

DEE-001-006406 Seat No. _____

M. L. W. (Sem. - IV) (CBCS) Examination

May / June - 2015

Course: N.G.O. Management

Faculty Code: 001

Subject Code: 006406

Time : $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours]

[Total Marks: 70

- 1 Write an answer essay type of Question. (Any One) 10
 - (1) Describe the concept and historical development of NGO in India.
 - (2) Describe about comparison among Trust Act, Societies Act, and Companies Act (Sec 25)
- 2 Attempt the following Question. (Any Four)

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- (1) Discuss about functions of NGO in various fields.
- (2) Explain about the funding of NGO.
- (3) Discuss regarding the role of NGO in administrating the social welfare programs.
- (4) Discuss on health and welfare women.
- (5) Discuss on management information system.

- 3 Attempt the following Question. (Any Five) 10
 - (1) Discuss about preparation of project proposal.
 - (2) Explain budgeting of NGO.
 - (3) Discuss about power and duties of NGO.
 - (4) Discuss on need and importance of training.
 - (5) Discuss on project evaluation and monitoring.
 - (6) Discuss regarding structure of non-government organization.
- 4 Attempt the following Question in one or two lines. (Any Ten) 10
 - (1) Give the full form of FCR Act.
 - (2) Give the full form of PRA.
 - (3) What is mobilization?
 - (4) What is welfare?
 - (5) What is survey project?
 - (6) What is the first step of establishing a NGO?
 - (7) Write the name of such acts which relate with NGO.
 - (8) Which section relate with NGO as per the companies act?
 - (9) What is rural development?
 - (10) What is empowerment?
 - (11) How many NGO's work for women in India? Give their names.
 - (12) Give a definition of NGO.

(5)	The	funding NGO's by office	cial a	agencies	has eve	olved	and
	changed significantly over the years						
	(A)	50	(B)	51			
	(C)	52	(D)	53			
(6)	A C	ommon definition of NG	O is				
	(A)	Government organization	on				
	(B) Non-Governmental organization						
	(C) Not-Government organized						
	(D)	None of these					
(7)		is a voluntary orga	mizat	tion set u	ip to wor	k in sc	cial
	and	development sector.					
	(A)	NGO	(B)	Factory	7		
	(C)	Company	(D)	None o	of these		
(8)		tend to be emotion	nal a	nd ideol	ogical ra	ther t	hen
	reflective and rational.						
	(A)	Voluntary organizations	S				
	(B)	Government organization	ons				
	(C)	Non-corruption organiza	ations	s			
	(D)	None of them					

(9)	is not created to generate personal profits although					
	they may have paid employeenerating activities.	loyees and engage in revenue				
	(A) NGO	(B) Factory				
	(C) Company	(D) None of these				
(10)		nmunication upward from people vnward from the government to				
	(A) NGO's					
	(B) Mobilization					
	(C) Government organizat	ion				
	(D) None of them					
(11)	Globalization during the of NGOs.	gave rise to importance				
	(A) 20 th Century	(B) 21st Century				
	(C) 18 th Century	(D) None of these				
(12)	is also necessarimproving the quality of we levels.	ork of the employees at all				
	(A) Training program	(B) Proposal				
	(C) Project	(D) Technology				

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(13)	is the most important function that directly					
	contributes to the development of human resource.					
	(A)	NGO	(B)	Training		
	(C)	Both of them	(D)	None of these		
(14)	The	should	be neatly	y typed on good quality		
	durable paper and pages serially numbered as these documents form a permanent record.					
	(A)	Memorandum	(B)	Documents		
	(C)	Permanent	(D)	None of these		
(15)	The	primary purpose of	f an	is the design and		
	implementation of development-related projects.					
	(A)	Operational NGO	(B)	Environmental NGO		
	(C)	Technical NGO	(D)	None		
(16)	The should contain all details which may be					
	required by a donor agency.					
	(A)	Proposal	(B)	Funds		
	(C)	Training	(D)	Budget		
(17)	(17) is an important document for assessing the fi					
	requirements of an NGO.					
	(A)	Budget	(B)	Goals		
	(C)	Objective	(D)	None of these		
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(18)	The will allow inspection of all documents filed				
	with him on payment of fee of one rupee for each inspection				
	(A)	Registrar	(B)	Society	
	(C)	Company	(D)	None of these	
(19)	Thei	re is an increasing awarene	ess th	at management	
	are crucial to project success in non-governmental organization				
	(A)	Techniques	(B)	Team	
	(C)	Machinery	(D)	Environment	
(20)	Majo	or source of NGO	:	are membership dues, the	
	sale of goods and services, grants from international institution or national governments and private donations.				
	(A)	Funding	(B)	Formatting	
	(C)	Foundation	(D)	None of these	