



Study of Role and Goals of NGOs in Haryana on Social and women development

Meenu Rani, Assistant Professor Department of Economics

Govt. PG college Hisar

Abstract : NGOs are bodies that develop team work towards achieving some common objectives. The most common areas in which the NGOs are working is health, education, employment, empowerment, women issues etc. NGOs function as relief and welfare agents and sometimes as public servants and also as promoters of grass-root level development, self-help and empowerment movements. They also contribute towards technological development and innovative work.

Key Words : NGOs, Women Empowerment

Introduction

NGOs in India have evolved as a result of a historical process that has brought them to their present shape and the role in the Nation's development. NGOs supporting, initiating and strengthening economic activities of various kinds is one way which has helped in influencing the socio-economic realities of poor women. Government has strongly felt that it cannot assume the entire responsibility of service provision. As a result a meaningful partnership with the NGOs is essential. In today's society a new type of organization has emerged in which women are beginning to take an active role to bring about social change within the community.

NGOs therefore play a pivotal role in creating a welfare state. The NGOs cannot survive if they do not work hard and face competition successfully as even in this field, only fittest would survive.

Role and Goals of NGOs in Haryana on Social Development Issues and women development:-

In the state of Haryana, many people are belonging to deprived section of the community. Therefore, many NGOs are working there to uplift that part of the society. NGOs are also known as social change makers of the society as they work on the root level. They do not only work for





the rural people but also working for different tribal community of the country. In the society women are not getting equal opportunity as male. This unfairness and pressure of society may be the serious cause of death held there. Many women committed suicide due to this reason and still people are not much aware about this thing. The female infanticide & feticide is the cause of feudalism appeared in the society. In Haryana, it's become essential to encourage women and also give education to beat or deal with the feudal set up. It is very important to spread the awareness among women about education.

However there is a worse condition of women but still our government does not paying much attention to this issue. Instead of there are many groups are presented who work hard and dedicatedly took initiative to help needy people. These groups are known as NGOs who freely work for the people who need them. They bring a lot of changes in the society. The main objective of NGOs are empowering women & improve the status of women in the society as well enhance the socio economic condition of the unprivileged part of the society. On the other hand, they also work on different problem of the community like, child marriage, drug addiction, child labor, etc. NGOs are the clusters of individuals who coming together to work for the needy people without intervention of government.

Haryana NGOs organize campaigns to sensitize the people on question of women empowerment, injustice with women, obstacles faced by women for their survival in routine life and also on domestic violence. Domestic violence not only covers the violence against women but also the violence against child at home. NGOs have been working against child labor, child marriage, female infanticide and child abuse. NGOs in Haryana have worked on education, health, food and shelter of the orphan children. Schools have been started for basic education to all and NGOs have worked hard to convince the parents for the schooling of girl child”.

The other cause of crime in Haryana is drug addiction which works as the social evil and spoil the life of people at very early age. It is one of the reasons of early death of youth. It is harm the people internally and become the cause many health problem and early death. Several initiatives have been taken by NGOs like they organized de-addiction camps in the presence of experts. “Vocational training camps has been organized for the candidates of the de-addiction centers with the help of vocational trainers NGO in Haryana covered various other issues by organizing rallies and distributing leaflets on the awareness of HIV/AIDS, STDs, RTIs, communicable diseases, seasonal medical problems and various other issues under the guidance of expert



medical professionals. Camps and workshops have been organized for physical, mental and intellectual development of most deprived section of society.

Educational camps and seminars are organized on caste and stratum based inequalities i.e. all basic life supporting programs launched by state and center with various schemes are within the reach of upper stratum but the same are out of the reach of lower stratum who the actual beneficiaries of the schemes.

Special care, protection and education programs have been initiated by NGOs for the physically and mentally challenged children and adults and. also to the elderly. Vocational training camps have been organized under these programs for disabled persons. Financial help has been provided to the below poverty line families with the help of funds raised from rich families. NGOs organize various group activities on the topics of sanitation, cleanliness or hygiene, food habits, healthy and cheap diet to encourage the people to participate voluntarily and teach them the importance of all the above factors from sanitation to diet in our life. Teach the people about conservation of natural resources, pollution control, save water and electricity, recycling of the waste and its management.

Occupational trainings are also provided to the people to improve their economic status by starting some small scale industries and helping them to start self help groups. Training programs for the women includes organizing training sessions on traditional hand made goods that can be sold at good rates in marked. Providing education is not enough, organizing guidance and counseling programs is must for the people to reduce the number of suicidal tendencies and to boast up and make them self- confident and self assured. Training programs prepare them to handle the natural and manmade disastrous situations.

NGOs have needed to work for safety of animals and birds. Organize technology programs, rain water harvesting, encourage the farmers to learn the new techniques of farming and make them aware about the schemes of their benefits started by state and center government. Aware the public about the schemes and programs related to health, shelter and food. As sanitation is the basic problem faced by the people of the backward tribes. NGO have to encourage the people for using toilets and to convince them to construct toilet near to home by telling them that it merely not helps in maintain cleanliness and hygiene but also makes the life of the women bit smoother”. Haryana is a developing state which also attracts the attention towards slums as they are also the one part of the unprivileged community. They also need to enhance their livelihood.



The key aim of the NGOs is the growth of society and continuously they are doing many activities to achieve this goal. However, NGOs are reached many goals but still there are many goals are unachieved and they regularly they are working on them.

Conclusion : In Haryana, NGOs are working to empower women & enhancing their living status in the community. “From education to economic development of the women the Non-Governmental organizations has been working for them by organizing various camps, awareness rallies, workshops and other training programs. To increase the literacy rate basic education has been provided to the working women. The camps are being organized for their medical check-ups, including educating them about specific diseases related to women. Awareness camps on family planning methods, use of contraceptives and to save the girl child has been organized by the Haryana NGO with the help of the dedicated medical professionals. Legal camps have been organized under the guidance of field experts to educate them about social injustice, legal rules, regulations and laws meant for women safety in constitution of India.

References :

1. “Deepthi Oza, NGOs in India – A Cross Sectional Study, NGOs A Universal Third Force, Pg. No.48, 2004”.
2. “Uma Ramaswamy, Non–Government Organizations A Perspective, by, Pg.No.3, 1993”.
3. “Report of the steering Committee on Voluntary Sector for the Eleventh Five Year (2007-12) Planning Commission, Govt., of India, September -2007,Pg.No.2”.
4. “Sanjay Kumar Agarwal,Non – Government Organizations in development, Theory and Practice, NGO in Sustainable Development, Pg.No.192”.
5. “Dr, Rama Kant Sharma Partnership and Public and Voluntary Sector for Health, Social Welfare, ISSN0037 – 8038, Vo.56, No.1 April –2009”.