

## **Empowering Societal Growth: The Impact of CSR and Loss Bit Processes**

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### **Abstract.**

Every three years, all companies allocate 2% of their profits to CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility). The paper emphasizes the societal impact of companies, providing employment crucial for averting poverty. Companies contribute to government revenue through taxes, vital for economic stability. In 2018-2019, companies paid INR 12 lakh crores in taxes to the Indian government. Their cost-efficient product production directly impacts societal livelihood. Essentially, the absence of companies poses risks to jobs, work, and overall societal well-being.

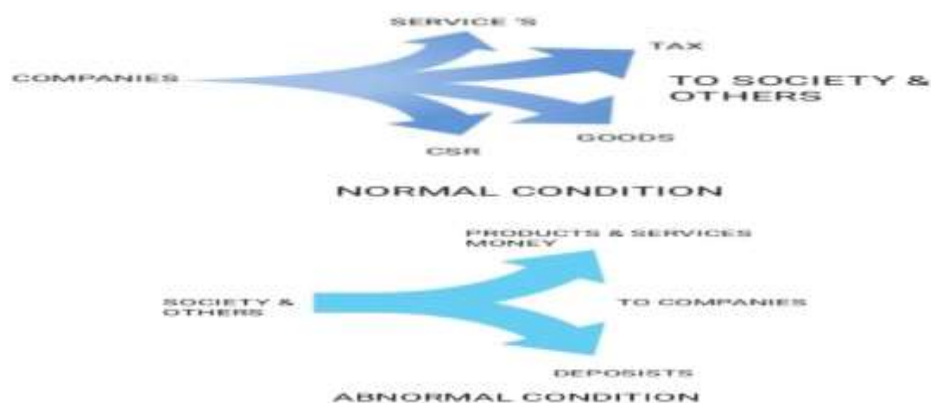
### **1. Introduction**

Loss bit process is the process of public and other companies' deposits having no rate of interest and no repayment from the loss making companies, the deposits may be as own as his opinions considering csr or help fullness and merciness towards loss making companies. The companies provide employment to the society 'if there is no companies the peoples are in danger due to a lack of jobs and work which leads to poverty. It pays tax to governments if all the companies do not pay tax, the government economy will be distrubed. That is government revenue criticallhy effected. In 2018-2019 companies pay 12 lakhs crore rupees to the indian

government as tax. The companies produce products with a possible minimum cost for customer satisfaction, if there are no companies to produce products, society's livelihood can be affected. Ex: if there are no television companies to produce televisions (led, lcd) people lose their entertainment and get bored. This leads to no media, no cinema industries, and so on. If there are no clothes production industries, people difficult to produce clothes with their hands so there is demand and supply problem. The companies help society in many ways like giving employment,csr activities to develop the economy, paying taxes to the government, and also helping in decreasing poverty, but in loss there are no such activities, so society and others should take minimum responsibility to help the companies when there is in loss. According to survey we have conducted, the society wanted to help or support the companies when there is in loss.

## 2. Literature

Letizia [1] explained that he Corporate social responsibility is an important strategic criterion for the social and economic planning that can profoundly affect the quality and the level of cohesion of the territories and the well-being of the communities established on them. This complex and ever-changing concept needs to be rewritten to improve a growing quality of political and economic processes of social change that affect territories at different levels.



**Fig.1** Schematic Representation of Loss Bit Process

Natalya and Evangelia [2] studied contributions to the existing literature on CSR and project management studies by providing insightful understanding of the ways project-based organisations craft and maintain CSR-related narratives and demonstrate commitments and

actions to wider policy agenda. It shows a process of translating the policy agenda into narratives of corporate responsibility, commitments and actions by project-based organisations and their projects. The governance interface drives a process of translating policy and government agenda into corporate responsibility and commitments by project-based organisations and their projects. Ramdane et al. [3] This work has allowed us to identify the most important risks in the unit. The evaluation of the levels of the risks in the three zones (refining, casting machine, and fluid) of the unit steel plant with oxygen n°1 (ACO1) of the company SIDER EL HADJAR, allowed us to make preventive, corrective measures and instructions for a specific measure aiming at reducing the level of gravity and probability of the risk This evaluation also allowed us to have a mapping of the risks at the level of the unit, even to propose priority actions of the real facts. Assessments should be conducted by a competent individual or team with a good working knowledge of the situation. The team should include or be able to call upon supervisors and workers affected by the process in question, as they are familiar with the process. Marta et al. [4] carried out a bibliometric analysis of the 4996 research articles on communication, reporting and CSR available in the Scopus database that were published during the period 2001–2021. Results shows that this is an area of knowledge with a long scientific trajectory, since the first published article dates to the 1950s. Also also shows that a line of research that has great international relevance, with more than 5000 authors from multiple disciplines and more than 140 countries addressing the problem of communication and reporting of CSR actions. Gusti et al. [5] obtained results that have shown the two independent variables and the moderating variable provide research results in the form of green growth and digitalization have a positive and significant effect on sustainable economic development. The moderating variable shows that corporate social responsibility can moderate the effect of green growth and digitalization on sustainable economic development. Sandra and Robin [6] found out job instability during the COVID-19 pandemic were associated with mental health problems. Results shows that the experience of downsizing and job loss that seemed detrimental to mental health while being furloughed did not seem to have adverse mental health consequences. The results give preliminary support for job retention schemes in the form of short time work allowances as implemented in Sweden during the studied time period, as one

possible strategy for job protection, but also to help prevent mental health problems among employees during economic crises. Sankar [7] conducted social safety programs to work as a shock absorber in times of crisis. The COVID-19 pandemic was a once-in-a-century health crisis. It shows that the Medicaid expansion mitigated the adverse effects of job loss on mental health during the COVID-19 pandemic. The results are relevant as governments around the world are looking for policies to protect vulnerable populations from ever-increasing food insecurity. It is estimated that more than 800 million people are food insecure, and more than 300 million people are facing severe food insecurity. Namkee et al. [8] studied a significant proportion of suicides in mid-life is precipitated by job loss and unemployment, financial problems, and/or housing loss. Middle-aged White males who had college education had higher risks of having these problems and also had depression and alcohol use problems. The latter problems preceded or followed JFH. Compared to married women, divorced or never-married middle-aged women also had higher risks of these problems along with relationship and legal problems, but they did not have higher rates of alcohol use problems. Results indicate that prevention of suicide among middle-aged people with JFH require interventions at both social policy and individual levels. Seunghyun et al. [9] studied factors that affect the profitability and growth of companies are examined and implications are derived in the e-mobility industry, which belongs to the mobility area but has different characteristics from the mainstream. The development of e-mobility companies was measured using two dependent variables, profitability and growth, by examining the three independent variables of technological capability, which can be referred to as internal capabilities of the company, and policy support, which can be referred to as external factors, in terms of open innovation. Dimosthenis et al. [10] studied how the policies, which have been adopted by CSR's factors, affect the structure of an organization, the dedication of the personnel, the sensitivities of the organizations upon social matters, the critical decisions of the management, how they can be a significant advantage for the market and how affect's the competition after the implementation of CSR's strategies, how affect's the sales, the profitability and the liquidity, the impact on the strategic planning and how the stakeholder engagement affect this planning, public relations and communications. Mihaela Popa [11] introduced theoretical aspects of taxes, fees and obligations and the synthesis of the system structure for taxes and fees as an expression of company fiscal costs at the same time

capturing the current issues when determining and setting them. From results it is noticed the scope of all taxes and fees that companies in Romania must incur has expanded but their complex determination and implementation have also increased.

### 3. Methodology

There are six methods to implement loss bit process:

1. Salarytake-off method: it is the method of deduction in employee salaries for the sake of future losses and the deduction money is returned to the employees if it is not used at the time of employ retirement.( note: deduction money is not given to the employee if it is used to cure the loss of the company because to achieve more discipline among the employees (or)they work effect fully due to fear of losing deduction money so if they work effect fully the company achieves discipline if there is a discipline there is no chance of loss in company.
2. Industrial proposal method: it is the method or proposal of asking to invest bits from relative, adjacent, neighborhood companies to show merciness, and helpfulness on lost companies and not for the competitiveness for some time. By considering helpfulness activities or csr of loss companies, if the other companies invest in loss companies after the loss cure or when lost companies are settled down the invested money is given to the invested companies with increasing amounts and if the loss-making companies are in loss even when invested, the invested money is given to the invested companies after the liquidation of loss companies
3. Suggestion method: it is the method of asking for suggestions from other companies and people in our society to help companies overcome loss.
4. Out-of-country method: it is the method of asking bits in other countries' peoples and industries to show haltingness and mercytolost companies to overcome loss concerning csr activities of companies.

#### 3.1 Indirect relationship in loss bit process

Indirect relationship states that all the members of the world are indirectly connected with any one of the types of relationship or connected with the unknown relationship when we look deeply but we are not known.



4. In the manual method showing past csr reports must and should.
5. In the manual method the company members should ask bits in schools colleges and other institutions with no force of action and also use subliminal techniques if applicable.
6. The advertisements should have tax receipts, csr activities, and company help issues towards the society etc.
7. Use subliminal technique if possible.
8. If the company uses the loss bit process, regain its original position so it can increase csr activities by 1% only i.e. they spent 3% money on the csr only once, it is optional.

#### **4.1 Loss bit formula:**

Giving bits: giving bits are the bits or money given by public deposits and others by any method.

Advertising bits: the bits or money spent on advertisements like advertising cost, advertising stoppage cost, travelling cost, and other methods to reach people more.

Loss bits: is the bits or money of loss i.e. if the company is in loss 2000 crore bits the 2000 crore bits are loss bits.

Advertising stoppage bits: the advertising stoppage bits are to avoid scams of industries (i.e. it is the money required to stop the loss bit campaign by advertising).

Total loss bits: advertising bits + loss bits

Giving value: is the ratio of total loss bits to the population of the country or group of countries.

Loss curing graph: From this graph we can find the formula, on x- axis total loss bits are taken on y- axis giving bits are taken.

Note: For Convenient 2nd Quadrant is taken.

#### **4.2 Graphical Method:**



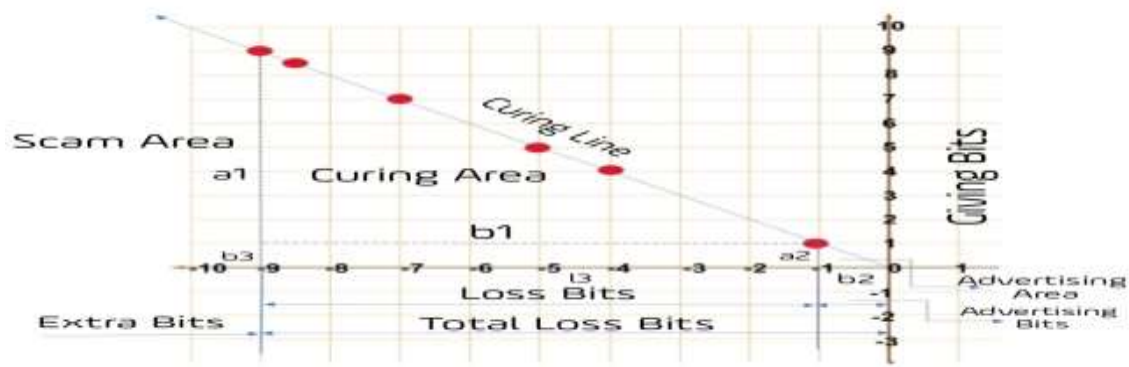


Fig.3 Graphical method

Consider 8 crore loss for an industry they wanted to implement the loss bit process, so to reach people they spent 1 crore on advertising and stoppage. Therefore

Total loss bits = loss bits + advertising bits, i.e,  $8+1=9$  crore bits

If we want to plot the points on the graph the following algebraic notation is useful;

Past giving bits + present giving bits =  $\pm$  bits

The answer from this notation is used to plot the points on both axes but the signs are different.

Past giving bits are already given in the past.

present giving bits are giving bits.

If one person gives 1 crore bits

Plot on the graph

From above notation

Other gives 2 crore bits

$0+1=\pm 1$  crore bits

$5+2=\pm 7$  crore bits

So co-ordinates +1, -1

And 1.5 crore bits

Plot on the graph.

$7+1.5=\pm 8.5$  crore bits

Again another person gives 3 crore bits

Another gives 0.5 crore bits

From the notation

$8.5+0.5=\pm 9$  crore bits

$1+3=\pm 4$  crore bits

Plot on the graph.

Plot on the graph +4, -4

Loss is cured so stop the campaign

If a company gives 1 crore bits

From the graph

Then

Giving bits  $a$  / total loss bits

$4+1=\pm 5$  crore bits



The loss bit graph is taken in the 2<sup>nd</sup> quadrant and it is a line from the origin the area under the line is a total curing area and it is a triangle. The triangle area or total curing area is divided into advertising area =  $(1/2) a_2 b_2$

$$\text{Curing area} = \text{polygon area} = (1/2)a_1 b_1 + (l_3 b_3)$$

So total curing area =  $(1/2)a_1 b_1 + (l_3 b_3) + (1/2)a_2 b_2$

Hence giving bits  $\propto (1/2)a_1 b_1 + (l_3 b_3) + (1/2)a_2 b_2$  until loss cure.

By analysing the graph the formula will be

$$-\text{total loss bits} + \text{giving bits} = \text{to be cure bits}$$

Here – sign because total loss bits is inversely proposal to giving bits.

the above formula called as loss bit formula. If total loss bits = 9 crore bits

Giving bits = 5 crore bits From bit formula  $-9 + 5 = -4$  to be cure bits or cure bits

That means we require 4 crore bits to cure the loss of the company.

Giving bits  $\propto a_1^2 + b_1^2 - 2a_1 b_1 \cos 90$  Where  $a_1^2 + b_1^2 - 2a_1 b_1 \cos 90$  equals to hypotenuse of the big triangle.

If the value of the hypotenuse increases then the cure percentage also increases

$$\text{Cure percentage} = (\text{giving bits} / \text{total loss bits}) * 100$$

Where  $a_1$  = height of big triangle

Where  $b_2$  = base of small triangle

Where  $b_1$  = base of big triangle

Where  $l_3$  = length of rectangle

Where  $a_2$  = height of small triangle

Where  $b_3$  = width of rectangle

Note: if the area exceeds the total curing area, the area noted as scam area.

$$\text{Loss recovery time} = \text{total loss bits in crores} / (\text{estimation of givable population in crores} * \text{estimation of giving bits value in rupees} * 365.25)$$

Note: it is approximation time to cure the loss of the company in years.

Take 25% of the population of the country or world population as givable population.

Take 10rs as giving bits value if it is implemented in india.

## 5. Steps of loss bit process

Steps involved in the loss bit process:

1. Forming a proper team and maintain until stop.

Company members should form a team to implement the loss bit process and maintain it until get rid of loss or as they desire.

## 2. Meeting and communication.

A proper meeting will be done with the proper team, in meeting discuss

what is loss bit process?

how to implement it?

Firstly which place is best to start the process and how to run properly without difficulty by using communication.

## 3. Implement and others.

Implement the process with the proper team.

## 6. Qualities of loss bit process

To implement the loss bit process the companies should have the following qualities:

- Positive attitude towards the society & others.
- Patience after implementation because it takes lot of time.
- Hardwork
- Stability
- No scams
- No shyness
- Capability to estimate future losses and recession.

## 7. Conclusions:

1. Due to the recession some branch of jobs will be lost which leads to increased poverty which causes more period, economy, businesses, and banks may be disturbed to stop this recession period loss bit process may be useful and the government should take minimum responsibility on society & others to give a reasonable amount compulsory for every month until recession stops and government should give back reasonable amount to society peoples only when some years after recession period stops or when government settled because recession also affects the government.
2. Loss bit process is useful to start a start-up or a company if you do not have any money. Starting a start-up or a company creates job opportunities, decreases poverty and developing nations etc. So starting a start-up loss bit process is useful if you do not have any amount. If

the loss bit process is used to start a company fully, without any personal money and investments and other share money, the company has to spend 25% of profits on csr activities for every 3 years. This leads to a huge development. Note: for setting a company with loss bit process, the company holders should show no. Of job opportunities, future csr activities, etc in advertisements.

3. The expansion of companies and starting a shutdown of plants in the companies requires manpower this creates jobs which leads to decreasing poverty and company profits may increase so csr activities are more. Also, the loss bit process is useful for the above lines

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