

06 The role of NGO is crucial in providing better health care facilities at grass-root level in rural India - Substantiate.

India has more than 1.25 lakh registered NGO across the length and breadth which through PPP inatt towards the development of policy outcomes - Statement by NITI Aayog.

Role of Voluntary in public service:

1. NGO are voluntary organisation and thereby making high Man power to deal with public services.
2. (e.g.) Vaccination drive through Health & Wellness Centres in Rural India through district administration in COVID-19 was heavy through NGO's.

Role of Socially motivation & Non-profit:

1. NGO are socially motivated towards equality, mutual development of people and non-profit making.
2. (e.g.) NGO's in Central India has recruited more doctors in fever

Camps and door-to-door survey since
India has less doctor-to-population ratio
of 1:1450 for WHO recommended 1:1000

NGO - are local people themselves:

- 1- Responsibility, transparency, Consensus are the mantras for NGO as the local people in the village are its members.
- 2- (e.g) Anganwadi, ANM are assisted by local people at NGO to provide biofortified foods & nutritions through Ayushman Bharat in hilly areas of North East India

NGO's - additional funding:

1. Government lacks funding due to budgetary & implementation problem, but NGO's have national & International funding.
- 2- (e.g) Akshay Pathwain NGO - during COVID-19 gave food supplements in Bihar, Thakhand migrants providing health benefits

Conclusions: NGO's are providing construction of Community Health Centres which are essential for institutional development as per PM Janani Suraksha Yojana towards SDG 3 - Good Health and Well Being