

**STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI – 600 086**  
(For candidates admitted from the academic year 2023 – 2024)

**B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2026**  
**BRANCH III -SOCIOLOGY**  
**SIXTH SEMESTER**

**COURSE : MAJOR ELECTIVE**  
**PAPER : NON GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS**  
**SUBJECT CODE : 23SC/ME/NG45**  
**TIME : 3 HOURS** **MAX. MARKS: 100**

Q. No.	SECTION A Fill in the blanks /T or F/Match the following/One word/ Give Reason (20x1=20 marks)	CO	KL
1	A Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) operates voluntarily and autonomously without government control (True/False)-	CO1	K1
2	Expand the following: CSO- INGO-	CO1	K1
3	Humanitarian NGOs promote principles of polarization, partiality and independence (True/False)-	CO1	K1
4	Critical issue for all NGOs is to ensure that _____ is available to allow the achievement of their primary activities (Choose the correct answer) a) Funding b) Christian Missionaries c) Right Wing Support d) Trade Union Patrons	CO1	K1
5	NGOs linkage with civil society through the mobilization of local groups are seen as essential for overcoming _____ and dependency (Choose the correct answer) a) Internationalization of Social Work b) Paternalism c) Solidarity d) Charity	CO1	K1
6	Name any one legislation under which NGOs are registered in India -	CO1	K1
7	Name the act that prohibits utilization of foreign contribution for any activities detrimental to national interest-	CO1	K1
8	State any one external stakeholder in NGO management-	CO1	K1
9	_____ is the amalgamation of Social Science and Commercial Marketing in which social good is done by using the strategies of marketing	CO1	K1
10	The Governing Body of the Non-Governmental Organizations comprising of Board of Directors/ Trustees play a crucial role in achieving the mission, minimizing oversight through manipulation and risk governance (True/ False)-	CO1	K1

11	Give any one example of Environmental NGO-	CO1	K1
12	The sustainability of NGOs in the future involves _____ (Choose the correct answer) a) Engagement only with territorial issues b) Neo-colonization c) Integration of Technology d) Religious radicalism	CO1	K1
13	Monitoring and Evaluation is a major strategy to ensure financial accountability in NGOs (True/False) -	CO1	K1
14	Identify the NGO strategy for technological innovation in education – a) Mobile schools for children in remote areas b) Traditional gurukul system of education c) Provisioning access to digital classrooms and e-learning tools d) Increasing the number of schools in rural villages	CO1	K1
15	Trade union is a type of NGO as it is non-profit in nature and work primarily for the benefit of its members (True/False)-	CO1	K1
16	A Non- Governmental Organization is otherwise called as a third sector (True/False)-	CO1	K1
17	The emergence of NGOs is traced to _____ a) Globalization b) Transnationalization c) Post Second World War d) Post COVID 19	CO1	K1
18	_____ NGOs act as watch dogs monitoring and surveilling Government compliance with International law for humanitarian action (Choose the correct answer) a) World Bank b) Advocacy c) ECOSOC (Economic and Social Council) d) DONGO (Donor Organized Non-Governmental Organization)	CO1	K1
19	The _____ legislation allows the creation of charitable trusts for social welfare	CO1	K1
20	Name any one NGO working in the area of education-	CO1	K1
<b>Q. No.</b>	<b>SECTION-B (4 x 5=20 marks)</b> <b>(Answer any 4 out of 6 questions in 100 words each)</b>	<b>CO</b>	<b>KL</b>
21	Discuss the objectives of Non-Governmental Organizations.	CO2	K2
22	Explain the goals of NGOs with case examples.	CO2	K2
23	Describe the role of internal stakeholders in NGO management with an example.	CO2	K2
24	Discuss the nature and scope of IT Act section 10, 11 and 12 of Income Tax Act with an example.	CO2	K2
25	Describe the contemporary significance of social marketing in NGO management with an example.	CO2	K2
26	Discuss any two problems in NGO accountability and governance.	CO2	K2

<b>Q. No.</b>	<b>SECTION -C (2 x 20 = 40 marks)</b> <b>(Answer any 2 questions one from each subdivision in about 1000 words each)</b>	<b>CO</b>	<b>KL</b>
27 a)	Illustrate the history of NGOs in India.	CO3	K3
b)	(OR) Examine religious, humanitarian Marxist philosophies of NGOs with examples.		
28 a)	Outline the legal framework in NGO registration in Indian context.	CO4	K4
b)	(OR) Draw an organizational structure and analyse its operations.		
<b>Q. No.</b>	<b>SECTION D (2 x 10 = 20 marks)</b> <b>(Answer any 2 out of the 4 questions in 500 words each)</b>	<b>CO</b>	<b>KL</b>
29.	Evaluate the philosophy and functions of any case study of any NGO working in the area of health care or women and children.	CO5	K5
30.	Evaluate strategies for the growth of NGOs in India.	CO5	K5
31.	Critically analyze the present status of NGOs in India with an example.	CO5	K5
32.	Examine the organizational and social outcomes of NGOs linkage with Government and International Organizations.	CO5	K5

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