GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY MBA – SEMESTER 04–• EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2017

Subject Code: 2840702 Date: 06/06/2017

Subject Name: NGO Management

Time: 10.30 AM to 1.30 PM Total Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. Attempt all questions.

2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.

3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q. No.	M	ultiple Questions				06	
Q.1 (a)	W	Which type of NGO orientation, often involves a top-down paternalistic effort with					
	litt	le participation by the "benefician	ries"		top down paternalistic effort with		
	A.	Charitable	В.		•		
1.	C.				service		
	1	Participatory	D.		empowering		
2.	What document is essential for forming a trust A. Will B. empowering						
	C.		В.		memorandum of association	-	
		Trust Deed	D	- 1	A 11 C . 1		
	Wn	ich of the following term refers to	NGO:	s whic	h are not confined to only one		
3.		Which of the following term refers to NGOs which are not confined to only one country, but exist in two or more countries?					
	A.	NNGO	B.	1	ENGO		
	.1	SCO	D.	-	NGO	-	
	wh	ch of the following, is a transnati	onal co	ordin	ation that involves non-official		
4.	Which of the following, is a transnational coordination that involves non-official members of the government including epistemic communities as well as former policymakers or analyst?						
	A. C.	Operational NGOs	В.	S	CO		
	C.	Track II diplomacy	D.	T	NGO	 	
	Whi	ch type of NGO orientation inclu		20			
	Which type of NGO orientation includes NGOs with activities such as the provision of health, family planning or education services in this left.						
	health, family planning or education services in which the programme is designed by the NGO and people are expected to participate in its inval						
5.	NGO and people are expected to participate in its implementation and in receiving the service?						
5.							
	A.	Charitable	B.	Se	rvice		
-	C.	Participatory					
	1	•	D.		npowering		
T	Whic	h of the following is the main inte	ernal fa	ctontl	oot all		
	raise	Which of the following is the main internal factor that the prospective foreign donor may raise about NGO?					
6.							
	Α.	organisation credible		B.	organisation well-managed		
-	C.	Organisation independent					
	,	organisation independent and not partisan	n-	D.	All of the above		
Q.1	(b)	1. SEWA					
		2. CAPART					

		3. UNICEF			
		4. ILO			
Q.1	(c)	Write short note on NPOs?	04		
Q.2	(a)	Explain the types of NGOs in India and the range of activities undertaken by them.			
	(b)	Explain the various sources of Funds for NGOs? What are the problems that NGOs encounter in fund raising?	07		
		OR			
	(b)	Explain the activities of NGOs governing bodies in India?	07		
Q.3	(a)	Assess the role of Manager of NGOs. What functions are expected from the Manager of NGOs?			
	(b)	Write your views on Foreign contribution for the NGOS.			
		OR			
Q.3	(a)	Explain the difference between Public Trust and Private Trust.	07		
	(b)	What is the procedure of writing accounts for an NGO. What are the various provisions under Income Tax for NGO?	07		
Q.4	(a)	Suggest the remedies to resolve the organizational problems of NGOs related to Management, Board, Financial Management & Taxation can be resolved?			
	(b)	Elaborate on the existence and future need of NGOs.			
		OR			
Q.4	(a)	Write a note on Qualification and Criteria for selection of NGOs for funding by International Funding Agencies like WHO, ILO, Red-Cross, UN AIDs, Amnesty International etc.			
	(b)	Explain the legal procedure of establishment of NGO	07		
Q.5		Should Government implement various schemes through NGOs alike Grampanchayat or Panchayati Raj system? Explain with reasons.	14		
		OR			
Q.5		Define any NGO which is working on the objective of development of youth in India. Discuss their activities in the fulfilment of their objectives. What are the strength and weaknesses of that NGO?	14		
