

NGO Finder: Empowering Social Connections Through Technology

Ravishankar Bhaganagare, Ruchit.S.Hande, Jayesh.S.Hage, Harsh.L.Detroja,
Akash.D.Harkar, Hardik.N.Desarda, Rutika.V.Harde.

Department of Engineering, Sciences and Humanities (DESH)
Vishwakarma Institute of Technology, Pune, Maharashtra, India

Abstract — NGO Finder an easily accessible web system that enables searching of NGOs in its searchable directory by geographic location and type of service, thus fostering greater accessibility and transparency in the NGO sector. This online user-friendly system allows searches by grouping organization location impacts area, so that organizations can link easily with stakeholders. HTML, CSS and Javascript serves NGO data dynamic out-reach activity and collaboration. For the past 35 years, NGOs have been playing an important role in the development of international communities, in that most of their work usually involves addressing social, economic as well as humanitarian challenges. However, such organizations often faced barriers in terms of accessibility resources and sustainable engagement. Digital platforms like that of NGO Finder are good solutions to these limitations, increasing visibility towards easy resource allocation and keeping the members engaged. In this particular report as regards this project, the methodology, implementation and future scope of the platform are given. It will enable real-time updates, volunteer registration and donation tracking in future. NGO Finder mostly links people with NGOs and the communities they serve, thus strengthening the effect of NGOs, making the sector more effective.

Keywords — NGO Directory, Social Impact Technology, Web-Based NGO Search, Community Engagement, User-Friendly Interface.

I. INTRODUCTION

In arguing various forums, NGOs have functioned in the area of international development

for the last 35 years. They have been recognized for their contribution towards economic and social improvement, but accessibility continues to be a challenge. Digital platforms would help bridge the gap between NGOs and those in need of contact. These online platforms like NGO Finder offer a more engaging way of hunting for NGOs along different criteria that result in better outreach and engagements. The use of technology in this area creates a new current trend for efficient networking and sharing of resources between organizations and beneficiaries.

Automation and AI have also brought some transformation in the operation of NGOs. Advanced trajectory-planning algorithms for autonomous mobile robots are developed for smooth navigation in changing social environments to improve the logistics and distribution of aid. Also, it was deemed necessary to design sustainable members' motivation systems for long-term participation and active engagement into NGO work, thus creating higher efficiency and impact. As NGOs and government organizations continue to adopt digital solutions, the potential for technology-driven international development becomes more evident.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

Yildirim et al. [1] This article describes an application, NGO-TR, which gamifies and blocks the motivation of volunteers, strengthens the management of NGOs, and ensures transparency. The future possibilities of tokenization and collaboration across NGOs are also discussed.

Banks. N et al. [2] study titled "NGOs and International Development: A Review of Thirty-Five Years of Scholarship" elucidates the changing role of NGOs in international development over a period of thirty-five years. It analyzes their effects on poverty reduction and their contribution to human rights and social change. Similarly, it discusses challenges and gaps in the scholarship. The research study identifies promising pathways for future research agendas in the field.

Patil. S et al. [3] Semi-supervised Ego-Object Discovery implements CNNs and the refill signal for the automatic recognition of objects in first-person images. However, it deals with the problems of noise and sporadic observations. It performs SVM filtering and iterative clustering for further classification and yields impressive performance figures for egocentric collections such as EDUB and PASCAL 2012.

Mwangi. W et al. [4] It comes out strongly that the adoption of the virtualization technology among Kenyan government agencies was found to be beneficial in the reduction of costs, better efficiencies, and enhanced security. The authors further develop their arguments on how virtualization can enhance the optimal functioning of the ICT infrastructure and then give the cases of Huduma Kenya using VMware for services centralization and easy access towards supporting the Kenya Vision 2030.

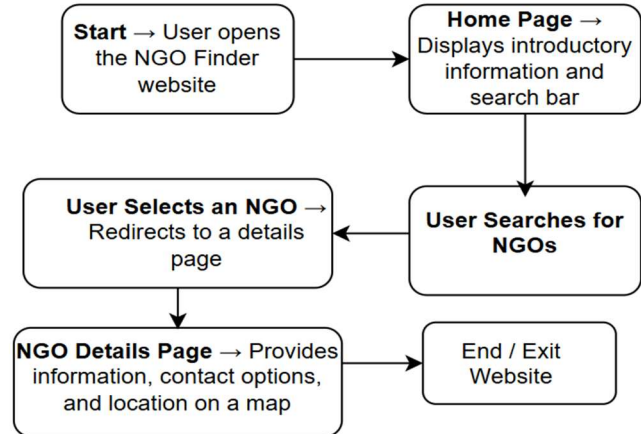
III. METHODOLOGY/EXPERIMENTAL

This work uses a multidisciplinary approach to study the place of NGOs in the international development agenda and the effect of digital transformation and the new technologies for transforming operations of NGOs. The methodology is characterized by the following components:

A] Frontend: Built with HTML, CSS, and Javascript for a pleasant, user-friendly interface.

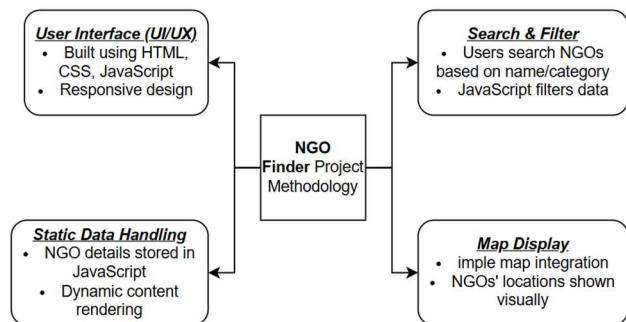
B] Core features: Search, category-based filtering, and at the moment the user hits enter, the respective

list of NGOs pertaining to the search query instantly pop up.



IV. RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

The platform has been effectively tested for usability and efficiency. At the front end, it has been designed to enable easy learning towards providing reliable recommendations for NGOs by location and type of service. Performance trials also indicate successful functioning of the search algorithm in returning relevant search results. Positive feedback from initial users of the program reported features like simple access, better finding, and higher involvement in social causes. Compared to similar NGO directories, this NGO Finder is more useful and provides better options for users.



V. FUTURE SCOPE

1. AI, MACHINE LEARNING & BLOCKCHAIN – ENABLED LONG-TERM SUSTAINABILITY THROUGH OPTIMIZED NGO NETWORKING

AND FUNDING TRANSPARENCY WHILE
MAXIMIZING MEMBER ENGAGEMENT.

2. Cloud & Edge Computing – Real-time UAV-based map reconstruction with efficient navigation.
3. Robotics – Trajectory planning by 5G with RL and bio-inspired algorithms.
4. Government Virtualization – Serverless computing for digital transformation coupled with cybersecurity frameworks.
5. Predictive Analytics & Gamification – A system for sustainable volunteer motivation for NGOs.
6. Interdisciplinary Research – Along interdisciplinary lines, emerging technologies will build scalable and intelligent systems across domains.

VI. CONCLUSION

THIS RESEARCH HIGHLIGHTS HOW TECHNOLOGY ENHANCES NGOS, GOVERNMENT DIGITALIZATION, UAV NAVIGATION, AND ROBOTICS. INNOVATIONS LIKE AI, BLOCKCHAIN, AND CLOUD COMPUTING DRIVE EFFICIENCY, SCALABILITY, AND REAL-TIME DECISION-MAKING, SHAPING A MORE INTERCONNECTED AND ADVANCED FUTURE.

VII. ACKNOWLEDGMENT

We would like to extend our sincere gratitude to Prof. Ravishankar Bhaganagare Sir for his continuous guidance and support throughout our project. He played a crucial role in encouraging us when we faced challenges in our journey. This project itself was recommended by him in the initial stages of our search.

We also extend thanks to our peers and teammates for their dedication and problem-solving efforts that made this project possible.

Additionally, a big thanks to the research papers and their authors for providing us with valuable knowledge regarding this project. Thanks to all the YouTube channels like Apna College, Programming with Mosh, CodeWithHarry, who

made our project possible by teaching us the necessary technologies.

VIII. REFERENCES

1. Banks, N., & Hulme, D. (2012). NGOs and international development: A review of thirty-five years of scholarship. *World Development*, 40(5), 926-938.
2. Patil, S., & Patil, R. (2017). An Online Platform for Connecting NGO. *International Journal of Advanced Research in Computer and Communication Engineering*, 6(4), 427-429.
3. Mwangi, W. (2013). Adoption of Virtualization by Government Organizations in Kenya. *International Journal of Computer Applications*, 66(23), 1-5.
4. Kim, J., & Kim, J. (2015). A Cloud-Based Visual Map Reconstruction for UAV Navigation Using Map Streaming. *Sensors*, 15(8), 19329-19350.
5. Kretzschmar, G., & Meyer, A. (2016). A Proactive Trajectory Planning Algorithm for Autonomous Mobile Robots in Dynamic Social Environments. *Robotics and Autonomous Systems*, 87, 213-227.
6. Yildirim, S., & Yildirim, D. (2019). Sustainable Member Motivation System Proposal for NGOs: NGO-TR. *Journal of Nonprofit & Public Sector Marketing*, 31(1), 1-20.