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**ANALYSIS ON NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS' FOREIGN  
CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE SUSTAINABILITY OF DISABLED INTELLECTUAL  
(MENTALLY CHALLENGED) PEOPLE IN INDIA**

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**Abstract:** *The purpose of this study is to analyze the foreign contribution for enhancing sustainable management of NGOs for mentally challenged people in India and various programs for the year 2004 – 2012. In this study, formidable challenges in NGO foreign contributions for sustainability of mentally challenged people are considered as a major factor. So, the purposes considered for the study are: Welfare of the physically and mentally challenged, Education / Schools for the mentally challenged. It is imperative that NGO is a primary sector to manage the sustainable development of the rural society, hence FCGR (foreign contribution growth rate) is considered as key factor to depict the growth rate of NGO contribution purported for the above mentioned study. The trend of the growth rate is determined for analysis. The sustainability of mentally challenged persons through NGO is identified for analysis in this paper. The result shows the sustainable management of projects: Welfare of the physically and mentally challenged, Education / Schools for the mentally challenged through foreign contribution to NGO annually.*

**Keywords:** *NGO, FCRA, FCGR, sustainability, mental, challenged, disabled intellectual.*

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## **INTRODUCTION**

The words “mentally retarded persons” are rephrased as “person having intellectual disabilities” in practice which is a lead and growth for the development of Indian society. As per dictionary "mentally challenged person" means “Someone who is mentally handicapped is not able to learn or develop skills at the same rate as most other people because they have a problem with their brain. It is now considered more polite to say that someone is learning disabled or that they have special needs or learning difficulties”.

Under Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment various schemes and benefits are available for the disabled people.<sup>1</sup> Though Government of India has implemented many schemes and benefits for the disabled people in India, the following schemes for the mentally challenged people find its suitability in: Railway Concession for Persons with Disabilities, Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme, Procedure for processing of claims of family pension-to-mentally retarded/ handicapped children, Posting of Government employees who have mentally retarded children, Concessions under 80DD Income Tax, Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme to Promote Voluntary Action for Persons with Disabilities (DDRS Scheme)<sup>2</sup>, Life Insurance for Persons with Disabilities, National Handicapped Finance And Development Corporation, Scheme of Integrated Education for the Disabled Children.

The report of Brundtland commission defines Sustainable development<sup>3</sup> as “Sustainability development is development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own need”.<sup>4</sup>

## **OBJECTIVE**

1. To analyze the FCGR (foreign contribution growth rate) towards fund allocation and utilization of Welfare of the physically and mentally challenged project through NGO activities.
2. To analyze the FCGR (foreign contribution growth rate) ) towards fund allocation and utilization of Education / Schools for the mentally challenged project through NGO activities.

## **FOREIGN CONTRIBUTION TO NGOS**

In India, most of the NGOs are receiving foreign contribution for various stated purposes. It is prudent to maintain the sustainable management of mentally challenged people with the



projected projects aims to ratify the welfare of mentally challenged in India. NGOs are enhancing the quality of life of individual and society through own source and funded projects.

In the year 2012, mentally challenged children's from Samruddhi, a community based programme of the Association for the Mentally Challenged (AMC)<sup>5</sup>, Bangalore have participated for Marathon.<sup>6</sup> Again, in the same year 2012, mentally challenged children's have actively participated in "Special sports meet" organized by Department of Welfare for Disabled and Senior Citizens, Government of Karnataka.<sup>7</sup> In the year 2013, NGOs took part as "Champions of Disability" in Bangalore, India

This study finds the application of managing NGOs through foreign contribution received by NGOs in India for stated purposes. There are more than 60 purposes for which the fund is allocated and utilized for the purpose of voluntary activities by NGOs in India. This study focus on the sustainability of NGOs for the development of our country. According to Ministry of Home Affairs, FCRA contribution and utilization of funds are listed under various purposes.<sup>8</sup> This paper includes the secondary data based on the annual reports of MHA. NGOs are thriving to achieve the sustainable management in the development of India by employing various purposes. As per study, there are two stated purposed for which fund allocation and utilization is carried out for the benefit of mentally challenged people in India. They are: Welfare of the physically and mentally challenged, Education / Schools for the mentally challenged through foreign contribution

This study analyzes the sustainable development and growth of the country through receipt and utilization of foreign contribution by voluntary associations

## **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

This study is based on the secondary data. This study gives the NGO association and fund utilization of foreign contribution for the stated purposes. The purpose of this study is to analyze the foreign contribution of sustainable management towards NGOs in various purposes from the year 2004 – 2012. The purposes considered for the study are Welfare of the physically and mentally challenged, Education / Schools for the mentally challenged. Tools used for the analysis are Mean, Median, Standard deviations, Ratio analysis and Trend analysis.



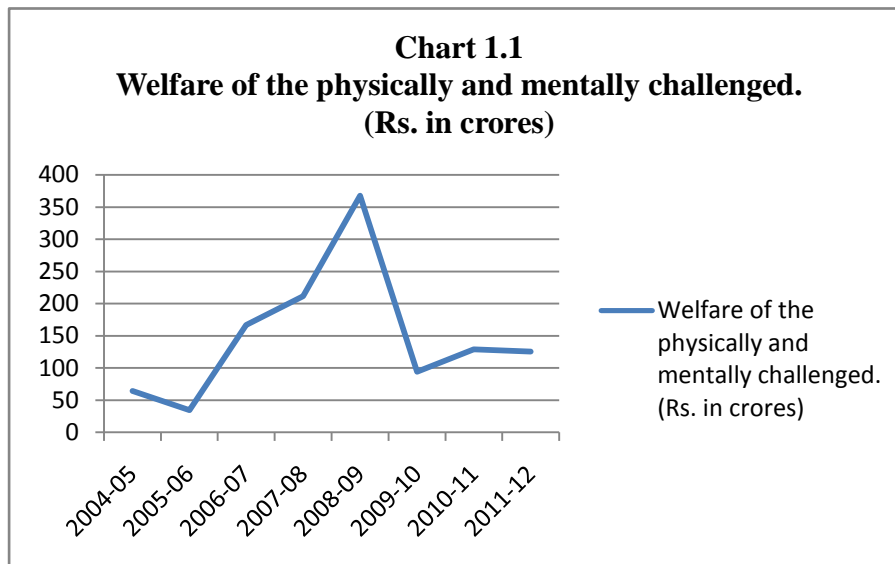
## WELFARE OF THE PHYSICALLY AND MENTALLY CHALLENGED

**Table 1.1 Receipt and utilization of foreign contribution towards Welfare of the physically and mentally challenged**

Year	Welfare of the physically and mentally challenged (Rs. in crores)
2004-05	64.34
2005-06	34.52
2006-07	166.64
2007-08	211.56
2008-09	367.26
2009-10	94.06
2010-11	129.12
2011-12	125.32

Source: Ministry of Home Affairs –Foreigners Division, FCRA wing

Foreign contribution is made annually for the purpose of Welfare of the physically and mentally challenged projects through NGOs in India. As such projects funds are required for the Welfare of the physically and mentally challenged and it is one of the vital factors in the human development.



Therefore, a significant amount of foreign contribution was allocated and utilized annually towards Welfare of the physically and mentally challenged projects/ schemes to NGOs in India. The Table1.1 shown above contains the data of Receipt and utilization of foreign



contribution towards Welfare of the physically and mentally challenged projects from the year 2004-2012. The growth rate is determined to study the foreign contribution of funds received for the stated purpose towards Welfare of the physically and mentally challenged projects by NGOs in India. The Chart1.1 shown above gives an understanding of growth percentage annually from the year 2005 to 2012. The Standard deviation value shown is 104.27 crore which indicates that the deviation value from the mean value of 149.10 crore. As the trend shows that foreign contribution value decreased from 2009 to 2010. The least contribution is Rs.34.52 crores in the year 2005-06. The highest contribution was made in Rs.367.26 in the year 2008-09. The median was calculated as 127.22, which shows the growth percentage factor essential for sustainable growth of NGO in Welfare of the physically and mentally challenged projects.

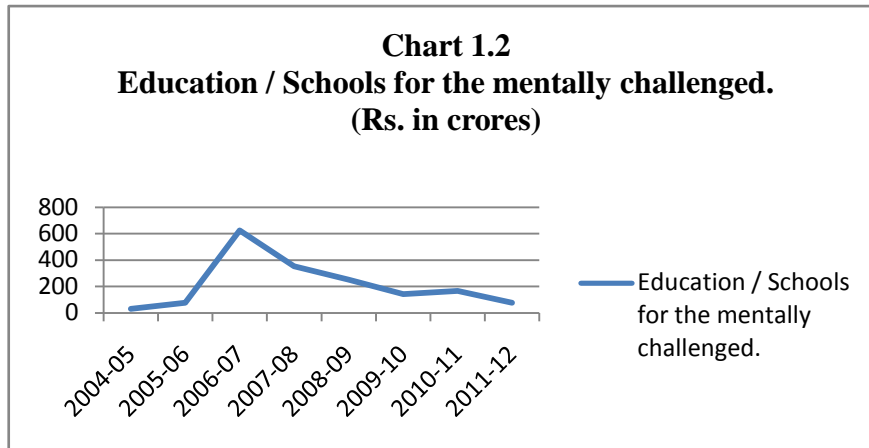
#### **EDUCATION / SCHOOLS FOR THE MENTALLY CHALLENGED.**

**Table 1.2 Receipt and utilization of foreign contribution towards Education / Schools for the mentally challenged**

Year	Education / Schools for the mentally challenged. (Rs. in crores)
2004-05	31.57
2005-06	78.12
2006-07	625.33
2007-08	353.36
2008-09	253.24
2009-10	142.6
2010-11	168.24
2011-12	76.53

*Source: Ministry of Home Affairs –Foreigners Division, FCRA wing*

Foreign contribution is made annually for the purpose of Education for the mentally challenged through NGOs in India. It contributes to sustainable development in Indian economy. Therefore, a significant amount of foreign contribution was allocated and utilized annually towards rural development projects for the welfare of rural society in India. The Table 1.2 shown above contains the data of Receipt and utilization of foreign contribution towards Education for the mentally challenged projects / schemes from the year 2004-2012.



The growth rate is determined to study the foreign contribution of funds received for the stated purpose towards rural development purpose by NGOs in India. The Chart 1.2 shown above gives an understanding of growth percentage annually from the year 2005 to 2012. The Standard deviation value shown is 195.64 crores which indicates that the deviation value from the mean value of 216.12. As the trend shows that foreign contribution value increased from 2006 to 2007. The least contribution is Rs.31.57 crores in the year 2004-05. The highest contribution was made in Rs.625.33 in the year 2006-07. The median was calculated as 155.42, which shows the growth percentage factor essential for sustainable growth of NGO in rural development projects.

## FINDINGS

The findings of the study relies on receipt of funds and utilization for the given purpose listed on the annual data of voluntary association by Government of India for the year from 2004 - 2012.

1. For the purpose of Welfare of the physically and mentally challenged projects, the foreign fund allocation to NGO should be more than Rs.127.22 crores which is essential for sustainable growth rate in India.
2. For the purpose of Education / Schools for the mentally challenged projects, the foreign fund allocation to NGO should be more than Rs.155.42 crores which is essential for sustainable growth rate in India.

## SUGGESTIONS

The projects allocated for the mentally challenged should be sustainable in nature and that will lead to the increase in foreign contribution of the selected purpose of sustainability.



1. Mentally challenged people should be given special attention by increasing and implementing Welfare activities through NGO in specific to the disabled intellectual.
2. Reforms and policy suitable to Mentally challenged / disabled intellectual should be devised and implemented.
3. Government needs to increase funding by conducting International Conference through NGOs for setting up special schools for mentally challenged.
4. Government must devise innovative pedagogy for increasing Knowledge, skills and attitude of mentally challenged peoples in India.
5. The chart depiction shows there is a definite need to increase fund allocation for the welfare of mentally challenged and Schools for the mentally challenged projects.
6. Number of schemes must be increased for the benefit of mentally challenged people in India.

## **CONCLUSION**

In India, a need arises from the fact that only two stated purposes are receiving FCRA funds for the benefit of mentally challenged people in India. The number of stated purpose for the mentally challenged persons must be increased to carve an intensity to develop the society.

NGO is a major source for receiving funding from foreign countries to devise the policy and disintegrate the opportunities to the people, community and society as a whole time benefit. NGOs are ingredients of Government welfare activities to depict the development of society. In this analytical study, the mentally challenged people is given utmost importance for the welfare and development of human and society.

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