

Innovations

Association of CSR Initiatives between Public and Private Sector Companies in Odisha: An Analysis

Surendra Kumar Mallick

Research Scholar

Dr. Giridhari Sahoo

Assistant Professor in Commerce

School of Social Financial & Human Sciences(KSFH) KIIT University

Abstract: *India is the first country in the world to make CSR practices mandatory for certain companies after the implementation of Indian Companies Act, 2013. There are number of Public and Private sector companies engaging CSR practices towards the social and economic development of the country. The present study is an attempt to analyze the association of CSR initiatives undertaken by Public and Private sector companies operating in Odisha. The study examined the areas where companies are expending CSR amount as notified (2% average Net profit) under CSR policy towards socio-economic development in Odisha region during the last five years.*

Key words: *Corporate Social Responsibility, Public Sector Companies, Private Sector Companies, CSR activities, Socio-economic development.*

“Earn your crores but understand that your wealth is not yours: it belongs to society. Take what you require for your legitimate needs and use the remainder for society”

– M.K. Gandhi

1. Introduction:

Business and society both are complementary to each other. Business is an inseparable and embedded part of the society. Business uses various resources as inputs of the society and in turn has a responsibility to contribute something in return to the society. In every country corporate sector organisation are the highest user of societal resources. Therefore every corporate sector have the prime responsibility to discharge their social responsibility for sustainability and development. Corporate social responsibility is a form of corporate self-regulation integrated into a business model. Corporate social responsibility is also called corporate conscience, citizenship or sustainable responsible business or responsible business. CSR aims to embrace responsibility for corporate actions and to encourage a positive impact on environment and stakeholder including consumer, employees, investors, communities and others. CSR practices of corporate-sector were voluntary before introduction of new Companies Act. The significance of CSR Rules in Indian companies Act, 2013. Under section 135 of the Companies Act “every company having a net worth of 500 crore or more or a turnover of Rs.1000 Crore or more or net profit Rs.5 Crore or more during any financial year has to spend at least 2% of its average net profit made during the three immediately preceding financial years on CSR activities.” In this backdrop researcher has attempt to examine and evaluate the association of CSR initiatives between public and private sector companies in Odisha region.

2. CSR: The Odisha Perspective

Odisha is one of the eastern coastal state in India. It is agrarian state in which two-third people live in rural area and balance belong to various socially marginalized communities. The state consists of two regions- coastal and inland districts. Out of 30 districts, 10 districts obtained CSR benefits and rest are debarred for the Socio-economic development. According to **Make in Odisha** Conclave report. (FYs 2014-2018) out of 12 thematic area, state has been concentrated only 4 categories as CSR activities namely Education & Skill Development, Healthcare, Swachh Bharat and Rural Development. As Odisha possess disparity in industrial establishment, CSR spending are unequal. For example, Angul district obtained highest CSR spending followed by Keonjhar and Sundargarh, whereas Boudh, Nuapada and Deogarh received negligible CSR funds. As a result there is a widespread disparity in the geographical spread of CSR spending and CSR initiatives are concentrated only in a few districts in Odisha. In order to overcome the practical difficulties of CSR activities undertaken by the corporates in Odisha, the state has developed a first-of-its kind interactive portal called Govt. of Odisha- CSR Administration and Responsive Engagement (GOCARE).

3. CSR activities as per Schedule VII under Companies Act, 2013.

Area	Activities
1. Health & sanitation	(i) Eradication of hunger, poverty and malnutrition. (ii) Promoting health care and sanitation. (iii) Availing drinking water facilities.
2. Education & skill development	(i) Promotion of education and skill development. (ii) Special education to old age persons. (iii) Promotion for standards of living.
3. Empowerment	(i) Promoting gender equality (ii) Women empowerment (iii) Establishment of hostel and shelter home for orphans/old age orphans. (iv) Promotion of SC/ST and other backwards classes.
4. Environmental Sustainability	(i) Environmental sustainability (ii) Ecological balance (iii) Animal welfare (iv) Development of agriculture and forest (v) Conservation of National resources
5. Art, Culture & Heritage	(i) Restoration of buildings and historical sites (ii) Setting up Public libraries (iii) Promotion of traditional arts and handicrafts
6. Support to Armed Forces	(i) Financial support to armed forces (ii) Financial support to war widows and their dependents.
7. Sports Development	(i) Promotion of rural sports (ii) Contribution for training given for national and international sports
8. Welfare Development	(i) Contribution to PM relief fund (ii) Contribution for development of SC/ST/Minority development
9. Research & Development	(i) Contribution to technology incubators
10. Rural Development	(i) All round development of Rural Area
11. Slum Area Development	(i) Housing facilities to weaker section (ii) Medical facilities to poor people

4. Statement of the problem:

Corporate-Social Responsibility Practices for corporate sector were voluntary till introduction of new Companies Act. Now CSR is mandatory with effect from the FY 1st April 2014 for specific companies who come under the criteria under sub-section 1 of section 135 to comply with the provisions relevant to corporate social responsibility. Above section notified that companies with net worth of rupees five hundred crores or more, or net profit of rupees five crores or more shall spend at least 2% of their average net profits during the three immediately preceding financial year towards CSR expenditure under various activities covered under schedule VII of Companies Act. Researcher aims to investigate that to what extent both Public and Private sector companies in Odisha are meeting their obligations towards CSR activities specified under schedule VII as per new Companies Act, 2013.

Researcher has formulated following questions to give the real shape in his research.

- I. To what extent the CSR practices are undertaken by Public and Private sector companies in Odisha region.
- II. To know what extent CSR amount utilizing by Public and Private sector companies in CSR area of activities in Odisha.

5. Research Gap:

After systematic investigation of available literature, researcher observed that there exist no study undertaken association of CSR initiatives between public and private sector companies in Odisha: An analysis. Hence due to the multiplication of social issue, presently researcher now purposed to analyse above theme of research.

6. Objectives of the study:

- I. To study the CSR initiatives undertaken by Public and Private Sector companies in Odisha region.*
- II. To evaluate the CSR expenditure incurred as per the schedule VII of Companies Act, 2013.*
- III. To make a comparative analysis on CSR activities between the Public and Private sector companies in Odisha region.*

7. Hypothesis of the study:

H₀₁: There is no significant variation on CSR practices of companies in Odisha state between Public and Private sector companies.

H₀₂: There is no significant variation on CSR expenditure incurred on different areas as notified under the schedule VII of Companies Act, 2013 between two sector companies.

8. Research Methodology

A. Selection of Sample: Researcher has conducted purposive sampling method for selecting corporate sectors those who were involved in CSR obligation there are ten companies which were selected for the study i.e. 5 each from the Public sector and the Private sector whose commercial operation exist in state of Odisha region. The nature of these companies included Aerospace & defence, Oil & gas, Mineral & Ore, Coal, Cement, Ferrochrome, Steel, Fertilizer and Paper.

B. Source of Data: The data used for the research is secondary in nature taken from the published annual reports, CSR reports of various companies. The other relevant data has been extracted from the Journals, Newspapers, Magazines as well as internet sources.

C. Period of the study: The present study was conducted by taking five years data period from 2017-18 to 2021-22.

D. Tools and Techniques used in the study: In order to analyse and interpretation of data, researcher have applied descriptive statistics mean, median, range, Standard deviation, standard error of mean, variance, co-efficient of variation and correlation.

9. Data Analysis

Association of CSR practices between Public and Private Sector Companies in Odisha as per schedule VII of new Companies Act.

(a) Health care and sanitation:

Health care and sanitation is one of the vital issues in our state particularly in Odisha. State govt. can not only be the shoulder responsibility but it has teemed into a critical requirement coporates participate along with the govt. corporate should play actively in this sector. In words of Dr. A.P.J Kalam “health sector as one of the core competent area of India which will help India to transform from developing country to developed country. Therefore CSR in healthcare and sanitation in Odisha state need more attention and development for the well-being of society.

Table-1 showing Health care and Sanitation CSR expenditure of Public and Private sector companies (In lakhs)

Year	Public sector Companies					Private Sector Companies				
	HAL	IOCL	IRE	MMTC	MCL	ACC	IMFA	JK Paper	PPL	TATA STEEL
2021-22	27.78	1610	NA	00	18671	152	91	65	118	369
2020-21	27.78	558	130.57	2.83	12955	591	70	00	79	618
2019-20	67.81	00	60.76	31.63	5140	273	142	195	74	1109
2018-19	42.29	00	33.30	22.09	21713	228	157	00	49	4224
2017-18	72.17	00	9.62	0.30	3436	391	132	47	NA	2366
Total	237.83	2168	234.25	56.85	61915	1635	592	307	320	8686
Average	47.57	434	46.85	11.37	12383	327	118	61	64	1737

Source: Annual reports of companies

Table-2 Descriptive statistics of CSR expenditure on Healthcare and Sanitation between selected public and private sector companies in Odisha

Descriptive Statistics	Public sector companies	Private sector companies
Minimum	11.37	61
Maximum	12383	1737
Range	12371.63	1676
Mean	2584.55	461.4
Median	47.51	118
Standard Deviation	5480.236	721.35
Variance	30032983	520345.8
S.E. of mean	2450.91	322.6
Skewness	2.230	2.115
Co-efficient of variation (%)	212.04	156.40
Co-efficient of correlation	0.987	

Source: Data Compiled from Annual Reports

Table 2 represents the descriptive statistics of CSR expenditure as regards to health care and sanitation by public and private sector companies operating in Odisha. From the above table, it is observed that average CSR expenditure of Public sector companies is 2584.55 lakhs which is more than private sector companies 461.4 lakhs. The SD, Variance, standard error of mean and skewness of public sector companies (5480.236 lakhs, 30032983 lakhs, 2450.91 lakhs and 2.23 lakhs) which is more than as compared to private sector companies (721.35 lakhs, 520345.8 lakhs, 322.6 lakhs and 2.115 lakhs). The co-efficient of variation of private sector companies 156.4 percentage which is less than Public sector companies (212.04 %). As a result private sector companies are more stable and uniformity towards CSR expenditure on health care and sanitation as compared to public sector companies. It also revealed that there is high positive association (0.987) between two sectors companies in respect of CSR expenditure on Health care and sanitation.

(b) Education and Skill Development:

CSR in education is important dimension need special attention for its development. Education is the weapon of all changes and act as mechanism for development. Similarly, skill development is an essential tool for empowering self-employment. For the well-being of society, state-govt as well as corporate houses together to create atmosphere to promote better education and enhance the skill of human for achieving the livelihood goal and sustainability.

Table-3 showing Education and skill development CSR expenditure among Public and Private sector companies (In lakhs)

Year	Public sector Companies					Private Sector Companies				
	HAL	IOCL	IRE	MMTC	MCL	ACC	IMFA	JK Paper	PPL	TATA STEEL
2021-22	170	00	NA	4.74	880	1453	59	113	257	3610
2020-21	170	1732	47.15	00	461	1609	231	125	126	2635
2019-20	557.39	5909	21.44	1.5	7913	1429	203	86	87	2664
2018-19	542.91	13232	26.17	00	6942	1189	270	158	44	2542
2017-18	1004.99	1704	17.67	00	21400	1101	232	101	NA	2338
Total	2445.99	22577	112.43	6.24	37596	6781	995	583	514	13789
Average	489	4515	22.4	1.25	7519	1356	199	117	103	2758

Source: Annual reports of companies

Table-4 Descriptive statistics of CSR expenditure on Education and skill development between selected public and private sector companies in Odisha

Descriptive Statistics	Public sector companies	Private sector companies
Minimum	1.25	103
Maximum	7519	2758
Range	7517.75	2605
Mean	2509.33	906.6
Median	489	199
Standard Deviation	3379.22	1161.85
Variance	1149131	1349895
S.E. of mean	1511.233	519.59
Skewness	1.019	1.347
Co-efficient of variation (%)	134.666	128.154
Co-efficient of correlation	0.695	

Source: Data Compiled from Annual Reports

Table-4 represents descriptive statistics of CSR expenditure on Education and Skill development by public and private sector companies in Odisha. From the above table, it is observed that public sector companies mean (2509.33 Lakhs), Median (489 Lakhs) and SD 3379.22 lakhs, SE of mean 1511.233 lakhs which are maximum than private sector companies (mean 906.6 lakh, median 199 lakh, SD 1161.85 lakh, se of mean 519.59 lakh) in respect to CSR expenditure on Education and Skill Development in Odisha. Private sector companies SD (1161.85 lakhs) and co-efficient of variation 128 % which is less than public

sector companies SD (3379.22 lakhs) and co-efficient of variation 134.66 %. It indicates that private sector is more stable, homogeneous and consistent towards CSR expenditure under this head as compared to public sector. There exists moderate positive association between two sector companies.

(c) Gender Equality and Empowerment:

Gender Equality and women empowerment is one of the vital social issue of CSR. It means both men and women have equal opportunity to benefit from and contribute to economic, social and cultural development. CSR play important role in elimination of gender discrimination. Women empowerment contribute greater role towards socio-economic development particularly in Jajpur district, most of the women entrepreneurs are engaging in entrepreneurial work. Therefore gender discrimination and women empowerment in CSR activities is a vibrant area of socio-economic development.

Table-5 showing Gender Equality & Empowerment CSR expenditure between Public and Private sector companies (In lakhs)

Year	Public sector Companies					Private Sector Companies				
	HAL	IOCL	IRE	MMTC	MCL	ACC	IMFA	JK Paper	PPL	TATA STEEL
2021-22	-	10	NA	00	33	227	00	27	15	00
2020-21	-	00	-	00	5	201	00	44	14	00
2019-20	-	00	-	00	66	181	1.0	60	15	00
2018-19	3.28	00	-	00	15	209	2.0	00	06	00
2017-18	-	00	-	00	66	206	1.0	16	NA	00
Total	3.28	10	00	0	185	1024	4.0	147	50	00
Average	0.65	02	00	00	37	205	0.8	29	10	00

Source: Annual reports of companies

Table-6 Descriptive statistics of CSR expenditure on Gender Equality& Empowerment between selected public and private sector companies in Odisha

Descriptive Statistics	Public sector companies	Private sector companies
Minimum	0.65	0.8
Maximum	37	205
Range	36.35	204.2
Mean	7.93	48.96
Median	0.65	10
Standard Deviation	16.271	88.007
Variance	264.74	7745.3
S.E. of mean	7.276	39.358
Skewness	2.22	2.14
Co-efficient of variation (%)	205.184	179.753
Co-efficient of correlation		-0.315

Source: Data Compiled from Annual Reports

Table-6 shows descriptive statistics of CSR expenditure on Gender Equality and Empowerment between Public and private sector companies in Odisha. It is observed that public sector companies average (7.93 lakhs) median (0.65 lakhs) SE of mean (7.276 lakhs)

variance (264.74 lakhs) are less than private sector companies mean (48.96 lakhs) median (10 lakhs) SE of mean (39.358 lakhs) variance (7745.3 lakhs) during the period of research. It has been also observed that public sector companies SD (16.271 lakhs) and followed by private sector companies (88.007 lakhs). The co-efficient of variation of private sector companies is 179.75 percentage which is less than public sector companies 205.18 percentage. Therefore, private sector companies are more consistent, stable, uniformity as regards to CSR expenditure under this area than public sector companies. There exists moderate negative association (-0.315) between two sector companies in Odisha towards CSR expenditure on Gender Equality and Empowerment.

(d) Environment Sustainability:

Environment Sustainability refers to the ability to maintain an ecological balance in our universe for the well-being and betterment of society. It consists of human, social, economic and environmental which is called four pillars of sustainability.

CSR in environmental sustainability is a crucial dimension that corporate take responsibility for society in the sense of sustainable business practices. Sustainability environment in context to Odisha need attention and development which is not possible from the govt. only but corporate sector have equal importance in participation for development of environmental sustainability.

Table-7 showing Environment Sustainability CSR expenditure between Public and Private sector companies in Odisha. (In lakhs)

Year	Public sector Companies					Private Sector Companies				
	HAL	IOCL	IRE	MMTC	MCL	ACC	IMFA	JK Paper	PPL	TATA STEEL
2021-22	00	00	NA	00	483	141	00	82	32	00
2020-21	00	00	19.93	00	264	297	00	16	18	00
2019-20	00	00	-	00	726	157	1.00	138	28	92
2018-19	7.82	00	-	4.00	623	117	00	44	16	88
2017-18	00	00	3.85	15.00	234	241	00	01	NA	140
Total	7.82	00	23.78	19	2330	953	00	281	94	320
Average	1.56	00	4.75	04	466	191	0.20	56	19	64

Source: Annual reports of companies

Table-8 Descriptive statistics of CSR expenditure on Environment Sustainability between selected public and private sector companies in Odisha

Descriptive Statistics	Public sector companies	Private sector companies
Minimum	1.56	0.20
Maximum	466	191
Range	464.44	190.8
Mean	95.262	66.04
Median	4	56
Standard Deviation	207.257	74.611
Variance	42955.69	5566.908
S.E. of mean	92.688	33.367
Skewness	2.235	1.565
Co-efficient of variation (%)	217.565	112.979
Co-efficient of correlation	-0.016	

Source: Data Compiled from Annual Reports

Table-8 reveals the descriptive statistics of CSR expenditure on Environment Sustainability between selected public and private sector companies in Odisha. From the above table, it is observed that public sector companies mean (95.26 lakhs), SE of mean 92.68 lakhs, skewness 2.235 lakhs which is maximum than private sector companies mean 66.04 lakhs, SE of mean 33.367 lakhs, skewness 1.565 lakhs during the period of study. It has been also observed that private sector companies SD 74.611 lakhs, co-efficient of variation 112.98 percent which is lower than public sector companies SD 207.257 lakhs, co-efficient of variation 217.565 percent. As a result the private sector companies are more consistent stable, uniformity as regards to CSR expenditure on environment sustainability in Odisha. There exists moderate negative association between two sector companies in respect to CSR expenditure under this area.

(e) Development of Art & Culture and heritage

Odisha is a state where there are special features of art, heritage and culture. CSR activities include art, heritage and culture have significant social issue particularly in state of Odisha. Odisha state is now recognized and glorious because of art, heritage and culture. This sector needs special attention and investment for its development. Therefore dual contribution from govt. and corporate sectors is essential. For various area of activities like restoration of building and sites of historical importance and art works, setting of public libraries, promotion and development of tradition, art and handicrafts.

Table-9 showing Art, Culture and Heritage Development CSR expenditure between Public and Private sector companies in Odisha. (In lakhs)

Year	Public sector Companies					Private Sector Companies				
	HAL	IOCL	IRE	MMTC	MCL	ACC	IMFA	JK Paper	PPL	TATA STEEL
2021-22	00	00	NA	00	153	46	00	00	00	27
2020-21	00	00	6.31	00	46	50	08	00	18	46
2019-20	00	259	21.96	00	411	38	03	00	31	479
2018-19	00	00	9.54	00	246	51	00	00	21	403
2017-18	00	00	8.92	00	53	41	06	01	NA	281
Total	00	259	46.73	00	909	226	17	01	70	1236
Average	00	52	9.35	00	182	45.2	3.4	0.2	14	247

Source: Annual reports of companies

Table-10 Descriptive statistics of CSR expenditure on Art, Culture & Heritage Development between selected public and private sector companies in Odisha

Descriptive Statistics	Public sector companies	Private sector companies
Minimum	9.35	0.2
Maximum	182	247
Range	172.65	246.8
Mean	48.67	61.96
Median	9.35	14
Standard Deviation	77.575	104.957
Variance	6017.895	11016.11
S.E. of mean	34.692	46.938
Skewness	1.855	2.084
Co-efficient of variation (%)	159.39	169.39
Co-efficient of correlation	0.922	

Source: Data Compiled from Annual Reports

Table-10 represents descriptive statistics of CSR expenditure on development of Art, Culture & Heritage between selected public and private sector companies in Odisha. From the above table, Public sector companies expenditure (Mean- 48.67, median- 9.37, SD- 77.575, variance- 6017.895, SE of mean- 34.692 and skewness- 1.855) lakhs which is less than private sector companies expenditure (Mean- 61.96, median- 14, SD- 104.957, variance- 11016, SE of mean- 46.938 and skewness- 2.084). The co-efficient of variation of public sector companies is 159 percentage which is less than private sector companies 169 percentage. It indicates that public sector companies in Odisha are more stable, homogeneous, uniformity and consistent towards CSR expenditure under this head compared to private sector companies. There exists high positive association (0.922) between two sector companies as regard to CSR expenditure on development of Art, Culture and Heritage.

(f) Contribution to Armed forces:

Indian armed forces have direct role during natural disasters, rescue operation or adversities. They sacrifice restless effort for the nation and CSR initiatives is essences for them.

Table-11 showing Armed Forces CSR expenditure between Public and Private sector companies in Odisha. (In lakhs)

Year	Public sector Companies					Private Sector Companies				
	HAL	IOCL	IRE	MMTC	MCL	ACC	IMFA	JK Paper	PPL	TATA STEEL
2021-22	00	00	NA	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
2020-21	00	00	2.00	00	00	00	00	00	11	00
2019-20	00	00	-	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
2018-19	00	00	-	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
2017-18	00	00	-	00	00	00	00	00	NA	00
Total	00	00	2.00	00	00	00	00	00	11	00
Average	00	00	0.40	00	00	00	00	00	2.2	00

Source: Annual reports of companies

Table-12 Descriptive statistics of CSR expenditure on Armed Forces between selected public and private sector companies in Odisha

Descriptive Statistics	Public sector companies	Private sector companies
Minimum	.4	2.2
Maximum	.4	2.2
Range	Nil	Nil
Mean	0.08	0.44
Median	0	0
Standard Deviation	0.178	0.983
Variance	0.032	0.968
S.E. of mean	0.08	0.44
Skewness	2.236	2.236
Co-efficient of variation (%)	223.60	223.60
Co-efficient of correlation	-0.25	

Source: Data Compiled from Annual Reports

Table-12 revealed the descriptive statistics of CSR expenditure on Armed forces development between private and public sector companies in Odisha. From the above indicate that public sector companies (Mean-0.08, SD- 0.178, Variance- 0.032, SE of mean 0.08) which is less than private sector companies (Mean-0.44, SD- 0.983, Variance- 0.968, SE of mean 0.44). The skewness and co-efficient of variation of both sector companies are equal. It is observed that both of the categories of companies have give equal importance towards armed forces development. There exists very low negative association between two sector companies towards CSR expenditure under this head of department.

(g) Contribution to Rural Sports

Sports and culture is the image and recognition of a state. Rural and International sports need more investment for its growth and development. It is essential for the government and corporates contribution as regards to all round development of sports. The govt. of Odisha now takes initiative steps in rural areas for development and supply of sports materials to rural areas. Hence financial assistance for rural sports program is essence for state govt.

Table-13 showing promotion of rural sports CSR expenditure among Public and Private sector companies in Odisha.

(InLakh)

Year	Public sector Companies					Private Sector Companies				
	HAL	IOCL	IRE	MMTC	MCL	ACC	IMFA	JK Paper	PPL	TATA STEEL
2021-22	9.62	00	NA	00	00	50	00	03	12	271
2020-21	9.62	00	-	00	10	50	06	00	11	05
2019-20	75.61	00	2.91	00	620	38	05	00	00	408
2018-19	111.93	00	0.60	00	757	51	03	00	00	510
2017-18	66.91	00	-	10	42	41	11	00	NA	373
Total	273.69	00	3.51	10	1808	230	25	03	23	1567
Average	54.7	00	0.70	2.0	362	46	05	0.06	4.6	313

Source: Annual reports of companies

Table-14 Descriptive statistics of CSR expenditure on Rural Sports development between selected public and private sector companies in Odisha

Descriptive Statistics	Public sector companies	Private sector companies
Minimum	.7	.06
Maximum	362	313
Range	361.3	312.94
Mean	83.88	73.73
Median	2	5
Standard Deviation	157.211	135.045
Variance	24715.33	18237.28
S.E. of mean	70.306	60.394
Skewness	2.120	2.135
Co-efficient of variation (%)	187.42	183.15
Co-efficient of correlation	0.999	

Source: Data Compiled from Annual Reports

Table-14 represents descriptive of CSR expenditure on Rural Sports development by selected public and private sector companies in Odisha. From the above table public sector companies (Mean-83.88, SD- 157.211, Variance-24715.33, SE of mean 70.306) lakhs which is maximum than private sector companies (Mean-73.73, SD- 135.04, Variance-18327.28, SE of mean-60.39) lakhs. The co-efficient of variation of private sector is 183 percent which is less than public sector companies 187 percent. It is observed that private sector companies are more stable, homogenous, consistent and uniformity towards CSR expenditure as regard to rural sports upliftment. There also exist two perfect positive associations between two sector companies in respect of rural sports program in Odisha.

(h) Contribution to PM’s National Relief fund including development of SC/ST and other backward classes.

Govt. need financial support directly or indirectly from the society to meet compensation during the situation of drought, earthquake, flood and other natural calamities. Govt. also takes promotional activities for development of SC/ST and other tribal area upliftment of the state.

Table-15 showing PM’s Relief Fund and SC/ST and other backward classes CSR expenditure between Public and Private sector companies in Odisha. (In Lakh)

Year	Public sector Companies					Private Sector Companies				
	HAL	IOCL	IRE	MMTC	MCL	ACC	IMFA	JK Paper	PPL	TATA STEEL
2021-22	00	377	NA	00	00	00	00	03	00	00
2020-21	00	00	100	00	00	00	00	15	12	00
2019-20	00	00	NA	53.32	00	00	115	00	125	00
2018-19	00	00	NA	00	00	00	01	00	00	00
2017-18	00	00	NA	00	00	00	11	14	NA	00
Total	00	377	100	53.32	00	00	127	32	137	00
Average	00	75.4	20	10.66	00	00	25.4	6.4	27.4	00

Source: Annual reports of companies

Table-16 Descriptive statistics of CSR expenditure on Development of SC/ST & other backward classes between selected public and private sector companies in Odisha

Descriptive Statistics	Public sector companies	Private sector companies
Minimum	10.66	6.4
Maximum	75.40	27.4
Range	67.74	21.0
Mean	21.212	11.84
Median	10.66	6.4
Standard Deviation	31.420	13.564
Variance	987.26	183.98
S.E. of mean	14.051	6.066
Skewness	1.865	0.464
Co-efficient of variation (%)	148.127	114.562
Co-efficient of correlation	0.633	

Source: Data Compiled from Annual Reports

Table-16 represents descriptive statistics of CSR expenditure on of SC/ST & other backward classes development between selected public and private sector companies in Odisha. From the above table, it reveals that public sector companies (Mean-21.21, median- 10.66, SE of mean-987.26, Variance-987.26) lakhs which is excess over private sector companies (Mean-11.84, median- 6.4, SE of mean-6.066, Variance-183.98) lakhs. The SD and co-efficient of variation of public sector companies were 31.42 and 148 percent respectively which is maximum than private sector companies 13.56 and 115 percent. As a result, it is observed that private sector companies in Odisha are more stable, consistent and uniformity as regard to CSR expenditure under this segment over public sector companies. It has also been observed that there exists moderate positive association between two sector companies in respect to CSR expenditure on SC/ST and backward area development in Odisha.

(i) Contribution to Technology Incubators:

Technology incubators refers to fund investment made to IITs, National laboratories, Public institutions and other autonomous bodies engaged in research and development towards sustainable growth. This sector need more investment for the betterment of researchers, scholars and academicians who are engaged in field of research.

Table-17 showing PM’s contribution to Technology Incubators CSR expenditure between Public and Private sector companies in Odisha. (In Lakh)

Year	Public sector Companies					Private Sector Companies				
	HAL	IOCL	IRE	MMTC	MCL	ACC	IMFA	JK Paper	PPL	TATA STEEL
2021-22	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
2020-21	00	00	00	00	122	00	00	00	00	00
2019-20	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
2018-19	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
2017-18	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
Total	00	00	00	00	122	00	00	00	00	00
Average	00	00	00	00	24.4	00	00	00	00	00

Source: Annual reports of companies

Table-18 Descriptive statistics of CSR expenditure on Technology Incubators between selected public and private sector companies in Odisha

Descriptive Statistics	Public sector companies	Private sector companies
Minimum	24.4	-
Maximum	24.4	-
Range	Nil	-
Mean	4.88	-
Median	0	-
Standard Deviation	10.912	-
Variance	119.072	-
S.E. of mean	4.88	-
Skewness	2.236	-
Co-efficient of variation (%)	223.6	-
Co-efficient of correlation	Absent	

Source: Data Compiled from Annual Reports

Table-18 expressed descriptive statistics of CSR expenditure on Technology Incubators between selected public and private sector companies in Odisha. From the above table, reveals that only public sector companies contributing CSR fund towards Technology Incubators while none of the private sector companies in Odisha supporting towards research and development activities at national and international level. Hence, there exists no relationship between two sector companies in respect to technology incubators.

(j) Rural Development:

Rural development is a broad concept but it means a plan of action for the development of rural area which are lagging in socio-economic development. It usually refers to the way of enhancing quality of life and financial well being of individuals specially living in rural area.

Table-19 showing CSR expenditure on Rural Development between Public and Private sector companies in Odisha. (In Lakh)

Year	Public sector Companies					Private Sector Companies				
	HAL	IOCL	IRE	MMTC	MCL	ACC	IMFA	JK Paper	PPL	TATA STEEL
2021-22	115.66	00	NA	00	1121	00	26	00	00	06
2020-21	115.66	00	66.7	00	916	00	286	00	00	08
2019-20	11.7	00	146.10	00	1595	00	39	210	70	433
2018-19	107.07	00	80.97	00	2732	00	40	00	47	986
2017-18	62.48	00	40.31	00	1143	00	03	15	NA	726
Total	412.57	00	334.08	00	7507	00	394	225	117	2159
Average	82.5	00	66.84	00	1501	00	78.8	45	23.4	432

Source: Annual reports of companies

Table-20 Descriptive statistics of CSR expenditure on Rural Development between selected public and private sector companies in Odisha

Descriptive Statistics	Public sector companies	Private sector companies
Minimum	66.84	23.4
Maximum	1501.00	432
Range	1434.16	408.6
Mean	330.068	115.84
Median	66.84	45
Standard Deviation	655.658	179.103
Variance	42887.6	32077.87
S.E. of mean	293.219	80.097
Skewness	2.217	2.092
Co-efficient of variation (%)	198.643	154.612
Co-efficient of correlation	0.979	

Source: Data Compiled from Annual Reports

Table-20 represents descriptive statistics of CSR expenditure on Rural Development between selected public and private sector companies in Odisha. From the above table, it reveals that public sector companies (Mean 330.068, Median 66.84, SE of mean 293.219, Skewness 2.217) lakhs which is more than private sector companies (Mean 115.84, Median 45, SE of mean 80.097, Skewness 2.092) lakhs. Similarly, public sector companies SD 655.658, coefficient of variation 199 percent which is excess than private sector companies SD 179.103 and CV 155 percent. It is observed that private sector companies are more stable, consistent and uniformity over public sector in respect of rural development in Odisha. There exists high positive association between two sector companies in contribution of CSR fund towards rural development in Odisha.

(k) Contribution to Disaster Management:

Disaster management is one of the dimension of CSR activities under new Companies Act. It is important issue for the society to mobilize human and financial resources during disaster situation. In Odisha state disaster management comes under CSR after cyclone Fani hit in Odisha. Odisha state disaster management authority (OSDMA) is

now functioning with different stakeholders for sustainable development and well being and safety of the people.

Table-21 showing CSR expenditure on Disaster Management between Public and Private sector companies in Odisha. (In Lakh)

Year	Public sector Companies					Private Sector Companies				
	HAL	IOCL	IRE	MMTC	MCL	ACC	IMFA	JK Paper	PPL	TATA STEEL
2021-22	00	00	NA	00	00	00	00	08	78	00
2020-21	00	00	-	00	00	00	00	15	59	00
2019-20	00	500	13.92	00	73	00	00	24	06	588
2018-19	00	00	-	00	00	00	00	00	02	00
2017-18	00	00	-	00	00	00	00	00	NA	00
Total	00	00	13.92	00	73	00	00	47	145	588
Average	00	00	2.78	00	14.7	00	00	9.4	29	117.6

Source: Annual reports of companies

Table-22 Descriptive statistics of CSR expenditure on Disaster Management between selected public and private sector companies in Odisha

Descriptive Statistics	Public sector companies	Private sector companies
Minimum	2.78	9.4
Maximum	14.70	117.6
Range	11.92	108.2
Mean	3.496	31.2
Median	0	9.4
Standard Deviation	6.377	49.729
Variance	40.677	2472.98
S.E. of mean	2.852	22.239
Skewness	2.052	1.944
Co-efficient of variation (%)	182.433	159.388
Co-efficient of correlation	0.953	

Source: Data Compiled from Annual Reports

Table-22 reveals the descriptive statistics of CSR expenditure on Disaster Management between selected public and private sector companies in Odisha. From the above table, it show that public sector companies (Mean 3.496, Range 11.92, SE of mean 2.852) lakhs which is lower than private sector companies (Mean 31.2, Range 108.2, SE of mean 22.239) lakhs. The public sector CV 183 percent which is more than private sector companies CV 160 percent. It shows that private sector companies are more stable, consistent and uniformity over public sector companies in respect to Disaster Management in Odisha. There exists a high positive association (0.953) between two sector companies in respect to disaster management in Odisha.

(I) Slum Area Development:

The term slum area means any area notified by central or state govt. or any other competent authority under provision of law. This area under CSR include increasing standard of health of poor, increasing standards of living, housing facilities to poor, increasing role strength of school student, proving nutritious food to the malnourished children and other income generating action.

Table-23 showing CSR expenditure on Slum Area Development between Public and Private sector companies in Odisha. (In Lakh)

Year	Public sector Companies					Private Sector Companies				
	HAL	IOCL	IRE	MMTC	MCL	ACC	IMFA	JK Paper	PPL	TATA STEEL
2021-22	00	1610	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
2020-21	00	558	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
2019-20	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
2018-19	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
2017-18	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
Total	00	2168	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
Average	00	433.6	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00

Source: Annual reports of companies

Table-24 Descriptive statistics of CSR expenditure on Slum Area Development between selected public and private sector companies in Odisha

Descriptive Statistics	Public sector companies	P-rivate sector companies
Minimum	433.6	-
Maximum	433.6	-
Range	Nil	-
Mean	86.72	-
Median	0	-
Standard Deviation	193.911	-
Variance	37601.79	-
S.E. of mean	86.72	-
Skewness	2.236	-
Co-efficient of variation (%)	223.6	-
Co-efficient of correlation	Absent	

Source: Data Compiled from Annual Reports

Table-24 reveals the descriptive statistics of CSR expenditure on Slum Area Development between selected public and private sector companies in Odisha. From the above table it depict that public sector companies have been contributing CSR fund towards slum area development while none of the private sector companies in Odisha contributing any sum towards development under this area of activities. There exists no relationship between both the sector of companies in Odisha towards slum area development.

Companies	2 % Average N/P	Eradication of Hunger and Poverty	Promoting Education	Promoting Gender Equality and	Environmental Sustainability	Development and Protection of art, culture and heritage	Supporting to war-widows	Promoting rural sports	Contribution to PMNRF & other fund of Central and	Contribution for technology incubators	Rural development	Slum development	Total	Percentage (%)
Public Sector	(Lakh)	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI		
HAL	7827	48	489	01	02	00	00	55	00	00	82.5	00	677.5	8.66
IOCL	29829	434	4515	02	00	52	00	00	75.4	00	00	100	5178.4	17.36
IREL	422	47	22	00	05	09	0.4	0.7	20	00	66.8	278	173.68	41.15
MMTC	05	11	01	00	04	00	00	2.0	10.66	00	00	00	28.66	537.2
MCL	25176	12383	7519	37	466	182	00	362	00	00	1501	14.6	22464.6	89.2
Private Sector														
ACC	3595	327	1356	205	191	45	00	46	00	00	00	00	2170	60.3
IMFA	176	118	199	01	01	03	00	05	25.4	00	78.8	00	431.2	245
J.K Paper	1044	61	117	29	56	01	00	0.06	6.4	00	45	9.4	324.86	31.11
PPL	470	64	103	10	19	14	2.2	4.6	27.4	00	234	29	296.6	63.1
TATA Steel	40597	1737	2758	00	64	247	00	313	00	00	432	117.6	5668.6	13.96

Table-25 Average Actual CSR Expenditure spending under different activities (in Lakhs)

Source: Author compiled

Table-25: represent average actual CSR spending under different activities in Odisha region during the year 2021-22. As per CSR guidelines every company should spend average 2% net profit on CSR activities under schedule VII of companies act. In case of Public sector MMTC spent highest percentage of profit (537.2%) as compared to other public sector companies. HAL spent very insignificant percentage (8.66%) towards CSR activities in Odisha. Similarly, Private sector company IMFA spent highest percentage of profit (245%) as compared to other private sector. TATA STEEL spent a lower percentage (13.96%) towards various CSR activities in Odisha region.

10. Findings of the Study:

- Average CSR expenditure of public sector companies 2484.55 lakhs over private sector companies 461.4 lakhs in respect to Healthcare and sanitation in Odisha. Private sector CV 156 percentage indicate more stable and consistent towards CSR expenditure under this head. There exist 0.984 co-efficient of association between two sector companies in Odisha.
- Average CSR expenditure of public sector companies 2509.33 lakhs over private sector companies 906.6 lakhs in thematic area on Education and Skill development. The CV of private sector companies 128 percent indicates more consistent & stable towards CSR

practices in area of education and skill development in Odisha. There exists moderate association 10.70 between two sector companies in Odisha.

- Average CSR expenditure of Private sector 48.96 over public companies 7.93 lakhs in gender equality and empowerment in Odisha. There exist negative association between two sector companies under this head of expenditure.
- Average 95.26, SD 207.26 and CV 218% of Public sector companies is maximum over Average 66.04, SD 74.61 and CV 113% of Private sector companies in Odisha with respect to CSR expenditure on Environmental Sustainability. There exist negative association between two sector companies in Odisha.
- Average 61.96 lakhs, SD 104.96 lakhs & CV 169% of Private sector companies over Public sector companies Mean 48.67, SD 77.58 and CV 159% in respect to CSR expenditure on Art, Culture and Heritage Development in Odisha.
- Mean 0.44 lakh, SD 0.983 lakh and CV 224% of Private sector companies over Mean 0.08 lakhs, SD 0.178 lakh & CV 234 % of Public sector companies towards Armed forces contribution. There exists negative association between two sector undertaking in Odisha state as regards to Armed forces development.
- Average 83.88 Lakhs, SD 157.211 lakh and CV 187% of Public sector companies over Mean 73.73 lakhs, SD 135.04 lakh and CV 183% of private sector companies in respect to CSR expenditure on rural sports development. There exist very high degree of association between two sector companies under this head in Odisha region.
- Average 21.212 lakhs, SD 31.42 lakhs and CV of 148% of public sector companies over mean 11.84 lakhs, SD 13.56 lakh and CV of 115% of Private sector companies towards CSR expenditure on development of SC/ST and other backward area development in the state. There exists a moderate association between two sector companies in Odisha towards development under this head.
- CSR expenditure on Technology Incubators only participate by the Public sector companies in Odisha. No private sectors contribution have towards development under this head in Odisha.
- Average 330 lakh, SD 656 lakh and CV 199% of Public sector companies over Mean 115.84, SD 179 lakhs & CV 155% of Private sector companies towards CSR expenditure on Rural Development in Odisha. There exists a high degree of association between two sector companies under this head.
- Average 31.2 lakhs, SD 49.80 lakh and CV 159% of Private sector companies over Mean 3.496 lakhs, SD 6.377 lakh and CV 182% of Public sector companies as regard to CSR expenditure on Disaster Management in Odisha. There exists a very high degree of relationship between two sector companies in respect to disaster management in Odisha region.
- CSR expenditure on Slum Area development have been exercised by Public sector companies in Odisha while none of the Private sector companies undertaking any activities towards development of this head in Odisha.

11. Conclusion

The present study is concerned with association of CSR initiatives undertaken by Public and Private sector companies in Odisha. CSR is a continuing business strategy and never ending process. The result of the study revealed that there is no significant relation of CSR practice in between Public and Private sector companies in Odisha. It is found both public and private sector companies are giving importance in CSR implementation but more or less relevance between them. In CSR area like Armed forces, Disaster Management, Slum Area Development which have greater social issue but companies are not makes any obligation satisfactory. CSR activities are categorized in 5 major areas i.e. Health and sanitation, Education and skill development, community development and Environmental sustainability. It is found that both public and private sector companies giving importance to health and education sector but least importance is given to rural development and community development. It is suggested that companies can expend statutory amount in their CSR activities appropriately for the overall Socio-economic development in which the locality in which they operate.

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