Central Social Welfare Board  
Ministry of Women & Child Development,  
Govt. of India  
Dr. Durgabai Deshmukh Samaj Kalyan Bhawan, B-12, Qutab Institutional Area, New Delhi-110603


EXPRESSION OF INTEREST FOR EVALUATION

The Central Social Welfare Board was set up in 1953 and now functioning as an autonomous organisation under Ministry of Women and Child Development, Govt. of India.

Board invites Expression of Interest from eligible agencies in development sector (Government/Semi Government/Private/NGOs) for conducting evaluation studies on the functioning of CSWB as well as Schemes of the Board. The details of the areas of study are available on web site www.cswb.gov.in. The agencies willing to carry out evaluation may submit EOI/s in accordance with the requirement of broad Terms of Reference (TOR) available on the website in prescribed format to the Executive Director, Central Social Welfare Board, Dr. Durga Bai Deshmukh, Samaj Kalyan Bhawan, B-12, Qutab Institutional Area, New Delhi-110603 by 2nd July, 2012 by 5.00 P.M.

The decision of Central Social Welfare Board will be final.

Executive Director, 
Central Social Welfare Board,  
Dr. Durga Bai Deshmukh,  
Samaj Kalyan Bhawan, B-12, Qutab Institutional Area, New Delhi-110603
Terms of Reference regarding evaluation of schemes of Awareness Generation Project, Condensed Courses of Education and Family Counselling Centre as well as Role and Structure of CSWB and State Boards.

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TERMS OF REFERENCE

PROPOSED EVALUATION OF SCHEMES OF AWARENESS GENERATION PROJECTS FOR RURAL AND POOR WOMEN, CONDENSED COURSES OF EDUCATION FOR WOMEN AND FAMILY COUNSELLING CENTRES.

During initial years of planned development, there was no ministry for social welfare or ministry for women and children development and the responsibility to undertake programmes for women and children was entrusted to Central Social Welfare Board under Chairpersonship of Dr. Durgabai Deshmukh, an eminent social worker of great repute and the then first woman member of Planning Commission. The Central Social welfare Board was set up by a resolution of Govt. of India on 12th August, 1953 with the objective to channelize govt. resources to the voluntary organizations at the grass root and also to function as an interface between the government and voluntary sector, to make optimum use of the dynamic skills of the voluntary sector.

2. State Social Welfare Boards were set up in 1954 to implement and monitor the programmes for which financial assistance was being provided by Govt. of India through Central Board. The State Boards were expected to work as a bridge between the State Govt. and Central Board for providing inputs on policy making, planning and also to coordinate programmes of State Govt., Central Govt. and CSWB to avoid any kind of overlapping and duplication.

3. The Board has been implementing various programmes for social development, education, awareness generation, capacity building, crisis intervention and support services. Besides, the Board mobilizes public opinion on various social issues. Training and evaluation for efficient implementation of different schemes are the other important activities of the Board. The CSWB is functioning in partnership with approximately 8000 voluntary organizations across the country in all States/UTs and has infrastructure in all State capitals/UTs (33) of the country in the shape of State Social Welfare Boards. A country wide monitoring machinery comprising of Field Officers oversees implementation of the programme. The Board has outreach up to the village, Block and District level through Field Officers (Official) and State Board members (Non-officials Social Workers) and programmes implemented in remotest and inaccessible areas of the country like Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Lakshadweep and North-Eastern States.

4. Subsequent to the establishment of CSWB in 1953, a number of initiatives have been taken both by the Government and the voluntary organisations to improve the socio-economic status of women, development of children and other deprived sections of the society.
5. The Planning Commission in its mid-term appraisal document of 11th Five Year Plan recommended for evaluation of the structure, role and working of the CSWB, critically examining its present day relevance and rationale. If the Board is to continue weed out unfruitful schemes, and restructure others to make them more relevant, with effective measureable outcomes and estimate realistic norms and provide appropriate funds. The Executive Committee of the CSWB in its 167th meeting and 169th meeting, endorsed the recommendations for evaluation of the structure, role and functioning of CSWB.

6. Keeping in view the above developments and in order to gear up Board’s role and functions to meet the needs of changing social realities and emerging challenges, an independent agency is proposed to be engaged to conduct an evaluation of following schemes:

- Awareness Generation Projects for rural and poor women
- Condensed Courses of education for adult women
- Family Counselling Centres
INTRODUCTION:

1. The work of generating awareness in society on issues and problems relating to women is one of the most important pre-requisites in building a healthy and positive environment conducive to successful implementation of programme for women. The ‘Awareness Generation’ activities for women were initiated by the erstwhile Ministry of Social Welfare through a scheme of "Training of Rural Women in Public Cooperation". The scheme was being implemented by the Central Social Welfare Board since 1978. The scheme envisages a survey of 7 days followed up with a 10 days camp. The total budget for the scheme was Rs. 4500/- in which budget was provided for conduct of survey, orientation training and follow up action.

OBJECTIVES:

2. The main objectives of the scheme are:-

   i) To identify the needs of rural and poor women.
   ii) To increase women's active participation in fulfilment of those needs and in developmental and other allied programmes.
   iii) Orient the women through awareness camps in a manner in which they can involve themselves in efforts to meet their felt needs in the area of social development and
   iv) To enable women to organize themselves and strengthen their participation in decision-making in the family and in the community and to deal with social issues, including atrocities on women & children.

The objective behind awareness generation programme is not only to inform the target groups about various issues and problems but also to motivate them to mobilize themselves to initiate action on pressing social problems. Awareness programmes are also essential components of efforts to change rigid and negative attitude and mindsets of society in order to create a conducive environment for women's development and empowerment. The main objective of the scheme was to identify the needs of the women in border / rural areas and conduct camps to orient them on various issues relevant to their development.

EVALUATION AND REVISION OF THE SCHEME:

3. The scheme was revised and recasted as the Awareness Generation Programme for Rural and Poor Women with the approval of Government of India in November, 1986. While the objectives of the scheme remained the same, the period of the project was reduced to total of 10 days, including survey, conduct of 8 days camps and follow-up action.

4. Government of India enhanced the schematic budget of the scheme in May, 1989, from Rs. 8,000/- to Rs. 10,000/-. A component of Rs. 2,000/- as allowance to participants of each camp was incorporated in the scheme.
5. The existing Schematic budget of the scheme is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Approved Budget (Rs. )</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Honorarium and Travelling of the organisers</td>
<td>3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Expenses on camp including boarding, lodging, travelling of participants, honorarium and travelling of resource persons and learning materials, administrative expenses and contingencies</td>
<td>3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Follow up activities including expenses on village meeting, short duration camps for participants, meetings with officials and voluntary agencies, and other related expenses on initiation of follow up programmes</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Allowance to participants</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>10,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. The scheme also has a provision to provide training to the organisers of the camps through identified training centre in each State. The training is conducted for a period of 10 days and a cost of Rs. 1,000/- per trainee is provided to the training institutions.

7. In view of the fact that the incidence of violence against women, domestic violence, infanticide, imbalanced child sex-ratio, female foeticide, honour killing are on rise as reported by press as well as data collected through different sources, there is a strong need to generate awareness about rights of women and her status in society not only in rural areas, but also in urban and elite classes. Sensitization of society, providing information on legal issues, mobilisation of public opinion is a must in present day society. There is a great demand of such awareness generation camps. The topics which are being taken up in the camps are status of women, women & law, women & Health, Community Health & Hygiene, women Technology & Environment, Women and the State Government, Religion, Culture & Women & Economy, Women & Social Action, Panchayat and Gram Sabhas, National Integration & Communal Harmony, Legal Literacy, Female Foeticide, Imbalance Sex-ratio, Domestic Violence, drug abuse, Trafficking etc. Thematic camps are also organized as per identified local issues.

8. In view of the price escalation during the last 13 years the budgetary provision is quite insufficient and unrealistic for an AGP camp of 8 days with the provision of boarding, lodging, transport of about 30 participants women alongwith honorarium and travelling of organisers and various misc. expenditures. Various organisations have evaluated the scheme of AGP and have recommended for enhancement in the financial norms.

9. During the Mid-Term Appraisal of XI\textsuperscript{th} Five year plan, the Planning Commission made following recommendations on CSWB:

- Evaluation of the structure, role and working of the CSWB, critically examining its present day relevance and rationale.
• Weed-out unfruitful schemes and restructure others to make them more relevant with effective measurable outcome.
• Estimate realistic financial norms and to provide appropriate funds to CSWB.

10. In view of above background, as well as recommendations of the Planning Commission, it is now proposed to evaluate the scheme so as to know whether the schemes have been able to meet intended objectives. If not, the corrective actions to be taken.

11. **Terms of Reference (TOR)**

i. To assess the overall impact of the scheme on qualitative and quantitative parameters.

ii. To assess the extent to which the scheme could generate awareness on issues, concerns and rights of women.

iii. To assess the adequacy of existing components of the scheme, funding pattern and delivery system.

iv. To assess the adequacy of financial norms as well as recommending realistic and implementable financial norms.

v. To assess relevance of the camps, upgradation/revision of topics to incorporate contemporary needs of women focussing on existing policies, programmes and legislations for women.

vi. Scope for incorporating Information Communication Technology (ICT) and Information Education & Communication (IEC) as a new component to assess the extent of fulfilment of objectives of the scheme.

vii. Assessment of usefulness of voluntary organisations in implementation of the scheme.

viii. Assessment of procedures and processes for sanction and release of grant - suggestions for simplification of procedures for sanction and release of grant.

ix. Appraisal of monitoring mechanism, documentation and related formats.

12. **Area of coverage, Sample size and time frame of study**

i. The area of coverage for study would be all 33 State Boards located in State Capital/U.T.s.

ii. The sample size of the study would be minimum of 2 States/U.Ts. in each zone of the country. Presently, for functional purposes all State
Boards are divided into 6 zones i.e. East, West, North-east, South, North and Central zone.

iii. The methods of study will include data collection and collation, independent surveys, interviews, participatory observations and group discussions. Detailed and well structured questionnaire and format of output and outcome will be designed by the selected agency in consultation with CSWB.

iv. The agency will also do SWOT analysis.

v. The time-frame for completion of evaluation study is 2 months from the date of issue of sanction order. The report may be submitted to CSWB within 15 days of completion of the study.

vi. Prior to submission of the final report, the evaluating agency may submit interim papers on the study immediately.
CONDENSED COURSE OF EDUCATION FOR ADULT WOMEN

Introduction:
1. Condensed Course of Education Programme was initiated in the year 1958 to cater to the needs of adolescent girls and women above the age of 15 years in rural and urban area who could not join or discontinued from main stream education system or are school drop outs. Under the scheme, non-residential and residential courses are sanctioned for Middle and Secondary level Courses of two years duration (each course) and one year course for matric failed candidates. In exceptional cases, primary level courses are also being sanctioned in case full justification for proposed course is given.

Objectives:
2. The main objective of the scheme is to provide formal education with additional input of skill development. The scheme is successfully implemented through voluntary organizations owing to its flexible approach and adaptability to local situations.

3. The Ministry of HRD, Govt. of India has launched different schemes for educating women & children through formal/non-formal education viz.
   1. Saakshar Bharat
   2. Sarv Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)
   3. Education Guarantee Scheme (EGS)
   4. National Programme for Education of Girl at an Elementary level (NPEGEL)
   5. Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya

4. The scheme of Condensed Courses is unique and none of the above schemes mentioned at para 3 can be treated as an alternative to the Condensed Course of Education Scheme of the CSWB due to special features of the scheme, target group of adolescent girls and women from age of 15 years onwards and structure of courses leading to certification to enable beneficiaries to either enter into formal education system or to get placement.

Evaluation and revision of the scheme:
5. In response to the observations of the Parliamentary Standing Committee, the CSWB organized a National Workshop on the scheme on 8th & 9th August, 2003 which was attended by academicians, policy makers, organizations who have initiated experimentations/innovations in the field of education and implementing agencies alongwith partners and beneficiaries of the scheme. In pursuance of the recommendation of the Parliamentary Standing Committee. A National Working Group headed by Shri Anil Bordia, former Secretary, Education, Govt. of India was constituted which evaluated the scheme during 2005-06 and recommended for
continuation of the scheme with modified objectives and framework. The report of the Working Groups was accepted by Ministry of Women and Child Development. Revision of the scheme with enhanced budgetary support is under submission.

6. The existing schematic budget for a group of 25 women is as follows:

**Existing Budget**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.no.</th>
<th>Head</th>
<th>Primary level course</th>
<th>Middle level course</th>
<th>Matric level course</th>
<th>Matric level course for failed candidates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Stipend @ ` 60/-</td>
<td>36,000</td>
<td>36,000</td>
<td>36,000</td>
<td>18,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Teacher’s salary</td>
<td>36,000</td>
<td>57,600</td>
<td>56,100</td>
<td>28,050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Rent</td>
<td>6,000/- (R) 12,000/- (U)</td>
<td>6,000/- (R) 12,000/- (U)</td>
<td>12,000/- (R) 24,000/- (U)</td>
<td>6,000/- (R) 12,000/- (U)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Equipment</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>5,000/-</td>
<td>7,600/-</td>
<td>7,600/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Contingencies</td>
<td>1,500/-</td>
<td>2,400/-</td>
<td>2,400/-</td>
<td>1,200/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Skill Development</td>
<td>12,000/-</td>
<td>12,000/-</td>
<td>12,000/-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Examination Fee</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>750/-</td>
<td>5,000/-</td>
<td>5,000/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>Rural</strong></td>
<td><strong>Urban</strong></td>
<td><strong>Rural</strong></td>
<td><strong>Urban</strong></td>
<td><strong>Rural</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>94,500/-</td>
<td>100,500/-</td>
<td>1,19,750/-</td>
<td>1,25,750/-</td>
<td>1,31,100/-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7. During the Mid-Term Appraisal of XIth Five year plan, the Planning Commission made following recommendations on CSWB:

- Evaluation of the structure, role and working of the CSWB, critically examining its present day relevance and rationale.
- Weed-out unfruitful schemes and restructure others to make them more relevant with effective measurable outcome.
- Estimate realistic financial norms and to provide appropriate funds to CSWB.

8. In view of above background, as well as recommendations of the Planning Commission, it is now proposed to evaluate the scheme so as to know whether the scheme has been able to meet intended objectives. If not, the corrective actions to be
taken to restructure the scheme to make it more relevant, to establish linkages with other organisations/depts. implementing education programme for women and also to suggest realistic financial norms.

9. Terms of Reference (TOR)

i. To assess the overall impact of the scheme on qualitative and quantitative parameters.

ii. To assess the adequacy of existing components of the scheme, funding pattern and delivery system.

iii. To assess the adequacy of financial norms as well as recommending realistic and implementable financial norms.

iv. Assessment of usefulness of voluntary organisations in implementation of the scheme.

10. Besides above broad areas, the proposed study will include limitations, constraints and existential reality of the scheme with specific issues of

i. Type of institutions to be identified for implementation of the scheme, affiliation / accreditation to recognised authorities, availability of adequate infrastructure and experience.

ii. Adequacy of eligibility criteria for admission at various levels of courses and flexibility / relaxation required according to local situation.

iii. Contents of course-need for redesigning syllabus keeping in view health, environment, economic and political realities.

iv. Incorporating life skills, negotiating skills, analytical skills and pedagogical skills.

v. Usage of functional methods in training and learning material.

vi. Introduction of new courses.

vii. Integration of the Vocational Training scheme with Condensed Course for further enhancement of skills.

viii. Assessment of quality of teachers and need for further training and orientation.

ix. Collaboration with National Open School, Jan Shikshan Sansthan/State Govt. and any other institutions in implementation of the scheme.
x. Assessment of procedure and processes to implement the scheme - simplification of procedures for sanction and release of grant.

xi. Scope for incorporating ICT and IEC as a new component to assess the extent of fulfilment of the objectives of the scheme.

11. **Area of coverage, Sample size and time frame of study**

   1. The area of coverage for study would be all 33 State Boards located in State Capital/U.T.s.

   2. The sample size of the study would be minimum of 2 States/U.Ts. in each zone of the country. Presently, for functional purposes all State Boards are divided into 6 zones i.e. East, West, North-east, South, North and Central zone.

   3. The methods of study will include data collection and collation, independent surveys, interviews, participatory observations and group discussions. Detailed and well structured questionnaire and format of output and outcome will be designed by the selected agency in consultation with CSWB.

   4. The agency will also do SWOT analysis.

   5. The time-frame for completion of evaluation study is 2 months from the date of issue of sanction order. The report may be submitted to CSWB within 15 days of completion of the study.

   6. Prior to submission of the final report, the evaluation agency may submit interim papers on the study immediately.
FAMILY COUNSELLING CENTRE

1. Introduction:

The Scheme of Family Counselling Centre was introduced by C.S.W.B in 1983. The centres provide counselling, referral and rehabilitative services to the women & children who are victims of atrocities, domestic violence, family maladjustments and social ostracism and also provide crisis intervention and trauma counseling in case of natural disasters. The centers also create awareness and mobilize public opinion on social issues affecting status of women. The FCCs work in close collaboration with the local administration, police, courts, free legal aid cells, medical and psychiatric institutions, vocational training centers, short stay homes etc.

2. Objective:

The objectives of the scheme are

i) To provide professional counseling in crisis intervention, independent inquiry in dowry death cases and counselling in family maladjustment.

ii) To make efforts for reconciliation in the cases of separation and out of the court settlement in marital cases.

iii) To provide referral services like short stay homes, free legal aid, medical and psychiatric treatment, police assistance etc. whenever required.

iv) To mobilize public opinion about social problems.

v) To educate and impart information regarding social welfare activities aided & undertaken by various governmental and non-governmental agencies.

3. Evaluation and revision of the Scheme:

The scheme was evaluated in March 2004 and a beneficiary oriented study was conducted by Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai in 2005. Based on their recommendations, the Planning Commission had revised the financial norms of the Family Counselling Centre Scheme and has approved the following budget for strengthening the programme w.e.f. June, 2006.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl.</th>
<th>Head</th>
<th>‘A’ Class cities</th>
<th>Other Cities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Honorarium for 2 Counsellors @ Rs.7000/- p.m. per counsellor in ‘A’ class cities and Rs.5500/- p.m. per counsellor in other cities</td>
<td>Rs.1,68,000/</td>
<td>Rs.1,32,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2. Other expenses e.g. rent/maintenance, honorarium to experts, typist, peon, contingencies, TA/DA for visits, etc. | Rs.60,000/- | Rs.60,000

| **Total** | Rs.2,28,000 | 1,92,000 |

Rs.25,000/- as one time grant for non-recurring items will be sanctioned at the time of starting of FCC.

**Note:** THE INSTITUTION IS REQUIRED TO MEET 20% OF THE SANCTIONED BUDGET UNDER THE HEAD OF ‘OTHER EXPENSES’ AS ITS MATCHING CONTRIBUTION.

4. During the Mid-Term Appraisal of XIth Five year plan, the Planning Commission made following recommendations on CSWB:

- Evaluation of the structure, role and working of the CSWB, critically examining its present day relevance and rationale.
- Weed-out unfruitful schemes and restructure others to make them more relevant with effective measurable outcome.
- Estimate realistic financial norms and to provide appropriate funds to CSWB.

5. In view of above background, as well as recommendations of the Planning Commission, it is now proposed to evaluate the scheme so as to know whether the schemes have been able to meet intended objectives. If not, the corrective actions to be taken.

6. **Terms of Reference (TOR)**

i. To assess the overall impact of the scheme on qualitative and quantitative parameters.

ii. To assess and define role of counsellors.

iii. To assess the follow up of cases.

iv. To assess the extent to which FCCs could seek cooperation and involvement of local bodies including police, legal cells and courts, community leaders, eminent social worker and other custodian institutions.

v. To assess the adequacy of existing components of the scheme, funding pattern, delivery system and adequacy of financial norms as well as recommending realistic and implementable financial norms.

vi. Assessment of procedures and processes for sanction and release of grant - suggestions for simplification of procedures for sanction and release of grant.

vii. Assessment of usefulness of voluntary organisations in implementation of the scheme.
viii. Scope for incorporating ICT and IEC as a new component to assess the extent of fulfilment of objectives of the scheme.

7. **Area of coverage, Sample size and time frame of study**

   i. The area of coverage for study would be all 33 State Boards located in State Capital/U.T.s.

   ii. The sample size of the study would be minimum of 2 States/U.Ts. in each zone of the country. Presently, for functional purposes all State Boards are divided into 6 zones i.e. East, West, North-east, South, North and Central zone.

   iii. The methods of study will include data collection and collation, independent surveys, interviews, participatory observations and group discussions. Detailed and well structured questionnaire and format of output will be designed by the selected agency in consultation with CSWB.

   iv. The agency will also do SWOT analysis.

   v. The time-frame for completion of evaluation study is 2 months from the date of issue of sanction order. The report may be submitted to CSWB within 15 days of completion of the study.

   vi. During the period of the study & prior to submission of the report, the evaluating agency may submit interim papers on the study immediately.
During initial years of planned development, there was no ministry for social welfare or ministry for women and children development and the responsibility to undertake programmes for women and children was entrusted to Central Social Welfare Board under Chairpersonship of Dr. Durgabai Deshmukh, an eminent social worker of great repute and the then first woman member of Planning Commission. The Central Social Welfare Board was set up by a resolution of Govt. of India on 12th August, 1953 with the objective to channelize govt. resources to the voluntary organizations at the grass root and also to function as an interface between the government and voluntary sector, to make optimum use of the dynamic skills of the voluntary sector.

2. State Social Welfare Boards were set up in 1954 to implement and monitor the programmes for which financial assistance was being provided by Govt. of India through Central Board. The State Boards were expected to work as a bridge between the State Govt. and Central Board for providing inputs on policy making, planning and also to coordinate programmes of State Govt., Central Govt. and CSWB to avoid any kind of overlapping and duplication.

3. The Board has been implementing various programmes for social development, education, awareness generation, capacity building, crisis intervention and support services. Besides, the Board mobilizes public opinion on various social issues. Training and evaluation for efficient implementation of different schemes are the other important activities of the Board. The CSWB is functioning in partnership with approximately 8000 voluntary organizations across the country in all States/UTs and has infrastructure in all State capitals/UTs (33) of the country in the shape of State Social Welfare Boards. A country wide monitoring machinery comprising of Field Officers oversee implementation of the programme. The Board has outreach up to the village, Block and District level through Field Officers (Official) and State Board members (Non-officials Social Workers) and programmes implemented in remotest and inaccessible areas of the country like Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Lakshadweep and North-Eastern States.

4. Subsequent to the establishment of CSWB in 1953, a number of initiatives have been taken both by the Government and the voluntary organisations to
improve the socio-economic status of women, development of children and other deprived sections of the society.

5. The Planning Commission in its mid-term appraisal document of 11th Five Year Plan recommended evaluation of the structure, role and working of the CSWB, critically examining its present day relevance and rationale. The Executive Committee of the CSWB in its 167th meeting and 169th meeting, endorsed the recommendations for evaluation of the structure, role and functioning of CSWB.

6. Keeping in view the above developments and in order to gear up Board’s role and functions to meet the needs of changing social realities and emerging challenges, an independent agency is proposed to be engaged to conduct an evaluation of structure and functions of CSWB and SBs. The evaluation study will redefine the role and working of the Board to make optimum use of its long experience, expertise and infrastructure.

7. **Terms of Reference (TOR) of the Evaluation Study are as follows:**

   i. To assess the role and relevance of CSWB and State Boards in present context for the development for women and children.

   ii. Review of the organisational structure of CSWB and State Boards and to come out with organisational renewal plan with focus on core functions.

   iii. The study will also examine the systems, process and procedures adopted for delivery of services and functioning of the Board.

   iv. Identifying inter-connectedness and defining linkages with other organisations in social sector addressing the issues, concerns, problems and rights of women and children.

   v. Exploring linkages with other funding sources as well as other organisations involved in channelizing funds to voluntary organisations for women and child development.
8. The study will, inter-alia, examine:

a. As a nodal agency, exploring possibilities for convergence of schemes.

b. Innovations in methods and strategies including ICT/IEC in formulation and implementation of schemes for addressing various women and children issues.

c. To provide suggestions for institutional framework conducive for execution of the schemes, including manpower requirement, qualifications, core-competencies, capacity building and training.

d. The study would identify areas of new interventions by CSWB and State Boards.

e. Scope for making interventions in unexplored areas to take up programmes to address emerging challenges.

f. Scope for providing skill upgradation/vocational training in rural areas, especially for women and adolescent girls and traditional artisans.

g. New initiatives to balance child sex ratio (CSR) and programmes related to girl child.

h. The study will include an intensive study of literature including existing study reports on working of CSWB and State Boards to take stock of data, reports and research undertaken on the Board since inception.

i. Any other issue that the evaluating agency may think is of relevance, within the above frame-work, for making quantitative and qualitative assessment of functioning and role of CSWB and State Boards.

9. Area of coverage, Sample size and time frame of study

i. The area of coverage for study would be CSWB (hdqr.) and 33 State Boards located in all State Capital/U.T.s.
ii. The sample size of the study would be minimum of 1 States/U.Ts. in each zone of the country. Presently, for functional purposes all State Boards are divided into 6 zones i.e. East, West, North-east, South, North and Central zoe.

iii. The methods of study will include data collection and collation, independent surveys, interviews, participatory observations and group discussions. Detailed and well structured questionnaire and format of output will be designed by the selected agency in consultation with CSWB.

iv. The agency will also do SWOT analysis.

v. The time-frame for completion of evaluation study is 2 months from the date of issue of sanction order. The report may be submitted to CSWB within 15 days of completion of the study.

vi. During the period of the study & prior to submission of the report, the evaluating agency may submit interim papers on the study.

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The Central Social Welfare Board, is an autonomous organisation working under the aegis of Ministry of Women and Child Development, Govt. of India. The Central Social Welfare Board was set up in 1953 when welfare services for the disadvantaged sections of society were not systematised and the welfare infrastructure was not yet a formal construct.

Board invites Expression of Interest from agencies in development sector (Government/Semi Government/Private/NGOs) for following Evaluation studies titled;

1. **Evaluation of the structure, role and working of** Central Social Welfare Board and State Boards critically examining its present day relevance and rationale.

2. **Evaluation of the following ongoing schemes being run by** Central Social Welfare Board ::
   - **Awareness Generation Projects for rural and poor women**
   - **Condensed Courses of education for adult women**
   - **Family Counselling Centres**

The proposed evaluation studies would cover following;
- Data collection and collation, independent surveys and report preparation
- Evaluate project implementation process, approaches, procedures outcomes and impact
- Assessment of impact of the schemes being implemented by the Board in qualitative and quantitative terms.

The agency should have the following qualifying criteria;
- Experience of evaluation of Government Schemes in the development sector for minimum 10 years, with details thereof.
- Annual turn over of INR. 100 lakh or more.
- Minimum 10 years of working experience in India.
Qualifying agencies should submit their proposal by 2nd July, 2012 by 5.00 P.M. in following format;

Section – 1: Organisational Details
Name of the Company or Organisation/Complete Postal Address /Contact Person/Contact Telephone Number(s)/E-Mail Address, etc.

Section – 2: Employee Information
Number of Full time Employees / Number of Part time Employees /Other Employees (please specify)

Section-3: Years in profession
a. How many years have the agency been in the development sector?
b. Experience in conducting evaluation studies of schemes and list of schemes evaluated in last 10 years to be annexed.

Section – 4: Turnover
a. What was the agency’s total annual turnover in Indian Rupees for the last three years?
b. What was the turnover in Indian Rupees, for services similar to those required here, for the last three years?

• Note: Please enclose the audited statement for last three years.

Section – 5: Capability Statement
Please provide as annex with this form, a capability statement of not more than 3 pages (A-4) in font size 12, which illustrates your skills and experience of providing the service under this Notice.

Section – 6: Curriculum Vitae of Key Person/s
Please provide, as an annex to this form, abridged Curriculum Vitae of not more than two pages (for each individual) in respect of key personnel who would be expected to provide the services for the proposed evaluation studies.

The agencies willing to carry out evaluation may submit EOIs in accordance with the requirement of broad Terms of Reference (TOR) available on the website of CSWB i.e. www.cswb.gov.in above mentioned format to the Executive Director, Central Social Welfare Board, Dr. Durga Bai Deshmukh, Samaj Kalyan Bhawan, B-12, Qutab Institutional Area, New Delhi-110603 by 2nd July, 2012 by 5.00 P.M.

The decision of Central Social Welfare Board will be final.

Executive Director,

Central Social Welfare Board, Dr. Durga Bai Deshmukh, Samaj Kalyan Bhawan, B-12, Qutab Institutional Area, New Delhi-110603