



Meeting of PCPNDT Coordinators NGOs/MNGOs on PCPNDT Act

March 6, 2009



Report of Meeting

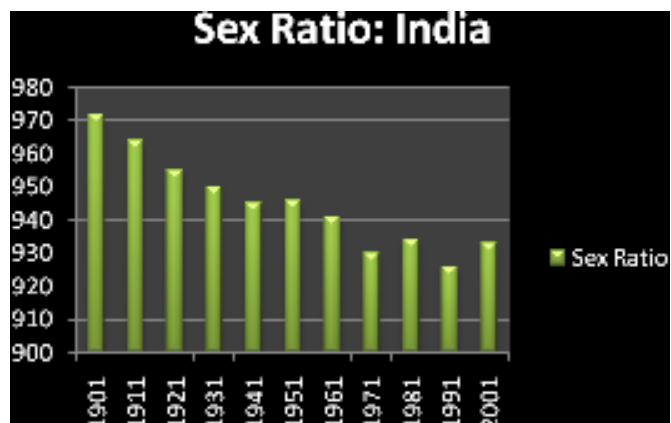
A meeting of State PCPNDT Coordinators and representatives of NGOs/ MNGOs was held on effective Implementation of PCPNDT Act, at State Institute of Health & Family Welfare, Jaipur on March 6, 2009.

Dr. Jal Singh welcomed the participants the participants were NGO/MNGO and PCPNDT Coordinators. The main objective of this meeting was to underline the role of NGO/MNGO and PCPNDT coordinators in the better implementation of PCPNDT Act.

Session 1: Dr. Jal Singh

Dr. Jal Singh briefed about aims and targets of PCPNDT Act besides, the role of panchayat in registration of births, deaths and IEC activities. He also explained about form 'F' and stressed that completion of form F and developing a uniform action plan with the help of NGOs/MNGOs

will be helpful in meeting the objectives of the Act. The aim of act is to avoid sex determination by motivation of family through grass root workers.



Session 2: Dr. Jal Singh

Dr. Jal Singh requested to all participants for their brief introduction along with their Name and designation.

Dr. S.P Yadav, State Program Officer NIPI, Dr. M.L. Jain, Director RCH, Dr. K.L. Sehra Additional Director, RCH and Dr. Akhilesh Bhargva, Director, SIHF also introduced themselves to the audience.



Session 3: Dr. S.P. Yadav

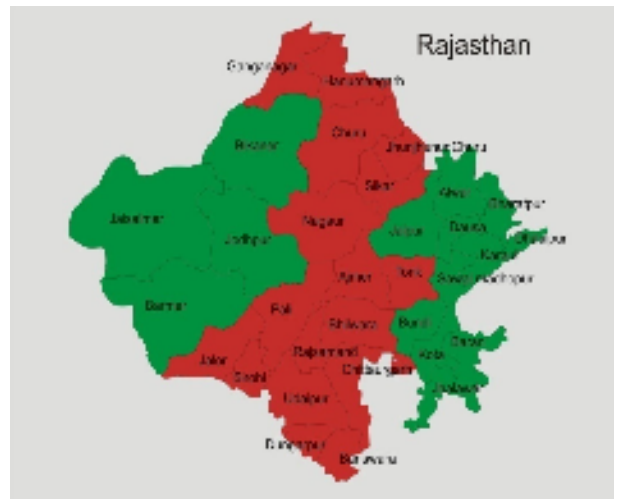


Dr. Yadav briefly described causes of declining sex ratio in Rajasthan:

- Discrimination between male and female child at family level
- Sex selective abortion
- Female infanticide
- Neglect of female child

He also shared that the implementation of act should be compulsory in Rajasthan as the fertility rate is slowly yet steadily decreasing on account of increase in Age of marriage and gender preference.

He discussed about the Gender composition in various states and union territories. According to census 1991-2001 Kerala was no. 1 state with a positive trend and Rajasthan stood at no. 27 (Census 2001).



Here, Prof. Akhilesh Bhargava, Director-SIHF, shared the findings of study conducted by SIHF on assessment of sex ratio (0- yrs.) and briefed the audience on the salient features that emerged out of the study.

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The single large reason for declining sex ratio was related to societal and family perception. The preference to son for obvious social and economic reasons (Ritual performance, old age security, Family lineage and ilk) are in conformance to the known facts prevalent in the society.



Prof. Bhargava also stressed that mere enactment of an Act does not address to the issue in totality nor can it singularly help in booking the culprits. The hard area to hit is sensitizing the family towards importance of Girl child and tracking the pregnancies through army of health workers and NGOs particularly in relation to outcome of pregnancies and birth of Girl child.

Session 4: Dr. M. L. Jain Director (RCH)

Dr. Jain discussed the implementation of PCPNDT Act and also told about the awareness of the PCPNDT act.

Session 5: Dr. K. L. Sehra Addl. Director (RCH)

Dr. K. L. Sehra Addl. Director (RCH) delved on the issues related to **saving the girl child**

He briefly described the causes of decreasing female sex ratio, as

- Females are more prone to criticize the female child.
- Females are not changing their mentality towards female child and mother also discriminated between male and female child.

Dr. Sehra also told that an attitudinal change in the society is must regarding female child.

Session 6: Dr. Meeta Singh

Dr. Meeta Singh gave the brief description on community mobilization to combat sex selection and establish dignity for the girl child. The responsibility of PCPNDT Act was not only of govt. the NGOs as well as for society also owe responsibility towards it.

She did floor the idea of a **Common response group**, to stop the sex selection and selective abortion and establish the dignity and value of girl child.

CR group can initiate the discussions in community and develop an action plan on the basis of monthly meeting.

In the CR group 12-25 member of village are trained to motivate the peoples on

Thematic Areas

- Welcome accorded to the newborn
- Funeral rites performed by daughters
- Permanent Family Planning by daughter/s only families
- Events organised by the community
- PRI dictats to nursing homes
- Media coverage





social and legal aspects, with the objectives to:

- Stop the sex selection and selective abortion.
- Stop the female discrimination.
- Youth motivated to pledge against dowry

Session 7: Mrs. Archana Sharma State NGO Coordinator

Mrs. Sharma briefed about the Action plan for implementation of PCPNDT Act; MNGOs-PCPNDT Scheme aiming towards care of the female from pregnancy till the girl child is 6 yrs. old; save girl child and care to mother.

The target audience according to her should be public, Medical Professionals, implementing agencies and issues to be addressed should be -Funding, Capacity Building, IEC Activity, activities at village level, sub divisional level, District and State level.

Suggested approach was based on:

- Networking of NGOs
- Reporting and Documentation- Complete, accurate and timeliness
- Monitoring, Evaluation and Feedback
- Research and other study

Mrs. Archana stressed the need for Micro planning for:

- Registration of Married couple
- ANC Registration
- Small family norm
- T.T. Immunization



Session 8: Open discussion and suggestions given by Participants

The session witnesses an active participation of PCPNDT Coordinators and MNGOs/NGOs, wherein views were exchanged through open discussion with an outcome in form of following suggestions:



- Organizing IEC Activity, essay competition, debate competition between colleges on Save girl child, slogans writing competition etc
- Distribution of Congratulatory messages from authorities to mother on the birth of Girl child.
- Regular Meeting with ICDS.
- Efforts to promote the dignity of girl child.
- Medical Audit of clinics under PCPNDT Act.
- Budget provision for these activities.

Session 9: Mrs. Akhila

She pondered over the issue with the remark that the situation shall not change in near future unless we act at Tehsil, Block and community level with dogged determination and concerted efforts that should focus on:

- Work together rather than in isolated compartments
- Make the legal enforcement mechanism a little more strong
- Regulation should be implemented properly
- Quality review of situation
- Monthly review meeting with all stake holders
- Advisory committee to understand its active role
- Grass root level education and awareness
- Community group discussion on Gender sensitivity

| 1991 से 2001 के 10 वर्षों में बालिकाओं की जनसंख्या में सर्वाधिक कमी वाले 5 जिले | |
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| ■ जयपुर 926 से 899 | (-) 27 |
| ■ अलवर 914 से 887 | (-) 27 |
| ■ बांरा 944 से 919 | (-) 25 |

Session 10:

Mr. Sumesh Singh, Consultant- IT, NRHM, discussed about the online reporting of Form F, its importance and the common problems encountered along with the solution thereof.



All the PCPNDT Coordinators gave district wise information regarding their registered centers.

Session 11:

During the concluding session, Dr. Jal Singh, terse, summed up the discussions and the expectations of the Govt. from MNGOs and District level PCPNDT coordinators.

The following were the consented opinion regarding future course of action-

- Regular meeting at District and sub-district level.
- Conducting area specific studies.
- Review of NGOs/MNGOs
- Distribution of IEC Activity material.
- Timely information to NGOs/MNGOs and from NGOs/ MNGOs
- Prompt decision taking.
- Permanent structure.
- Every machine should be internet ready based machine.
- Financing mechanism
- Birth registration

Recommendations:

It was aired by every one in rank and file that such meetings on a regular interval shall serve the purpose of hand holding between NGOs and Govt. on one hand and shall facilitate effective monitoring on the other in consonance to the accomplishment of the broader objective of saving the Girl Child and bringing the desired parity in distorted sex ratio.