

Sustainable growth of Indian NGOs attracts global students

Participants from 18 countries attend two-month NGO governance programme at EDI

Ankur Parikh & Gopal Modi

Twenty-one participants from 18 countries are in the city to get tips on governance of non government organisations (NGOs). The participants are attending a two-month programme on the subject conducted by Entrepreneurship Development Institute of India (EDI).

India is the hub for NGOs as there are more than 1.2 million registered in the country, of which around 30,000 are functioning. Indian NGOs are also known across the world for their governance and sustainability. "History shows how India has become a country with a large number



Participants from various countries at the two-month NGO governance programme organised by EDI — Amit Vyas

of successful NGOs," said Subranshu Tripathi, associate faculty & program director of EDI.

He said "Indian government is very supportive in helping NGOs at all levels, though we didn't have any regula-

tive policy before. But last year, the government came out with a policy which favours NGOs. On the other hand, such organisations in other countries fail to get government support."

Though India is the hub of social development, there are certain areas where it needs to focus. No proper research or study has been carried out yet which can help NGOs in their growth and governance.

"Indian NGOs are known more for their sustainability and governance across the world. But till today no authentic research has been carried out which can support these NGOs in their growth. Moreover, availability of proper statistics is also a major concern," said Subranshu Tripathi, associate faculty at EDI. He said that the government should take an initiative in this area.



Subranshu Tripathi

Programme director

India is one of the countries which have large number of NGOs and interestingly Gujarat is a front runner state. One of the reasons why India has higher ratio of successful NGOs is its legal system. Here government is supportive in comparison to that of other nations. In India, majority of NGOs work in the area of resources management, health and education.



Shogofa Yosoufgai

Afghanistan

In Afghanistan, as the quality of education is very low, we are not able to learn such lessons that we can do in India. Besides, my country has to tackle many issues before they can focus on development of NGOs. In Afghanistan, the expenditure to run an NGO is comparatively higher as many people there want to make money out of it than serve through it.



Edward Ogwang

Uganda

In Uganda, non-government organisations (NGOs) have not succeeded as they lack in vision. The sustainability of NGOs in India is commendable. One of the reasons why this concept has thrived in India is exposure. Progress in different channels of communications has provided proper exposure to the projects.



Tesfaye Fufa

Ethiopia

I am here to study different aspects of non-government organisations (NGOs). In Ethiopia, no bill is passed in the government to support NGOs. However, it is expected to do so by next year. And that is the reason, I am here as a representative. In addition to governance, monetary part is also important to run an NGO.