

# All about Foreign Contribution Regulation Act (FCRA)

#### Why in news?

The Foreign Contribution Regulation Act, 2010 (FCRA) registration of two prominent nongovernmental organisations (NGOs) — Centre for Policy Research (CPR) and World Vision India (WVI) have been cancelled this month.

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#### What is FCRA?

| Key provisions of FCRA, 2010                |   |
|---|---|
| Key aspects                                 | Description   |
| About                                       | It regulates foreign donations and ensures that such contributions do not adversely affect internal security  |
| Established                                 | In <u><b>1976</b></u> during Emergency period amidst the apprehensions that<br>foreign powers were interfering in India's affairs by pumping<br>money through independent organisations   |
| Implementation                              | <u>Ministry of Home Affairs</u>   |
| Applicability                               | To all associations, groups and NGOs which intend to receive foreign donations.   |
| 2010 Amendment                              | Consolidated the law on utilisation of foreign funds, and to prohibit their use for "any activities detrimental to national interest".  |
| 2020 Amendment                              | Gave the Government tighter control and scrutiny over the receipt and utilisation of foreign funds by NGOs.   |
| Filing of annual<br>returns                 | The annual returns must be filed on the lines of Income Tax.  |
| Foreign contribution                        | It means the donation, delivery<br>or transfer made by any foreign source   |
| How foreign funds can<br>be availed by NGOs | All NGOs must receive foreign funds in a designated bank<br>account at <b>SBI's New Delhi branch</b> .  |
| Utilisation of foreign<br>funds             | Utilised only for the purpose for which they have been received and as stipulated in the Act.   |
| Who can receive<br>foreign contribution?    | It must have a definite cultural, economic, educational, religious<br>or social programme with prior FCRA registration/ permission<br>from the Central Government.  |
| Who cannot receive<br>foreign contribution? | The candidates for elections, journalists or newspaper and media<br>broadcast companies, judges and Government servants, members<br>of legislature and political parties or their office-bearers, and<br>organisations of a political nature. |

| Aadhaar provision          | It is mandatory for all the office-bearers, directors and other key functionaries of an NGO.            |
|----------------------------|---|
| Administrative<br>expenses | It was <u><b>capped at 20%</b></u> of the total foreign funds received, earlier the upper limit was 50% |
| Bar on sub-granting        | It barred sub-granting by NGOs to smaller NGOs who work at the grass roots level.                       |

## What is the procedure for FCRA registration?

- **Apply online** NGOs must apply online for FCRA registration with the required documents and information.
- **Role of Intelligence Bureau (IB)** Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) verifies the background and objectives of the applicant through the Intelligence Bureau.
- **Eligibility-** The applicant must not be involved in *any illegal or anti-national activities*, such as religious conversion, communal violence, fund misuse, or sedition.
- **Time frame**-The MHA must decide on the application <u>*within 90 days*</u>, or inform the NGO of the reasons for delay.
- Validity- 5 years.
- **Renewal** It must be applied for <u>at least 6 months before the expiry date</u>, in case of failure to renew it will amount to expiry of registration.
- **Due date-** NGOs can appeal to the MHA *within 4 months* of the expiry of registration, by giving valid reasons for the delay.

## How FCRA registration can be cancelled?

The Government reserves the right to cancel the FCRA registration of any NGO if it finds it to be in violation of the Act.

- **Right to cancel** The Government can cancel the FCRA registration of any NGOs if it finds to be in violation of the Act.
- **Grounds for cancellation** It can happen if the NGO is found to be dishonest, inactive, defunct or harmful to public interest, or if it misuses foreign funds.
- **Right to be heard** As per the act, no order of cancellation of certificate can be made unless the person or NGO concerned has been given a reasonable opportunity of being heard.
- Right to Appeal- All orders of the Government can be challenged in the High Court.
- **Re-registration** If NGOs registration is cancelled, it can apply for re-registration *only after 3 years*.
- **Suspend NGOs activities** MHA can suspend or freeze the NGO's registration and funds for <u>180 days</u> during inquiry.

Since 2015, the FCRA registration of more than 16,000 NGOs have been cancelled on account of violation.

# **Quick Facts**

# **Centre for Policy Research**

- It is a *non-profit*, non-partisan, independent institution founded in 1973.
- It was dedicated to conducting research that contributes to high-quality scholarship, better policies, and a more robust public discourse about the issues that impact life in India.
- It is a member of the Indian Council of Social Science Research and is recognised by the Department of Science and Technology (DST).
- Its funders have included the Government of India, the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, and the Ford Foundation, among many others in India and abroad.

## World Vision India (WVI)

- It is a non-governmental organisation (NGO) that focuses on children's issues.
- The U.S.-based organisation is one of the world's largest voluntary groups, with a presence in over 100 countries.
- It has been operational in India for the past 70 years.

## References

- 1. The Hindu- Democratic backsliding
- 2. The Hindu- Why FCRA registration has been cancelled for NGOs
- 3. Indian Express- What is FCRA?

