Comparative Insights into ESG Integration and Financial Returns in **FMCG Firms**

Shalini Kushwaha1, Dr. Utkarsh Kumar2

Research scholar, Department of Commerce, Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur (C.G.), 495009 Assistant Professor, Department of Commerce, Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur (C.G.), 495009

Keywords:

FSG.

Financial Performance,

FMCG.

National Stock Exchange (NSE).

Corresponding Author:

E-mail:

ABSTRACT

In this study, the financial performance of a subset of Fast-Moving Consumer Goods (FMCG) companies listed on the National Stock Exchange (NSE) is examined regarding Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) policies. To as certain if companies that include robust ESG practices outperform those with weaker ESG engagement in terms of financial outcomes, acomparison analysis will be conducted. The study uses a comparative analytical approach to assess the ESG performance and financial results of particular FMCG companies listed on the NSE. Over a predetermined period, financial information from the associated companies' annual reports and financial statements as posted on their websites will be gathered, including information on return on equity (ROE) and return on assets (ROA). Our source for ESG data will be the official websites of CRISILand Bloomberg. The effect of ESG practices on financial performance will be evaluated using correlation, regression analysis, and ANOVA. The quality and depth of ESG disclosures will also be assessed through content analysis of sustainability reports. This study emphasizes the strategic significance of ESG practices in the FMCG industry by demonstrating the increased likelihoodoflong-term financial success for businesses that are dedicated to sustainability and ethical governance. With an emphasis on the role of ESG as a major driver of competitive advantage in a market that is becoming more and more ESG conscious, the study offers insightful information to business managers, investors, and policymakers.

INTRODUCTION

The three main pillars of corporate governance are the environment (E), social responsibility (S), and corporate governance (G). The "E" factor evaluates a company's impact on climate change, such as in industries like paper, mining, and cigarettes. It involves environmental statistics and measures like waste generation, recycling, energy and water efficiency, pollution reduction, and carbon emission minimization. The "S" factor represents an organization's social or workplace values, such as protecting women workers and promoting gender diversity. Itrefers to how a business uses corporate citizenship and philanthropy to manage relationships with customers, suppliers, workers, and the community. A socially conscious business emphasizes its commitment to social responsibility through its CSR programs. The "G" factor is the most crucial aspect, determining



Asian Journal of Economics, Business and Accounting

Volume 25, Issue 6, Page 32-40, 2025; Article no.AJEBA.136901 ISSN: 2456-639X

Traditional HRM to Green HRM: The Path for Transformative Sustainability Practices

Rohit Kumar Sahu a++* and Utkarsh Kumar a++

^a Department of Commerce, Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur, India.

Authors' contributions

This work was carried out in collaboration between both authors. Both authors read and approved the final manuscript.

Article Information

DOI: https://doi.org/10.9734/ajeba/2025/v25i61833

This journal follows the Advanced Open Peer Review policy. Identity of the Reviewers, Editor(s) and additional Reviewers, peer review comments, different versions of the manuscript, comments of the editors, etc are available here: https://pr.sdiarticle5.com/review-history/136901

Review Article

Received: 26/03/2025 Accepted: 28/05/2025 Published: 02/06/2025

ABSTRACT

Aim: The present study aiemd to understand difference between traditional Human Resource Management Practice and Green Human Resource Management Practices. In this paper Meaning, importance and barriers of Green Human Resource Management Practices are discussed. This paper also focuses on the recent trend of Green Human Resource Management Practices.

Methodology: In this paper, a systematic review of literature has been done from various sources. Secondary source of data i.e. Book journals and publications from the year 1983 to 2024 have been used to understand the meaning of Green Human Resource Management.

Results: In this paper it is found that the traditional human resource management practices and Green Human Resource Management Practices can be aligned at the same time to achieve organizational sustainable objectives. Our study also shows that Green Human Resource Management Practices has positive relation to the environmental sustainability.

Cite as: Sahu, Rohit Kumar, and Utkarsh Kumar. 2025. "Traditional HRM to Green HRM: The Path for Transformative Sustainability Practices". Asian Journal of Economics, Business and Accounting 25 (6):32-40. https://doi.org/10.9734/ajeba/2025/v25i61833.

^{**} Assistant Professor;

^{*}Corresponding author: E-mail: rohitkumarsahudggg@gmail.com;

Viksit Bharat @2047: Voice of Youth

VIKSIT BHARAT @2047

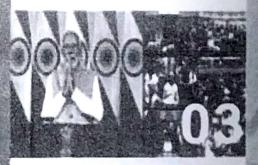
VOICE OF YOUTH



Viksit Bharat Sankaip Yatra



Amrit Kaal Vimarsh



"Voice of Youth"

Viksit Bharat @2047: Voice of Youth

A collaborative approach for a Developed Nation

Editor Dr. Parmeshwar Singh Maravi

4

Green Finance for A Sustainable India: Supporting Growth and Protecting the Environment By 2047

*Shalini Kushwaha, **Dr. Utkarsh Kumar

Abstract

Green finance plays a vital role in helping India achieve its goal of Viksit Bharat by 2047 by striking a balance between environmental sustainability and economic prosperity. This essay investigates how green financing may help India move toward a low-carbon economy, solve climate issues, and promote sustainable development. With an emphasis on their function in advancing waste management, energy efficiency, renewable energy, and sustainable infrastructure development, the study looks at green financial products such green bonds, elimate funds, and sustainable investments.

The study highlights the main potential and difficulties in expanding green finance in India by analyzing existing trends, laws, and efforts. In order to raise money for sustainable initiatives, the findings highlight the significance of incorporating green financing into regulatory frameworks, bolstering public-private partnerships, and promoting innovation. Additionally covered are how international

by: shalinikushwaha58@gmail.com. Printing is for personal, private use only. No part of this book may be reproduced or transmitted without publisher's prior permission. Violators will be prosecuted.

Digital Twins for Smart Cities and Urban Planning

From Virtual to Reality

Edited by

Mohammad Saif Wajid, Hugo Terashima-Marín,

Aasim Zafar, Mohd Anas Wajid,

and Bharat Bhushan



CRC Press is an imprint of the Taylor & Francis Group, an informa business

	Digital Twin Technology Role in Health, Education, Historical Data, Trends, Simulation, Analytics, and Monitoring
	Dhananjaya G.M., R.H. Goudar, Santosh Deshpande, Shivanagowda G.M., and Minal Patil
Chapter 9	Innovative Ideas for Leveraging IoT in Conjunction with Digital Twins for Smart Cities and Urban Planning
	Renukaradya V, Kumar P K, and Shreyas M S
Chapter 10	DTwin for Urbanization: Early Warning Systems, Post-Disaster Recovery, Resilient Communities
	Vijayalaxmi N Rathod and R H Goudar
Chapter 11	Utilizing AI and Digital Twin Technology to Cultivate Entrepreneurial Mindsets and Foster Creativity in Management Education: A Cornerstone for Corporate Readiness 5.0
	Richa Verma, Subhash Kumar Verma, Richa Srivastava, Satya Bhushan Verma, and Bipin Kumar Singh
Chapter 12	Integrating Edge Computing and IoT into Smart Cities: Fusing Digital Twins with Practical Urban Planning
	Preethi Nanjundan, Neha Elizabeth Mathew, and Jossy P George
Chapter 13	Digital Twins for Smart Cities and Future Prospects in Urban Planning
	Shalini Kushwaha, Jitendra Patel, and Utkarsh Kumar
Index	