India is one of the first nations worldwide to make CSR obligatory. This is important step towards bringing in greater involvement from the private sector to address social problems while simultaneously making them more responsive to the surroundings in which people live and work [4], whose resources they use for their commercial gains. The problem with voluntary corporate social responsibility is that no one is interested. Not many companies (or people) are prepared to invest one dollar of their earnings to benefit the community. Yes, there is a handful, but those few also demonstrate the whole CSR concept for marketing purposes. Despite the obligatory nature of the CSR expenditure, there still exists a specific voluntary and charitable aspect to the social events with which a business chooses to participate. This is an essential element not only for the program's success but also in attaining the intended effect and boosting the market position and credibility of the business among its workers and the community [3]. The CSR initiatives are a win-win for everyone. As companies flourish, the community benefits. And as the society develops, companies benefit - concluding in a collaborative development inside the country. All successful companies understand that they must attract and retain loyal consumers. Philanthropy is one method for a company to show its beliefs in action and create a good relationship with its stakeholders. As a consequence, numerous organizations start support socially responsible initiatives. This may involve making donations to charity organizations and non-profit institutions, offering perks for workers over any legal obligations, and dedicating organizational resources to projects that are more socially beneficial than lucrative [1]. So, the answer is no. It doesn't decrease the anticipated advantages of CSR, it enhances the excellent reputation with customers and workers and raises the clients' trust and employees' accomplishment. And the commitment has made the companies more dedicated to social issues. As for the United States whether it should pass the law or not. Yes, the United States should implement this Section 135 because the United States is one of the largest countries that contains a huge population. thus, needs to implement this decision because of its great benefits on develop and serving the society and country and increase the success of any companies that use it in the country [1]. Which has an impact not only on the economic side, but on the social and environmental side through the use of corporate social responsibility. Corporate social responsibility enhances the value of the company, raises its status, and earns it a good reputation, which thus increases the company's profits and ensures the continuity of its competition. It also helps the government grow. For example, one of the biggest American companies have applied CSR such as Microsoft and Apple. Microsoft Corporation, a prominent technological firm, has made considerable investments in its CSR activities. For many years, Microsoft has ranked highly in many worldwide corporate social responsibility rankings. In addition to their loyalty to all stakeholders, is one of the numerous reasons for their success [2]. The success of the largest American companies such as Microsoft and others. In my opinion, it will certainly succeed if this decision is implemented, should be the amount required for CSR spending be higher than 2% percent of average net profit, which is higher than that found in India.

References

- [1] George W. Reynolds, Ethics in Information Technology, Sixth Edition, Cengage Learning, (2018), P12-13.
- [2] Chan, L. Y. Corporate social responsibility of multinational corporations, (2014).
- [3] Nazir, O. and Islam, J, Effect of CSR activities on meaningfulness, compassion, and employee engagement: A sense-making theoretical approach. International Journal of Hospitality Management, (2020).
- [4] R. Lathabhavan, "Mandatory Corporate Social Responsibility and After That?," CSR and Socially Responsible Investing Strategies in Transitioning and Emerging Economies Advances in Business Strategy and Competitive Advantage, pp. 274–292, 2020.

Group work:

- 1- Rawan Almalki 2110668
- 2- Bushra Abdulkhaleg Dajam 2110054