

- Association founded 1937
- Affiliated to FIFA in 1948



Flag



Association emblem



World map



## Football in India

Indian football has only recently awoken from a deep sleep, revealing the immense footballing potential that has lay dormant for so long. Success at the popular Afro-Asian Games, victory in the LG Cup in 2000 and a number of other triumphs have given a further boost to the burgeoning self-confidence of the Indian players. Football is not the number one sport in India, but it could be. After 32 long years of mediocrity, recent successes have converted the masses into real football fans. Indian football is on the rise – and Asia, and indeed the world, will surely sit up and take notice of recent developments.

## First Goal project

India's project, which was approved on 4 March 2002, involved the construction of association headquarters with an adjoining technical centre. The aim of this ambitious project, of which the foundation stone was laid in January 2004 in the presence of many famous footballing names, was to centralise Indian football administration work, which had previously been spread over three different states. The cost of the project was covered by Goal, the FIFA Financial Assistance Programme, the All India Football Federation, private donations and sponsorship money. The complex was opened by FIFA President Joseph S. Blatter on 17 April 2007 during his extensive visit to India, which brought him together with leading figures from the world of culture, politics and business.



## Financing of Goal project

### Project

Association headquarters and training centre in Delhi

### Project approved

4 March 2002

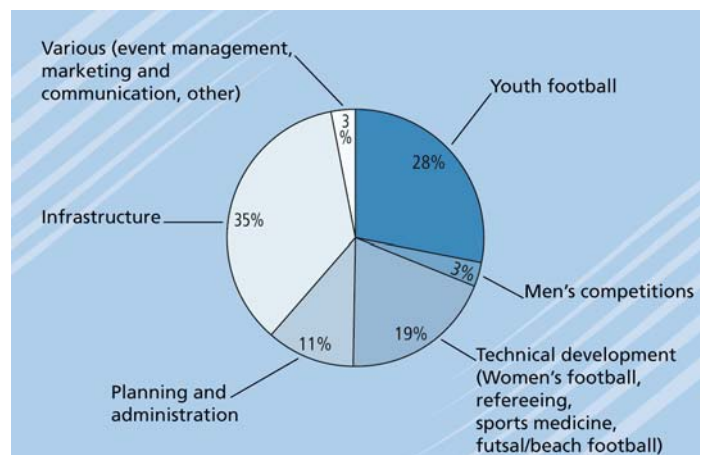
### Status

Opened on 17 April 2007

### Financed by

<b>Goal</b>	USD	400,000
<b>FAP</b>	USD	370,000
<b>Association</b>	USD	75,000
<b>Other sources</b>	USD	55,000
<b>Total cost</b>	USD	900,000

## Use of FAP funds



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## Second Goal project

The All India Football Federation urgently needs training facilities and administrative offices in the northeast and south of the country, namely in the states of Sikkim and Karnataka, where football is underdeveloped. Covering an area of 7,300 km<sup>2</sup>, the small state of Sikkim (capital: Gangtok) is considered to be one of the most scenically beautiful regions in the country, whereas historical Karnataka (capital: Bangalore) has all of the topographical requirements for football facilities. On 3 December 2006, the *Goal* Bureau decided to contribute to this extensive project as far as it was possible.

## Financing of Goal project

### Project

Training facilities and administrative offices in two states

### Project approved on

3. December 2006

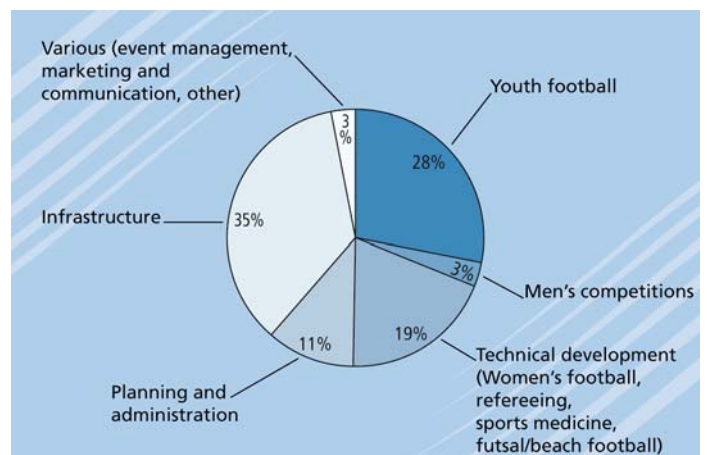
### Status

Implementation

### Financed by

<b>Goal</b>	USD	400,000
<b>Other sources</b>	USD	1,831,345
<b>Total cost</b>	USD	2,231,345

## Use of FAP funds



Football education and courses	No of courses until 1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
		<b>FUTURO III regional courses</b>																			
Refereeing (men and women)																					
Coaching (men)															☐						
Coaching (women)																					
Administration and management																	●				
Football medicine															☐						
<b>Seminars</b>																					
Women's football																					
Futsal																					
Com-Unity																	●				
MA Seminars																					
<b>MA courses</b>																					
Administration																					
Refereeing (men and women)		●					●														
Coaching (men and women)																					
Beach soccer																					
Futsal																					
Olympic solidarity coaching courses							●														
<b>Development courses and academies (1975 - 1990)</b>	2	●								●											
<b>FUTURO I-II courses for all football branches</b>																					

●: Course host country

☐: Course participant in another country

## Women's football

When, in 1995, today's FIFA President said "The future of football is feminine", it was more than mere lip service. It reflected a strong belief in the huge potential that women's football has to develop. Ever since, FIFA has given targeted support for the efforts of associations who offer women the same opportunities to develop as male players. Launched in 1998, FIFA's Financial Assistance Programme (FAP) introduced a requirement in 2004 for the associations and confederations to invest at least 4% of their FAP funding into women's football. This threshold was increased to 10% in 2005. On top of this commitment, FIFA also promotes the women's game in more general ways by directly financing women's matches and organising competitions and symposiums. Thanks to its development programmes, FIFA is also playing an active role in the training of administrators, coaches, referees and sports doctors.

Does an organised women's football set-up exist?	yes
If so, since when?	1970
From which age on, players are registered?	12
Women's teams (open or over 16 years)	421
Women's teams (below 16 years, youth)	263
National competition (or women's league)	yes
Regional competitions	yes
University competitions	yes
School competitions	yes
Futsal competitions	no
National "A" team	yes
National youth teams: age categories	U-17, U-19