

# SOCIAL WELFARE BOARD

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# Profile of the Central Social Welfare Board (CSWB)

- Establishment of CSWB on **13th Aug, 1953**.
- Founding : **Dr. Durgabai Deshmukh, Pt. Nehru**.
- Structured as a system by which **govt. funds could be channelized** to local social welfare organizations.
- Came into force being **welfare services not systematized**.
- Till **1969 Board as limb** of the Govt.
- Later Registered as **Charitable Company** under Companies Act.

# Organization

- The CSWB is structured as an autonomous organisation, registered under the Companies Act.
- **Functions** : Department of Women & Child Development, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India.
- The Board is headed by a Chairperson. The present Chairperson is Smt. Mridula Sinha.

# DUAL DUTY

- Taking Welfare Services to the Disadvantage Society.
- Developing a Nationwide infrastructure.

# MISSION

- As a National Organization, strive to be recognized as the most progressive entity for providing services of :
  - unequivocal excellence to women and children for their protection,
  - capacity building and total empowerment.
- To raise awareness about the legal and human rights of women and girl child and to run campaigns against social evils affecting them.

# Vision Statement

The decade perspective of the Central Social Welfare Board encompasses the following objectives

- **The Board must**

- Act as a **change maker with a humanitarian approach**
- Create an **enabling mechanism** to facilitate **networking** of committed social workers for the **empowerment** of women and children.
- Develop a **cadre of sensitive professionals** with a **gender centric** vision **committed** to equity, justice and social change.
- Recommend **gender specific policy initiatives** to meet the **new challenges** for women and children in emerging areas.
- Strengthen voluntary organisations and **expand coverage of 'engendered' schemes** in areas where they have not yet reached.
- Initiate and **strengthen its monitoring role** to act as **social audit** and guide for the voluntary sector so as to access Government funds as resource.
- Generate **awareness about the challenges of a society in transition** where **negative use of technologies and practices** are impacting on the wellbeing of women and children.

# Organizational Structure

The Board is headed by **Chairperson**. The Board has a **56 member General Body** and a **16 member Executive Committee**. The composition of the General Body and Executive Committee are as follows:-

## General Body

- Chairperson, CSWB
- All Chairpersons of State Social Welfare Boards, (33)
- Representatives from the Parliament; two from Lok Sabha and One from Rajya Sabha.
- Five Professionals (one each from Law, Medicine, **Social Work**, Education and Social Development and Nutrition)
- Three eminent persons with extensive experience of social work.
- Representatives from Ministries/Departments

# Executive Committee

- Chairperson, CSWB
- Chairperson of State/Union territories State Social Welfare Boards; - Maharashtra, Karnataka, Assam, Rajasthan, A&N Islands
- Representatives of Ministries/Department of Government of India (of the level of JS) - Ministry of Women and Child Development, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Ministry of Rural Development, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of HRD, D/o Secondary & Higher Education, Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, Financial Advisor, Ministry of Women and Child Development
- Two Professionals
- Executive Director, Central Social Welfare Board.



# *At Grass Roots Level*

## **1. Welfare Extension Projects (1954 & 1958)**

- Pre-Primary School Education
- Craft Activity for Women
- Maternity Services
- Recreational Facilities in Rural

## **2. Border Area Project (1962)**

- This expenditure is shared by 2:1
- To release the tension in the Border
- Promoting Emotional and Cultural Integration

# *At Grass Roots Level*

## **3. Demonstration Project**

- It provides Nutrition, Health, Education and Recreational Facilities for Children.

## **4. Mahila Mandals (1961)**

- Opening of Creches
  - *75% shared by CSWB 25 % shared by org.*
- Anganwadi cum creche

# Spreading Awareness and Education

## 1. Awareness Generation Camps (1987-87)

- To identify the need of Rural and Poor Women.
- The Activities like status of Women, Women Health, Female Foeticide, Health and Hygiene.

## 2. Course of Education (1958)

- To provide education as well as scope of employment to needy women, widows, destitute and women of Backward Class.
- To Pass Primary/Middle/ Matric Exams.

# Helping Women and Families in Crisis

## 1. Family Counselling Center (1980)

- The centre provide counselling, referral and Rehabilitation and Special Interventions in
  - Police Headquarters,
  - Mahila Jails
  - Rape Crisis Intervention
  - Pre – Martial Counselling Workshops

## 2. Centre for Devadasis / Redlight Areas

- Helping them in their Crisis

# Shelter to Women in Distress

## Short Stay Homes

- It provide services to the persons who
  - Forced into Prostitution
  - Family Tension
  - Sexually Assaulted
  - Victims of Mental Mal-Adjustment

# Assistance to NGOs

- (i) Empowerment through Education;
- (ii) Economic Empowerment and
- (iii) Support Services.

# Conditions of Eligibility

- Registered Body.
- Office Bearers should not related to each other.
- At least 2 years should run by own.
- For Family counselling centres 3 years.
- Sound Financial Position.
- The Activity is open to all.

# Documents to be Submitted

- Copy of Registered Certificate
- Copy of Memorandum of Association / Bye-Laws
- Detailed Audited Accounts
- Annual Report for 3 years.
- List of Managing Committee Members
- Bank Account Details.