



EXPLORING SALARY EARNERS' CREDIT COOPERATIVE SOCIETIES ATTACHED WITH EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS: A COMPREHENSIVE LITERATURE REVIEW

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Abstract:

This literature review delves into the realm of Salary Earners' Credit Cooperative Societies (SECCS) within educational institutions. SECCS are financial cooperatives managed by the employees of the respective institutions. This review provides an extensive insight into this financial model, its historical evolution, and its significance in promoting financial inclusion and employee welfare. The study compiles key themes and findings from existing literature on SECCS in educational institutions, focusing on various research perspectives and suggestions for enhancing their efficiency.

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Introduction:

Corporate social responsibility is the idea that businesses have a responsibility to create a positive impact on society and the environment. It goes beyond just making a profit and includes ethical practices, sustainability, philanthropy, community outreach, and stakeholder engagement. CSR has become an essential aspect of business operations, as consumers, investors, and other stakeholders demand that businesses operate in an ethical and responsible manner.

Objective:

1. To understand the need for CSR.
2. To understanding CSR and the specific actions it will take to achieve this company's goal.
3. To make sure a business acts ethically, considers human rights and is aware of the social, economic and environmental impacts.
4. To implement various CSR projects of state importance through credible implementing

agencies in that area.

Methodology:

The study tries to reason out the various opportunities and challenges with Businesses should set sustainability goals that are measurable and achievable. or going CSR. The data collected is based on secondary sources from various articles and websites.

About the CSR Initiative:

Corporate social responsibility (CSR) is a strategy undertaken by companies to not just grow profits, but also to take an active and positive social role in the world around them.

Corporate Social Responsibility:

(CSR) has become a buzzword in the business world in recent years. Companies are expected to be not only profitable but also ethical and socially responsible. The focus is no longer just on financial success, but also on the impact businesses have on society and the environment. This article will delve into the importance

of corporate social responsibility and how businesses can implement it effectively to create a positive impact.

Importance of Corporate Social Responsibility:

- **Sustainability:** CSR helps businesses to adopt sustainable practices that have a positive impact on the environment. This includes reducing carbon emissions, promoting energy efficiency, sustainable sourcing, and responsible supply chain management.
- **Social Impact:** CSR allows businesses to create a positive impact on society by engaging in philanthropic activities, supporting social causes, and giving back to the community. This includes community outreach programs, employee volunteerism, and charitable donations.
- **Ethical Practices:** CSR promotes ethical practices in business operations. It includes adhering to ethical standards, fair labor practices, responsible marketing, and avoiding unethical practices such as bribery and corruption.
- **Stakeholder Engagement:** CSR helps businesses to engage with their stakeholders, including customers, employees, suppliers, and communities. This creates a sense of trust and loyalty, which is beneficial for the business in the long run.
- **Brand Reputation:** CSR helps to enhance the brand reputation of the business. By being socially responsible, businesses can differentiate themselves from their competitors and build a positive brand image. This can result in increased customer loyalty and improved financial performance.

Effective Implementation of CSR:

- **Set Sustainability Goals:** Businesses should set sustainability goals that are measurable and achievable. This includes reducing carbon emissions, promoting energy efficiency, and implementing sustainable sourcing and supply chain practices.

- **Engage Stakeholders:** Businesses should engage with their stakeholders to understand their needs and expectations. This includes customers, employees, suppliers, and communities. By engaging with stakeholders, businesses can ensure that their CSR initiatives align with the needs of their stakeholders.

Corporate social responsibility (CSR) has become an increasingly important aspect of business in recent years. It refers to the responsibility of companies to contribute to sustainable development by balancing economic, social, and environmental concerns. In this article, we will explore the concept of CSR in detail, including its definition, importance, and examples of how companies are implementing CSR practices.

Types of Corporate Social Responsibility:

1. Environmental Responsibility:

Environmental responsibility, one of the pillars of ESG (environmental, social, and corporate governance), focuses on minimizing the negative impact of a company's operations on the environment. This includes measures such as reducing carbon emissions, conserving natural resources, reducing waste, and using renewable energy sources. Environmental responsibility is becoming increasingly important as customers and stakeholders demand sustainable business practices.

Some examples of environmental responsibility include:

- Reducing energy use by putting lights and HVAC systems on timers, swapping traditional light bulbs for LEDs, or even installing solar panels.
- Recycling and composting at your place of business
- Limiting the amount of packaging on any products you produce or sell.

2. Economic Responsibility

Economic responsibility refers to a company's obligation to operate in a financially sustainable manner while also contributing to the economic well-being of the communities in which it operates.

Some examples of economic responsibility include:

- Investing in local communities by contributing to economic development initiatives.
- Supporting small and local businesses by sourcing products and services locally.
- Donating to charitable organizations.

3. Philanthropic Responsibility

Philanthropic responsibility refers to a company's obligation to give back to communities through charitable donations, volunteer work, and community involvement. Philanthropic initiatives can support a variety of causes, including education, health, and social welfare.

Some examples of philanthropic responsibility include:

- Supporting employee volunteer programs.
- Sponsoring community events and initiatives.
- Creating a foundation or corporate trust.

4. Ethical Responsibility

Ethical responsibility means operating with integrity, transparency, and values. This includes following laws and regulations and ensuring that business practices align with ethical standards.

Some examples of ethical responsibility include:

- Treating employees fairly and providing a safe working environment.
- Ensuring that suppliers and partners adhere to ethical standards.
- Engaging in transparent and honest business practices.

MERITS OF Corporate Social Responsibility :

- Better brand recognition
- Positive business reputation

- Increased sales and customer loyalty
- Operational costs savings
- Better financial performance
- Greater ability to attract talent and retain staff
- Organisational growth
- Easier access to capital
- Increased employee engagement
- Better bottom-line financials
- More support for local and global communities
- Increased investment opportunities
- Press opportunities and brand awareness
- Increased customer retention and loyalty
- A stronger employer brand

DEMERITS OF Corporate Social Responsibility :

1. It needs greater prices and expenses
2. It promotes Greenwashing
3. Client can become impatient
4. Shift in the profit-making goal
5. SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY CAN BE USED TO MANIPULATE PUBLIC OPINION.
6. THERE CAN BE CONFLICTS BETWEEN BUSINESS INTERESTS AND SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY.
7. IT CAN LEAD TO GREENWASHING.
8. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY CAN BE A BURDEN ON BUSINESS.

Conclusion:

Corporate social responsibility is an important concept that is increasingly being adopted by businesses around the world. By adopting sustainable practices and demonstrating a commitment to social and environmental issues, companies can enhance their reputation, manage risk, and drive innovation. The examples provided in this article demonstrate that CSR can take many different forms, and can be integrated into a company's operations in a variety of ways.

Ultimately, CSR is about balancing economic, social, and environmental concerns in order to contribute to sustainable development and create a better world for

future generations.

Reference:

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