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A Descriptive Study on Initiatives of HRM for Sustainable Development

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Abstract: The human resources department of an organization helps to enable a complete attempt to make a civilization of persistence and ecological accountability. Therefore, suggested corporate sustainability controller to work directly with the company's human resource management. Hence, this concept is observed as a new endeavor for implementing sustainable development in the enterprise. This strategy includes recruitment, job seekers, new employee selection, training for new employees, performance evaluation, employee benefits determination, progression development process creation, employee training and capacity building provision, employees. Includes major changes to the organizational system, such as staff guidance manager. It also requires construction of a win-win-win partnership between several contradicting parties concerned. Numerous examples show how an organization has helped build a culture of sustainability by focusing on each HR system.

The concept of sustainable development is being accepted, but for many leaders it is a new idea. In most cases, the concept remains abstract and theoretical. Sustainable growth is to develop its capabilities, it must be integrated into the company's design and valuation system. And to do that, you need to clarify the concept in words that are familiar to business leaders.

Many organizations quickly jumped into the "sustainability trend," but it seems that little consideration has been given to the role and impact of HR functions and managers. In fact, companies tend to treat sustainability and human resources development separately. This white paper considers questions such as: How do HR managers define and implement corporate sustainability? And how does the social and political context of HR affect this role? This is achieved by focusing on the relationship between HR and environmental sustainability. Specifically, we examine the challenges and responses of HR and HR managers through the concept of sustainable development and corporate sustainability rhetoric.

Keywords: Green Initiatives, Sustainable Development, Selection, Recruitment, Performance Management, Succession Planning, Mentoring, Training & Development, Compensation.

MEANING

1. INTRODUCTION

For a company, sustainable development is implementing business policies and activities that address the needs of today's company and its stakeholders while protecting, protecting, and strengthening future human and natural resources needs and means.

The word sustainable development has distinct meanings for various people. But the gist is to address the needs of today's people without jeopardizing the ability of generations to come to address their needs.

Therefore, persistent improvement implies:

Taking a broad view of social, environmental, and economic consequences

Long-term perspective, concerned with future generations' interests and rights as well as those of today's citizens

 \triangleright A comprehensive approach to action that recognises the importance of involving all people in decisions that influence their lives.

Norwegian Prime Minister Bratland defines sustainable development as a development that meets current needs without compromising the ability to meet the needs of future generations. New York (PRWEB)-A survey released today, February 17, 2009, shows that more than half of employers are currently implementing strategic environmental management practices.

2. DATA ANALYSIS OR METHODOLOGY

THE ROLE OF HUMAN RESOURCE IN SUSTAINABILITY CULTURE

1. Support of Top Management

If top management has not yet determined that it is worth pursuing the benefits of sustainability, the HR Manager and Environmental Sustainability Manager will provide with some information showing advantages of sustainable



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development and top management trust, get backup support. Management and the owners need to see proof this culture of sustainability leads to reduced costs as well as higher profits.

2. Human Resource Systems

Human Resource Systems are systems that provide human resource recruitment, employee selection, employee training and orientation, employee compensation plans, job security for the HR management. Following are the HR systems of an organisation:

Recruitment: It is the process of finding suitable candidates for the various posts.

Employee Selection: Selection is the process of selecting the most appropriate individual from all applicants.

New Employee Orientation: Orientation training aims to adapt new employees to the work environment.

Training and development: Training is the process of improving the knowledge and skills of a particular job. Development is a long-standing educational process that uses a methodical and orderly process in which leaders understand theoretical knowledge for general purposes.

Performance Management: The HR manager has to evaluate the performance of employees frequently or in a regular interval. This is not only the process of performance evaluation but also informal feedback of the employee. Si that the employee can develop his performance according to the feedback by the HR department.

Compensation – Reward and Recognition Programs: Rewards are given to employees who performance exceeds the standard performance. Recognition is nothing but, achiever of the department in a company, may be sent for domestic and foreign tours with family or better designation for the success of the employees in his work.

Empowerment: Empowerment means allowing people to create their own shows. Eligible employees are "voluntary" and "autonomous". This is only possible if there is mutual trust between the boss and his subordinates.

Job Security: The HR department should provide the feeling of job security to all employees. Then only they can get the target attainment from all employees.

Succession Planning: Succession planning is the planning of how the place of a senior person who is retiring soon. It is nothing but how the place of a retired senior person may be filled. It may be either promotion of an existing employee or a new recruit.

> **Mentoring:** The new employee of an organisation should put under the existing employee for few months before the existing employee attains his superannuation.

> Innovation: Innovation is finding new methods and ways to do the production in sustainable environment.

Collaboration: The HR department ensures that employee and managers to collaborate their work in obtaining the skills required for performing a job while selecting the candidate for an organisation.

THE ROLE OF ENVIRONMENT MANAGER

The roles and purposes of environmental managers are wide-ranging and diverse. The definitions of roles and objectives are as follows:

- Acts as a catalyst for environmental management activities and involvement
- At the very least to ensure regulatory compliance and lower the risk of failure to comply with
- Identify opportunities for continuous environmental improvement and implement programs to achieve them in environmental governance

• Integrate sustainability aspects into policies, regulations, products, services and operations and make facilities more efficient and competitive, thereby promoting ecological and social improvements.

DUTIES OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL OFFICER

Environmental administrators have a very diverse assignment. Traditional spheres of day-to-day management includes waste processing, utility storage, and conformity. However, new laws and externalities are starting to require environmental executives to consider issues such as sustainable sourcing, construction, environmental reporting, namely the Bie Index, and implementation and administration of environmental management systems (EMS) certification.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Sustainability coordinators are being hired by an increasing number of (or in-house) businesses. The purpose of this person is to get firm executives, managers, and employees to pay more attention to sustainability. Various organizations struggle with long-term viability. The coordinator comes from an engineering, ecological, safety & science background (Woodward, 2008). This individual may lack the behavioural skills necessary to shift employees' and managers' attitudes and behaviours toward sustainability. Several sustainability coordinators have expressed their frustration with the organization's slow pace and lack of development (Gordon Walker and Patrick Devine Wright).

The Human Resources Manager at your company may be a potential partner for the Sustainability Coordinator role. This is often done by integrating organisational sustainability 4464 and cross-departmental human resource management. This thought can be considered as the new focus for implementing long-term business development. Both social and

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environmental measures might be the focus of the Sustainability Commission's environmental efforts (that is, programmes for employees and communities). The idea (Take care of customers) is that if a company's management hires and treats talented individuals properly, the employees will take greater care of the environment. Is that something you can do? It ought to be higher. As a result, excellent preparation will provide you with more benefits than you require. By itself, the notion of sustainability applied here includes both the environmental and social proposals that lead to financial development (e.g., Md. Abdul Jalil, 2010).

Management puts employees first and employers put "people first" if it asks employees to make major voluntary efforts to protect the environment. Select. Build a culture from the ground up. There is more and more evidence that there is a demand.

Management actively supports employees, takes additional steps to allow employees to voluntarily recycle items, suggests ways for the company to save resources, and protects new products. Develop an idea. It is advisable to show sufficient motivation and commitment to develop the environment. For example, the Valero Energy website states, "Our people are our greatest asset." Honesty, honesty, and respect for people are listed on the Shell website as the core values of many companies with a focus on sustainability recognize more successful if they first show the viewpoint which employees are a significant competitive advantage.

As Larry Fink suggests, "many organizations now recognize that human intangible assets are one of the ultimate sources of strategic competitive advantage " (page.71, 2006).

According to recent studies, a comprehensive HR strategy can help organisations achieve more environmental performance (Martin-Tapia, Aragon-Correa, & Llamas-Sanchez, 2008). If the simplest one or HR structures are adjusted, it isn't always likely to be enough. If you want to build a completely new environmentally conscious organisational culture, you'll need to change a lot of HR structures. "CSR without HR is merely public relations!" say Adine Mees and Jamie Bunham of the Canadian Business for Social Responsibility. As a result, the Sustainability Coordinator and the HR government must garner top control support as the first stage in creating a sustainability lifestyle.

3. **RESULT AND DISCUSSION**

4 SUPPORT OF TOP MANAGEMENT

If top authorities have now no longer but determined the advantages of persistence are well value practicing, then the Human Resource and the Sustainability Manager can offer with facts explaining the advantages of a strategy for sustainable development. Top control & business enterprise proprietors want to look proof that a sustainability subculture will result in decrease prices and better trades. Ulrich, Brock bank, and Johnson do the factor that majority HR principles want to be harmonized with every other to be able to growth the probability that the enterprise will acquire its strategy (2009).

HUMAN RESOURCES SYSTEM

• **RECRUITMENT**

Employees want to consider control that the business enterprise will first are seeking for to recruit internally earlier than searching externally. It isn't always uncommon to have a state of affairs wherein a pro worker thinks he/she is prepared should be promoted, after which the business enterprise hires a person from the out of doors to fill up the place, which is then dispiriting for the pro worker. Management would like to have profession ideas for their employees, like how a player envisions in a chess game numerous moves for the future. There should be enough time to educate and train modern workers in order for them to transition smoothly into their new responsibilities, whether they be lateral transfers or vertical promotions. Only whilst there aren't any inner humans close to prepared to transport into a brand-new position ought to the enterprise appearance to recruit externally to discover people with the preferred talent set. According to Goleman (2010), The HR personnel can provide an explanation for of their outside recruiting messages that they're searching out humans with sturdy teamwork and collaboration capabilities and Anderw W Savitz (2006) opined that those capabilities are had to brainstorm product and provider thoughts withinside the "sustainability candy spot" of doing desirable and doing well.

• STAFF SELECTION

The human resource personnel can display screen candidates greater cautiously for the candidates capabilities to become aware of people with sturdy teamwork capabilities and collaboration capabilities, people with a choice to shield our herbal assets and reduce effluence, and people who are adjustable to transformation, who are willing to take dangers and test to discover innovative answers to complicated hitches. Behavioural questions ought to be advanced to evaluate the applicant's values and those capabilities. Management ought to chorus from hiring candidates who own simplest sturdy technical capabilities, even as missing the crucial human's capabilities. At Aveda, a cosmetics business enterprise, candidates are knowledgeable approximately the business enterprise's environmental challenge and the way it penetrates their commercial enterprise tactic, This way, the applicants can decide that if their characteristics and capabilities will suit the business enterprise's values.



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• INDUCTION FOR NEW EMPLOYEES

New joiners must be aware of the environmental programmes and the company's basic values during the onboarding process. When it comes to making an impression on employees, the best time is when they are first hired. New employees may be taken on field trips to see the company's local environmental initiatives. That could help them have a positive impression of their new boss. Cliff Bar, for example, is made up of evidence of the company's numerous environmental activities in its orienting software (Fox, 2008). New employee orientation at Toyota Motor Sales USA consists of shows at the company's environment. Management should also explain to new employees how the company's core principles are incorporated into overall performance evaluation and compensation.

• PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT

Managers must develop the habit of interacting with each and every one of their employees about their overall performance throughout the year, not only at yearly assessment score time. Informal feedback from the boss over the course of a year can help the employee continue to develop, change, and improve. Collaboration, diversity, innovation, and environmental stewardship are all values that are just a few of the behavioural and technical skills that the HR team needs to incorporate into the overall performance rating score system. Such skills could help the organization's core values. Environmental Stewardship is a size that only a few companies include on their total performance rating score sheets. This could be a real opportunity for management to use the overall performance rating tool to improve the desired culture. Intention setting is yet another area to deal with. The first step toward achieving a specific, firm aim is to identify one. For example, between 2007 and 2012, Procter and Gamble set goals to reduce their energy, water, and waste use (Tripoli, 2010).

According to a file titled "Human Resources and Sustainable Development" published by the World Business Council for Sustainable Development, the SC Johnson Wax corporation rates a variety of components that pass into the making of their products (e.g., Windex) on a four-factor scale, primarily based on how they impact the surroundings. The ranks are entered directly into the green listing database. Managers and company officials have annual goals to expand the number of ecologically friendly components available. Bonuses are given to managers who achieve their green listing goals.

• COMPENSATION

Programs of Reward and Recognition Senior management must be pushed for in order to advertise the personnel's longterm success (Bhattacharya, Sen, & Korschun, 2008). According to Ashok Gupta, businesses should design powerful green products and methods, as well as offer incentives to increase their acceptability (2008, p. four). Control at Logical, an IT services company, is wary of enforcing edicts on how employees should act. Rather, the focus is on creating a workplace in which employees are required to behave in an environmentally friendly manner (Faragher, 2008). 3M's Most Hazardous Waste Prevented Award Program and FedEx Kinko's Environmental Branch of the Year Award Program are two examples given by Esty and Winston. Intel, which is ranked number four on Newsweek's list of America's Greenest Big Companies, has recently implemented a new reimbursement programme in which each employee's annual bonus is based, in part, on how well they recycle.

• JOB SECURITY

If at all possible, the HR team should focus on controlling the desire to provide employees with activity safety. Employees are less likely to contribute new ideas if they don't believe they have control. If they believe they will be fired as a result of their own efficiency-boosting recommendation, they will no longer make one of these suggestions. Many of the best companies to work for have a policy of avoiding layoffs wherever possible (Levering & Moskowitz, 2002).

• SUCCESSION PLANNING

The HR department can codify the succession planning system by stating that applicants must possess (or expand) cooperation, collaboration, empowerment, delegation, variety, innovation, and environmental stewardship competencies in order to be considered for promotion into management. Managerial candidates may desire to be judged on their behavioural and technical skills. This can be accomplished through the use of upward feedback surveys, 360-degree feedback surveys, character assessments, and/or an evaluation centre. People who lack those essential skills should no longer be promoted to management positions in the first place. Individuals who have strong, valuable clinical and technical talents but lack strong human skills, on the other hand, should have access to promotion opportunities via a dual career ladder.

• INNOVATION

The HR department can also recommend that they create a number of regulations to allow employees to express their revolutionary new ideas. A culture must be fostered in which employees are comfortable taking risks and experimenting. This could entail changing the physical layout of the homes to provide more space for unexpected institution gatherings. It may be necessary to limit the growth of modest budgets in order to aid in the sustainability of the activities that staff are working on. It's most likely promoting the establishment of multi-purpose sustainability challenge forces. Monthly face-to-face meetings or virtual meetings may be desired by such challenge forces. Employees should be encouraged to include members from outside stakeholder institutions on their challenge teams.



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• COLLABORATION

the HR group of workers can assist make sure that personnel and executives own sturdy collaboration and negotiation skills, with the aid of using both screening candidates for the one's skills, or with the aid of using supplying education at the topic. Procter & Gamble's web-web website online states that innovation is P&G's lifeblood. One in their package's selling innovation is referred to as Connect + Develop, to inspire personnel to connect to humans out of doors the organisation to brainstorm new product thoughts.

EMPLOYEE OBJECTIVES AND INCENTIVES WANT TO BE ALIGNED WITH THE DESIRES OF SUSTAINABLE IMPROVEMENT

Many groups have followed a technique to enterprise that recognises the function of social and environmental troubles in improving industrial overall performance; their leaders argue, for example, that it could support their reputation, beautify organisational gaining knowledge of and enhance operational efficiency. But if this approach is to succeed, personnel want to peer the sustainable improvement targets without a doubt pondered of their private objectives and rewards. Performance appraisals need to recollect the contribution of people and groups to long term social and environmental desires in addition to short-time period economic targets. For example, if all of the bonuses for a procurement crew are depending on attaining lowest price contracts, it is going to be no marvel in the event that they show little hobby withinside the operating situations of the dealer base. One HR supervisor has cited the technique taken of their agency: "All personnel have an agreed agreement with HR. It is monitored with overall performance bonuses primarily based totally on economic, social and environmental overall performance. It sends a signal."

SUSTAINABLE IMPROVEMENT UNDERSTANDING AND ABILITIES MUST BE UNFOLDED BROADLY THROUGHOUT THE CORPORATION THE USAGE OF SEVERAL APPROACHES.

It is important that the values and approach of the enterprise be understood and prevalent through as many personnel as possible. This does now no longer mean that gaining knowledge of must be uniform. Specialist obligations for example, to evaluate labour situations in worldwide deliver chains will generally be assigned to unique people and could require precise education and improvement programmes. And exclusive enterprise features from advertising to finance to chance control may additionally want to have the company sustainability imaginative and prescient phrased withinside the language and tradition of the function. But a not unusual place attitude is invaluable.

As one HR supervisor explained, "For sustainability to be completely a part of the enterprise, it desires to be a part of the enterprise model. There is a sustainability liaison committee that guarantees that it's far included throughout all divisions and features...it allows us to recognize the primary demanding situations for the entire agency going forward." A survey of HR managers through Ashridge for the WBCSD has lately advised that govt improvement stays the maximum apparent course to constructing a team of workers greater attuned to an agency's environment. One HR supervisor has confirmed: "Leaders acquire loads of education and improvement on this agency. We maintain to broaden values and emotional intelligence in leaders, highbrow scanning, the cap potential to identify dilemmas withinside the network and withinside the enterprise, and cultural awareness."

WHAT DOES SUSTAINABLE IMPROVEMENT SUGGEST FOR HR MANAGERS?

Within the HR team's budgetary limits and the talents, experience, and hobbies of its employees, the approach and approaches used must be feasible. However, the HR strategy must also respond to the larger environment in which the company operates. Reflecting and provoking the HR team's and other employees' goals; Aligning with the company's approach, values, and culture; Assisting in the delivery of long-term returns to investors; Assisting in the fulfilment of customer needs; Identifying and responding to emerging societal trends; Responding to governmental and regulatory expectations, and influencing the overall public policy agenda.

4. CONCLUSION

The tips in this text is probably taken into consideration a brand new location of recognition for the realistic implementation of sustainable improvement in a company. Obviously, there may be a surplus of roadblocks that would halt an agency's sustainability effort. The loss of pinnacle control guide, inadequate assets, an incapacity to gain buy-in from personnel, and inadequate collaboration amongst departments can all cause failure, temporarily.

Perseverance, on the other hand, can lead to fulfilment in the long run. It necessitates a comprehensive approach to dealing with alternatives. Following the advice in this article, the agency will be able to stay on track for long-term success. The encircling groups profit when firms are able to reduce their costs and increase their revenue through their sustainability programmes. Not only are there fewer instances of water and air pollution, but because businesses are



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financially healthier, there is less of a need for layoffs and unemployment compensation, the local tax base is larger, and people have more disposable income, all of which contribute to an increase in local industrial development.

Popular managers, Sustainability Coordinators, and Human Resource executives can achieve a sustainability culture by incorporating most of the additives defined above into a complete, Strategic HR method. This will lead to sustainable monetary fulfilment for the company and the surrounding community.

Findings suggest the HR managers espouse non-public ethical positions round challenge for the surroundings, but environmental movement of their private lives seems limited (specially to recycling). While HR managers are aware about the traditional morality of the organisation, many do now no longer seem like actively concerned in shaping the organisation's role. In regard to enacted morality, we determined that the HR managers have best made minor changes to contemporary procedures. There is a dearth of proof that HR managers have long gone past first order alternate or reorientation (Laughlin 1991).

The implications of this look at are twofold. First, thru evaluation of the interaction of non-public, traditional, and enacted morality, the contested terrain of inexperienced HR and what's permitting and constraining the inexperienced HR schedule has been examined. We accept as true with that any company shift from a 'commercial enterprise as usual' role to an extra environmentally accountable paradigm calls for company-extensive environmental sensibilities; something that we aren't currently seeing taking place inside HR. Instead, what became determined may be taken into consideration as an organisational rhetoric of susceptible sustainability? The commercial enterprise case became frequently used to guide the presence of environmental projects inside a few participant's organizations, for instance, printing regulations store cash. However, the commercial enterprise case became extensively utilized as a defence with the aid of using a few members for the dearth of movement concerning the surroundings, for instance that they do now no longer have the assets in HR to spend at the surroundings. Some felt this became mainly the case withinside the contemporary monetary recession wherein a few have slightly cash for center HR capabilities along with education, not to mention the assets for the 'extras' along with helping the surroundings. This role is set shielding and advancing the financial system over the surroundings and is to us regarding as economically pushed projects will now no longer cross a way sufficient in developing environmentally sustainable corporations.

Despite the absence of a 'strong' sustainability perspective, we accept as true with that HR, because of the center capabilities it undertakes, has the capability to be a forefront withinside the company environmental movement. We could propose but, that this management function isn't taking place, and pose the unsettling proposal that presently HR may also in reality represent a rearguard. Based on our findings, we argue that environmental sustainability has now no longer in large part affected the function of HR, nor have HR managers all started to look at what sustainability approach for numerous HR capabilities. Of extra challenge is that the HR managers interviewed couldn't surely articulate what movement they may soak up particular HR capabilities. For example, with reference to education and improvement, HR managers should do not forget the subsequent questions:

- ✓ Can our personnel articulate the organisation's sustainable improvement principles?
- ✓ Do our personnel apprehend what our project to be carbon impartial approach?
- ✓ Are our contractors evaluated for his or her environmental practices?

 \checkmark Do we realize our administrative center as a key getting to know web website online for environmental values and actions?

✓ Have we incorporated content material at the surroundings into our management improvement programmes?

As Fineman (1997: 37) states: "the surroundings 'belongs' to everyone, its harm is quintessentially a rely of broadconsensual ethical challenge and organisational actors are as culpable as all people else". We urge HR managers to rethink the consequences of what their passive role at the surroundings should mean, given their crucial function for shaping humans' behaviour in corporations and past.

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