INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RESEARCH IN COMMERCE, ECONOMICS & MANAGEMENT



A Monthly Double-Blind Peer Reviewed (Refereed/Juried) Open Access International e-Journal - Included in the International Serial Directories Indexed & Listed at:

Ulrich's Periodicals Directory ©, ProQuest, U.S.A., EBSCO Publishing, U.S.A., Cabell's Directories of Publishing Opportunities, U.S.A., Open J-Gage, India [link of the same is duly available at Inflibnet of University Grants Commission (U.G.C.)],

The American Economic Association's electronic bibliography, EconLit, U.S.A.,

Index Copernicus Publishers Panel, Poland with IC Value of 5.09 & number of libraries all around the world. Circulated all over the world & Google has verified that scholars of more than 3770 Cities in 175 countries/territories are visiting our journal on regular basis. Ground Floor, Building No. 1041-C-1, Devi Bhawan Bazar, JAGADHRI – 135 003, Yamunanagar, Haryana, INDIA

http://ijrcm.org.in/

CONTENTS

Sr. No.	TITLE & NAME OF THE AUTHOR (S)	Page No.
1.	CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY AND ITS IMPACT ON SCHOOL EDUCATION DR. GOPAL KRISHNA THAKUR	1
2.	A STUDY ON NATIONAL POLICY FOR OLDER PERSONS DR. RASHMI RANI AGNIHOTRI H.R & K.S MALIPATIL	5
3.	IMPACT OF MICRO AND MACRO ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS IN THE BANKING SECTOR OF ZAMBIA: A STRATEGIC PLANNING PERSPECTIVE DR. B. NGWENYA & E. MASAMBA	11
4.	A STUDY ON EXTENSION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF INTERMEDIATION BY MUTUAL FUNDS WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO INDIAN MUTUAL FUND INDUSTRY G.V.MRUTHYUNJAYA SHARMA, DR. M.G.KRISHNAMURTHY, DR.MAHESHA KEMPEGOWDA & DR. C.SRIKANT	14
5.	REINFORCING CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT FACTORS FOR MOTIVATING TRAINERS DR. P.S RAVICHANDRAN	25
6.	IMPACT OF KNOWLEDGE ECONOMY ON FIRM PERFORMANCE: THE EFFICIENCY OF COMPANIES IN KNOWLEDGE ECONOMY SHAHZAD GHAFOOR	28
7.	AN EMPIRICAL STUDY ON EMPLOYEE WELFARE MEASURES IN SELECTED PUBLIC SECTOR ENTERPRISES DR. RAJNALKAR LAXMAN & SAHANA .L.	33
8.	WOMEN ENTREPRENEURSHIP FACED VARIOUS HURDLES IN SMEs AT TAMIL NADU DR. M. KOLANGIYAPPAN	39
9.	EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT AND REASONS FOR ABSENTEEISM OF RURAL LABOUR HOUSEHOLDS: A STUDY IN CHITTOOR DISTRICT OF ANDHRA PRADESH DR. TRIPURANENI JAGGAIAH	43
10 .	RURAL CREDIT THROUGH CO-OPERATIVES IN SHIVAMOGGA DISTRICT VINAYA.L & DR. SURESHRAMANA MAYYA	46
11.	e-WASTE: A THREAT TO HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY DR. S. M. JAWED AKHTER & MOHD WASEEM	49
12 .	A STUDY ON THE SERVICE QUALITY AND LEVEL OF CONSUMER SATISFACTION IN PRIVATE SECTOR BANK OF INDIA DILIP KUMAR JHA	53
13.	GENDER INEQUALITY ISSUES IN ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN MANIPUR DR. LAIRENLAKPAM BIMOLATA DEVI	56
14.	QUALITY OF WORK LIFE OF THE EMPLOYEES IN TAMIL NADU TEA PLANTATION CORPORATION LIMITED, COONOOR P.GAYATHRI	61
15.	ROLE OF HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT IN MODERN ERA POOJA BHUTANI	65
16 .	ROLE OF MICROFINANCE IN ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN KOSHY C.J	70
17.	ANALYSIS OF INTER-LINKAGES BETWEEN OFFSHORE NDF RUPEE MARKET AND ONSHORE RUPEE MARKETS: A REVIEW OF LITERATURE SANCHITA DHINGRA	74
18 .	THE ROLE OF CHEMICAL FERTILIZERS AND PESTICIDES IN SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA ANITA KUMARI	80
19 .	FACTORS AFFECTING WOMEN SELF-EMPLOYMENT IN PUNJAB: A CASE STUDY OF PATIALA DISTRICT DEEPIKA	85
20 .	RURAL DEVELOPMENT THROUGH MICROFINANCE AND WOMEN EMPOWERMENT KAHKASHAN KHAN	92
	REQUEST FOR FEEDBACK & DISCLAIMER	95

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RESEARCH IN COMMERCE, ECONOMICS & MANAGEMENT A Monthly Double-Blind Peer Reviewed (Refereed/Juried) Open Access International e-Journal - Included in the International Serial Directories

<u>CHIEF PATRON</u>

PROF. K. K. AGGARWAL

Chairman, Malaviya National Institute of Technology, Jaipur (An institute of National Importance & fully funded by Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India) Chancellor, K. R. Mangalam University, Gurgaon Chancellor, Lingaya's University, Faridabad Founder Vice-Chancellor (1998-2008), Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, Delhi Ex. Pro Vice-Chancellor, Guru Jambheshwar University, Hisar



LATE SH. RAM BHAJAN AGGARWAL Former State Minister for Home & Tourism, Government of Haryana Former Vice-President, Dadri Education Society, Charkhi Dadri Former President, Chinar Syntex Ltd. (Textile Mills), Bhiwani

CO-ORDINATOR

DR. BHAVET Faculty, Shree Ram Institute of Business & Management, Urjani

<u>ADVISORS</u>

DR. PRIYA RANJAN TRIVEDI Chancellor, The Global Open University, Nagaland PROF. M. S. SENAM RAJU Director A. C. D., School of Management Studies, I.G.N.O.U., New Delhi PROF. M. N. SHARMA Chairman, M.B.A., HaryanaCollege of Technology & Management, Kaithal PROF. S. L. MAHANDRU Principal (Retd.), MaharajaAgrasenCollege, Jagadhri

EDITOR

PROF. R. K. SHARMA Professor, Bharti Vidyapeeth University Institute of Management & Research, New Delhi

CO-EDITOR

DR. SAMBHAV GARG Faculty, Shree Ram Institute of Business & Management, Urjani

EDITORIAL ADVISORY BOARD

DR. RAJESH MODI Faculty, Yanbu Industrial College, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia PROF. SIKANDER KUMAR

Chairman, Department of Economics, HimachalPradeshUniversity, Shimla, Himachal Pradesh

PROF. SANJIV MITTAL

UniversitySchool of Management Studies, GuruGobindSinghl. P. University, Delhi

PROF. RAJENDER GUPTA

Convener, Board of Studies in Economics, University of Jammu, Jammu

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RESEARCH IN COMMERCE, ECONOMICS & MANAGEMENT

A Monthly Double-Blind Peer Reviewed (Refereed/Juried) Open Access International e-Journal - Included in the International Serial Directories http://ijrcm.org.in/

PROF. NAWAB ALI KHAN

Department of Commerce, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, U.P.

PROF. S. P. TIWARI

Head, Department of Economics & Rural Development, Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Avadh University, Faizabad

DR. ANIL CHANDHOK

Professor, Faculty of Management, Maharishi Markandeshwar University, Mullana, Ambala, Haryana

DR. ASHOK KUMAR CHAUHAN

Reader, Department of Economics, KurukshetraUniversity, Kurukshetra

DR. SAMBHAVNA

Faculty, I.I.T.M., Delhi

DR. MOHENDER KUMAR GUPTA

Associate Professor, P.J.L.N.GovernmentCollege, Faridabad

DR. VIVEK CHAWLA

Associate Professor, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra

DR. SHIVAKUMAR DEENE

Asst. Professor, Dept. of Commerce, School of Business Studies, Central University of Karnataka, Gulbarga

ASSOCIATE EDITORS

PROF. ABHAY BANSAL Head, Department of Information Technology, Amity School of Engineering & Technology, Amity University, Noida PARVEEN KHURANA Associate Professor, MukandLalNationalCollege, Yamuna Nagar SHASHI KHURANA Associate Professor, S.M.S.KhalsaLubanaGirlsCollege, Barara, Ambala SUNIL KUMAR KARWASRA Principal, AakashCollege of Education, ChanderKalan, Tohana, Fatehabad DR. VIKAS CHOUDHARY Asst. Professor, N.I.T. (University), Kurukshetra

TECHNICAL ADVISOR

AMITA Faculty, Government M. S., Mohali

FINANCIAL ADVISORS

DICKIN GOYAL Advocate & Tax Adviser, Panchkula NEENA Investment Consultant, Chambaghat, Solan, Himachal Pradesh

LEGAL ADVISORS

JITENDER S. CHAHAL Advocate, Punjab & Haryana High Court, Chandigarh U.T. CHANDER BHUSHAN SHARMA Advocate & Consultant, District Courts, Yamunanagar at Jagadhri

<u>SUPERINTENDENT</u>

SURENDER KUMAR POONIA

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RESEARCH IN COMMERCE, ECONOMICS & MANAGEMENT A Monthly Double-Blind Peer Reviewed (Refereed/Juried) Open Access International e-Journal - Included in the International Serial Directories <u>http://ijrcm.org.in/</u>

CALL FOR MANUSCRIPTS

We invite unpublished novel, original, empirical and high quality research work pertaining to recent developments & practices in the areas of Computer Science & Applications; Commerce; Business; Finance; Marketing; Human Resource Management; General Management; Banking; Economics; Tourism Administration & Management; Education; Law; Library & Information Science; Defence & Strategic Studies; Electronic Science; Corporate Governance; Industrial Relations; and emerging paradigms in allied subjects like Accounting; Accounting Information Systems; Accounting Theory & Practice; Auditing; Behavioral Accounting; Behavioral Economics; Corporate Finance; Cost Accounting; Econometrics; Economic Development; Economic History; Financial Institutions & Markets; Financial Services; Fiscal Policy; Government & Non Profit Accounting; Industrial Organization; International Economics & Trade; International Finance; Macro Economics; Micro Economics; Rural Economics; Co-operation; Demography: Development Planning; Development Studies; Applied Economics; Development Economics; Business Economics; Monetary Policy; Public Policy Economics; Real Estate; Regional Economics; Political Science; Continuing Education; Labour Welfare; Philosophy; Psychology; Sociology; Tax Accounting; Advertising & Promotion Management; Management Information Systems (MIS); Business Law; Public Responsibility & Ethics; Communication; Direct Marketing; E-Commerce; Global Business; Health Care Administration; Labour Relations & Human Resource Management; Marketing Research; Marketing Theory & Applications; Non-Profit Organizations; Office Administration/Management; Operations Research/Statistics; Organizational Behavior & Theory; Organizational Development; Production/Operations; International Relations; Human Rights & Duties; Public Administration; Population Studies; Purchasing/Materials Management; Retailing; Sales/Selling; Services; Small Business Entrepreneurship; Strategic Management Policy; Technology/Innovation; Tourism & Hospitality; Transportation Distribution; Algorithms; Artificial Intelligence; Compilers & Translation; Computer Aided Design (CAD); Computer Aided Manufacturing; Computer Graphics; Computer Organization & Architecture; Database Structures & Systems; Discrete Structures; Internet; Management Information Systems; Modeling & Simulation; Neural Systems/Neural Networks; Numerical Analysis/Scientific Computing; Object Oriented Programming; Operating Systems; Programming Languages; Robotics; Symbolic & Formal Logic; Web Design and emerging paradigms in allied subjects.

Anybody can submit the **soft copy** of unpublished novel; original; empirical and high quality **research work/manuscript anytime** in <u>M.S. Word format</u> after preparing the same as per our **GUIDELINES FOR SUBMISSION**; at our email address i.e. <u>infoijrcm@gmail.com</u> or online by clicking the link **online submission** as given on our website (<u>FOR ONLINE SUBMISSION, CLICK HERE</u>).

GUIDELINES FOR SUBMISSION OF MANUSCRIPT

1. COVERING LETTER FOR SUBMISSION:

DATED: _____

THE EDITOR

Subject: SUBMISSION OF MANUSCRIPT IN THE AREA OF.

(e.g. Finance/Marketing/HRM/General Management/Economics/Psychology/Law/Computer/IT/Engineering/Mathematics/other, please specify)

DEAR SIR/MADAM

Please find my submission of manuscript entitled '_______' for possible publication in your journals.

I hereby affirm that the contents of this manuscript are original. Furthermore, it has neither been published elsewhere in any language fully or partly, nor is it under review for publication elsewhere.

I affirm that all the author (s) have seen and agreed to the submitted version of the manuscript and their inclusion of name (s) as co-author (s).

Also, if my/our manuscript is accepted, I/We agree to comply with the formalities as given on the website of the journal & you are free to publish our contribution in any of your journals.

NAME OF CORRESPONDING AUTHOR:

Designation: Affiliation with full address, contact numbers & Pin Code: Residential address with Pin Code: Mobile Number (s): Landline Number (s): E-mail Address: Alternate E-mail Address:

NOTES:

- a) The whole manuscript is required to be in **ONE MS WORD FILE** only (pdf. version is liable to be rejected without any consideration), which will start from the covering letter, inside the manuscript.
- b) The sender is required to mention the following in the SUBJECT COLUMN of the mail: New Manuscript for Review in the area of (Finance/Marketing/HRM/General Management/Economics/Psychology/Law/Computer/IT/ Engineering/Mathematics/other, please specify)
- c) There is no need to give any text in the body of mail, except the cases where the author wishes to give any specific message w.r.t. to the manuscript.
- d) The total size of the file containing the manuscript is required to be below **500 KB**.
- e) Abstract alone will not be considered for review, and the author is required to submit the complete manuscript in the first instance.
- f) The journal gives acknowledgement w.r.t. the receipt of every email and in case of non-receipt of acknowledgment from the journal, w.r.t. the submission of manuscript, within two days of submission, the corresponding author is required to demand for the same by sending separate mail to the journal.
- 2. MANUSCRIPT TITLE: The title of the paper should be in a 12 point Calibri Font. It should be bold typed, centered and fully capitalised.
- 3. AUTHOR NAME (S) & AFFILIATIONS: The author (s) full name, designation, affiliation (s), address, mobile/landline numbers, and email/alternate email address should be in italic & 11-point Calibri Font. It must be centered underneath the title.
- 4. **ABSTRACT**: Abstract should be in fully italicized text, not exceeding 250 words. The abstract must be informative and explain the background, aims, methods, results & conclusion in a single para. Abbreviations must be mentioned in full.

- 5. **KEYWORDS:** Abstract must be followed by a list of keywords, subject to the maximum of five. These should be arranged in alphabetic order separated by commas and full stops at the end.
- 6. **MANUSCRIPT**: Manuscript must be in <u>BRITISH ENGLISH</u> prepared on a standard A4 size <u>PORTRAIT SETTING PAPER</u>. It must be prepared on a single space and single column with 1" margin set for top, bottom, left and right. It should be typed in 8 point Calibri Font with page numbers at the bottom and centre of every page. It should be free from grammatical, spelling and punctuation errors and must be thoroughly edited.
- 7. **HEADINGS**: All the headings should be in a 10 point Calibri Font. These must be bold-faced, aligned left and fully capitalised. Leave a blank line before each heading.
- 8. SUB-HEADINGS: All the sub-headings should be in a 8 point Calibri Font. These must be bold-faced, aligned left and fully capitalised.
- 9. MAIN TEXT: The main text should follow the following sequence:

INTRODUCTION

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

NEED/IMPORTANCE OF THE STUDY

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

OBJECTIVES

HYPOTHESES

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

RESULTS & DISCUSSION

INDINGS

RECOMMENDATIONS/SUGGESTIONS

CONCLUSIONS

SCOPE FOR FURTHER RESEARCH

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

REFERENCES

APPENDIX/ANNEXURE

It should be in a 8 point Calibri Font, single spaced and justified. The manuscript should preferably not exceed 5000 WORDS.

- 10. FIGURES &TABLES: These should be simple, crystal clear, centered, separately numbered & self explained, and titles must be above the table/figure. Sources of data should be mentioned below the table/figure. It should be ensured that the tables/figures are referred to from the main text.
- 11. EQUATIONS: These should be consecutively numbered in parentheses, horizontally centered with equation number placed at the right.
- 12. **REFERENCES:** The list of all references should be alphabetically arranged. The author (s) should mention only the actually utilised references in the preparation of manuscript and they are supposed to follow **Harvard Style of Referencing**. The author (s) are supposed to follow the references as per the following:
- All works cited in the text (including sources for tables and figures) should be listed alphabetically.
- Use (ed.) for one editor, and (ed.s) for multiple editors.
- When listing two or more works by one author, use --- (20xx), such as after Kohl (1997), use --- (2001), etc, in chronologically ascending order.
- Indicate (opening and closing) page numbers for articles in journals and for chapters in books.
- The title of books and journals should be in italics. Double quotation marks are used for titles of journal articles, book chapters, dissertations, reports, working papers, unpublished material, etc.
- For titles in a language other than English, provide an English translation in parentheses.
- The location of endnotes within the text should be indicated by superscript numbers.

PLEASE USE THE FOLLOWING FOR STYLE AND PUNCTUATION IN REFERENCES:

BOOKS

- Bowersox, Donald J., Closs, David J., (1996), "Logistical Management." Tata McGraw, Hill, New Delhi.
- Hunker, H.L. and A.J. Wright (1963), "Factors of Industrial Location in Ohio" Ohio State University, Nigeria.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO BOOKS

 Sharma T., Kwatra, G. (2008) Effectiveness of Social Advertising: A Study of Selected Campaigns, Corporate Social Responsibility, Edited by David Crowther & Nicholas Capaldi, Ashgate Research Companion to Corporate Social Responsibility, Chapter 15, pp 287-303.

JOURNAL AND OTHER ARTICLES

 Schemenner, R.W., Huber, J.C. and Cook, R.L. (1987), "Geographic Differences and the Location of New Manufacturing Facilities," Journal of Urban Economics, Vol. 21, No. 1, pp. 83-104.

CONFERENCE PAPERS

 Garg, Sambhav (2011): "Business Ethics" Paper presented at the Annual International Conference for the All India Management Association, New Delhi, India, 19–22 June.

UNPUBLISHED DISSERTATIONS AND THESES

Kumar S. (2011): "Customer Value: A Comparative Study of Rural and Urban Customers," Thesis, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra.
ONLINE RESOURCES

Always indicate the date that the source was accessed, as online resources are frequently updated or removed.

WEBSITES

Garg, Bhavet (2011): Towards a New Natural Gas Policy, Political Weekly, Viewed on January 01, 2012 http://epw.in/user/viewabstract.jsp

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RESEARCH IN COMMERCE, ECONOMICS & MANAGEMENT

A Monthly Double-Blind Peer Reviewed (Refereed/Juried) Open Access International e-Journal - Included in the International Serial Directories

http://ijrcm.org.in/

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY AND ITS IMPACT ON SCHOOL EDUCATION

DR. GOPAL KRISHNA THAKUR CHAIRMAN SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT & RESEARCH FOUNDATION GREATER NOIDA

ABSTRACT

The businesses are an integral part of society, and have a critical and active role to play in the sustenance and improvement of healthy ecosystems, in fostering social inclusiveness and equity, and in upholding the essentials of ethical practices and good governance. This also makes business sense as companies with effective CSR, have image of socially responsible companies, achieve sustainable growth in their operations in the long run and their products and services are preferred by the customers. Indian entrepreneurs and business enterprises have a long tradition of working within the values that have defined our nation's character for millennia. India's ancient wisdom, which is still relevant today, inspires people to work for the larger objective of the well-being of all stakeholders. This paper delineates the outcome of a qualitative study that took up survey method to look into the CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility) activities of an organisation working in and around Gautam Buddha Nagar district of Uttar Pradesh in India to cater to the educational needs of children from low income strata of society. The outcome of the study suggests that there is a genuine need of similar efforts to touch the lives of the deprived section of society and improve their life conditions. This will certainly help corporate houses or business groups to make their place in the hearts of people in society with everlasting impact.

KEYWORDS

Corporate Social Responsibility; Human Rights, Social Rights, Inclusive Development.

INTRODUCTION

ur society in the 21st century is witnessing unprecedented challenges and opportunities, arising from globalization, barrier free flow of information network across the globe, advancement of science and technology and its subsequent impact of environment, the desire for inclusive development and the imperatives of climate change. Indian business, which is today viewed globally as an important economy in the world scenario, is determined now to take up a leadership role in the challenges of our times. It is recognized all over the world that for achieving sustainability in business it is very important to recognize social, environmental and ethical responsibilities associated with the business endeavours and integrate the same into it, if businesses have to succeed on a long term basis. This would also help the businesses to make their presence felt in the society with a positive impact. This approach also accentuates the view that businesses are an integral part of society, and have a critical and active role to play in the sustenance and improvement of healthy ecosystems, in fostering social inclusiveness and equity, and in upholding the essentials of ethical practices and good governance. This also makes business sense as companies with effective CSR, have image of socially responsible companies, achieve sustainable growth in their operations in the long run and their products and services are preferred by the customers.

THE TRAJECTORY OF CSR IN INDIA SINCE ITS ADVENT

The idea of CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility) first came up in 1953 when it became an academic topic in HR Bowen's "Social Responsibilities of the Business". It has been over more than half a century since this concept of CSR has been around and Governments, society and business houses across the globe are pursuing it more actively now since last couple of decades. The CSR has been defined in many ways by the thinkers all across. However, one of the most contemporary definitions is from the World Bank Group, stating, "Corporate social responsibility is the commitment of businesses to contribute to sustainable economic development by working with employees, their families, the local community and society at large, to improve their lives in ways that are good for business and for development.

Indian entrepreneurs and business enterprises have a long tradition of working within the values that have defined our nation's character for millennia. India's ancient wisdom, which is still relevant today, inspires people to work for the larger objective of the well-being of all stakeholders. Our age old scriptures emphasize on the opinion that the first and foremost use of wealth should be for the betterment of the humanity, for the well being of the society and it should be judiciously spent for bringing peace and harmony in society, for helping others, supporting genuine people in the time of their needs, etc. Such all-encompassing values are even more relevant in current times, as organizations grapple with the challenges of modern-day enterprise, the aspirations of stakeholders and of citizens eager to be active participants in economic growth and development.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY VOLUNTARY GUIDELINES 2009

In year 2009, The Ministry of Corporate Affairs prepared a set of voluntary guidelines which indicate some of the core elements that businesses need to focus on while conducting their affairs. The purpose of this initiative was to facilitate the businesses to adopt responsible governance practices and integrate themselves with society in a meaningful manner. The salient features of these guidelines are as the following:

FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLE

Each business entity should formulate a CSR policy to guide its strategic planning and provide a roadmap for its CSR initiatives, which should be an integral part of overall business policy and aligned with its business goals. The policy should be framed with the participation of various level executives and should be approved by the Board.

CORE ELEMENTS

The CSR Policy should normally cover following core elements:

CARE FOR ALL STAKEHOLDERS

The companies should respect the interests of, and be responsive towards all stakeholders, including shareholders, employees, customers, suppliers, project affected people, society at large etc. and create value for all of them. They should develop mechanism to actively engage with all stakeholders, inform them of inherent risks and mitigate them where they occur.

ETHICAL FUNCTIONING

Their governance systems should be underpinned by Ethics, Transparency and Accountability. They should not engage in business practices that are abusive, unfair, corrupt or anti-competitive.

RESPECT FOR WORKERS' RIGHTS AND WELFARE

Companies should provide a workplace environment that is safe, hygienic and humane and which upholds the dignity of employees. They should provide all employees with access to training and development of necessary skills for career advancement, on an equal and non-discriminatory basis. They should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining of labour, have an effective grievance redressal system, should not employ child or forced labour and provide and maintain equality of opportunities without any discrimination on any grounds in recruitment and during employment.

RESPECT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

Companies should respect human rights for all and avoid complicity with human rights abuses by them or by third party.

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RESEARCH IN COMMERCE, ECONOMICS & MANAGEMENT

A Monthly Double-Blind Peer Reviewed (Refereed/Juried) Open Access International e-Journal - Included in the International Serial Directories

http://ijrcm.org.in/

RESPECT FOR ENVIRONMENT

Companies should take measures to check and prevent pollution; recycle, manage and reduce waste, should manage natural resources in a sustainable manner and ensure optimal use of resources like land and water, should proactively respond to the challenges of climate change by adopting cleaner production methods, promoting efficient use of energy and environment friendly technologies.

ACTIVITIES FOR SOCIAL AND INCLUSIVE DEVELOPMENT

Depending upon their core competency and business interest, companies should undertake activities for economic and social development of communities and geographical areas, particularly in the vicinity of their operations. These could include: education, skill building for livelihood of people, health, cultural and social welfare etc., particularly targeting at disadvantaged sections of society.

IMPLEMENTATION GUIDANCE

- 1. The CSR policy of the business entity should provide for an implementation strategy which should include identification of projects/activities, setting measurable physical targets with timeframe, organizational mechanism and responsibilities, time schedules and monitoring. Companies may partner with local authorities, business associations and civil society/non-government organizations. They may influence the supply chain for CSR initiative and motivate employees for voluntary effort for social development. They may evolve a system of need assessment and impact assessment while undertaking CSR activities in a particular area. Independent evaluation may also be undertaken for selected projects/activities from time to time.
- 2. Companies should allocate specific amount in their budgets for CSR activities. This amount may be related to profits after tax, cost of planned CSR activities or any other suitable parameter.
- 3. To share experiences and network with other organizations the company should engage with well established and recognized programmes /platforms which encourage responsible business practices and CSR activities. This would help companies to improve on their CSR strategies and effectively project the image of being socially responsible.
- 4. The companies should disseminate information on CSR policy, activities and progress in a structured manner to all their stakeholders and the public at large through their website, annual reports, and other communication media.

PROVISION FOR CSR IN COMPANIES BILL 2012

Till date it is very difficult exercise to analyze the spending of CSR by various firms and private companies and such information is not maintained at government level, even among the top 100 firms by revenue, there are many who don't report their CSR spends or even declare the social causes they support, that is because they are not required to do so by law and no provisions for CSR exists in the Companies Act, 1956 so currently the Ministry does not maintain such details. But all that will change when the new Companies Bill, 2012 (which has already been passed by the Lok Sabha) becomes a law.

The Companies Bill, 2012 incorporates a provision of CSR under Clause 135 which states that every company having net worth Rs. 500 crore or more, or a turnover of Rs. 1000 crore or more or a net profit of rupees five crore or more during any financial year, shall constitute a CSR Committee of the Board consisting of three or more Directors, including at least one Independent Director, to recommend activities for discharging corporate social responsibilities in such a manner that the company would spend at least 2 per cent of its average net profits of the previous three years on specified CSR activities. It is proposed to have detailed rules after passing of Companies Bill 2012 by Rajya Sabha to give effect to this provision.

According to Schedule-VII of Companies Bill, 2012 the following activities can be included by companies in their CSR Policies:-

(i) eradicating extreme hunger and poverty; (ii) promotion of education; (iii) promoting gender equality and empowering women; (iv) reducing child mortality and improving maternal health; (v) combating human immunodeficiency virus, acquired immune deficiency syndrome, malaria and other diseases; (vi) ensuring environmental sustainability; (vii) employment enhancing vocational skills; (viii) social business projects; (ix) contribution to the Prime Minister's National Relief Fund or any other fund set by the Central Government or the State Governments for socio-economic development and relief and funds for the welfare of the Scheduled Caste, the Scheduled Tribes, other backward classes, minorities and women; and (x) such other matters as may be prescribed.

The Companies Bill, 2012, Clause 135 also provides for constitution of a CSR Committee of the Board. The CSR Committee is required to; (a) formulate and recommend to the Board, a CSR Policy which shall indicate the activities to be undertaken by the company as specified in Schedule VII; (b) recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the activities referred to in clause (a); and (c) monitor the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy of the company from time to time; (d) The format for disclosure of CSR policy and the activities therein as part of Board's report will be prescribed in the rules once the Bill is enacted. The data pack compiled by CSR identity.com together with Forbes India is revealing to some extent how much each company will have to fork out on CSR when they will bound by law and their actual spending for the financial year 2012.

GUIDELINES ON CSR FOR PUBLIC ENTERPRISES

The Department of Public Enterprises had issued detailed guidelines on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) for CPSEs in April, 2010 which have been issued formally to the Ministries/Departments for compliance in the Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) under their administrative control.

THE PRESENT STUDY

If we look at the school education sector in totality, we find complete plurality and heterogeneity in terms of how schools under different managements (Govt. run, Private, Aided, etc.) function. The instructional facilities, physical and academic infrastructure vary from one school to another. We find there are schools catering to the rich people's children having ultra advanced facilities at one hand; on the other hand we find Govt. schools and several others deprived of even basic facilities. In fact, our school system is creating two parallel worlds of our own future citizens with "haves and have not's". Lots of funding is being claimed to be spent on improving schools by the government, however situation is not very encouraging. Of late, the business houses, corporate houses have come up to contribute and support schools of their vicinity in order to bring out some positive change in the lives of those children who are attending such schools in the hope of shaping their future. The present study attempted to look into one such CSR initiative having been started in the Gautam Buddha Nagar of the State of Uttar Pradesh in India.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The purpose of the study was to examine the nuances of CSR activities taking place in the schools of Gautam Buddha Nagar of Uttar Pradesh in India. The study intended to collect and analyse information about the aspects of CSR activities being conducted in the identified schools and assess the impact of the same in terms of qualitative output in the selected schools.

METHODOLOGY

The study is a descriptive study and took up survey method to collect and the data. The nature of the study is qualitative and the study. The primary and secondary data were collected for analysis during the study. For collecting primary data, semi-structured questionnaire was used to get information from students, teachers and concerned corporate house. For secondary data, company's records, and information placed on the website of the company was retrieved.

SAMPLE

The sample of the study was Steria India Foundation – the organisation that is conducting CSR activities in and around Delhi and NCR and 25 institutions where such activities are being carried out. The students, teachers and the staff of Steria India Foundation also constituted the sample.

3

DISCUSSION

Steria India Foundation is the CSR arm of Steria India Limited, the India subsidiary of the French IT major – Steria. Steria India community philosophy is focused on 'education', for children from impoverished and rural backgrounds, studying in government schools located near its campuses in Chennai, Pune and Noida. The organisation claims to be giving special emphasis on 'computer literacy', 'English language skills, 'all round development' – with emphasis on the education of the girl child. Steria India Community Services begins in the primary school, with Steria sponsored teachers, play area equipment, computer lessons, nutritious milk supplements, lap-desks, school uniforms, footwear and so on. The organisation supports on these aspects as an ongoing process throughout middle and high school education of the students. It helps in setting up computer centres with English language learning software, mentorship, computer lessons, soft skills workshops, awareness campaigns on a host of issues from the environment to career choices, prep classes for board exams and so on. The Steria India model also gives due importance to extra-curricular skills, like sports, dramatics etc. through leadership clubs running in all Steria supported schools and specially hired professional coaches for sports activities. The objectives for Steria Community Services, as they pronounce, are not merely "charity", but to make the beneficiaries self sufficient to the extent possible, and thus, useful contributing members to society.

COMMUNITY SERVICE MODEL OF STERIA

The Community Service Model, developed and implemented in schools bt Steria Foundation India, include - Computer Literacy, English Language, Counselling and Guidance & Employment. Other concerns mentioned include affordability of higher education, sports coaching and science laboratories. The Steria India Foundation Community Model includes; Setting up of computer centres, Setting up of school libraries, Setting up digital classrooms, Play area in primary schools and sports training for high schools, English language skills for high schools, Mentorship sessions for senior children, Teacher training sessions, Vocational skills, Environment awareness campaigns, Merit awards for outstanding academic performance, Summer Camps, etc.

The following are the schools / institutions where are CSR activities of Steria Foundation India are being carried out:

NOIDA KANYA INTER COLLEGE, BHANGEL

Noida Kanya (Girls) Inter College is located in Bhangel village in Noida and caters to 1100 girl students studying from Class 6 to Class 12. It is situated at 20 minutes drive from Steria office. This is a private school recognised by the government and caters to girl students in the age group of 9 to 18 years. The girls come from the surrounding villages and belong to economically backward sections of the community. This school project is being jointly implemented by Steria in partnership with its client – Boots.

CSR ACTIVITIES BY STERIA FOUNDATION

Set up the computer centre and library in 2007 in partnership with Boots, Programmes conducted include spelling competition, drawing competitions, art and craft workshops, life-skill workshops, etc.

SGSM HIGH SCHOOL DUJANA

The school is situated in Dujana village in Gautam Buddha Nagar, Noida, which is approximately 28 kms from Steria Noida office. There are 14 class rooms in the school. The total students in the school are 806. This school is sponsored by "The Co-operative Banking Group" - Steria client.

CSR ACTIVITIES BY STERIA FOUNDATION

Set up a computer centre with 20 thin client computers and library in 2010, Programmes conducted include spelling competition, drawing competitions, summer camps, fun day/outing, henna & embroidery workshops, vermi - composting workshops, computer teacher sponsorship, etc.

ADARSH PRATHMIK VIDYALAYA, HAROLA – SEC 5, NOIDA

Adarsh Prathmik Vidyalaya, Sec 5, Harola in Noida, is a Government School with over 1715 students. The children whose parents are mainly daily wage workers come from the neighbouring community.

CSR ACTIVITIES BY STERIA FOUNDATION

Set up the computer centre and library in 2002 and later upgraded with the help of LTSB client, Conducted vaccination camps in partnership with Max India Foundation, Programmes conducted in the school include teacher training in basics of computers, leadership clubs, mentorship programme, football training, drawing competitions, summer camps, art/craft, theatre workshop, donation of durries (mats) for the classrooms, etc., Mentorship program for the existing as well as senior children who have graduated from the school.

POORV MADHYAMIK ABHINAV VIDYALAYA - SEC 12, NOIDA

Poorv Madhyamik Abhinav Vidyalaya (Middle School), Sector 12, Bisrakh, Gautambudh Nagar, is a government middle school which caters to the less privileged children coming from the surrounding urban areas of Sector 12 in Noida. Steria in partnership with Scottish Widows set up a computer centre and library in the school in 2005, when it was a primary school. The school has been upgraded to middle school in 2011. There are 191 children studying in this school from Class 6 to Class 8. 5 new computers were added in the existing computer centre to take the computer literacy programme forward.

CSR ACTIVITIES BY STERIA FOUNDATION

Programmes conducted in the school include leadership clubs, mentorship programme, football training, drawing/poster making competitions, summer camps, art/craft, theatre workshop, tree plantation and environment related programmes, sports tournaments, children's day celebrations, etc., Each One Teach One Programme (EOTO) initiated to conduct regular classes, where staff volunteers along with their families participated.

SANSKAR KENDRA SCHOOL

Sanskar Kendra School in Noida is managed by Noida Lok Manch Education Committee. There are 560 children studying in classes 1st to 8th. Children of construction workers and riksha pullers from nearby villages attend the school. Mid day meals are provided to the children. As part of the nutrition plan, children of 1st standard are given a glass of milk everyday in their respective class rooms. Children, especially the seniors are encouraged to help in the school activities. A doctor visits the school once a week for general check up of the children.

CSR ACTIVITIES BY STERIA FOUNDATION

Set up the computer centre in partnership with Yorkshire Water in 2006, Programmes conducted in the school include sports training, fun day for the children, drawing/poster making competitions, vermin compost workshops, art/craft, theatre workshop, tree plantation and children's day celebrations, etc.

Yash Memorial School is a middle school which caters to more than 747 children from low income groups studying from Nursery to Class 8.

CSR ACTIVITIES BY STERIA FOUNDATION

Set up the science lab with in partnership with LTSB in 2006, Programmes conducted include mentorship programme, vermin compost workshops, football training, spelling competition, drawing competitions, art and craft workshops, theatre training, environment quizzes and debates, etc.

SANKALP

Sankalp caters mainly to the children of construction workers in Gurgaon. Started about 9 years ago, as a roadside school, Sankalp has developed into a school which is open not only to children but also to housewives to learn tailoring and thus make a living for themselves. There are 672 children studying from Class 1 to Class 5 in this school, after which children are enrolled into mainstream Government schools.

CSR ACTIVITIES BY STERIA FOUNDATION

Set up a computer centre, Support to 15 girls for their annual academic expenses every year, Nail art and manicure workshop, Programmes conducted include drawing competitions, art and craft workshops, annual sports day, etc.

ADARSH PRATHMIK VIDYALAYA - SEC 22

Adarsh Prathmik Vidyalaya is a Govt Primary School which caters to the less privileged children coming from the surrounding urban area of Sector 22 in Noida. Established in the year 1958, this school has 592 students. Steria is associated with the school since March 2007.

CSR ACTIVITIES BY STERIA FOUNDATION

Set up the computer centre and library, distributed flavoured milk once every week to all students for 2 years, Conducted EOTO (Each One Teach One) programme for a period of 4 months by 50 staff volunteers to address the short of teachers problem, other programmes conducted include drawing competitions, art and craft workshops, annual sports days and fun days, summer camps, training in football, karate and yoga, etc.

GOVERNMENT CO-ED. SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL CHILLA - (DENMARK SCHOOL)

Government Co-Ed. Senior Secondary School Chilla, Mayur Vihar Ext. Delhi, is a Govt School which caters to children of the less privileged.

CSR ACTIVITIES BY STERIA FOUNDATION

Set up the computer centre, career awareness sessions, merit awards for 12 students for outstanding academic performance every year, regular football & karate coaching classes, drawing and spelling competitions, conducted Life skill workshop session with senior students.

SANT VINOBA INTER COLLEGE, BAIDPURA, NOIDA

Sant Vinoba Inter College is situated in Village Baidpura in Greater Noida which is about 15 kms away from Steria Noida SEZ office. This is a private school, which is partially aided till Class 10. The school has strength of 1538 students studying in Class 6 to Class 12. The school has 18 classrooms and 17 teachers. Steria is associated with this school from December 2011.

CSR ACTIVITIES BY STERIA FOUNDATION

Set up a computer centre with 20 new computers, career awareness sessions, 6 students awarded scholarships for college education, organized summer camp, drawing and spelling competitions conducted for all the children as part of One Day Challenge activities, merit awards given to 12 students for outstanding academic performance every year.

APNA GHAR WELFARE SOCIETY

Apna Ghar is a primary school located in Barola village. The school began in the year 2008, and now caters to 135 students from Nursery till Class 4. A crèche facility is also available for the very young ones. The school follows the NCERT pattern of education and after Class 4, the school ensures that the children are enrolled into the mainstream schools.

CSR ACTIVITIES BY STERIA FOUNDATION

Steria India Foundation is sponsoring the salary of the computer teacher since Nov 2012, Donated books for library.

SHRI DAYANAND INTER COLLEGE, BAMBAVAD

Shri Dayanand Inter College is situated in Bambavad Village, Dadri. The schools is located 30 kms away from the Steria office. This is a government school with strength of 1150 students studying from Classes 6 to 12. The school is affiliated under Uttar Pradesh Board. There are 25 classrooms in the school. Steria is associated with the school since October 2012.

STERIA INVOLVEMENT

Donated books for library as a part of students empowerment programme, a computer centre with 20 thin client systems and supporting servers was set up in early 2013.

CONCLUSION

The above described activities of Steria Foundation in the schools of Gautam Buddha Nagar district of Uttar Pradesh are commendable indeed. Feedback received from students and teachers substantiated the claims made by the organisation. The qualitative data received from the respondents accentuated the fact that the quality of teaching learning has certainly improved in the target schools. Students have better exposure of computers and related curricular areas. Teachers also feel contented with the support that their respective schools received from the Steria Foundation.

The outcome of the study has implications for the schools as well as corporate houses that are in the process of expanding their CSR activities. It is really very nice to see that the CSR initiatives of corporate sectors touch lives of so many children and indirectly of their families as well and brings the glaze of confidence on their faces thus making their place in the hearts of those who are the end recipients of these CSR activities.

REFERENCES

- 1. Bajpai, G.N. (2001), "Corporate social Responsibility in India and Europe: Cross Cultural Perspective," available at: http://www.ficci.com(accessed 12 Jan 2009).
- 2. CII (2013), "Handbook on Corporate Social Responsibility in India," available at: http://www.pwc.in (accessed 17 May 2014).
- 3. Cochran, P. (2007), "The evolution of corporate social responsibility," Business Horizon, vol. 50, No. 2, pp. 449-454.
- 4. Crowther David & Aras Guler. (2008), "Corporate social Responsibility," available at: http://www.bookboon.com (accessed 16 May 2014).
- 5. Griffin Ricky W. (Ed) (2002), Management, New Delhi, A.I.T, B.S publishers
- 6. Gupta, A.D. (2007), "Social Responsibility in India, Towards global compact approach," International Journal of Social Economics, Vol. 34. pp. 637-663.
- 7. Jayashankar, M. Paul, C. & Bhat, C. (2013), "CSR report card: Where companies stand," Forbes India, Issue March 18, 2013.
- 8. Khanna Paul & Gupta Gitika. (2011), "Status of Corporate social responsibility: In Indian Context," APJRBM, Vol. 2. Issue 1. pp. 178-187.
- 9. Sen S, Bhattacharya CB, Korshun D (2006). 'The role of corporate social responsibility in strengthening multiple stakeholder relationships: a field experiment.' J. Acad. Mark. Sci., 34:158-166.



REQUEST FOR FEEDBACK

Dear Readers

At the very outset, International Journal of Research in Commerce, Economics & Management (IJRCM) acknowledges & appreciates your efforts in showing interest in our present issue under your kind perusal.

I would like to request you to supply your critical comments and suggestions about the material published in this issue as well as on the journal as a whole, on our E-mail**infoijrcm@gmail.com** for further improvements in the interest of research.

If youhave any queries please feel free to contact us on our E-mail infoijrcm@gmail.com.

I am sure that your feedback and deliberations would make future issues better – a result of our joint effort.

Looking forward an appropriate consideration.

With sincere regards

Thanking you profoundly

Academically yours

Sd/-Co-ordinator

DISCLAIMER

The information and opinions presented in the Journal reflect the views of the authors and not of the Journal or its Editorial Board or the Publishers/Editors. Publication does not constitute endorsement by the journal. Neither the Journal nor its publishers/Editors/Editorial Board nor anyone else involved in creating, producing or delivering the journal or the materials contained therein, assumes any liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of any information provided in the journal, nor shall they be liable for any direct, indirect, incidental, special, consequential or punitive damages arising out of the use of information/material contained in the journal. The journal, nor its publishers/Editors/ Editorial Board, nor any other party involved in the preparation of material contained in the journal represents or warrants that the information contained herein is in every respect accurate or complete, and they are not responsible for any errors or omissions or for the results obtained from the use of such material. Readers are encouraged to confirm the information contained herein with other sources. The responsibility of the contents and the opinions expressed in this journal is exclusively of the author (s) concerned.

ABOUT THE JOURNAL

In this age of Commerce, Economics, Computer, I.T. & Management and cut throat competition, a group of intellectuals felt the need to have some platform, where young and budding managers and academicians could express their views and discuss the problems among their peers. This journal was conceived with this noble intention in view. This journal has been introduced to give an opportunity for expressing refined and innovative ideas in this field. It is our humble endeavour to provide a springboard to the upcoming specialists and give a chance to know about the latest in the sphere of research and knowledge. We have taken a small step and we hope that with the active cooperation of like-minded scholars, we shall be able to serve the society with our humble efforts.

Our Other Fournals





