

The Participation of NGOs in the Socio-Political Development: A Comparative Study of Nepal and Sri Lanka

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Findings

1. Nepali and Sri Lankan NGOs have almost the same working pattern and similar participation in the social development. Whereas Nepali NGOs have better participation in the political development than the Sri Lankan NGOs.
2. Similarities between the NGOs of Nepal and Sri Lanka are more than contrasts. The working culture of NGOs, their pattern of rendering their services, workshops, projects, awareness programmes, legal programmes, services provided to the beneficiaries and other stakeholders and their relationship with the government monitoring agencies are same.
3. The Social Welfare Council of Nepal and the NGO Secretariat of Sri Lanka get funds from the funding agencies directly to allocate it to the concerned and registered NGOs according to the estimated amount for expenses on upcoming project for checking corruption.
4. The process of audits done by internal, external and government audit officer and legal and statutory process for NGOs are same.
5. The sectors named 'Child Welfare and Women Services' in Nepal and 'Women's Issues and Empowerment and Rights of Children' in Sri Lanka, aiming for same causes are provided services in both the countries by NGOs. NGOs render their services in 10 different sectors in Nepal and 17 different sectors in Sri Lanka.
6. NGOs of Nepal come under the Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare whereas Sri Lankan NGOs come under the Defense Ministry.
7. Governments' lack in providing adequate budget for different sectors and people's distrust on governments create adequate grounds for participation of NGOs.

8. The direct involvement of NGOs in society and the act of government of including NGOs in development works have become one of the causes of people's distrust in existing governments.
9. The studied NGOs of Nepal and Sri Lanka have their roots in the small town and villages as instead of westernizing their model, they have made its preface more domestic and people friendly.
10. At the time of natural disaster, the rapid help system has made these NGOs reachable and influential.
11. People's reliance upon NGOs is seen widely in Nepal and Sri Lanka as the distant parts of the valley in Nepal and the Tamil region have had access of various NGOs to get help now.
12. NGOs in Nepal and Sri Lanka have emerged during the time of social, economic and political crisis.
13. The free legal and psychological aid given to the beneficiaries and the reformatory and rehabilitation homes have made NGOs' position indispensable.
14. In Nepal and Sri Lanka, various awareness programmes, capacity enhancement programmes, training sessions and workshops for beneficiaries and other stakeholders create an understanding about the issues.
15. The victim friendly rapid legal and psychological aid system launched by NGOs have made proper arrangements for victims.
16. The NGOs related to women and children sector work for other sectors like education, health, disaster management and youth and women empowerment which certainly connect women and children related sector and make their area broader than of earlier.
17. NGOs are also indulged in rural development, urban development, education, environment, health, evangelization, economic boost up, agriculture etc.