

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE  
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:579  
ANSWERED ON:30.04.2003  
MONITORING AIDS CONTROL FUNDS  
UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU

**Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:**

- (a) the details of the procedure adopted for verifying the antecedents of NGOs for providing funds by the National AIDS Control Organisation (NACO);
- (b) whether the monitoring and evaluation system adopted has been effective in checking malpractices, if any, by NGOs; and
- (c) if not, the further steps taken to tone up monitoring and evaluation of works done by NGOs in AIDS control?

**Answer**

MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SMT. SUSHMA SWARAJ)

(a)to(c): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 579 FOR 30.4.2003

(a) Under the National AIDS Control Programme-II, funding of NGO activities is taken up by the respective State AIDS Control Societies (SACS) to facilitate closer monitoring and providing technical support at local level. As part of its guidelines for NGO activities, National AIDS Control Organisation (NACO) stipulates certain parameters for selection of NGOs through a stringent and transparent process by issuing an advertisement in the newspapers for inviting proposals from NGOs. The NGOs which apply for grant are assessed with regard to their legal status, infrastructure, organizational structure and past track record of their work in other development fields. The NGO is required to have audit reports and annual reports relating to its past activities for 3 years. The NGO should not be among the NGOs blacklisted by the Central Social Welfare Board (CSWB) and Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology (CAPART) or any other Government agency. The proposals received from the NGOs are placed before a Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) of the SACS. The Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) approves the NGO proposals, and only those approved are then followed up with field inspection by a Joint Appraisal Team (JAT) to ascertain the credibility of the NGO within the local community. The recommendations of Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) and Joint Appraisal Team (JAT) are placed before the Executive Committee of the SACS chaired by Secretary (Health) in the State Government for final decision on sanction of grant.

(b) & (c) A detailed monitoring and evaluation system has been built into the programme. A Computerised Management Information System and a Programme Finance Management System have been developed by the NACO. These systems and procedures ensure regular feedback from the NGOs through their respective State AIDS Control Societies in respect of diverse parameters for evaluation. Additionally, regular visits are made by the officers and the NGO Advisor of SACS. NGOs are also required to submit detailed activity reports and audited statement of expenditure. The accounts of the NGOs funded are further subject to audit by the Comptroller Auditor General of India from time to time.

External evaluation is carried out in respect of those NGOs who have been implementing the intervention programme for more than three years.

With these intensive monitoring and evaluation systems, the SACS have been able to check malpractices by NGOs. Resultantly, during the year 2000-2001, funding was discontinued for 19 NGOs and during 2001-2002, funding was discontinued for 22 NGOs.