



THE INTERSECTION OF ESG PRINCIPLES AND CORPORATE PERFORMANCE: INSIGHTS FROM EXISTING RESEARCH

Aishwarya R Shetty¹, Dr. Neethu Suraj²

¹Research Scholar, Institute of Management and Commerce, Srinivas University, Mangalore, India, ORCIDID:0009-0005-5974-7947

²Associate Professor, Institute of Management and Commerce, Srinivas University, Mangalore, India, ORCIDID: 0000-0002-4443-383

Article DOI: <https://doi.org/10.36713/epra17714>

DOI No: 10.36713/epra17714

ABSTRACT

Purpose: To understand how ESG (environmental, social, and governance) practices influence staff involvement and company performance. The study seeks to provide a complete knowledge of the impact of ESG principles on many aspects of organizational performance, as well as recognize gaps in the existing literature and propose future research topics.

Design/Methodology: It conducts a comprehensive literature review to investigate the impact of ethical business practices on organizational performance. The study summarizes previous research and provides theoretical frameworks to support the relation between ESG practices and company success. Furthermore, the study investigates the effects of ESG activities on employee involvement, particularly in hybrid workplaces, as well as the link between behaviour at work, sustainability principles, and psychological characteristics such as motivation and engagement.

Findings: The report emphasizes the importance of ESG practices for boosting organizational performance, employee loyalty, and company reputation. It demonstrates that, while plenty of study has focused on financial results, there is still a need to investigate the exact processes via which ESG enhances worker engagement and performance. The findings demonstrate that ESG activities have a beneficial impact on staff engagement, especially in hybrid work contexts, and highlight the vital role of sustainability ideals in improving job behaviour and motivation.

Practical Implications: The study offers useful information for companies looking to develop effective ESG initiatives. Companies may build more targeted and effective ESG programs if they understand the variables that drive staff engagement and organizational performance. This, in turn, can lead to greater employee dedication, improved organizational performance, and a more solid business reputation.

Originality Value: This study covers a significant gap in the literature by examining the particular mechanisms and long-term consequences of ethical business practices on staff loyalty and organizational performance. It provides conceptual frameworks and concrete insights that add to the growing corpus of research on the link between ESG practices and business performance, laying the groundwork for future investigations.

Paper Type: Literature Review

KEY WORDS: Employment Engagement, Organizational Performance, ESG

INTRODUCTION

The implementation of ESG (environmental, social, and governance) concepts into corporate plans has acquired global traction, with improved operational efficiency and favourable investment returns that align with stakeholder interests [1]. Organizations that prioritize sustainability outperform their competitors in terms of internal procedures and long-term performance, highlighting the benefits of implementing sustainability policies early on [2]. Adoption of close-call social ideas improves investment returns, accounting efficiency, worker efficiency, and sales growth, but overall social advantages vary [3]. The concerns of ESG consistency in data and proactive suggestions for improving openness and standards across businesses, investors, markets, and data suppliers [4]. Engagement among workers, defined as employees' emotional connection to their business and its aims, is an important indicator of organizational performance [5]. The convergence of ethical business practices and



employee engagement is an interesting area of research, especially as firms manage the complexity of remote and hybrid work environments [6].

OBJECTIVES

- To observe how ESG practices affect both employee engagement and company performance.
- To identify the impact of ESG principles on various elements of organizational performance.
- To study theoretical frameworks that support the link between ESG practices and corporate performance.
- To identify gaps in the available literature and suggest future study direction

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This study uses secondary data sources to conduct a thorough literature review on the influence of ESG practices on organizational performance and employee engagement in a variety of industries and geographic situations. The semi-systematic review draws on a wide range of published papers and articles from platforms such as Google Scholar, ResearchGate, Shodh Ganga, and Springer.

REVIEW OF THE LITERATURE:

ESG AND EMPLOYMENT ENGAGEMENT

The value of ESG practices in improving organizational performance, employee commitment, and company reputation; it also suggests the impact of employee engagement in hybrid workplaces and the growing body of research on the relationship between workplace behavior, sustainability values, and psychological factors such as motivation and engagement[7]. ESG procedures have a bearing on a FinTech SME's employee engagement by showcasing the strategic advantages for the business and stakeholders' interest in sustainability[8]. Considering their public ESG commitments, institutional investors are not as enthusiastic about boosting deeper labor engagement, highlighting the difficulties in coordinating their actions with improved corporate governance procedures[9]. In French businesses, employee shareholder board representation influences ESG performance and its relationship with the organization market value. However, it also reduces environmental and corporate governance aspects while improving social performance [10]. It analyzes the critical factors that determine employee engagement and emphasizes the important influence that the working environment and team dynamics have on worker performance in small businesses [11]. It emphasizes how employee engagement in food processing firms is influenced by job pressure, autonomy, and relationship-oriented variables, among other factor[12]. By applying multiple regression analysis, the study through experimentation investigates the significant connection between the working environment and employee engagement among academicians in the Gwalior region[13]. The emotional health of employees is impacted by corporate ESG initiatives, with social activities enhancing workplace happiness and environmental actions typically helpful, while some governance policies may elevate occupational stress due to increased regulatory compliance[14]. Research highlights an inverse U-shaped correlation between the number of women on bank boards and ESG performance, suggesting optimal gender parity contributes positively to governance and sustainability outcomes[15]. This study investigates the relationship between employee engagement and turnover intention in remote and hybrid work contexts, addressing a significant research gap in the understanding of organizational dynamics in contemporary work environments. The findings contribute conceptually and practically to the existing literature[16].

ESG AND ORGANIZATIONAL PERFORMANCE

The value of current organizational performance and offers a balanced ESG framework for measurement with the goal of offering a thorough understanding that takes into account both internal and external performance evaluation viewpoints [17]. The influence of ESG indicators from rating agencies on corporate sustainability goals is examined in this article, which also highlights stakeholder preferences and governance, environmental, and socioeconomic inequities [18]. In order to promote sustainable growth and prosperity in the manufacturing sector, the article's goal is to create economic performance indicators that are in line with measures related to corporate governance, the environment, and society[19]. It highlights incorporating ESG variables into company plans and implementing them for risk management, performance evaluation, and improving confidence among shareholders through integrated reporting [20]. A model for businesses to improve performance through an ESG focus, the positive effects of ESG indicators on the social, environmental, and economic aspects of performance among EU-listed firms, and the need for more research on ESG dynamics in pre- and post-pandemic contexts [21]. The requirement of analytical integrity and stakeholder engagement in efforts to promote sustainable development, as well as the complexity and significance of ESG indicators in assessing business performance across environmental, social, and governance domains [22]. Through cluster analysis, corporate governance measures



were developed specifically for the Czech manufacturing sector with the goal of improving the environmental, social, and economic effects while also aligning with sustainability objectives[23]. A comprehensive spark of common sustainability indicators at the corporate level have been discovered and categorized by the study, with an emphasis on their usefulness for businesses and stakeholders in achieving sustainable development goals [24]. The strong ESG performance positively impacts financial metrics, advocating for sustainability reporting to enhance business practices and shareholder wealth [25].

RELATED ARTICLES ON ESG PRACTISES

	Areas	OUTCOME OF THE RESEARCH	Reference
1	Integration of Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) criteria: their impacts on corporate sustainability performance	The study carries out how environment, social and governance (ESG) criteria has been positively impacting on corporate sustainability performance over various aspects. It also gives information about how corporates improve their business plans based on the benefits from ESG integration and boost their investments	de Souza Barbosa, A., da Silva, M. C. B. C., da Silva, L. B., et al. (2023). [26]
2	Study of factors influencing climate change mitigation in Indian organizations	The report emphasizes that successful climate change reduction in Indian organizations necessitates tough regulations that support voluntary standards, encourage innovation, and offer incentives to emission reduction activities.	Potdar, A. A. (2020). [27]
3	Environmental Social and Governance ESG disclosures and firm performance: An empirical analysis of Indian Companies	The study highlights the necessity of integrating ESG variables into reporting processes and business strategies, citing their considerable beneficial influence on firm performance measures in Indian companies.	Aishwarya, K. (2020). [28]
4	Environmental Social and Governance ESG Disclosures and Firm Value The Role of Earning Quality	This study recommends that firms improve their ESG reporting and financial reporting, that regulators add trustworthy standards into ESG reporting, and that shareholders analyze company value utilizing both ESG and traditional financial indicators.	Kumawat, R. (2023). [29]
5	Emerging sustainability issues in business A study of the interface between environmental social governance variable and business with special reference to Indian corporate sector	The study underlines the importance of driven by markets, policy-backed environmental financing in raising ESG knowledge among investors and managers, reducing information gaps, and encouraging sustainable investment in India.	Sinha, R. (2017). [30]
6	Systems approach to environment, social and governance (ESG): case of reliance industries	Reliance Industries, also known as RIL, has made great ESG progress, with the goal of attracting investors who are ethical and creating long-term value through systematic initiatives that prioritize transparency and periodic sustainability evaluation.	Singhania, M., & Saini, N. (2024). [31]
7	A study on sustainability and ESG in the service sector in India: Benefits, Challenges, and Future implications	A study examines how the technology supports in sustainability by boosting the investor's confidence and reducing the usage of plastic and paper, but it faces the challenges by neglecting employee well-being and high energy usage. While ESG practices are linked to supply chain sustainability and validity signal, their wide spread adoption is constrained by contextual and technological limitations.	Efthymiou, L., Kulshrestha, A., & Kulshrestha, S. (2023). [32]



8	Determinants of Environmental, social and corporate governance (ESG) disclosure: a study of Indian companies	The study emphasis the increasing tendency of ESG reporting in reaction to the concern from stakeholder and provides implications for business and regulatory bodies aiming to boost corporate transparency and accountability through improved ESG practices	Sharma, P., Panday, P., & Dangwal, R. C. (2020). [33]
9	Factors affecting ESG towards Impact on Investment: A Structural Approach	The research paper analysis the evolving landscape of environmental, social and corporate governs (ESG) factors in the investment decision-making. It highlights the facts at recent global crises have contributed to the adoption pf ESG considerations, shifting them from an isolated concern to an integral part of smart investment strategies aimed to long term risk- adjusted returns	Aich, S., Thakur, A., Nanda, D., Tripathy, S., & Kim, H.-C. (2021). [34]
10	Sustainability and sustainable development: Historical and conceptual review	The results of the research reveal that sustainable development is now politicized, leading to a variety of institutionally biased definitions that overlook the basic essence. An in-depth look emphasizes the importance for a comprehensive theoretical framework that includes the entire range of sustainability.	Mebratu, D. (1998). [35]
11	Employee engagement: A literature review. <i>International Journal of Human Resource Studies</i>	Employee engagement in ESG tasks, particularly within the environmental sector, is effectively driven by organizations on social media, with more research on ESG reports essential to discover significant trends for workplace improvement.	Sun, L., & Bunchapattanasakda, C. (2019). [36]
12	Employee Engagement for Sustainable Organizations: Keyword Analysis Using Social Network Analysis and Burst Detection Approach	The study used social network analysis and burst detection techniques to identify major themes in the field of employee engagement research over 1,406 articles from 1990 to 2015, indicating evolving trends in the discipline.	Kim, W., Khan, G. F., Wood, J., & Mahmood, M. T. (2016).[37]
13	The social dimension of sustainable development: Defining urban social sustainability	The goal of this paper is to explain the idea of social sustainability in urban environments, with a focus on combining it with economic and environmental components in UK planning and policy. It identifies two vital dimensions: equal access and sustainable community development, and investigates their link to urban form.	Dempsey, N., Bramley, G., Power, S., & Brown, C. (2011). [38]
14	Environmental, Social, And Governance (Esg) Practice And Firm Performance: An International Evidence	The research paper explores the impact of sustainability reporting, as measured by Bloomberg ESG scores, on company performance across 510 firms in 17 countries from 2010 to 2018, exposing substantial variations in ESG compliance across regions and sectors, and additionally varying effects on accounting performance and market valuations with respect to GRI reporting status.	Shaikh, I. (2022). [39]
15	Public governance, corporate governance and excessive ESG	Public governance strength promotes excessive ESG engagement which is prevented negatively by corporate governance, with major advantages in developed nations but not in emerging markets.	Kuzey, C., Al-Shaer, H., Karaman, A. S., & Uyar, A. (2023). [40]

**THEORETICAL REVIEW**

Sl: No	Area Focus of the Research	Outcome of Research	Reference
1.	Sustainability Theory Integration	The framework consists of four merged strategies: environmental sustainability theory integration, sustainable shared worth creation, continuous efficiency improvements, and sustainable development performance reporting and assurance. This theory combines economic and non-financial ESG performance to promote sustainable company practices and important opportunities.	Zabihollah Rezaee March 1, 2016[41]
	Resource-Based View (RBV) theory	It suggests a firm's competitive advantage derives from its unique and valuable resources and capabilities. This highlights the importance of leveraging distinctive strengths for long-term success across business disciplines.	Jay Barney and Birger Wernerfelt [42]
	Institutional Theory	It explains about external factors shape organizational structure and behavior through repressive, mimetic, and normative processes, resulting in change and stability.	PaulJ. DiMaggio, Walter W. Powell(2000) [43]
	Triple Bottom Line (TBL) theory	The idea highlights the importance of implementing environmental thinking into all corporate activities and recognizing stages of society response to environmental concerns, with a focus on sustainable development solutions for economic, social, and environmental benefits.	Elkington, J. (1994) [44]
	Legitimacy Theory	It stresses the importance of aligning with societal standards for organizational survival and effectiveness. Dowling and Pfeffer (1975) improved the Legitimacy Theory by presenting a conceptual framework that stresses organizational efforts to acquire legitimacy through tasks that are in line with social norms and values, influencing organizational behaviors and responses to environmental constraints.	Dowling, J., & Pfeffer, J. (1975). [45]

CURRENT STATUS & NEWS RELATED ISSUES

ESG disclosures have improved climate literacy in Indian businesses, permitting them to make more informed decisions, manage climate risks, and integrate operations with sustainability objectives. This transformation is critical to their longevity and market success [46]. Embracing sustainability and social innovation empowers firms to address pressing issues and contribute to a more resilient and inclusive society through the application of ESG criteria [47]. ESG funding for India's financial industry has been gaining momentum due to increased awareness and regulatory oversight, prompting investors to focus on companies with sustainable practices and strong governance standards to navigate this developing terrain [48]. Regulatory pressure has transformed ESG compliance into a strategic opportunity, with companies that excel in ESG skills providing higher commercial value. Accenture's distinctive technologies and strategic integration of ESG data assist firms in meeting ever-changing laws and regulations, transforming compliance into a growth opportunity [49]. The implementation of ESG criteria improves corporate sustainability performance; still further study from employee perspectives is needed as present studies mostly focus on company-level data and economic-environmental issues [50]. To achieve realistic ESG goals, companies must strike a balance between ambitious sustainability goals, regulatory compliance, and honesty, avoiding greenwashing and greenhushing [51]. Small and Medium Enterprises face many obstacles when creating sustainability reports, highlight the significance of government support and stakeholder participation for effective adoption in line with global standards [52]. It stresses incorporating ESG concepts into the Employee Experience to increase engagement, recruit talent, and create long-term company success [53].

IDEAL SOLUTION FOR CURRENT STATUS

The most effective approach is to establish a comprehensive ESG framework that stresses transparency, accountability, and stakeholder engagement across all business processes. This strategy guarantees that organizations not only meet regulatory requirements such as the BRSR regulation, but also use ESG disclosures to encourage innovation, reduce risks, and improve long-term sustainability. Firms can address environmental challenges proactively by integrating ESG principles into corporate strategies, particularly in sectors such as



transportation and logistics (T&L) and finances. Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) can overcome hurdles to sustainability reporting by leveraging good government policies and stakeholder participation, aligning with global standards and contributing to a more resilient and inclusive society. Finally, implementing sustainability and social innovation as core business requirements enables stands to achieve both commercial success and positive societal impact, identifying them as leaders in the rapidly evolving world economy.

RESEARCH GAP

Though there has been significant study into the impact of ESG principles on financial success, less emphasis has been dedicated to the precise processes by which ESG supports employee engagement and organizational performance. Furthermore, longitudinal research investigating the long-term effects of ESG adoption are not common.

RESEARCH AGENDA

- To examine how ESG principles influence employee engagement and corporate performance.
- Execute longitudinal research to investigate the long-term effects of ESG implementation on employee engagement and organizational performance.
- Investigate the impact of different ESG practices on different aspects of employee engagement and organizational performance.
- Develop an in-depth awareness of how ESG principles influence employee engagement and ongoing company performance.

ANALYSIS OF RESEARCH AGENDA

The proposed research plan would bridge the identified gap by focusing on the exact processes by which ESG principles promote employee engagement. The research will provide insights into the long-term effects of ESG adoption through ongoing investigations, allowing for a greater understanding of its influence on organizational performance. This will assist companies in creating effective ESG strategies that improve employee engagement and overall performance.

FINAL RESEARCH PROPOSAL

- Proposed Title:** Examining the Impact of Implementing ESG Principles on Employee Engagement and Organizational Performance
- Area Type:** Dakshina Kannada
- Target Respondents:** Employees and management across various industries implementing principles.

SWOC ANALYSIS

STRENGTHS	• In-depth research of ESG's impact on employee engagement.
	• The longitudinal approach offers insights into long-term impacts.
	• Improves knowledge of ESG's impact on organizational performance.
WEAKNESES	• Collecting data for long-term investigations can be time-consuming.
	• Limited availability of existing research on specific mechanisms.
OPPORTUNITIES	• It includes implementing successful ESG initiatives in enterprises.
	• Contributing to the growth of sustainable business practices.
	• Improving business sustainability performance.
CHALLENGES	• Ensure accurate and trustworthy data collecting over a long period.
	• Overcoming potential resistance to change inside organizations.

SUGESSTION

- Conduct a thorough literature research utilizing sources like as Scopus and Google Scholar to find effective ESG practices for improving staff satisfaction and organizational success.
- Create strong theoretical frameworks that combine business practices and sustainability ideas to explain the connections between specific ESG activities and performance outcomes.
- Implement systematic surveys utilizing Likert scales and interviews that are partially structured to gather employee and management feedback on ESG concerns in a variety of businesses.
- Use regression modelling for statistical information on financial results and productivity measures, supplemented by theme analysis of qualitative data, to identify roadblocks to ESG adoption



CONCLUSION

The present research emphasizes the growing importance of ESG (environmental, social, and governance) principles in determining company performance. The study emphasizes the favorable impact of strong ESG practices on improving financial performance, risk administration effectiveness, and stakeholder involvement by combining empirical evidence from various industries and geographies. Despite methodological hurdles and a requirement for standardized measurements, the findings support the idea that firms who implement complete ESG strategies not only reduce risks yet also capitalize on potential for long-term value development. Moving forward, overcoming data limitations and adopting rigorous research approaches will be critical in expanding our understanding and developing a more resilient, responsible corporation landscape that matches profitability with sustainable development goals.

REFERENCE

1. Clark, G. L., Feiner, A., & Viehs, M. (2015). *From the stockholder to the stakeholder: How sustainability can drive financial outperformance* 1(1),28-35. Google Scholar□
2. Eccles, R. G., Ioannou, I., & Serafeim, G. (2014). *The impact of corporate sustainability on organizational processes and performance*.2(1), 57-81Google Scholar□
3. Flammer, C. (2015). *Does corporate social responsibility lead to superior financial performance? A regression discontinuity approach*. *Management Science*, 61(11), iv-vi, 2549-2824. Google Scholar□
4. Kotsantonis, S., & Serafeim, G. (2019). *Four things no one will tell you about ESG data*. *Journal of Applied Corporate Finance*, 31(2), 50-58. Google Scholar□
5. Kahn, W. A. (1990). *Psychological conditions of personal engagement and disengagement at work*. *Academy of Management Journal*, 33(4), 692-724. Google Scholar□
6. Smet, A. D., Lurie, M., & George, A. S. (2018). *Leading agile transformation: The new capabilities leaders need to build 21st-century organizations*. *McKinsey Quarterly*. 1(2),89-110.Google Scholar□
7. Singh, S., Kumari, A., & Haldar, P. (2023). *Digital Disruption and Environmental, Social & Governance*. Book Bazooka Publication.1(1), 4-26. Google Scholar□
8. Gannon, G., & Hieker Richmond, C. (2022). *Employee engagement and a company's sustainability values: A case study of a FinTech SME*. *Management Studies*, 10(3), 201-210. Google Scholar□
9. Johnston, A., & Samanta, N. (2024). *ESG and workforce engagement: Experiences in the UK*. In *Law 2024* 1(2)158-178. Google Scholar□
10. Nekhili, M., Boukadhaba, A., & Nagati, H. (2020). *The ESG-financial performance relationship: Does the type of employee board representation matter? Corporate Governance: An International Review*, 29(2), 134-161. Google Scholar□
11. Anitha, J. (2014). *Determinants of employee engagement and their impact on employee performance*. *International Journal of Productivity and Performance Management*, 63(3), 308-323. Google Scholar□
12. Kumar, R., & Sia, S. K. (2011). *Employee engagement: Explicating the contribution of work environment*. *Vikalpa: The Journal for Decision Makers*, 37(1), 89-101. Google Scholar□
13. Tyagi, V. (2016). *Working environment as a predictor of employee engagement with reference to academicians*. *Effulgence*, 14(2), 19-27. Google Scholar□
14. Piao, X., Xie, J., & Managi, S. (2022). *Environmental, social, and corporate governance activities with employee psychological well-being improvement*. *BMC Public Health*, 22(22), 65-90 Google Scholar□
15. Birindelli, G., Dell'Atti, S., Iannuzzi, A. P., & Savioli, M. (2018). *Composition and activity of the board of directors: Impact on ESG performance in the banking system*. *Sustainability*, 10(12), 46-99. Google Scholar□
16. Singh, S., & Sant, S. (2023). *The moderating role of workplace (hybrid/remote) on employee engagement and employee turnover intention*. *Employee Responsibilities and Rights Journal*, 35(4), 469-484. Google Scholar□
17. Ondoro, C. O. (2015). *"Measuring organization performance: From balanced scorecard to balanced ESG framework"*. *International Journal of Economics, Commerce and Management*, III(11), 700-715. Google Scholar□
18. Veenstra, E. M., & Ellemers, N. (2020). *ESG indicators as organizational performance goals: Do rating agencies encourage a holistic approach? Sustainability*, 12(24), 10228. Google Scholar□
19. Kocmanová, A., & Dočekalová, M. (2012). *Construction of the economic indicators of performance in relation to environmental, social, and corporate governance (ESG) factors*. *Acta Universitatis Agriculturae et Silviculturae Mendelianae Brunensis*, 60(4), 195-206. Google Scholar□
20. [20] Kocmanova, A., Nemecek, P., & Docekalova, M. (2012, May 10-11). *Environmental, social and governance (ESG) key performance indicators for sustainable reporting*. In *Proceedings of the Business and Management Conference* 1(2), 1-9. Google Scholar□
21. Ye, C., Song, X., & Liang, Y. (2022). *Corporate sustainability performance, stock returns, and ESG indicators: Fresh insights from EU member states*. *Research Article*,1(29), 87680-87691. Google Scholar□



22. Chvátalová, Z., & Šimberová, I. (2013). Analysis of ESG indicators for measuring enterprise performance. *Acta Universitatis Agriculturae et Silviculturae Mendelianae Brunensis*, 61(7), 2197-2204. Google Scholar□
23. Kocmanová, A., & Šimberová, I. (2012). Modelling of corporate governance performance indicators. *Economics and Management*, 23(5), 201-217. Google Scholar□
24. Rahdari, A. H., & Rostamy, A. A. A. (2015). Designing a general set of sustainability indicators at the corporate level. *Journal of Cleaner Production*, 1(108), 757-771. Google Scholar□
25. Dalal, K. K., & Thaker, N. (2019). ESG and corporate financial performance: A panel study of Indian companies. 1(1) 67-89. Google Scholar□
26. de Souza Barbosa, A., da Silva, M. C. B. C., da Silva, L. B., et al. (2023). Integration of environmental, social, and governance (ESG) criteria: Their impacts on corporate sustainability performance. *Humanities and Social Sciences Communications*, 10(1), 400-410. Google Scholar□
27. Potdar, A. A. (2020). Study of factors influencing climate change mitigation in Indian organizations (Doctoral dissertation). Shodhganga@INFLIBNET
28. Aishwarya, K. (2020). Environment, social and governance (ESG) disclosures and firm performance: An empirical analysis of Indian companies (Doctoral dissertation). Retrieved from <http://hdl.handle.net/10603/457043>
29. Kumawat, R. (2023). Environmental social and governance (ESG) disclosures and firm value: The role of earnings quality 1(1), 49-78. Retrieved from <http://hdl.handle.net/10603/511251>
30. Sinha, R. (2017). Emerging sustainability issues in business: A study of the interface between environmental, social, governance variables and business with special reference to Indian corporate sector 1(1),30-89. Google Scholar□
31. Singhania, M., & Saini, N. (2024). Impact of environmental, social, and governance (ESG) factors on individual investor performance. *International Journal of Scientific Research in Engineering and Management*, 08(04), 1-5 IJSREM
32. Efthymiou, L., Kulshrestha, A., & Kulshrestha, S. (2023). A study on sustainability and ESG in the service sector in India: Benefits, challenges, and future implications. *Administrative Sciences*, 13(7), 165. Google Scholar□
33. Sharma, P., Panday, P., & Dangwal, R. C. (2020). Determinants of environmental, social and corporate governance (ESG) disclosure: A study of Indian companies. *International Journal of Disclosure and Governance*, 17(3), 208-217. Google Scholar□
34. Aich, S., Thakur, A., Nanda, D., Tripathy, S., & Kim, H.-C. (2021). Factors affecting ESG towards impact on investment: A structural approach. *Sustainability*, 13(19), 10868. Google Scholar□
35. Mebratu, D. (1998). Sustainability and sustainable development: Historical and conceptual review. *Environmental Impact Assessment Review*, 18(6), 493-520. Google Scholar□
36. Sun, L., & Bunchapattanasakda, C. (2019). Employee engagement: A literature review. *International Journal of Human Resource Studies*, 9(1), 63-80. Google Scholar□
37. Kim, W., Khan, G. F., Wood, J., & Mahmood, M. T. (2016). Employee engagement for sustainable organizations: Keyword analysis using social network analysis and burst detection approach. *Sustainability*, 8(7), 631. Google Scholar□
38. Dempsey, N., Bramley, G., Power, S., & Brown, C. (2011). The social dimension of sustainable development: Defining urban social sustainability. *Sustainable Development*, 19(5), 289-300. Google Scholar□
39. Shaikh, I. (2022). Environmental, social, and governance (ESG) practice and firm performance: An international evidence. *Journal of Business Economics and Management*, 23(1), 218-237. Google Scholar□
40. Kuzey, C., Al-Shaer, H., Karaman, A. S., & Uyar, A. (2023). Public governance, corporate governance and excessive ESG. *Corporate Governance*, 23(7), 1748-1777. Google Scholar□
41. Rezaee, Z. (2017). Corporate Sustainability: Theoretical and Integrated Strategic Imperative and Pragmatic Approach. *The Journal of Business Inquiry*, 16(1), 1-28. Google Scholar□
42. Barney, J. (1991). Firm resources and sustained competitive advantage. *Journal of Management*, 17(1), 99-120. Google Scholar□
43. DiMaggio, P. J., & Powell, W. W. (2000). The iron cage revisited: Institutional isomorphism and collective rationality in organizational fields, 1(1), 20-45. Google Scholar□
44. Elkington, J. (1994). Towards the sustainable corporation: Win-win-win business strategies for sustainable development. *California Management Review*, 36(2), 90-100. Google Scholar□
45. Dowling, J., & Pfeffer, J. (1975). Organizational legitimacy: Social values and organizational behavior. *The Pacific Sociological Review*, 18(1), 122-136. Google Scholar□
46. Gupta, R. N., & Pant, M. (2024, June 21). ESG disclosure driving climate literacy in India. *Financial Express*. Retrieved from <https://www.financialexpress.com/sustainability-2/esg-disclosure-driving-climate-literacy-in-india/3530866/>
47. Agarwal, V. (2024, March 18). Uniting corporate strategy, ESG imperatives, and stakeholder value in a transformative era. *Financial Express*. Retrieved from <https://www.financialexpress.com/sustainability-2/uniting-corporate-strategy-esg-imperatives-and-stakeholder-value-in-a-transformative-era/3429315/>
48. Billimoria, D. (2024, January 29). ESG investing: What it is, why it matters, and how to do it right. *Financial*



- Express*. Retrieved from <https://www.financialexpress.com/business/sustainability-esg-investing-what-it-is-why-it-matters-and-how-to-do-it-right-3377571/>
49. ESG News. (2024, July 2). 85% of companies anticipate increased mandatory ESG disclosures in the next three years, Accenture study finds. ESG News. Retrieved from <https://esgnews.com/85-of-companies-anticipate-increased-mandatory-esg-disclosures-in-the-next-three-years-accenture-study-finds/>
 50. de Souza Barbosa, A., da Silva, M. C. B. C., da Silva, L. B., Morioka, S. N., & de Souza, V. F. (2023). Integration of Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) criteria: Their impacts on corporate sustainability performance. *Humanities and Social Sciences Communications*, 10, Article 410. <https://doi.org/10.1057/s41599-023-01103-1>
 51. Patni, R., Williams, E., & Wang, W. (2024, March 20). Five sustainability trends to help companies set ambitious and achievable targets. SLR Consulting. Retrieved from <https://www.slrconsulting.com/apac/insights/five-sustainability-trends-to-help-companies-set-ambitious-and-achievable-targets/>
 52. Setyaningsih, S., Widjojo, R., & Kelle, P. (2024). Challenges and opportunities in sustainability reporting: A focus on small and medium enterprises (SMEs). *Journal Name*, Volume(Issue), pages. <https://doi.org/10.1080/23311975.2023.2298215>
 53. Leon, M., Scalici, S., & Huff, C. (2022, February 23). The power of pairing ESG and the employee experience. Willis Towers Watson. <https://www.wtwco.com/en-us/insights/2022/02/the-power-of-pairing-esg-and-the-employee-experience>
-