





REACHING OUT TO THE UNREACHED



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In a world with over the population of 7 billion, around the population on the globe remains unreached.

Communication is an and not a







Relevance Of This Topic

→ Only recently is human history the concept of reaching out to the unreached emerged

→ Nation State and Welfare State.

-> Welfare of all its citizens is a State function.

→ With development becoming buzzword of human existence.







Relevance Of This Topic

→ Inclusive Growth became the final goal.

Countries with huge underdeveloped areas and poor population is an anachronism in today's world.

→ Not limited to the social service sector.

→ NGOs







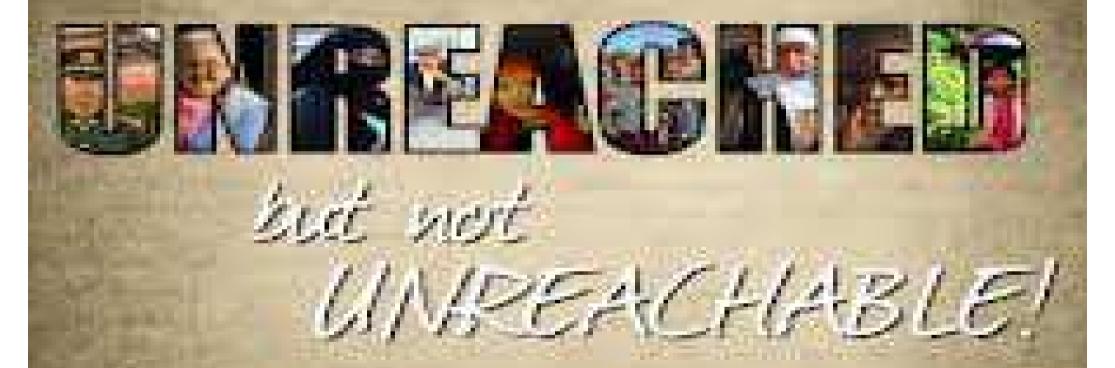
Relevance Of This Topic

- → Sphere of work generally treated as outside the governmental and business domains.
- → People treating this as their core competency and core domain.

→ Other charitable and religious institutions.









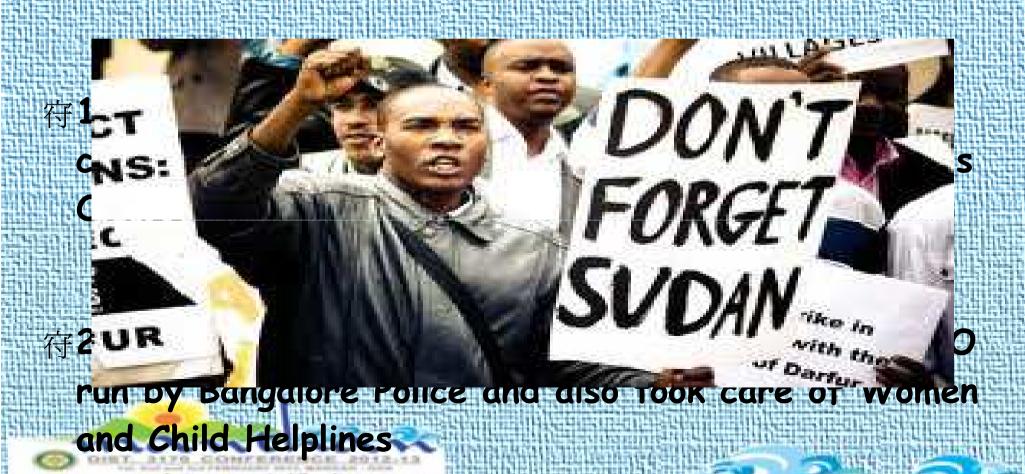
MY PERSONAL EXPERIENCES





MY PERSONAL EXPERIENCES

→ Worked at Wau, Southern Sudan 2005-2006 - United Nations Mission in Sudan. As it was a unified command worked in collaboration with the International NGOs. Direct Interaction.





STRUCTURE

Who are unreached?

> Types of unreached?

> What all is to be reached?





STRUCTURE

> Welfare State: The Biggest Social Organisation.

> Who fills the void?

>The NGOs/Charitable
Organisations.





STRUCTURE

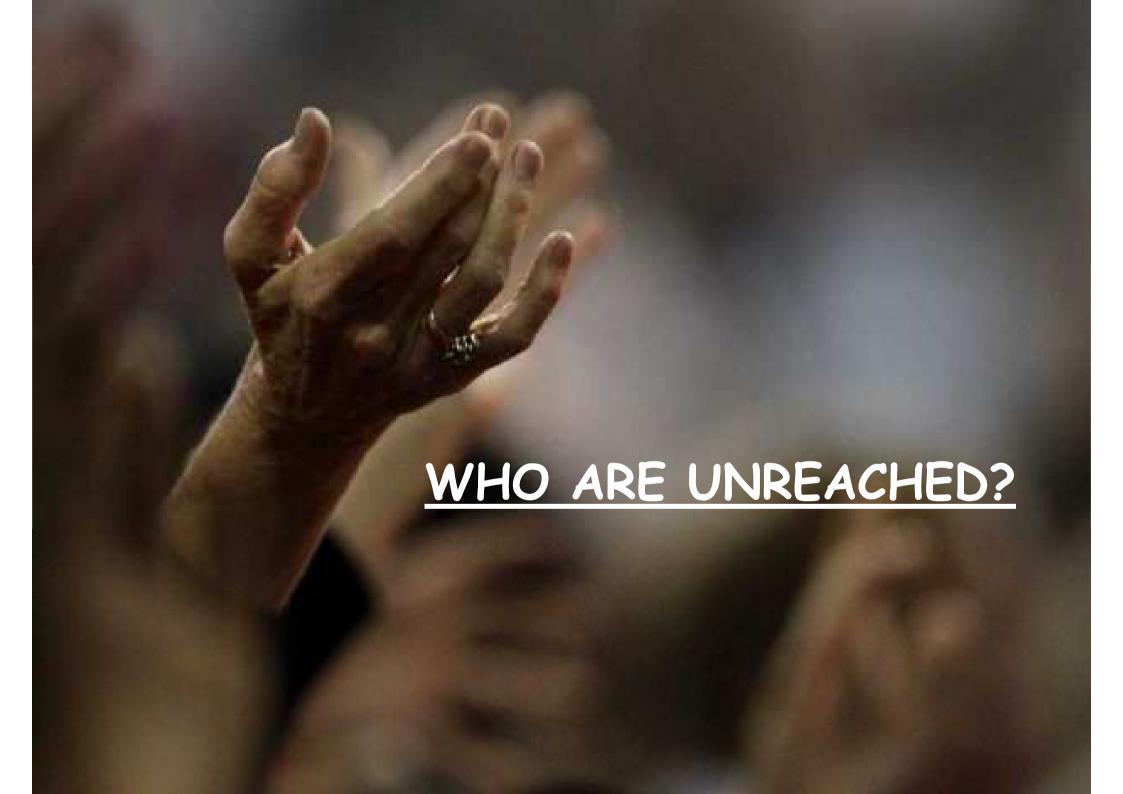
>The UN

> Beyond CSR, Its Business.

>Conclusion.









Unreached though has been understood as an extractive control it is comprehensive in nature, directly related to the control of the control of human existence.







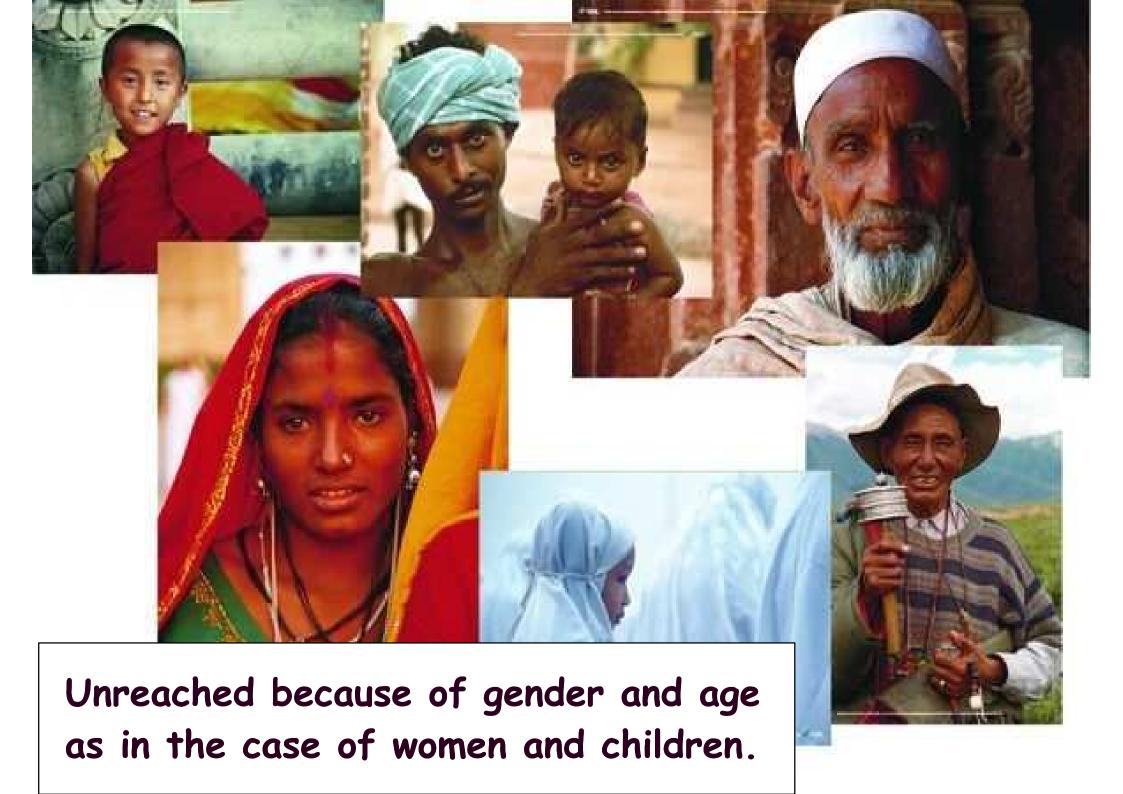
UNREACHEDIII

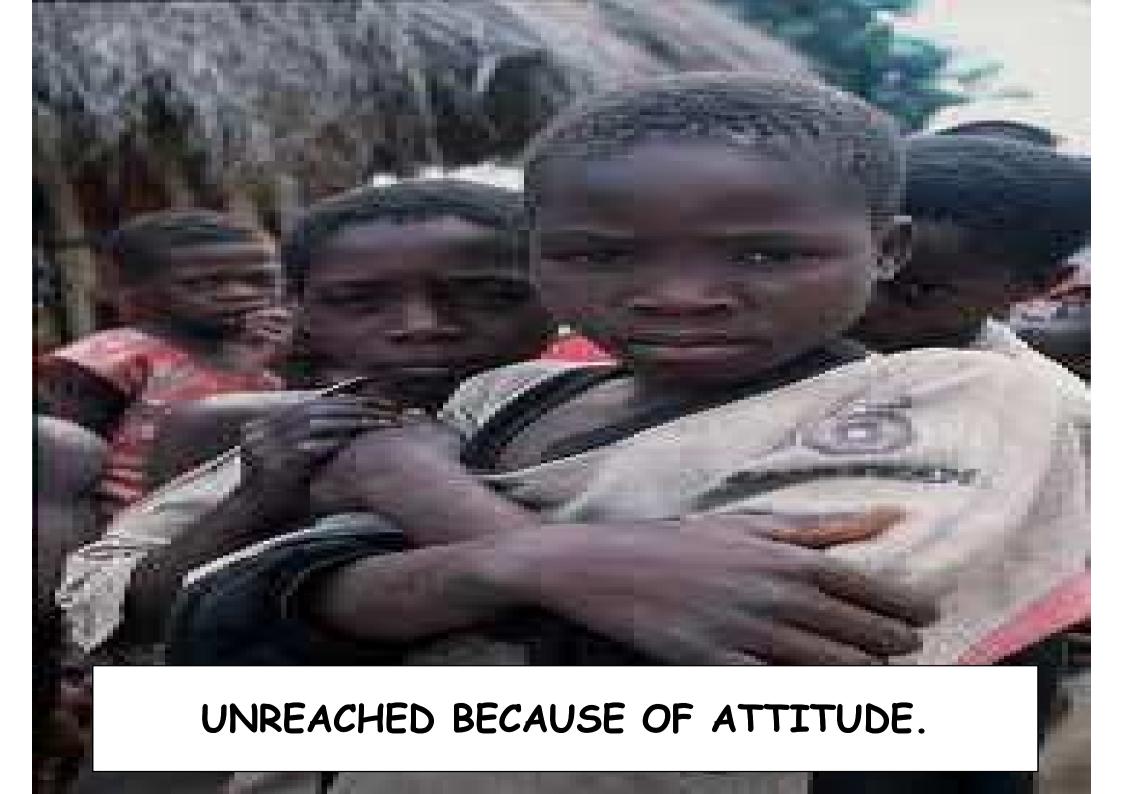
行Economic

∜Social

行 Political 行 Geographic

得 Health 注 Education









行 Welfare State through secial, economic and

行 NGOs created with purpose to success social

行 Business entities urge to fulfill social

行 Large number of other organizations religious and otherwise jumping on the continuous in a big



Welfare State

A welfare state is a "common of the economic and social well-being of its citizens. It is based on the principles of equality of opportunity, equitable distribution of wealth, and public responsibility for those unable to avail themselves of the minimal provisions for a good life. The general term may cover a variety of forms of economic and social organization."







The Social Service Sector

- The is the interest in this country, which is in nature and is it is by only the constitution
- Economic Survey 2010-11

Money we spend on social services between the centre and the states is about down of all our money, on the states is Rs 5,22,492 crore for 2010-11.



The Social Service Sector

This comes to about the line of the second per person per year.

• For this and the for

This money can be spent more efficiently.







The Social Service Sector

This is an intermediate because not only is the quantum very large, so is its growth rate.

That expected has more than equipment in the past 4 years.









伊 From IRDP 1978 to Mahatma Gandhi NAREGA all revolutionary poverty alleviation programs have become household names through rural India



महात्माः गर्ध्यो नरेगा Mahatma Gandhi NREGA आभीण विकास मधालय, भारत सरकार













Fig. The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment
Guarantee Act aims at the livelihood
security of people in rural areas by guaranteeing
had a guaranteeing to a rural household whose adult members volunteer
to do unskilled manual work.

#There cannot be a more revolutionary social service program around the globe.

鐏 The PDS







From Physical Programs to Empowerment

行 All facets of the second services.

The unreached are catered to by the government programs and services.

Beyond programs, the government aims at amount of all unreached classes, women,

SCs, STs, backward classes and whole of the rural country side itself.

行 Political empowered through changing the face of the nation.





Do the Unreached remain so...??

Large groups remain below the benchmarked level of good and services.

Human Developed Index, we are still ranked very low.







Do the Unreached remain so...??

Final delivery of lot of programs have been debated upon.

From PDS to Electronic Direct Cash Transfer Scheme based on Aadhar.









NGOs/Charitable Organisations

 Professor Akira Iriye defines NGO as "a voluntary non-state, non-profit, non-religious, and non-military association.

 One of the earliest mentions of the acronym "NGO" was in 1945, when the UN was created.







NGOs/Charitable Organisations

 These activities might include human rights, environmental, or development work.

 The number of NGOs operating in the United States is estimated at 40,000, Russia has 277,000 NGOs; India is estimated to have around 3.3 million NGOs in year 2009, which is just over one NGO per 400 Indians.



NGOs/Charitable Organisations

 The best represented sub-sectors overall were Development, followed by Health, Education, Children & Youth, Environment and Peace-building.

In the multilateral context alone, the number of UN-accredited NGOs had risen from 40 in 1945 to 3,536 by the end of 2011.

Governmental Funding for NGOs.



Charitable Organisations

- A charitable organization is a type of non-profit organization (NPO). It differs from other types of NPOs in that it was as well as social well-being e.g. charitable, educational, religious, or other activities serving the public interest or common good.
- Ouristoria II specification de la completa del la completa de la completa del la completa de la completa del la completa de la completa del la completa della della completa della completa della completa della com

 NGOs I presume is a later addition to this social responsibility, these charitable institutions have been working for ages



- Peacekeeping most unreached in every way.
- 存 International Aid.
- # UNICEF
- # UNHCR
- WHO
- WFO
- FAO







CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSEBILITY





行 "Corporate social responsibility" came into common use in the late is and early is.

行 Ensures its **active contributes** with the spirit of the law, ethical standards, and international norms.

行 Concept of Stakeholden.





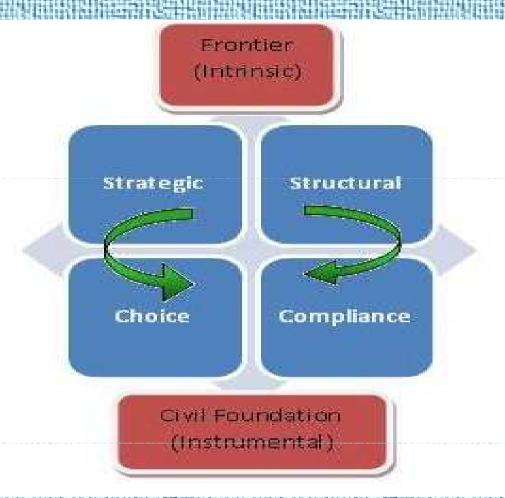
行 Encourage a positive input through its activities on the environment, consumers, employees, communities, stakeholders.

A more common approach to CSR is corporate





VIRTUAL MATRIX



Depicts the forces that generate corporate social responsibility.





Beyond CSR, Its Business

行 Article named Serving the <mark>Hartis Rose.</mark> Haritically by C K Prahalad and Allen Hammond.

行 By commerce and development at the bottom of the economic pyramid.





Beyond CSR, Its Business

行 Can called the lives of billions of people and help bring into being a more stable, less dangerous world.

The Prosperity can come to these regions only through the come and second involvement of MNCs.





Beyond CSR. Its Business - Untapped

行 Fully 60% of the world's population earns less than 2006 to 100 to 10

行<mark>in the to special o</mark>n goods and services, corruption, infrastructure, red tape bottlenecks.

行 Many multimations already successful - pol. reforms, congenial investment climate, low cost wireless communication





Beyond CSR, Its Business -Untapped

行 Individual incomes is — on aggregation a large

行<mark>Bangalest Stameen Lele</mark>con is a great example \$90 to \$1000 from one village

行<mark>Micro-credit</mark>, Mohd Yunus, Noble Laureate





Beyond CSR, Its Business-They buy...

河 The come often buy in items.

伊 Bharew - 85% households have TVs, 75% pressure cookers, 56% gas stoves.

行 Botton of Fyrance pay higher than middle class.

行iculations more for water as middle and by the







Beyond CSR, Its Business-They buy...

行 Food 20% more.

存 Management at 40% to 70% per year.





Beyond CSR, Its Business - Customers in Chunk

行 Suprisingly chase to market and deliver products/services to the world's poor.

猬 Live in cities that are densely populated.

行 Collectively, Late Lange to the will account for Late

得Roughly half of the **ball consumers** now served by primarily by <mark>a complete</mark>.





Beyond CSR, Its Business - Customers in Chunk

- 行 The poor in <mark>Rich to the have a total</mark> purchasing power of \$1.2 billion.
- 行<mark>: Commercial transactions, business activity appears to be thriving.</mark>







Beyond CSR, Its Business - The Rural Poor

符 60% of India's GDP is generated in □□□□ crees

行 Critical - distribution access and not buying power.

行 New information technology and communications is





Beyond CSR, Its Business - The Rural Poor

行 Clearly, poor communities are ready to adopt

行 The icanologies should improve their economic







Beyond CSR, Its Business - Informal Economies terribly exploitative

得 Microfinance Vs Moneylenders

行 MNCs working on **Carpital Carpital C**

何 Outbeats the good and services in calling and better





Beyond CSR. Its Business - Experience

行 The <mark>experience</mark> of NGOs, entrepreneurial start ups and few MNCs is a provide concept.

行 Business can gain three balvariages by serving the poor namely:





Beyond CSR, Its Business - Experience

一 A new source of revenue growth.

₩ Greater efficiency.

Access to Innovation





Beyond C5R, Its Business - Some Live Examples

行 ATM based banking experiment in India, called Simon, which requires a minimum deposit of just \$ 25, enlisted 150,000 customers in one year in the city of Bangalore alone.







Beyond CSR, Its Business - Some Live Examples

行 Supplying Soy, coffee, shrimp and wheat from a cross India.

行 E-Choupal.







Beyond CSR, Its Business - Innovation - Mindsets

付<mark>econtracts systems</mark> over phone and internet, eliminate the need for intermediaries.

Unless and other business confront their own perceptions, companies are unlikely to master the challenges of the challen







Beyond CSR, Its Business - Innovation - Mindsets

行<mark>Education in MNCs is to change the mindset is</mark> the need of the hour.





Beyond CSR, Its Business, Beyond Boundaries

The Consortia

T Imagine sharing the cost in building a rural network with the communications company that would operate it, a consumer goods company seeking the its sales, and a bank that is financing the construction and wants to make hours to and deposits from





Conclusion

The claims of all organizations of every type, its **enders** and **have** of bringing in a world order based on equity is still miles away from reality. Missiones have been achieved undeniably but what is disturbing is the and cost of this progress towards the goal. The cost benefit analysis gives a very as well. Its never to late, for all stakeholders, Governments, NGOs, Charitable Organizations, International Organizations to and exacting their strategies to bring transformational charge for the positive, in the lives of the unreached.





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