

Post Graduate Diploma in Management (Hospital & Health Management)

PGDM – 2024-2026 Batch

2nd Year – 3rd Semester End Examination

Subject & Code : NGO Management-HEM 701

Reg. No.:

Semester & Batch : III, 2024-2026

Date : 04-11-2025

Time & Duration : 10:30 A.M.-01:30 P.M. (3 Hrs.)

Max. Marks : 70

Instructions:

- Budget your time as per the marks given for each question and write your answer accordingly.
 - Don't write anything on the Question Paper except writing your Registration No.
 - Mobile Phones are not allowed even for computations.
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Part A: Q.1 to Q.10 all questions are compulsory (10 X 2 Marks = 20 Marks)

One liner, MCQs, True/False

1. Which of the following best defines an NGO?
a) A government-owned organization, b) A non-profit, voluntary citizens' group, c) A private business enterprise, d) A political party
2. The governing body of an NGO is usually called the:
a) Board of Directors, b) Managing Committee, c) Advisory Council, d) Executive Secretariat
3. FCRA in the context of NGOs stands for:
a) Foreign Contribution Regulation Act, b) Financial Control and Regulation Act, c) Federal Credit Regulatory Agency, d) Fund Collection Regulation Authority
4. The main source of NGO funding includes:
a) Government grants, b) Donations from individuals, c) Corporate social responsibility (CSR) funds, d) All of the above
5. CSR in India is governed under which section of the Companies Act, 2013?
a) Section 125, b) Section 130, c) Section 135, d) Section 140
6. As per CSR provisions, companies are required to spend at least how much of their average net profits from the previous three years on CSR activities?
a) 1%, b) 2%, c) 3%, d) 5%

7. Which of the following is not listed as a new financial practice in the NGO sector?
a) Innovation, b) Transparency, c) Globalization, d) Sustainability
8. In the absence of the General Secretary, _____ shall enjoy all powers and duties in the NGO sector.
i) President, ii) Vice-President, iii) Secretary, iv) Treasurer
9. Which is not the characteristic of good governance in the NGO sector?
i) Transparency, ii) Accountability, iii) Non-participatory management, iv) Consultative process
10. Which of the following sections of the Income Tax Act provides tax benefits for donations to NGOs?
a) Section 80G, b) Section 35AC, c) Both a and b, d) None of the above

Part B: Q.11 to Q.15 attempt any four questions (4 X 5 Marks = 20 Marks)

Short Notes

11. Define a Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) and discuss its main categories.
12. Why is registration important for NGOs? Discuss its advantages and disadvantages.
13. What is the Foreign Contribution Regulation Act (FCRA)? List major documents required for registration.
14. Define Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and explain its key benefits in the health sector.
15. Explain key financial management practices essential for effective NGO operations.

Part C: Q.16 to Q.19 attempt any three questions (3 X 10 Marks = 30 Marks)

Long Notes

16. Differentiate between Mother NGOs and Line NGOs with suitable examples.
17. Examine the ethical issues faced by NGOs in their operations and suggest ways to overcome them.
18. What is Public-Private Partnership (PPP)? Discuss the key determinants of PPP in health care.
19. Describe the different powers and functions of the President in an organization.