



## Economic and Social Council

Distr.: General  
24 April 2012

Original: English

---

### Substantive session of 2012

New York, 2-27 July 2012

Item 2 (c) of the provisional agenda\*

**High-level segment: annual ministerial review**

### **Statement submitted by Shohratgarh Environmental Society, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council**

The Secretary-General has received the following statement, which is being circulated in accordance with paragraphs 30 and 31 of Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31.

---

\* E/2012/100.



## Statement

Currently, a large number of young persons contribute to the population of India. However, educated ones are never interested in social work as it doesn't pay good money or provide recognition. Those who have spent half of their lives in rural villages aspire to work for companies like Tata, Birla or Reliance. Ultimately, they move out of their village, leading to more pressure on urban/natural resources. While those who want to do social work are passionate and really want to do good work, they lack funds. The word profit is considered a "taboo" for non-governmental organizations (NGOs) at large. Though they do work for other people's livelihood, they struggle on their own. They hesitate to mention profit (not necessarily as monetary term). As a result, they are involved in malicious practices, such as corruption or embezzlement of funds. The benefits which are meant for poor or vulnerable people never reach them sufficiently and thus, the poor remain in a vicious cycle of poverty. On the other hand, social work is the last resort for those who did not get any job. As a result, many times NGOs do not get the right skills for the right work. The following consequences ensue: the desired results of the programmes are not achieved despite spending large amounts of money and time. This is a trend in most South Asian countries. Resource-driven and not-engaging entrepreneurial skills in any project lead to an unsustainable organization as well as unsustainable programmes. We are putting this question forth:

What are the ways to bring about organized, skilful and productive employment in development and the growth of effective and sustainable NGOs in South Asia?

---