cultural differences when defining their CSR policies and communicating to stakeholders in different countries (Bird; Smucker, 2007). According to Ruževičius and Serafinas (2007), the image and reputation of organization in the social and environmental fields, affect consumers and customers more and more. The labour market is very competitive and qualified workers prefer to work for and to stay at those companies that do care about their employees. The tendency to invest in companies that practice and report CSR is increasing (Sleeper et al., 2006). Corporate social responsibility forces repositioning of strategies from profit-driven organizations to organizations with attention for the companies influence on social and environmental aspects (Quaak et al., 2007).

Corporate social responsibility (CSR) has become an increasingly important aspect of doing business in the 21st century for most multinational corporations (MNCs). CSR in its broadest sense can be defined as "a view of the corporation and its role in society that assumes a responsibility among firms to pursue goals in addition to profit maximization and a responsibility among a firm's stakeholders to hold the firm accountable for its actions" (Chandler and Werther, 2014, p.6). CSR activities have also been described as "the actions a company initiates to further some social good beyond its own interests, going beyond compliance and exceeding legal obligations" (Jones and Jonas, 2011, p.65). These actions could include charitable endeavours, fair labor practices, mitigating harmful environmental impacts, fair trade, and sustainability practices such as reclaiming packaging material and minimizing water usage and waste products (Jones and Jonas, 2011)

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

To study the corporate social responsibility practices in Indian industries during the Covid-19 pandemic.

Corporate Social Responsibility: Pre Covid-19

Overall CSR spending jumped up 14% to Rs 11,392 crore in the year 2019. A long time since it was made compulsory, spending on corporate social responsibility and detailing by qualified recorded organizations have seen improvement, with the quantity of organizations and their total spend the same printing higher once more in financial 2019. The Companies Act, 2013, commands an organization to burn through 2% of its normal net benefit of the previous three years on CSR on the off chance that it had in any of those years a total assets of Rs 500 crore or more, or turnover/income of Rs 1,000 crore or more, or net benefit of Rs 5 crore or more. In financial 2019, of the 4,817 organizations recorded on the Bombay Stock Exchange and the National Stock Exchange, 1,976 met the rules for compulsory CSR spending under Section 135(5) of the Act. Of these 1,976 organizations, 129 couldn't spend as a result of different reasons, (for example, delay in recognizing tasks, and setting up of in-house mastery). Another 319 didn't report CSR action in their yearly report. For 102 organizations, yearly reports for monetary 2019 were not accessible either on their sites or on those of the stock trades. A further 150 said they were not needed to spend on the grounds that they didn't meet the standards, or were misfortune making. 1,276 organizations spent and wrote about CSR, up 2.4% from 1,246 in monetary 2018. The extent of organizations that met the rules stayed unaltered at 65%. These 1,276 organizations spent a total Rs 11,392 crore on CSR exercises in financial 2019, denoting a development of practically 14% on year.

The quantity of organizations investigating CSR goes through has expanded each year since financial 2015, connoting improved consistence. 817, or 64.03%, burned through 2% or a greater amount of their benefits somewhat higher than 62.4% the past financial while 9.33%, or 119 organizations, burned through 3% or more. Over 49% of the complete spend originated from organizations that spent somewhere in the range of 2.01% and 2.99% of their benefits on CSR, and a further 8.92% from those that burned through 3% or more. At the opposite end, 460 organizations didn't meet their spending objective in financial 2019. Of these, 238 spent under 1%. Of the 1,276 organizations, 1,065 had figured in the rundown of spenders in the past financial also. Upwards of 679, or 63.76%, of these expanded their CSR spend on-year, while 339 or 31.83% decreased spend, and 47 organizations, or 4.41%, logged no change.

CSR spend by net sales category

Sales range (Rs crore)	Proportion of companies that spent 2% or more	Average CSR spend in FY19
99 and below	84%	1.88%
100-499	87%	1.88%
500-999	80%	2.05%
1,000-9,999	84%	2.88%
10,000 +	59%	1.88%

Source: Secondary data

Majority of companies met the mark across sales brackets, more than half of the companies in each sales bracket spent 2% or more.

States/UT	2019				2018			
	Number of companies	Total amount spent (Rs crore)	Less than 2% on CSR	2% or more on CSR	Number of companies	Total amount spent (Rs crore)	Less than 2% on CSR	2% or more on CSR
Maharashtra	427	5878	38%	64%	403	4688	35%	65%
New Delhi	138	1985	37%	83%	148	1908	40%	80%
Gujarat	123	700	25%	75%	120	738	37%	83%
Tamil Nadu	112	409	35%	65%	115	340	41%	59%
West Bengal	98	579	30%	70%	92	488	28%	72%
Karnataka	87	318	42%	58%	80	774	40%	60%
Telangana	80	378	33%	67%	83	337	46%	54%
Rajasthan	40	221	45%	55%	38	170	42%	58%
Uttar Pradesh	35	82	34%	66%	33	44	33%	67%
Haryana	32	127	37%	83%	34	120	32%	68%
Rest of India	148	457	44%	56%	142	399	42%	58%
Total	1276	11,392	38%	64%	1248	9,999	38%	62%

Source: Secondary data

CSR During Covid -19 Pandemic

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has made it clear that any contribution made towards PM CARES Fund shall be treated as a permissible CSR expenditure as opposed to the Chief Minister Relief Fund or State Relief Fund. Further, donations made to PM CARES Fund shall also qualify for 80G

benefits for 100% exemption under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

No.	Permissible CSR Expenditure	Non-Permissible CSR expenditure
1.	contribution made to PM Cares Fund	contribution made to 'Chief Minister's Relief Funds' or 'State Relief Fund'
2.	contribution made to State Disaster Management Authority	payment of salary/wages to employees and workers, including contract labour, during the lockdown period
3.	spending of CSR funds for COVID-19 related activities under item no (i) and (xii) of Schedule VII of Companies Act, 2103	payment of wages made to casual /daily wage workers during the lockdown period
4.	payment of ex-gratia to temporary/casual/ daily wage workers	-

Description	Amount Donated (Rs crore)	Amount Pledged (Rs crore)
By government agencies (including staff salaries)	Rs 4,308.3 crore	Rs 1,250 crore
By private companies, industry bodies, social organisations (including staff salaries)	Rs 5369.6 crore	Rs 772.4 crore
Foreign donations		Rs 22 crore
By individuals		Rs 53.77 crore
Total	Rs 9,677.9 crore	Rs 2,098.2 crore

Source: Compiled from the Press Information Bureau releases and media reports

Maharashtra state most affected and source of maximum contribution

Share of spend by state (%) Covid-19 hogs spend, leaving little for other causes Of the 84 companies, 48 have spent on the Covid-19 cause at a corporate level and not at the group level. Of these 48 companies, 28 have already spent more than 50% of their total CSR spend in-fiscal 2019; of which, 16 companies have already spent their entire CSR spend in fiscal 2019 or even exceeded it. Thus, with the notification from the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) on mandated activities/spending which qualify as CSR spending under Covid-19; as well as assuming the companies will continue spending around the mandatory CSR mark, allocation to other even ongoing projects could come down. 63% 18% 7% 5% 4% 2% 1% 0%0% 0% Maharashtra NCT of Delhi Gujarat West Bengal Karnataka Telangana Tamil Nadu Haryana Himachal Pradesh Odisha

CSR as an opportunity

The present COVID-19 pandemic is putting the corporate social responsibility to test. Instead of resorting to easier options of discharging their CSR obligations, like contributing to designated funds,

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they must first strive to professionalise their CSR teams, forge new partnerships with NGOs and work with the district administrations to deploy their CSR funds in the most effective manner. Contribution to designated funds already receives a small proportion of CSR funds (approximately 5.6%) which shows that it is being used as a last resort measure and not as the habitual way of discharging legal obligations. This statistic will certainly be drastically altered for 2020-2021 as large amount of CSR funds have already been committed to the PM CARES fund. While it is understandable, that given the urgent need for mobilising resources, donations to designated funds is a good option for smaller companies, the larger MNCs must follow the hybrid approach i.e. commit a part of their CSR to the relief/disaster management funds and the rest should be used by them in implementing Covid-19 resilience projects on the ground.

Companies following the hybrid approach are already setting a good example for others to follow. They have proactively lent their support to the Government in manufacturing ventilators, PPE kits and face covers. Defence Public Sector Units are building isolation wards and supplying N95 masks, sanitizers etc. to our frontline workers. Many private companies have already teamed up with NGOs to provide daily food and rations to the needy during the lockdown period and are doing exceptional work to complement the efforts of the state governments.

In times of crisis, people appreciate the efforts of those who help and will remember the companies which sacrifice their short-term gains in order to value their commitment to social responsibility. MCA's appeal to companies to go "over-and-above" their legally mandated CSR ceiling of 2% (of average net profit of 3 immediately preceding financial years) must be seen in this backdrop. The Government has made it clear that second phase of the lockdown will coincide with gradual resumption of economic activities. Therefore, companies must utilise this opportunity to leverage their CSR obligations in boosting their social responsibility credentials and provide thrust to the successful blending of the first phase of the lockdown with the second by cushioning this transition through creative deployment of their CSR funds

Top Companies Contributing during Covid -19:

1. TATA Group:

As per section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, amount required to be spent by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 is Rs. 600 crore and Rs 542 crore, respectively, computed at 2% of its average net profit for the immediately preceding three financial years, on CSR. The Company incurred an amount of Rs. 602 crore and Rs. 434 crore during the years ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, towards CSR expenditure. A sum of Rs. 22.91 crore was spent on the CSR programmes in FY 2019-20.

The Tata Group donated Rs.1, 500 crore towards coronavirus relief fund. The funds were utilized for providing protective equipment to medical personnel, respiratory systems for treating increasing cases, testing kits to ramp up testing in the country and setting up treatment facilities for the covid patients. The group has also decided to train the health workers and the general public to empower them against coronavirus.

2. ONGC (Oil and Natural Gas Corporation)

ONGC is the largest CPSE in terms of CSR spending. According to ETIG Database, ONGC spent Rs 6140 million in 2018-19. In the last three fiscals, ONGC spent over Rs 5000 million for social welfare program consecutively.

The 30,100 employees of National Oil Company ONGC have voluntarily decided to contribute their two days' salary amounting to around Rs 16 crore to the newly-constituted Prime Minister's Citizen Assistance and Relief in Emergency Situations (PM CARES) Fund, to support the government in combating this national crisis. ONGC has also allocated Rs 300 crore from its Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) funds to help those affected by the pandemic. ONGC, as a socially responsible

corporate, has also been taking several initiatives to protect not just its employees and their families but several others in and around its operational areas who are in dire need of essentials. ONGC has also been distributing sanitizers and face-masks to the poor people near its various operational areas across the country. ONGC has also been formulating sanitizers from its in-house resources.

3. Kotak Mahindra Bank:

The average net profit under section 198 of the Bank for the last three financial years preceding 31st March, 2020 is 6,211.52 crore. The prescribed CSR expenditure required under section 135, of the Act for FY 2019-20 is 124.23 crore. CSR Expenditure of 85.20 crore in FY 2019-20 as a percentage of average net profit U/S 198 of the Companies Act, 2013 for the last three financial years preceding 31st March, 2020 at 6,211.52 crore is 1.37%. Further, Kotak's CSR Expenditure at 85.20 crore, in FY 2019-20 was 133% higher than the CSR expenditure of 36.55 crore in FY 2018-19, which in turn was 38.45% higher than our CSR expenditure of 26.40 crore in FY 2017-18.

4. JSW

During the financial year 2019-20, JSW Steel has spent an amount of Rs. 152 crores towards CSR – Corporate Social Responsibility expenditure, which was an increase of over 100% as compared to the previous year. JSW Group Chairman Sajjan Jindal was taking active interest and was continuously evaluating the situation during Covid and was ready to provide any assistance to the government to deal with coronavirus pandemic. The company donated Rs 100 crore to the PM-CARES Fund. The employees of JSW group committed a minimum of a single day's salary as a donation to the PM - CARES Fund and many voluntarily contributed more too. Funds were also raised to import ventilators for immediate use in all healthcare facilities across country and testing kits as well as Personal Protective Equipment (Mask, Gloves etc) o the health care workers. Communities around the JSW Group Facilities also were provided with staples and other essential dietary requirements. There were many facilities across JSW group locations which were converted as isolation wards to limit the stress on community hospitals in the area.

5. Infosys:

Infosys addresses some of India's most pressing development challenges in the areas of Education, Rural Development, Gender Equality & Women Empowerment, Environment Sustainability, Preserving National Heritage & Culture, Hunger, Poverty, Malnutrition and Health. Infosys Foundation has been spending on development projects through its CSR initiatives before it became mandatory for companies in India to spend 2% of their net profits on Corporate Social Responsibility Activities. On March 30, 2019, Infosys Foundation announced 100 crore support for COVID-19 relief efforts. Of the amount committed, 50 crores were donated to the PM CARES Fund to supplement the government's pan-India relief efforts. Infosys Foundation used its CSR funds to set up a 100 bed facility in Bengaluru in collaboration with Narayana Health City (NHC). This facility aims to serve people from economically weaker sections by providing them accommodation, quality treatment by doctors and essential medication free of cost. The Foundation established a 182-bed quarantine facility for the Bowring and Lady Curzon Medical College & Research Institute, Bengaluru. The BBMP Super Specialty hospital on the institute's premises was converted into a specialized COVID-19 hospital. The Foundation procured and installed all the required equipment, set up the infrastructure, including furniture and fittings. Two ambulances were also provided for emergency needs. Medical equipment and infrastructures such as ventilators, patient monitoring systems, viral transport media, N95 masks, other masks, non-contact infrared thermometers, medical gas pipelines and gas manifold systems and PPE kits have been provided pan- India to hospitals. These include Command Hospital (R&R) in Bengaluru, 7 Air Force Hospital in Kanpur, 11 Air Force Hospital in Ghaziabad, Military hospital in Belgaum, Chinmaya Mission Hospital, Bowring and Lady Curzon Medical College & Research Institute, Sri Jayadeva Institute of Cardiovascular Sciences and Research in Bengaluru, and Government Civil Hospital in Pune. The Foundation also recognized the need to take care of the poor and underprivileged, daily

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wagers whose livelihoods were impacted. Provisions, supplies and hygiene kits were arranged to reach such sections, and healthcare workers, through many partner organizations.

6. Mahindra & Mahindra Ltd.

Indian multinational conglomerate Mahindra Group, including Tech Mahindra and its subsidiaries, reported spending over Rs 240 crores on corporate social responsibility (CSR), in the domains of education, health and environment for the financial year 2019. Mahindra & Mahindra spent INR 93.50 crores on CSR initiatives during the financial year 2018-19. The company spent INR 8.36 crore on Project Nanhi Kali which provides educational support to underprivileged girls in India through an afterschool support programme. Through Mahindra Hariyali 0.95 million trees were planted which contributed to improving green cover and protecting bio-diversity in the country. Of these, 0.83 million trees were planted in the Araku valley, which besides greening the environment also provided livelihood support to tribal farmers growing coffee in this region. Mahindra Group Chairman Anand Mahindra offered to convert Mahindra Resorts into care facilities for Covid-19 patients. They also were the first to immediately begin work to explore how its factories could make ventilators. A network of holiday resorts, has also offered to convert some of them into temporary quarantine facilities. Mahindra Group Chairman also declared to donate 100 per cent of his salary to the fund. The company has set up a special fund through the Mahindra Foundation to assist small businesses and professionals who have been affected financially

7. ITC LTD

A report by Goodera last year ranked ITC Limited as the 7th largest spender on Corporate Social Responsibility in India. The company's CSR spend was a steep INR 307 crores last year, with long-running, multi-year projects in six of the 11 activities of Schedule VII, including the often-neglected culture and national heritage. A COVID Contingency Fund of Rs. 215 crore was set up to address the needs of the distressed. Together with local authorities, a combination of cooked meals, food and hygiene products were also distributed across 25 States and Union Territories. We also extended financial support to our supply chain partners for obtaining a COVID-19 Insurance Cover for their associates, covering hospitalisation and diagnostic expenses. Responding to the needs arising out of the unprecedented lockdown, ITC has spearheaded a CSR initiative to enable the creation of an eco-system that would lead to significant livelihood generation for farmers and daily wage earners under the ambit of the Government's MGNREG Scheme.

8. Vedanta Ltd.

In FY2019, Vedanta Limited on consolidated basis spent Rs. 309 crores on social investments and CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility) activities. This is 26% more than the previous year's Rs. 244 crores. This money is spent across 1,169 villages, benefiting nearly 3.1 million people. The Company as a good corporate citizen has spent Rs. 51.72 crores in FY 2019 (45 Cr in FY 2018) on its CSR activities.

In 2020 Vedanta Limited launched Phase 2 of its "Meal for All" program to provide meals to daily wage earners across the country during the Covid-19 pandemic. The program successfully provided more than 11.08 lakh meals to daily wage earners in the first phase. The project also distributed 49,626 dry ration packets to local communities and engaged more than 15,000 women in mask-making activities. The program not only provided aid to the suffering people, but also extended a helping hand to stray animals in the rural and urban areas. More than 12.70 lakh stray animals were fed in Delhi, Mumbai, Jaipur and Pune in the first phase. Vedanta, which has been at the forefront of the battle to combat Covid 19, has so far committed INR 201 crore to extensive community initiatives, including Meals for all, Preventive healthcare for communities, and Employee welfare programmes, reaching out to over 15 lakh people across 9 states in preventing the spread of the virus

9. Wipro Ltd.

In the financial year 2019-20, the company exceeded its prescribed CSR budget of Rs 166.9 crore. Wipro has spent a significant 60 per cent part of its Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) budget in

2019-20 on skill development programmes linked to IT industry. Out of the total CSR spent of Rs 181.3 Crore, the spend on IT related skill development programme stood out at Rs 116.7 Crore. Wipro has pledged Rs. 100 crore, Wipro Enterprises has committed Rs. 25 crore towards tackling the crisis arising out of the covid-19 outbreak. Apart from providing regular health services, the emphasis is also to build the capacity of the communities in terms of higher awareness and developing a higher degree of self-reliance to handle their own primary health care needs. In terms of disaster management, Wipro has helped rebuild the lives of people affected by Karnataka Floods, Bihar Floods, Odisha Floods

10. Hindustan Unilever Ltd.

Hindustan Unilever Limited (HUL) has spent INR 126.45 Cr crore during FY 2018-19 towards various schemes of CSR and Sustainable Development programmes. HUL has spent more than 500 crores on its CSR activities in the last 5 years and has always spent more than the amount mandated by the CSR law. HUL had recently committed Rs 100 crore in donations to help India fight the coronavirus crisis. HUL committed Rs 100 crore in donations to help India fight the coronavirus-crisis. The company also donated face masks worth INR 13 Crore and 29 ventilators to the Maharashtra government, Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), Metropolis Labs and Apollo Hospitals. In partnership with United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the CSR team distributed sanitation and hygiene products to sanitation workers across 15 cities. In addition to the campaign, it is rolling out many initiatives to ensure citizens across the country have access to essential products such as soaps, sanitisers and other products.

11. Godrej Consumer Products Ltd.

Godrej Consumer spends Rs 19 Cr in FY 2019-20 – Godrej Consumer Product Ltd (GCPL) has spent Rs 19.49 crore on the corporate social responsibility (CSR) initiatives in FY 2019-20. It's about 23% less than the mandated amount of Rs 25.34 crore. The company spent Rs 21.87 crore in FY 2018-19. GCPL CSR is partnering with the Government of India to eliminate malaria by 2030. The company's flagship project EMBED (Elimination of Mosquito Borne Endemic Diseases) works with the government and NGOs for intensive behaviour change in Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Chhattisgarh. The company announced 50 crore rupees contribution for community support and relief initiatives in India. It also supported by purchasing and supplying medical equipment and protective supplies for BMC (Brihanmumbai Municipal Corporation), donated 115 hospital beds to Maharashtra government hospitals and helped set up a 75-bed quarantine center at the Seven Hills hospital, Andheri.

12. Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd.

BPCL actual spent on CSR in the year 2018-19 was 177.52 crores as compared to 2017-18 was 166.02 crores. The Bharat Petroleum corporate social responsibility division enrolled 90 lakh new LPG consumers in the last financial year. This brings the sum total of LPG connections under the PMUY scheme to a whopping 2 crores. BPCL employees stood strong in the fight against the virus. They made a collective contribution of INR 4.27 Crores from their salaries. As part of its corporate social responsibility for COVID-19 relief, the PSU organised Swachhta_Pakhwada_2020 from July 1 to 15, 2020. This special initiative was in support of the Indian government's Swachh Bharat Abhiyan. BPCL and its subsidiaries commit Rs 175 crore towards PM CARES fund to help the government to combat coronavirus, as our humble contribution for the wellbeing of the country and ultimately wellbeing of the society at large.

Conclusion:

Covid -19 pandemic created an uncertain scenario all over the world. The companies made huge contributions for the covid-19 treatment and facilities to fight the pandemic. Companies have utilized the CSR funds for the showing their support to the Government for manufacturing ventilators, PPE kits and facemasks. Also companies poured huge amounts to the PM care fund, to help government in the fight towards the pandemic. There is huge question which remains unanswered that what will be the

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scenario of CSR activities for the rest of the year as most of the spending's have been done for the initiatives to fight Covid -19 pandemic. But ultimately one thing is clear that the unity which is shown by the corporate to fight the pandemic has been exemplary. This has been an eye opener to realign the CSR spending to the real needs of the people.

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