

IIHMR UNIVERSITY
Institute of Health Management Research
MBA Hospital and Health Management
Batch-22 (2017-2019)
Health Management



Module Title: NGO Management
Term Examination

Time - 3 Hour

MM-70

The question paper contains 3 printed page.

Section A

Attempt any two questions. Each question carries 20 marks.

1. What is NGOs? Define the role of National NGOs and how different National levels NGOs are contributing in the development sector reform.
2. Define PRA. What are the things to be remembered while conducting PRA. Define any two types of PRA techniques with example.
3. What is Community Participation. What are the different forms of participation?

Section B

Write short notes on any two. Each question carries 10 marks.

1. How NGO-Map model can be used for performance assessments of NGOs.
2. How PLA technique is useful for different type of accountability.
3. Which country's village community health model is the best. Justify your answer
4. Define CSR and its provision as per the different clause of company act 2013.

Roll No:

Section C

Select the most appropriate answer. Every question carries one mark. All the questions are compulsory in this section. (10 Marks)

1. FCRA can be registered at

- a) Ministry of health and family welfare
- b) Ministry of home affairs
- c) Ministry of economic affairs
- d) Ministry of youth affairs

2. Save the Children vision is to

- a) A comprehensive package of reproductive health services
- b) Every child attains the right to survival, protection, development and participation
- c) A package by ensuring that each child born get the best life
- d) The financial resource to NGOs

3. SEARCH works hands to hand with vulnerable families with a mission of

- a. To help vulnerable families for access their right
- b. To support the primary health care
- c. 'Aarogya-Swaraj', i.e. people's health in people's hands
- d. To provide nutritional food

4. Voluntary Health Association of India has contributed in the field of

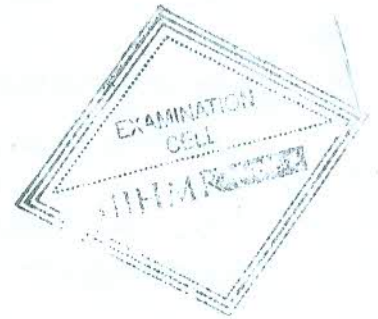
- a) Research activities
- b) Revised National Health policy
- c) Support to GONGO
- d) Consultancy

5. The main mission of UNICEF is

- a) Providing financial support to NGOs
- b) Providing financial support to Government
- c) Child right and child care
- d) Literacy for all

6. The main responsibilities of implementing the decisions of Governing board in

- a) An NGO lies on Vice president
- b) An NGO lies on Secretary
- c) An NGO lies on Treasurer
- d) An NGO lies on General members



Roll No:

7. Ethical accountability is the practice of

- a) Improvising a tool for social commitment
- b) Improving overall personal and organizational performance
- c) Improving in achieving the project goal
- d) Improvising in development of MIS system



8. Benefits of Financial Accountability

- a) Helps NGO in making the image at CBOs
- b) NGO in making the image of Non-Profit Organization
- c) Helps NGO in achieving the project goal
- d) Improvising in development of MIS system

9. Analysis of PRA findings should be done

- a) By using diagrams, matrices, ranking, methods, and other analytical tools.
- b) By the combination of PRA and survey method
- c) By discussion with the formal leaders
- d) By discussion with the in-formal leaders

10. Development can be defined as a

- a) Welfare activities
- b) Charity
- c) Financial sustainability
- d) Raise capability of the people to take informed decisions