

Non – Governmental Organization through Empowerment of women in the progressive activities

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Abstract: *The role of Non - Governmental Organizations in the upliftment of the people is quiet notable through the changes or improvement that the people is quiet notable through the changes or improvement that the people have got in their lives. The variable like income, expenditure savings, and changes in fixed assets, business, investment and debt position have been taken as base. Income is the base upon which economic activities of the persons are built and secured. It is the basic determinant of the economic status too. People will be more satisfied when there is a positive change in the income level and naturally feel sad when it is negative. As such the change which has affected in the times of the beneficiaries.*

Key Words: *Non-Governmental Organizations, Voluntarily, women empowerment, social and economic issues,*

1. INTRODUCTION:

The term NGOs specifies the organizations undertaking voluntary social action. The word ‘Voluntary’ comes from the latin word “volunts” which means “will or freedom”. Voluntary efforts for rural and urban development were first initiated by great individuals and organizations including Christian missionaries. Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) also called Voluntary Agencies have a long history of active involvement to help the problems of the largest concentration of the poor, hunger, malnutrition, unemployment, gender inequality and illiteracy in India society. This tendency of helping others or doing good to others, by an individual or a group of benevolent people has been considered as a service to God. NGOs come into existence spontaneously. Voluntarily and without any compulsion or control to fulfill the particular needs of some groups of people. These agencies are flexible and possess the virtues of human service with dedication. Voluntary action is the soul of democracy as this medium secures the active involvement of the people, policy-making and implementation of social services.¹

2. FORMATION OF NON- GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION:

In England at first many of the learned societies were incorporated by Royal character. Some associations incorporated themselves under the companies Act. However, several associations were under the literacy and scientific Institutions Act passed in 1854.

In India broadly speaking an NGO is an association of persons and that it can be created by one of the three modes, viz, either by

- (i) Registration under Societies Registration Act 1860
- (ii) Registration under the India Trust Act, 1882.
- (iii) Registration with the Registration of Companies – under section 25 of the companies Act, 1956. ²

3. Social Services of NGOs:

Non-Governmental organizations today are involved in all areas of health, education, agriculture, rural development, poverty alleviation, adult, education environment awareness and development women empowerment, old age homes orphanages and the other areas of benefit to old people, family planning, low cost technology, drug addiction and rehabilitation. Their programmers cover a diverse range of embracing human welfare. The NGOs include the strictly professional, specialized and technical organizations: broadly based associations of persons or groups organized for a particular purpose ie., information and service activities, educational institutions and associations, social welfare organizations, religious groups, councils, trade unions and family planning associations.³

In general voluntary organization is meant for its social service done by it to the society. “Voluntary organization is a group of persons who organize themselves on the basis of voluntary membership without external and state control for the furtherance of common interest of its members.”⁴

4. Role of Non-Governmental organizations in Women Empowerment:

According to Abdul Kalam, the Former president of India, empowering women is a Prerequisite for creating a good nation, when women are empowered, society with stability is assured. Empowerment of women is essential as their thoughts and their value systems lead to the development of a good family, good society and ultimately a good nation.

Empowerment of women involves many things economic opportunity, property rights, political representation, social equality and personal rights. The process of empowerment is taking place at so many levels that it is quite difficult to gauge the actual nature and extent of empowerment in improving status of women.⁵

In short, Empowerment is a process of awareness and capacity building to greater decision making power and control resulting in transformative action and also authority.

The importance of promoting women to economic activities to provide new employment opportunities by way of income generation, self-employment and entrepreneurship to women from different socio-economic sectors. The main focus of activity of the self-help-groups is to generate savings for income generating projects in the village

The SHG, is an association of people belonging to similar socio-economic of characteristic means. The SHG is a group of rural poor who have volunteered to organize themselves into a groups of eradication of Poverty of the members. These group are presently promoted by governments, development banks and voluntary agencies (NGOS') with focus on social and economic issues, mainly thirft and credit programmes.⁶

5. Non-Governmental Organizations and Government Policy Making:

The Government on its parts provides encouragement and assistance to voluntary efforts through allotments in Five year plans and its distribution to various governmental departments to transact development under various heads. The voluntary agencies inturn, have contribute with their dedication and selfless service and promote the socio-economic conditions of the needy segments of the society.⁷

6. CONCLUSION:

The Role of NGO is admirable and appreciable there meaningful roles create social welfare. Hence it can be concluded that the working performance of the NGO is good with positive trend. For the successful implemented of the schemes. The NGO have to find supporting sources, followed by the proper planning and then monitoring on the impact of implemented schemes. With proper co-operation, overcoming technical and financial constraints, the scheme can be implemented successfully. Taking measures to empower women is the social thrust of every NGO and they have played their role well in this perspective By the effective management Self-Help-Groups (NHGs), the women are able to empower themselves psychology and socially and they have developed the habit of challenging outlook and leadership ability. Hence it can be strongly concluded that the performance of NGOs is good and upto the mark as for the opinion of the beneficiaries.

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