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COLLEGE OF SOCIAL WORK, SOLAPUR**

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3.3.2 Number of research papers per teachers in the Journals notified on UGC website during the year.

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16. CSR and Covid-19 : Initiatives by Automobile Industry in India

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Abstract

Corporate Social Responsibility is nothing but returning to the society, what the corporates get from the society by one or another way. Whenever the society or part of society faces problem, the others run to help. India is having long legacy of such help. Right from the ancient period, we can see the examples of helping the needy. During natural calamities the size of help increases. We had been experienced it in Kerala Flood, Tamil Nādu Tsunami, Gujrat earthquake during recent years. During the year 2020 and 2021 the whole world was on tremendous threat of Covid 19, the pandemic which has caused several casualties. The pandemic has long-lasting consequences on the health, economic and social life of country. It has led to collaborative action between the central government and state government machinery together with the development sector to curb the impact caused by the virus. The corporates are contributing towards relieving the pandemic situation through their corporate social responsibility (CSR) activities. The automobile industry in India has taken lead to help the peoples across the country by various ways. From donation to PM care fund to distribution of food, masks have been in the list of initiatives of the industry. This paper discusses the response of Tata Motors, Mahindra and Mahindra, Maruti Suzuki, Ashok Leyland and Eicher Motors in pandemic Covid-19.

Keywords: Corporate Social Responsibility, CSR, Covid 19, Pandemic, Automobile Industry, Tata Motors, Mahindra and Mahindra, Maruti Suzuki, Ashok Leyland and Eicher Motors.

Introduction

The pandemic triggered by coronavirus disease (COVID-19) is a global phenomenon that has not only caused a massive health crisis but also has instigated tremendous socio-economic disruption around the world. It has caused long-lasting profound impacts which are personal, psychological, emotional, environmental, cultural, societal, and political as well as economic.

World Health Organization (WHO), the International Monetary Fund (IMF), and the United Nations (UN) have implemented strategies to control the advancement of the virus with the help of government. WHO urged businesses to contribute for it. One of the ways of establishing an interrelationship between the business and the society successfully is by engaging in Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR). Because of the pandemic situation the outlook of the corporations changed. There also has been a transition in their approach towards social responsibility. The business has a certain responsibility towards the multiple stakeholders which include the customers, employees and the government as well. CSR acts as a tool that allows corporates to augment their financial performance while simultaneously delivering abundant social benefits which can help alleviate the situational damages and aid the survival of the beneficiaries during the crisis.

The Government, organisations, individuals, civil societies came together and worked hard to minimise COVID's impact on people. There was big support that helped is the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) sector. Although CSR was initiated and mandated for social cause, it played an important role in India's fight against the pandemic. Efforts of all CSR stakeholders played a major role to address the COVID-19 pandemic with the Union, State Governments, local bodies and NGOs. This has proven to have a greater impact on the relief work taking place during this challenging period. From facilitating government relief work to distributing safety kits, ration, vaccination or awareness, various stakeholders from CSR are still working. While all the CSR stakeholders were standing against the pandemic, the Government of India also ensured the smooth implementation of CSR activities on the ground. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) clarified that CSR funds may be spent by the companies for various activities related to COVID-19. The Government has also set up the 'Prime Minister's Citizen Assistance and Relief in Emergency Situations Fund' (PM CARES) to respond to the COVID-19 crisis and provide relief to those affected. Further, provision of the act was amended to include contributions to PM CARES as CSR along with the existing Prime Minister's National Relief Fund. The pandemic has affected both personal and professional lives across industries of all scales and types, thereby multiplying relief efforts through the cooperation of all kinds of entities. The COVID-19 pandemic has brought change wherein responsive business has become more important. It shows how the efforts of companies are not only to serve targeted beneficiaries but solve national problems. This has been translated into CSR efforts as well. In every crisis, there are risks and opportunities. Companies across all sectors have taken the opportunity to further embed themselves into the social fabric of the communities where they operate. In this context, CSR presents a pathway to protect consumer trust, investor confidence and workforce loyalty. If there

is a simple lesson that we can relearn – it is that CSR practices can act as powerful intermediaries when responding to a crisis of our nation.

The automobile industry in India has taken lead to help the peoples across the country by various ways. From donating to PM care fund to distribution of food, masks have been in the list of initiatives of the industry. Tata Motors, Mahindra and Mahindra, Maruti Suzuki, Ashok Leyland and Eicher Motors are the leading industries from automobile sector. These companies played a crucial role in pandemic Covid-19 through their CSR.

Covid 19

On 11 March 2020, WHO declared Novel Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) outbreak as a pandemic and reiterated the call for countries to take immediate actions and scale up response to treat, detect and reduce transmission to save people's lives. As of 14 June 2022, India reported a total of 43,236,695 confirmed cases, with 524,777 deaths.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is not new to India. Various religions focused on helping the needy from ancient period. Gandhiji has been stated about the theory of trusteeship. According to him, "The trustees have no right to destroy that property deliberately and wantonly. Besides, trusteeship aims at the rising of the morale of the people by giving them a sense of security in the hands of the trustees. As man advances from a narrow sphere of personal satisfaction to the nobler concept of the welfare of all, he marches closer towards self-realization. The whole idea of possessing wealth only to guard it from being misused and to distribute it equitably aims at protecting human dignity." This has been inspired the businessmen in India. Many of industrialists started to help the society, but it was philanthropic. In the year 2013 Indian government made amendment in Company Act. According to the section 135 of the act, the CSR become mandatory to the specific corporates. Indian companies having a turnover of Rs. 10 billion (Rs. 1000 crore or approximately USD 161.3 million), or more, or a net worth of Rs. 5 billion (Rs. 500 crore or approximately USD 80.6 million) or more or a net profit of Rs. 50 million (Rs. 5 crore or USD 8 million) to allocate 2 percent of their average net profit in the preceding three years, on CSR initiatives. According to the government report of financial year of 2020-21, we can get the scenario of CSR in India. The total number of companies involved in CSR is 8632. The amount spent on CSR 20359, States and union territories covered 37 and the number of CSR projects is 25373. Which covers 14 development sectors, one of them is health.

Tata Motors

In response to pandemic Tata Motors Spent Rs 3.34 crores in the financial year. Tata Motors CSR covers 28 states and 8 union territories across the country. Tata Motors supported

Covid-19 relief efforts by providing assistance to over 1.5 lakh people including migrants, daily wage earners. Food, masks and sanitizers along with information kits on precautions to be taken for safety, health and hygiene, were arranged for thousands of truck drivers. Tata Motors served more than 3.4 lakh cooked meals to 30,000 people, made available over 100 tonnes of dry ration to 20,000 families, and 30,000 units of safe drinking water was provided to 24 police chowkis. More than one lakh certified masks and 1,000 litres of hand sanitizer were also disseminated amongst the community. Tata Motors also given 10 ventilators and 40 oxygen cylinders to government hospitals and specially setup COVID-19 treatment centres.

Tata Motors CSR team, in coordination with Samaj Vikash Kendra (SVK), leveraged Covid-19 to induce a change in the villages of Murlipur, Alipur and Goila (Uttar Pradesh). The CSR team encouraged rural women to manufacture and supply facemasks within their communities to contribute to the fight against Covid-19 in their villages. It launched a capacity building drive to train the women Self Help Groups (SHG) in these villages. A group of 45 rural women manufactured 20,000 single layer masks and 9,000 double layer masks.

Tata Motors provided food supplies to affected communities across geographies, delivered food packets and grocery kits with rations to underprivileged communities. More than 30,000 Units of drinking water delivered to 24 police posts over four months. 3,34,400 food packets served. 103 tonnes of ration delivered to 20,000 families, comprising migrants and stranded communities, urban slums, transit camps and villagers, drivers, co-drivers, mechanics, contractual and temporary workers, security personnel, across geographies in the country. Truck drivers, co-drivers served food and provided masks and sanitisers. The company also established Food related helplines.

Posters developed by the Company were distributed across 10,000 vulnerable sites in urban slums, awareness drives were conducted in public areas across plant locations and 16 creatives in three languages, comprising 47000 posters on awareness and sensitization, Tata Motors stepped in to help bridge the gap in several geographies by mobilising Self Help Groups to produce hand-made certified masks as well as procured medical supplies for hospitals. Through the lockdown, Tata Motors supported 3,000 police personnel, provided essential medicines to strengthen their immunity against Covid, diagnosed 300 personnel, supplied PPEs kits to 1,500 personnel and ensured adequate transportation for surveillance and patrolling. Health check-ups were conducted for truck drivers and co-drivers and basic medicines provided. 1,00,000 Certified regular and disposable masks distributed, 21,000 of which were manufactured by Self-Help Groups. 250 sets of Hospital Beds were installed at isolation centres in each of the District Hospitals. 5,000 N95 masks, 2 ventilators, 17,831 bottles of sanitizers, 100 pairs of

gloves, 275 Personal Protective Equipment kits 5,000 litres of Sodium Hydrochloride, 5 thermal scanners, 1,500 soaps, 3,000 vitamin supplements was supplied to government hospitals by company.

Mahindra and Mahindra

The year 2021 marks the 75th year of inception of Mahindra and Mahindra. Company has invested in a concerted manner to provide COVID-19 relief and rehabilitation with an aim of building resilient communities. Apart from contributing to the Prime Minister's Citizen Assistance and Relief in Emergency Situations Fund, the Mahindra Group responded to the pandemic by putting into action a series of relief initiatives. It includes producing face shields, face masks, sanitizers and aerosol boxes to support the frontline warriors in the fight against the pandemic. Under the aegis of Mahindra Foundation was set up to provide sustenance grants and in-kind support to those most severely affected by the pandemic e.g. small businesses and traders, daily wage labourers, frontline COVID warriors, etc. Till 31st March, 2021, the Mahindra Group has distributed 4,06,700 face shields, 14,35,950 face masks and 624 aerosol boxes to hospitals and frontline workers including the police force. The Group has also distributed 5,25,068 cooked food packets, and ration and other essentials to 7,03,486 individuals including migrants and communities around its office and factory locations. Company also supported Ratna Nidhi Charitable Trust, with the provision of ICU beds for a COVID care centre set up at NESCO in Goregaon, Mumbai, by BMC. Through a partnership with Swades Foundation for providing livelihood (goat rearing and fishing) support to 679 COVID-19 impacted households in Raigad district of Maharashtra. The company spent rupees 92,78,17,286 on CSR during the financial year out of which rupees 3,60,18,948 spent for pandemic mitigation.

Maruti Suzuki

As a response to COVID-19 pandemic, efforts were made by the Maruti Suzuki to aid healthcare facilities and local communities affected by the health and economic crisis. To support the government in tackling the crises, the Company extended assistance in the production of ventilators, face masks and other protective equipment. Support was provided to AgVa Healthcare, an approved ventilator manufacturer, to rapidly scale up their production from 50 units per day to around 400 units per day, thereby reaching a volume of about 10,000 units per month. Additionally, face masks and medical protective clothing were produced, with the support of vendor partners Krishna Maruti Limited and Bharat Seats Limited. The company donated 280 ventilators, 1,000 testing kits and other medical supplies to Haryana and Gujarat state governments. More than two million face masks handed out, 12,000 dry ration kits and 120,000 cooked meals provided to the affected local communities and 10,000 medical protective

clothing distributed by the company. The company availed rupees 1409 million as CSR obligation.

The company helped for infrastructure and equipment in Gujarat, Haryana, Hansalpur, Becharaji, Gurugram, Rohtak, Ahmedabad, Uncha Majra. Both Maruti Suzuki Foundation and Maruti Suzuki India Limited were involved in the CSR initiatives.

Ashok Leyland

Ashok Leyland has availed total amount of rupees 34.27 crores for CSR obligation. Out of which it has spent rupees 4.61 crores as COVID Initiatives in Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, Uttarakhand, Hosur Chennai, Namakkal, Bhandara, Alwar, Pantnagar. The company spent the amount on Relief work, Disaster Management – relief, rehabilitation & reconstruction activities during Covid pandemic.

Eicher Motors

Eicher Motors has availed rupees 56.37 crore as CSR fund during the financial year. The company involved Covid-19 relief and management activities by promoting healthcare including preventive healthcare, disaster management in Tamil Nadu & Haryana, through Eicher Group Foundation. It spent 2275.1 lakhs on these activities. The Company also had given rupees 625 lakhs to PM Care Fund.

Conclusion

The basic understanding of the concept of corporate social responsibility (CSR) lies within the core belief that corporations have a moral obligation towards the community and the society from where they garner their success. In developing countries like India, the growth and development of the communities are triggered by their social inclusion and economic integration. India became the first country in the world to impose a mandatory CSR obligation on corporates. The provisions of the Companies Act of 2013 mandates both the spending and reporting of CSR activities. It also guides that the CSR funding can be channelized which can visibly and positively create an impact on society. The Government has defined CSR —as the process by which an organization thinks about and evolves its relationship with stakeholders for the common good, and demonstrates its commitment in this regard by adoption of appropriate business processes and strategies. Thus, CSR is not charity or mere donations. CSR is a way of conducting business, by which corporate entities visibly contribute to the social good. Socially responsible companies integrate economic, environmental and social objectives with the company's operations and growth.

The automobile industry in India has taken initiatives during the pandemic situation. Tata Motors, Mahindra and Mahindra, Maruti Suzuki, Ashok Leyland and Eicher Motors the leading

industries from automobile sector, involved in producing and supplying masks, face shields, PPE kits, ventilators etc. along with food, medicine supplies to the needy and migrant workers. Employee volunteering and care was also observed during this pandemic. The paper would be incomplete without the quote of Ratan Tata. He says: "Business need to go beyond the interest of their companies to the communities they serve." Accordingly the automobile industry has been served the society during Covid-19 pandemic, which was the need of time.

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