Appendix 4 Research Publication - 1

GE-International Journal of Management ResearchVol. 4, Issue 3, March 2016 IF- 4.88 ISSN: (2321-1709)

© Associated Asia Research Foundation (AARF)

Website: www.aarf.asia Email : editor@aarf.asia , editoraarf@gmail.com

AN ANALYSIS OF AWARENESS OF EMPLOYEES ON THE CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY PRACTICES - A STUDY IN THE SCCL

Mrs. A.R. Satyavathi, M.Com., M.Phil, B.Ed.,
Asst.Professor in Commerce,
Govt.Degree College, Paloncha,
Khammam Dt. 507115, TELANGANA.

Part-time Research Scholar,

Department of Commerce and Business Administration,

Acharya Nagarjuna University, Guntur,

Andra Pradesh -522510

Prof. V.Chandra Sekhara Rao, M.Com., Ph.D.,

Professor and Dean, Faculty of Commerce and Management Studies, Director,
International Students Cell, Principal, University college of Arts, Commerce & Law,
Acharya Nagarjuna University, Guntur -522510, Andra Pradesh

ABSTRACT

The globalization made the world a small village and with the revolution of communication technology the distance among the nations was further narrowed. This lead to the growth of large scale/multinational companies those concentrate on huge production utilizing the natural and human resources in large quantity. This lead to the destruction of environment and violation of human rights from which the term 'corporate social responsibility' arised.

Corporate Social responsibility is a popular concept these days, according to which the industry have to take care of the environment and community where it operates its the ethical payment by the organization for utilizing the natural and human organization, as many studies proved.

The main aim of the present study is to find out the awareness of employees on the CSR ctices of their organization. This paper is based on a survey conducted in the Ramagundam Bellampally Regions of the Singareni Collieries Company Limited(SCCL) of Telangan State, id.

It is observed from this study that the sample unit is spending on CSR activities espective of legal obligations. But it has to create awareness among the employees on the evities as some percent of its employees do not know about its CSR policy clearly.

words: globalization, company Act, awareness, community activities, stakeholders roduction:

The problem with Corporate Social Responsibility is that nobody is very clear which as it actually covers. Some firms feel that it is only Philanthropy. Some firms think that it ers only environmental issues. Over the time, CSR extended itself and included economic, ial, environmental and Human resources.

Emerging economies like India have witnessed a number of firms actively engaged in R activities, and the Ministry of Corporate Affairs has come up with voluntary guidelines for to follow. Companies in India have quite been proactive in taking up CSR initiatives and egrating them in their business proces².

The CSR is not a new concept to India. However in the light of the amendment of Indian impanies Act in 2013, this concept gained a lot of importance. Section 135 of the amended impanies Act pertains to Corporate Social Responsibility. Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules-2014 have been brought into force with effect from 01-04-2014. Sponsibility Policy) Rules-2014 have been brought into force with effect from 01-04-2014. Scordingly, CSR Rules apply to all the Companies with atleast 5 Crore Net Profit or more, Rs. Cordingly, CSR Rules apply to all the Companies Worth or more. The Board of Companies of Companies at Profit (Net profit ensure that the company spends at least 2% of their average annual Net Profit (Net profit ensure that the company spends at least 2% of their average annual Net Profit (Net profit ensure that the company spends at least 2% of their average annual Net Profit (Net profit ensure that the company spends at least 2% of their average annual Net Profit (Net profit ensure that the company spends at least 2% of their average annual Net Profit (Net profit ensure that the company spends at least 2% of their average annual Net Profit (Net profit ensure that the company spends at least 2% of their average annual Net Profit (Net profit ensure that the company spends at least 2% of their average annual Net Profit (Net profit ensure that the company spends at least 2% of their average annual Net Profit (Net profit ensure that the company spends at least 2% of their average annual Net Profit (Net profit ensure that the company spends at least 2% of their average annual Net Profit (Net profit ensure that the company spends at least 2% of their average annual Net Profit (Net profit ensure that the company spends at least 2% of their average annual Net Profit ensure that the company spends at least 2% of their average annual Net Profit ensure that the company spends at least 2% of their average annual Net Profit ensure that the company spends at least 2% of their average annual Net P

Monthly Double-Blind Peer Reviewed Refereed Open Access International e-Journal - Included in the International Serial Directories

GE-International Journal of Management Research (GE-IJMR) ISSN: (2321-1709)

299 | Page

calculated in accordance with Section 198) made during the three (03) immediately preceding financial years in pursuance of its CSR policy on CSR activities each financial year⁵.

Hence, it would be mandatory for all CPSEs which meet the criteria as laid down in Section 135(1) of the Act, to spend at least 2% of the average net profits of the three immediately preceding financial years in pursuance of their CSR activities as stipulated in the Act and the CSR Rules. This stipulated percentage of average net profits is to be spent every year in a manner specified in the Act and CSR Rules. In case a company fails to spend such amount, it shall have to specify the reasons for not spending it. However, in case of CPSEs mere reporting and explaining the reasons for not spending this amount in a particular year would not suffice and the unspent CSR amount in a particular year would not lapse. It would instead be carried forward to the next year for utilization for the purpose for which it was allocated.

Review of Literature:

Commission of the European Communities (2001) ¹ stated that being socially responsible means investing "more" into human capital, the environment and the relation with stakeholders.

According to the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (1999)³ "Corporate Social Responsibility is the continuing commitment by business to behave ethically and contribute to economic development while improving the quality of life of the workforce and their families as well as of the local community and society at large."

Need of the study:

CSR has a long rich history of close business involvement in social causes for national development in India. However, it did not coin the name of CSR in those days. In India, CSR is known from ancient time as social duty or charity. But it is changing through different ages and now got the present name. Since the origin of trade and business, social and environmental issues have deep roots, India has had a long tradition of corporate philanthropy and industrial welfare since late 1800s.

But there are only few studies here on it. Though several organizations are spending a lot on Social Responsibility activities, the stakeholders are not aware of them. This paper is an attempt to analyse the awareness of the employees on Corporate Social Responsibility practices of the Singareni Collieries Company Limited(SCCL), the largest coal mining company in Telangana State.

ctives of the study: To study the level of awareness among the employees on CSR practices of the sample

To suggest some measures for creating awareness of the CSR practices.

_{sparch} Methodology:

The aggregation of items from which samples can be drawn is known as a population. oulation: this study, the employees of Ramagundam and Bellampally Regions of the Singareni tieries Company Limited(SCCL) of Telangana State of India, constitute the population.

ta Collection: For this study, both primary data and secondary data were collected. Primary data was lected using questionnaire whereas, secondary data was collected from the published and published records of the SCCL, Singareniyula Samacharam (a monthly magazine of the (LL), internet and Newspapers.

npling Method:

Sampling is the selection of a subset of individuals from within a statistical population to mate characteristics of the whole population. In this study, convenient sampling, a nonhability sampling method has been adopted.

aple Size:

Sample size is 50 which is collected from the executive, Non-executive, Technical and Technical workers in the SCCL.

The Singareni Collieries Company Limited (SCCL) has a well designed CSR policy prior R policy of the SCCL: above said statutory compulsion. However In pursuance of provisions of Section – 135 of Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules -, a Board level CSR Committee consisting of the following Directors has been constituted.

GE-International Peer Reviewed Refereed Open Access International e-Journal - Included in the International Serial Directories

GE-International Peer Reviewed Refereed Open Access International e-Journal - Included in the International Serial Directories

GE-International Peer Reviewed Refereed Open Access International e-Journal - Included in the International Serial Directories GE-International Journal of Management Research (GE-IJMR) ISSN: (2321-1709) 301 | Page

- 1) C&MD, -Chairman
- 2) Director (Finance), SCCL
- 3) Director (Operations), SCCL
- 4) Director (PA&W), SCCL Convenor.

According to the guidelines this Board recommended for earmarking 3% of average Net Profits of the company made during the three immediately preceding financial years calculated in accordance with Section 198 of the Companies Act-2013 for CSR Budget 2014-15 which comes to Rs. 15.56 crores.

Table.1
Details of Expenditure on CSR activities by the SCCL

		Total of the			
year	Net	profits	Average of the	Expend	% of CSR
	profit	of the previous 3	profits of the	iture on	Expenditu
	Crores)	(inRs.Crores)	consecutive	(in Rs.	average
			years	Crores)	net profits
			(in Rs.		
			Crores)		
2000-01	89.41				
2001-02	326.3				-
2002-03	411.72				
2003-04	503.99	827.43	275.81	11.74	4.25
2004-05	576.01	1242.01	414.00	13.19	3.19
2005-06	332.49	1491.72	497.72	11.89	2.39
2006-07	117.19	1412.49	470.83	9.17	1.95
2007-08	176.17	1025.69	341.90	7.44	2.18
2008-09	132.83	625.85	208.62	6.44	3.09
2009-10	268.01	426.19	142.06	8.52	5.60
2010-11	351.37	577.01	192.34	12.36	6.43
2011-12	358.27	752.21	250.74	11.71	4.67
2012-13	401.14	977.65	325.88	3.69	1.13
2012-13	418.74	1110.78	370.26	8.33	2.24
	401.00	1178.15	392.72	14.66	3.73
2014-15	491.00	909.74	303.25	5.01	1.65
2015-16	NA	307.74			

(Source: compiled from the reports of the personnel Dept., & Finance dept., SCCL)

A Monthly Double-Blind Peer Reviewed Refereed Open Access International e-Journal - Included in the International Serial Directories.

GE-International Journal of Management Research (GE-IJMR) ISSN: (2321-1709)

302 | Page

& Discussion:

Table.2

Question	Option	No. of	%
		respondents	
	1. Cannot say	10	20
	2. Not applicable	2	4
Does SCCL have a CSR	3.Don"t know	3	6
policy?	4.No	1	2
po- :	5. yes	34	68

(Source: Primary data collected from sample unit)

Table 2 shows that 68% of respondents know that the SCCL has a CSR Policy, while fthem could not say about it. 6% of the respondents don"t know about the policy where as d that the organization doesn"t have a policy of such kind.

Table.3

Question	Option	No. of	%
		respondents	
Does SCCL encourage the	1. Cannot say	6	12
employees to participate in	2. Not applicable	4	8
local community activities?	3.Don"t know	9	18
	4.No	1	2
	5. yes	30	60
		cample unit)	

(Source: Primary data collected from sample unit)

According to 3rd Table 60% of respondents told that their organization encourages them cipate in community service, but only 2% of them told that it does not. 18% of them did Whether the organization encourages for it or not, while 12% of the respondents could anything ^{an}ything.

GE-International T. Reviewed Refereed Open Access International e-Journal - Included in the International Serial Directories.

Research (GE-IJMR) ISSN: (2321-1709) GE-International Journal of Management Research (GE-IJMR) ISSN: (2321-1709) 303 | Page

Table.4

Question	Option	No. of	%
		respondents	
Does SCCL give regular	1. Cannot say	2	4
financial support to local	2. Not applicable	3	6
community activities and	3.Don't know	9	18
projects?	4.No	5	10
	5. yes	31	62

(Source: Primary data collected from sample unit)

When the employees are asked about the regular financial support by the SCCL to local community activities 62% said "Yes" while only 10% of them said "no".18% of the respondents did not know about it. 6% of the respondents felt that the question was not applicable to them while 4% of them could not say anything about it.

Table.5

Question	Option	No. of	%
		respondents	
Does your Company assess	1. Cannot say	8	16
the impact of its business	2. Not applicable	7	14
activities on the stake	3.Don"t know	7	14
holders?	4.No	5	10
	5. yes	23	46

(Source: Primary data collected from sample unit)

Table 5 shows that 14% of the respondents don't know whether their company assesses the impact of its business activities on the stakeholders or not. And 10% of the respondents said that the SCCL doesn't assess the impact. But 46% of the respondents knew that the company assesses the impact of business activities on the stake holders.

Table.6

Question	Option	No. of	%
whether the CSR budget	1. Cannot say	respondents	
allocated by your company is		5	10
sufficient	2. Not applicable 3.Don"t know	3	6
Julian		8	18
	4.No	3	6
(Source: Primary d	5. yes	30	60

(Source: Primary data collected from sample unit)

From Table 6, it is understood that 18% of the respondents of the sample unit don"t know ficiency of budget allotted by the SCCL for CSR. 6% of them said that it is not sufficient, % of them expressed that the budget allocation is sufficient.

Table.7

Question	Option	No. of	%
		respondents	
Do You agree with the types of	1. Cannot say	6	12
	2. Not applicable	2	4
CSR activities undertaken by	3.Don"t know	6	12
your organisation		6	12
	4.No	30	60
	5. yes	ole unit)	

(Source: Primary data collected from sample unit)

This table says that majority of the respondents (60%) are supporting the type of CSR es taken up by their organization, 12% are against to them, while 12% of them are not of the CSR activities of their firm.

Table.8

			hours to CSR related activities	Are willing to dedicate specific		Question
5. yes	4.No	3.Don"t know	Not applicable	1. Cannot say		Option
32	6	3	4	5	respondents	No. of
42	12	6	∞	5		%

(Source: Primary data collected from sample unit)

CSR related activities, where as 12% said that they are not willing to This table shows that 64% of the respondents are ready to spend some time for

Findings and Suggestions:

important stakeholders of any organization, the SCCL has to extensively publicize its attempts of CSR through its magazine (singareniyula samacharam) and its electronic media channel MANA some percent of employees are indifferent towards its CSR policy. As the employees are portion of respondents are supporting the activities and expenditure on CSR of the company, still understood and have no knowledge of the CSR practices of the organisation. Though major creating awareness among its employees as 1/3rd of the employees are not properly obligations laid by the Companies (amendment) Act-2013. However, it was not successful It is understood from Table.1 that the SCCL is spending on CSR almost according to the

Limitations of the Study:

the results cannot be generalized to the entire organization. constraint of time and resources the study was conducted in two regions of the SCCL only and sample size is only 50, which may not be sufficient to give correct results. Due to the

 $_{\mathbb{R}}$ firms should involve all its stakeholders in paying back the society for sustainable Economic are of the social and environmental responsibility should be encouraged by the government also will list in this context that this has to be given a lot of importance communities through CSR. Many studies proved that CSR may sincs cannot succeed in a society and suffoundings are very important. Business Organizations have enormous potential to affect the survival and suffect through CSR. Many studies proved the survival and survi that fails" For Corporate sustainability, the survival and The organizations which positively influence the

httplc.com/society/society & environment/records/greenpapers.csr.pdf ponsibility". pean Commission, -Commission (2001),"Promoting of the B European European Framework communities, lor or Corporate available 9

mon CSR, World Business Council for Sustainable Development (1999) wsity, Toronto, Canada, ISBN: 978-1-922069-25-2

xedings of 21st International Business Research Conference 10 - 11 June, 2013, Ryerson

essed 20th March, 2016).

800 Companies", Global Business and Management Research: An a Gautam and Anju Singh(2010), "Corporate Social Responsibility Practices in India: A Study of

www.mca.gov.in/SearchableActs/Section135.htm/accessed 20th March, 2016/ 35 of Indian companies act, 2013 national Journal, vol.2,No.1,pp.45

Remarker Beviewed Refereed Open Access International e-Journal - Included in the International Journal of Management Research (GE-IJMR) ISSN: (2321-1709) 307 | Pag