

AccountAble™

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This analysis provides information on how the foreign contribution is distributed across the country – which areas receive more funds, which do not. It is hoped that this will provide useful data for people working with NGOs and Agencies.

The analysis presented here is based on the 'Inflow of Foreign Contributions Report 96-97', prepared by the Ministry of Home Affairs. This report provides a lot of valuable data on foreign contribution and we would like to place on record our appreciation of the hard work the FCRA Department puts in while compiling this information despite limited personnel and infrastructure.

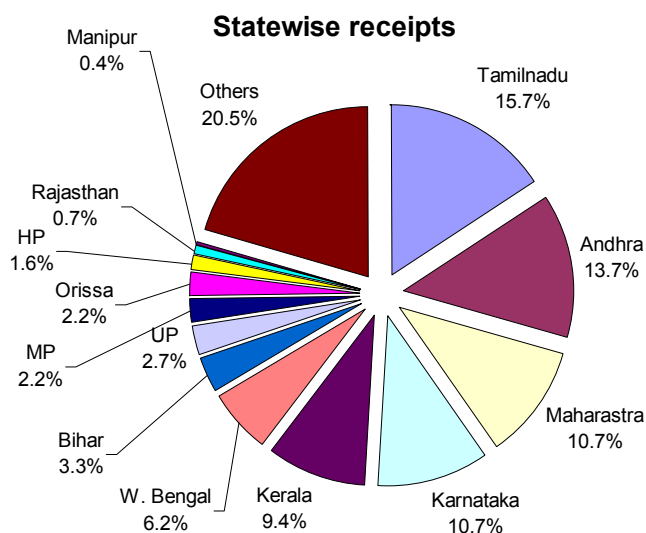
There are also limitations on the present analysis. Some of the charts may be misinterpreted, if taken casually. You are, therefore, requested to carefully read the notes for each chart. Also in general:

- ❑ Foreign contribution in kind (material) is sometimes not valued or reported by receiving NGOs. The figures and analysis will be affected accordingly.
- ❑ The data includes all money reported as received for educational, social, religious, cultural, or economic programs. This money may be received by 'social-change institutions', development organizations, religious bodies, universities, and hospitals as also NGOs set up by the Government. For easier reading and in the absence of any definite classification, we have used the term NGO for all these.
- ❑ The FCRA dept. actually makes no real distinction between grant making agencies and NGOs. We have used the term Agency to indicate that an organization is mainly involved in making grants to other NGOs.
- ❑ Amounts include funds received by India offices of foreign agencies. This causes distortion in state-wise analysis.
- ❑ A crore means 10,000,000 or ten million. One crore of Indian Rupees is currently equal to 238,000 US Dollars. A lac means 100,000.

State Shares 96-97

Which state gets how much attention from the Agencies? This is not easy to work out. FCRA authorities treat NGO and Agency on the same footing. This means that if a state is hosting an Agency's office (for example, Delhi or Karnataka), then its receipts will appear higher. But much of this may be transferred by the Agency to other states.

As there are more states than we can comfortably show on a pie, we look only at selected states.



State Profiles: 96-97

In the following paragraphs, we look more closely at each of the states, from an FCRA angle. Keep in mind that population data is from 1991 census. Secondly, we are talking only about those organisations, which received foreign funds and filed an FC-3. Union Territories are marked with the abbreviation UT.

Andaman & Nicobar (UT)

Eight organisations received Rs.1.37 crores, or an average of Rs.17.12 lacs each. In 1991, the population of A&N was 2.81 lacs. This means that average funds per person came to Rs.49. Average population per organisation was 35,125 people. Average area under each organisation (in sq. k.m.) was 1,031 (an area approx. 32 kms. wide and 32 kms long).

Andhra Pradesh

1,226 organisations received Rs.352.72 crores, or an average of Rs.28.77 lacs each. In 1991, the population of A. P. was 665.08 lacs. This means that average funds per person came to Rs.53. Average population per organisation was 54,248 people. Average area under each organisation (in sq. k.m.) was 224 (an area approx. 15 kms. wide and 15 kms long).

Arunachal Pradesh

Four organisations together received Rs. Nil (or less than Rs.1000). In 1991, the population of Arunachal was 8.65 lacs. This means that average funds per person came to a negligible figure. Average population per organisation was 216,250 people. Average area under each organisation (in sq. k.m.) was 21,186 (an area approx. 145 kms. wide and 146 kms long). Arunachal is classified as a predominantly tribal state in the report.

Assam

158 organisations received Rs.14.88 crores, or an average of Rs.9.42 lacs each. In 1991, the population of Assam was 224.14 lacs. This means that average funds per person came to Rs.7. Average population per organisation was 141,861 people. Average area under each organisation (in sq. k.m.) was 496 (an area approx. 22 kms.

22 kms. wide and 23 kms long). Assam is classified as a sensitive area in the report.

Bihar

539 organisations received Rs.84.02 crores, or an average of Rs.15.59 lacs each. In 1991, the population of Bihar was 863.74 lacs. This means that average funds per person came to Rs.10. Average population per organisation was 160,249 people. Average area under each organisation (in sq. k.m.) was 323 (an area approx. 18 kms. wide and 18 kms long).

Chandigarh (UT)

Fourteen organisations received Rs.1.87 crores, or an average of Rs.13.38 lacs each. In 1991, the population of Chandigarh was 6.42 lacs. This means that average funds per person came to Rs.29. Average population per organisation was 45,857 people. Average area under each organisation (in sq. k.m.) was 8 (an area approx. 2 kms. wide and 4 kms long).

Dadra & Nagar Haveli (UT)

Nine organisations received Rs.72 lacs, or an average of Rs.8 lacs each. In 1991, the population of DNH was 1.38 lacs. This means that average funds per person came to Rs.52. Average population per organisation was 15,333 people. Average area under each organisation (in sq. k.m.) was 55 (an area approx. 5 kms. wide and 11 kms long). DNH is classified as a predominantly tribal Union Territory in the report.

Daman & Diu (UT)

Three organisations received Rs.66,000, or an average of Rs.22,000 each. In 1991, the population of DD was 1.02 lacs. This means that average funds per person came to 65 paise. Average population per organisation was 34,000 people. Average area under each organisation (in sq. k.m.)

was 37 (an area approx. 6 kms. wide and 6 kms long).

Delhi

602 organisations received Rs.346.35 crores, or an average of Rs.57.53 lacs each. In 1991, the population of Delhi was 94.21 lacs. This means that average funds per person came to Rs.368. Average population per organisation was 15,650 people. Average area under each organisation (in sq. k.m.) was 2 (an area approx. 1 km. wide and 2 kms long).

Goa

109 organisations received Rs.13.28 crores, or an average of Rs.12.18 lacs each. In 1991, the population of Goa was 11.7 lacs. This means that average funds per person came to Rs.114. Average population per organisation was 10,734 people. Average area under each organisation (in sq. k.m.) was 34 (an area approx. 6 kms. wide and 6 kms long).

Gujarat

484 organisations received Rs.80.25 crores, or an average of Rs.16.58 lacs each. In 1991, the population of Gujarat was 413.1 lacs. This means that average funds per person came to Rs.19. Average population per organisation was 85,351 people. Average area under each organisation (in sq. k.m.) was 405 (an area approx. 20 kms. wide and 20 kms long).

Haryana

Sixty-four organisations received Rs.6.71 crores, or an average of Rs.10.48 lacs each. In 1991, the population of Haryana was 164.64 lacs. This means that average funds per person came to Rs.4. Average population per organisation was 257,250 people. Average area under each organisation (in sq. k.m.) was 691 (an area approx. 26 kms. wide and 26 kms long).

Himachal Pradesh

Seventy organisations received Rs.40.16 crores, or an average of Rs.57.37 lacs each. In 1991, the population of H. P. was 51.71 lacs. This means that average funds

per person came to Rs.78. Average population per organisation was 73,871 people. Average area under each organisation (in sq. k.m.) was 795 (an area approx. 28 kms. wide and 28 kms long).

Jammu & Kashmir

Twenty-four organisations received Rs.9.93 crores, or an average of Rs.41.39 lacs each. In 1991, the population of J&K was 77.19 lacs. This means that average funds per person came to Rs.13. Average population per organisation was 321,625 people. Average area under each organisation (in sq. k.m.) was 4,224 (an area approx. 65 kms. wide and 65 kms long). J & K is classified as a sensitive area in the report.

Karnataka

1,029 organisations received Rs.274.16 crores, or an average of Rs.26.64 lacs each. In 1991, the population of Karnataka was 449.77 lacs. This means that average funds per person came to Rs.61. Average population per organisation was 43,709 people. Average area under each organisation (in sq. k.m.) was 186 (an area approx. 13 kms. wide and 14 kms long).

Kerala

1,450 organisations received Rs.242.30 crores, or an average of Rs.16.71 lacs each. In 1991, the population of Kerala was 290.99 lacs. This means that average funds per person came to Rs.83. Average population per organisation was 20,068 people. Average area under each organisation (in sq. k.m.) was 27 (an area approx. 4 kms. wide and 7 kms long).

Lakshadweep (UT)

No foreign contribution was reported from Lakshadweep and Minicoy Islands.

Madhya Pradesh

378 organisations received Rs.57.81 crores, or an average of Rs. 15.29 lacs each. In 1991, the population of M. P. was 681.81 lacs. This means that average funds per person came to Rs.8. Average population per organisation was 180,373 people. Average area under each organisation (in

tion (in sq. k.m.) was 1,173 (an area approx. 34 kms. wide and 35 kms long).

Maharashtra

941 organisations received Rs.274.91 crores, or an average of Rs.29.22 lacs each. In 1991, the population of Maharashtra was 789.37 lacs. This means that average funds per person came to Rs.35. Average population per organisation was 83,886 people. Average area under each organisation (in sq. k.m.) was 327 (an area approx. 18 kms. wide and 18 kms long).

Manipur

202 organisations received Rs.10.18 crores, or an average of Rs.5.04 lacs each. In 1991, the population of Manipur was 18.37 lacs. This means that average funds per person came to Rs.55. Average population per organisation was 9,094 people. Average area under each organisation (in sq. k.m.) was 111 (an area approx. 10 kms. wide and 11 kms long). Manipur is classified as a sensitive area in the report.

Meghalaya

Ninety-four organisations received Rs.20.78 crores, or an average of Rs.22.10 lacs each. In 1991, the population of Meghalaya was 17.75 lacs. This means that average funds per person came to Rs.117. Average population per organisation was 18,883 people. Average area under each organisation (in sq. k.m.) was 239 (an area approx. 15 kms. wide and 16 kms long). Meghalaya is classified as a predominantly tribal state in the report.

Mizoram

Eleven organisations received Rs.79.79 lacs, or an average of Rs.7.25 lacs each. In 1991, the population of Mizoram was 6.90 lacs. This means that average funds per person came to Rs.12. Average population per organisation was 62,727 people. Average area under each organisation (in sq. k.m.) was 1,916 (an area approx. 44 kms. wide and 44 kms long). Mizoram is classified as a sensitive area and a predominantly tribal state in the report.

Nagaland

Forty organisations received Rs.4.35 crores, or an average of Rs.10.88 lacs each. In 1991, the population of Nagaland was 12.10 lacs. This means that average funds per person came to Rs.36. Average population per organisation was 30,250 people. Average area under each organisation (in sq. k.m.) was 414 (an area approx. 20 kms. wide and 21 kms long). Nagaland is classified as a sensitive area and a predominantly tribal state in the report.

Orissa

504 organisations received Rs.56.05 crores, or an average of Rs.11.12 lacs each. In 1991, the population of Orissa was 316.60 lacs. This means that average funds per person came to Rs.18. Average population per organisation was 62,817 people. Average area under each organisation (in sq. k.m.) was 309 (an area approx. 17 kms. wide and 18 kms long).

Pondicherry (UT)

Fifty-seven organisations received Rs.9.20 crores, or an average of Rs.16.14 lacs each. In 1991, the population of Pondicherry was 8.08 lacs. This means that average funds per person came to Rs.114. Average population per organisation was 14,172 people. Average area under each organisation (in sq. k.m.) was 9 (an area approx. 3 kms. wide and 3 kms long).

Punjab

Seventy-two organisations received Rs.14.98 crores, or an average of Rs.20.81 lacs each. In 1991, the population of Punjab was 202.82 lacs. This means that average funds per person came to Rs.7. Average population per organisation was 281,694 people. Average area under each organisation (in sq. k.m.) was 699 (an area approx. 26 kms. wide and 27 kms long). Punjab is classified as a sensitive area in the report.

Rajasthan

154 organisations received Rs.18.02 crores, or an average of Rs.11.70 lacs each.

each. In 1991, the population of Rajasthan was 440.06 lacs. This means that average funds per person came to Rs.4. Average population per organisation was 285,753 people. Average area under each organisation (in sq. k.m.) was 2,222 (an area approx. 47 kms. wide and 47 kms long).

Sikkim

Four organisations received Rs.1.26 crores, or an average of Rs.31.39 lacs each. In 1991, the population of Sikkim was 4.06 lacs. This means that average funds per person came to Rs.31. Average population per organisation was 101,500 people. Average area under each organisation (in sq. k.m.) was 1,774 (an area approx. 42 kms. wide and 42 kms long).

Tamilnadu

2,016 organisations received Rs.404.98 crores, or an average of Rs.20.09 lacs each. In 1991, the population of Tamilnadu was 558.59 lacs. This means that average funds per person came to Rs.73. Average population per organisation was 27,708 people. Average area under each organisation (in sq. k.m.) was 65 (an area approx. 8 kms. wide and 8 kms long).

Tripura

Nine organisations received Rs.1.22 crores, or an average of Rs.13.53 lacs each. In 1991, the population of Tripura was

was 27.57 lacs. This means that average funds per person came to Rs.4. Average population per organisation was 306,333 people. Average area under each organisation (in sq. k.m.) was 1,166 (an area approx. 34 kms. wide and 34 kms long). Tripura is classified as a sensitive area in the report.

Uttar Pradesh

708 organisations received Rs.70.16 crores, or an average of Rs.9.91 lacs each. In 1991, the population of U. P. was 1,391.12 lacs. This means that average funds per person came to Rs.5. Average population per organisation was 196,486 people. Average area under each organisation (in sq. k.m.) was 416 (an area approx. 20 kms. wide and 21 kms long).

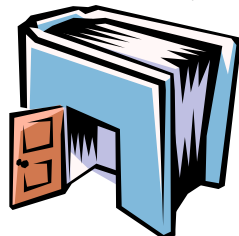
West Bengal

1,153 organisations received Rs.158.28 crores, or an average of Rs.13.73 lacs each. In 1991, the population of W. B. was 680.78 lacs. This means that average funds per person came to Rs.23. Average population per organisation was 59,044 people. Average area under each organisation (in sq. k.m.) was 77 (an area approx. 7 kms. wide and 11 kms long).

More on page 6

QuestionAble

Do Universities also need FCRA permission?



Universities are not part of the Government. They fall within the definition of 'Association' [section 2(1)(a)]. They also run an educational program [section 6]. So they need FCRA registration or prior permission to receive foreign funds.

'AccountAble' covers a different topic related to NGO accounting each month. Interpretation of law in this circular is of a general nature. Please consult your advisors before taking any important steps.

AccountAid India also offers 'QuestionAble' (a complimentary service for NGOs) – answers to practical questions on this and related topics.



Your comments and suggestions can be sent to AccountAid India, 55-B, Pocket C, Siddharth Extension, New Delhi-110 014; Phone: 011-2634 3128; Ph./Fax: 011-2634 6041, e-mail: accountaid@vsnl.com; accountaid@gmail.com.

Web-site: <http://education.vsnl.com/accountaid>
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Averages: People, land, funds

Correlating the state-wise data helps us understand more about how FCRA registered NGOs and funds are spread across the country. Remember, however, that some of the averages related to funds may be distorted due to inclusion of grant-making Agencies in the FC data. Some NGOs may be working in multiple states, though headquartered in a particular state. Also simple averages like these are not really suitable for gauging an activity as complex as development or social work.

Shows average funds received by each Organisation.

Simple division of total funds by number of people in 1991

Shows the number of NGOs in relation to the population of the state.

If all the FC registered NGOs were spread evenly, how much area would each cover?

State	Total received (Rs. Lacs)	Number of Associations	Av. Recd. Per Org. (Lacs)	1991 Population (in lacs)	Average Rs. Per person	Average Persons per NGO	Land area (sq. k.m.)	Average Sq. km per NGO
Andaman & Nicobar	136.95	8	17.12	2.81	49	35,125	8,249	1,031
Chandigarh	187.35	14	13.38	6.42	29	45,857	114	8
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	71.92	9	7.99	1.38	52	15,333	491	55
Daman & Diu	0.66	3	0.22	1.02	1	34,000	112	37
Pondicherry	919.77	57	16.14	8.08	114	14,172	492	9
All India	257,169.39	12,136	21.19	8,463.03	30	69,735	3,167,411	261
Andhra Pradesh	35,272.21	1,226	28.77	665.08	53	54,248	275,068	224
Arunachal	0.00	4	0.00	8.65	0	216,250	84,743	21,186
Assam	1,488.45	158	9.42	224.14	7	141,861	78,438	496
Bihar	8,402.37	539	15.59	863.74	10	160,249	173,877	323
Delhi	34,635.05	602	57.53	94.21	368	15,650	1,483	2
Goa	1,328.02	109	12.18	11.70	114	10,734	3,702	34
Gujarat	8,025.17	484	16.58	413.10	19	85,351	196,024	405
Haryana	670.75	64	10.48	164.64	4	257,250	44,212	691
Himachal Pradesh	4,015.62	70	57.37	51.71	78	73,871	55,673	795
J & K*	993.24	24	41.39	77.19	13	321,625	101,387	4,224
Karnataka	27,415.77	1,029	26.64	449.77	61	43,709	191,791	186
Kerala	24,229.57	1,450	16.71	290.99	83	20,068	38,863	27
Madhya Pradesh	5,781.07	378	15.29	681.81	8	180,373	443,446	1,173
Maharashtra	27,491.46	941	29.22	789.37	35	83,886	307,713	327
Manipur	1,017.95	202	5.04	18.37	55	9,094	22,327	111
Meghalaya	2,077.64	94	22.10	17.75	117	18,883	22,429	239
Mizoram	79.79	11	7.25	6.90	12	62,727	21,081	1,916
Nagaland	435.08	40	10.88	12.10	36	30,250	16,579	414
Orissa	5,604.82	504	11.12	316.60	18	62,817	155,707	309
Punjab	1,498.34	72	20.81	202.82	7	281,694	50,362	699
Rajasthan	1,801.52	154	11.70	440.06	4	285,753	342,239	2,222
Sikkim	125.54	4	31.39	4.06	31	101,500	7,096	1,774
Tamilnadu	40,498.42	2,016	20.09	558.59	73	27,708	130,058	65
Tripura	121.76	9	13.53	27.57	4	306,333	10,492	1,166
Uttar Pradesh	7,015.57	708	9.91	1,391.12	5	196,486	294,411	416
West Bengal	15,827.56	1,153	13.73	680.78	23	59,044	88,752	77

*Actual area of Jammu & Kashmir is 2,22,236 sq. km. However, for this analysis, 120849 sq. km. illegally occupied by Pakistan and China has been excluded.

Population data is from 1991 census. Land area has been taken from India 1998, published by I&B Ministry of GOI.