

NGO & NPO





NGO

- **Non Government Organisation** , an association formed by citizens that functions completely autonomous from government, to perform broad spectrum of services and humanitarian function.
- NGO was **first coined in 1945** when the United nation was created and there were 1083 NGO's, based on society registration act NGO was approved in 1860.
- There are nearly 31 Lakhs of NGOs in India.

NGO Duties

- ✓ community health promotion & education
- ✓ managing emerging health crises
- ✓ environmental issues
- ✓ economic empowerment
- ✓ development projects
- ✓ women & children's' rights



NGO - Example



*Majority of the deaf children in India,
go through 12 years of schooling,
without actually learning anything.*

SOS sounds of silence

**AMNESTY
INTERNATIONAL**





NPO

- Non profit organisation is a legal entity formed by a group of persons to promote cultural, religious professional or social objective.
- It is registered under section 8 of companies act.
- Such organization and enjoys several privileges like tax exemption not required to use limited or private limited at the end of its name.

NPO Duties

- Religious
- Charitable
- Scientific
- Public safety
- Literary
- Educational
- Fostering national or ir
- Preventing cruelty to children or animals but all on a much smaller scale than NGO





NPO - Example

TEACH**FOR**INDIA

Difference between NGO & NPO

NGO	NPO
<p>Registered as a Trust under Public Trust Act, or as a Society as a Societies Registration Act, 1860 or as a non-profit company under the Companies Act, 1956.</p> <p>Large</p> <p>To bring awareness of human rights, women empowerment etc.</p>	<p>Under section 8 of the Companies Act, 1956.</p> <p>Limited</p> <p>To promote art, science, research, commerce or any other useful purpose.</p>



Organisational Structure

Staffing



Funding

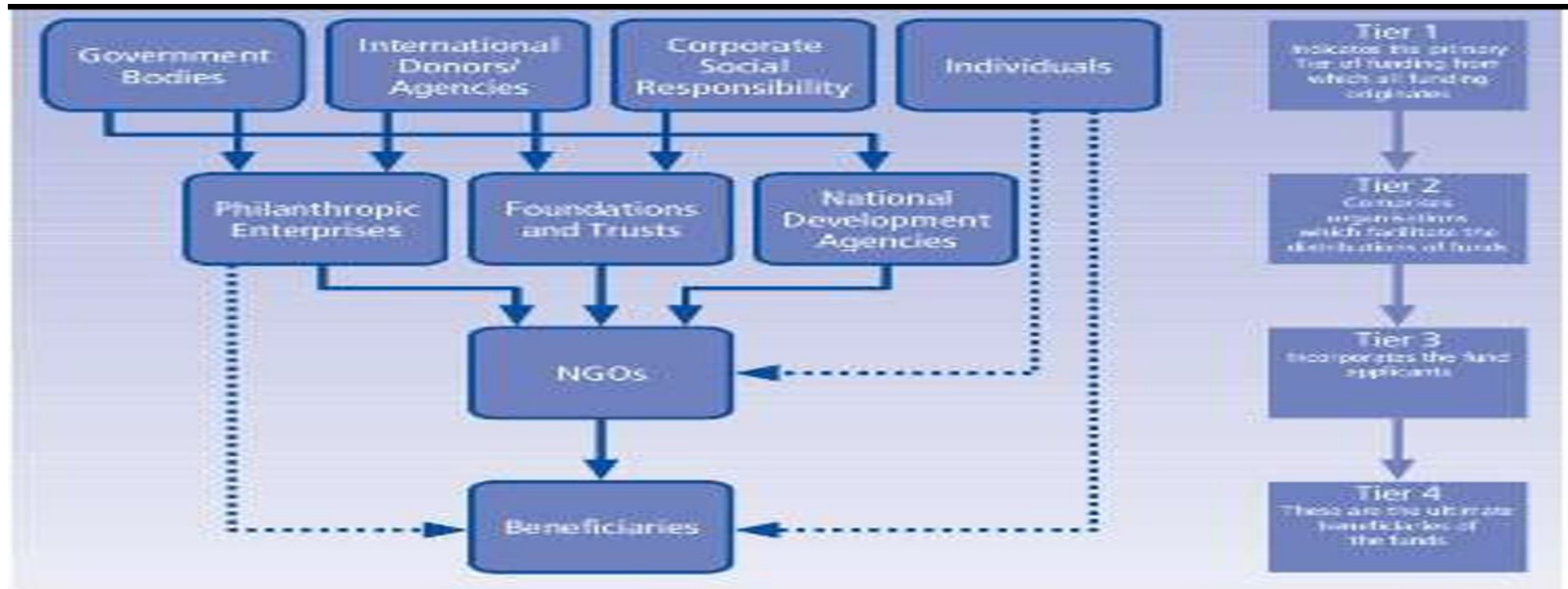


Overhead cost



Monitoring and Control

Working of NGO



Types of NGO

Level of
orientation

- Charitable Orientation
- Service orientation
- Participatory Orientation
- Empowering Orientation
- Professional Orientation

Level of
operation

- Community-based Organizations
- Citywide Organizations
- National NGOs
- International NGOs



Level of orientation

- Charitable Orientation
- Service orientation
- Participatory Orientation
- Empowering Orientation
- Professional Orientation

Charitable Orientation

NGOs with activities directed toward meeting the needs of the poor -distribution of food, clothing or medicine; provision of housing, transport, schools etc.

also undertake relief activities during a natural or man-made disaster.



Service orientation

activities such as the provision of health, family planning or education services in which the programme is designed by the NGO and people are expected to participate in it implementation and in receiving the service.



Participatory Orientation

Participatory Orientation is characterized by self-help projects where local people are involved particularly in the implementation of a project by contributing cash, tools, land, materials, labour etc.



Empowering Orientation

To help poor people develop a clearer understanding of the social, political and economic factors affecting their lives, and to strengthen their awareness of their own potential power to control their lives.





Professional Orientation

- A group of people in a learned occupation who are entrusted with maintaining control or oversight of the legitimate practice of the occupation.
- To safeguard the public interest
- It also represent the interest of the professional practioners.

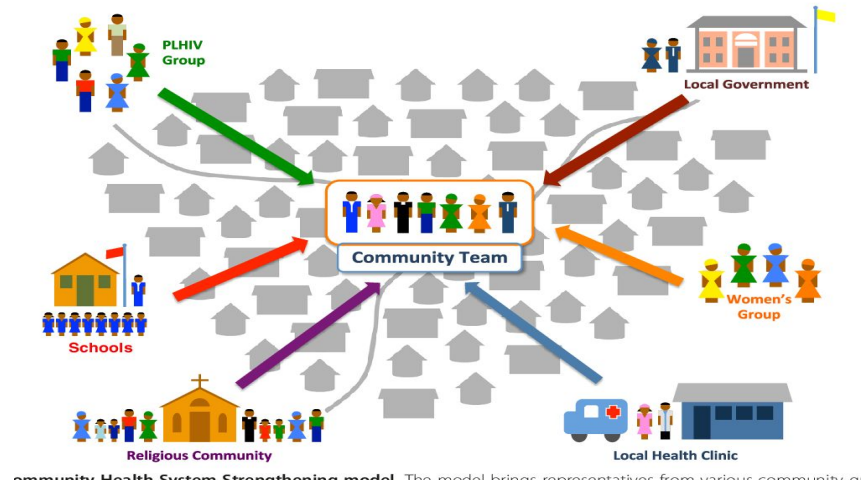


Level of operation

- Community-based Organizations
- Citywide Organizations
- National NGOs
- International NGOs

Community-based Organizations

include sports clubs, women's organizations, neighborhood Organizations, religious or educational organizations.



Citywide Organizations

includes organizations such as the Rotary or lion's Club, chambers of commerce and industry, coalitions of business, ethnic or educational groups and associations of community organizations.



National NGOs

National NGOs include organizations such as the Red cross, YMCAs/YWCAs, professional organizations etc.
Some of these have state and city branches and assist local NGOs.



International NGOs

International NGOs range from secular agencies such as Redda Barna and Save the Children organizations, OXFAM, CARE, Ford and Rockefeller Foundations to religiously motivated groups





Approaches under NGO

Grassroots development : It targets disadvantaged groups through small, locally based projects

Humanitarian/Emergency Relief: It focuses on relief in times of disaster

Advocacy: It aims to draw public attention to an issue and influence government policy either on behalf of, or alongside, a particular community interest group.

Volunteer: Programs run by NGOs facilitate sending volunteers overseas to offer technical assistance



Thank You