

महाराष्ट्र शासन

क्रमांक:- व्हीपीएम-२०१२/ सं.क्र.२०८ /पंरा-३
ग्राम विकास व जलसंधारण विभाग,
बांधकाम भवन, २५, मर्झबान पथ,
फोर्ट, मुंबई - ४०० ००१.
दिनांक:- १४ जानेवारी, २०१३

प्रति,

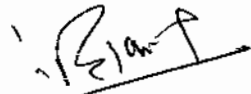
मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी,
जिल्हा परिषद(सर्व).

विषय :- स्त्री पुरुष समानतेवर विशेष ग्रामसभांचे आयोजन करणे.

सन २०११ च्या जनगणनेनुसार मुलांच्या संख्येच्या प्रमाणात मुलींच्या संख्येत मोठ्या प्रमाणात झालेली घट, सामाजिक स्वास्थावर विपरित परिणाम करणारी आहे. वय वर्षे ० ते ६ या वयोगटातील मुलांमुलीतील हे प्रमाण सन २००१ च्या जनगणनेनुसार असलेल्या प्रमाणापेक्षा बरेच कमी आहे. ज्या जिल्हयात मुलांमुलीतील हे प्रमाण अत्यंत कमी आहे, त्या जिल्हयामध्ये केंद्र शासनाकडून विशेष कार्यशाळांचे आयोजन करण्यात आलेले आहे. तसेच त्या जिल्हयांसाठी Gender Convergence Officer (GCO) यांची नियुक्ती करण्याचा निर्णय केंद्र शासनाने घेतला असून आपल्या राज्यातील बीड व जळगांव या जिल्हयांमध्ये अशा अधिकाऱ्यांची नियुक्ती केंद्र शासनामार्फत करण्यात आली आहे.

२. मुलांमुलीच्या संख्येच्या प्रमाणातील विषमता दूर करण्यासाठी केंद्र शासनाने काही महत्वपूर्ण सूचना दिल्या आहेत. या सूचना शासनाच्या दिनांक २४ ऑगस्ट २०१२ च्या परिपत्रक क्र. व्हीपीएम-२०११/प्र.क्र.२११/पं.रा.३ अन्वये सर्व जिल्हा परिषदांच्या निदर्शनास आणण्यात आल्या आहेत. जिल्हा परिषदांनी हे परिपत्रक सर्व ग्राम पंचायतींच्या निदर्शनास आणावे व त्याप्रमाणे या विषयावर महिला सभेची विशेष बैठक बोलवावी तसेच प्रत्येक ग्रामसभेमध्ये या विषयावर चर्चा करण्यात यावी असेही कळविण्यात आले आहे. त्याप्रमाणे काही ग्रामपंचायतींनी विशेष सभा आयोजित केल्या आहेत अथवा ग्रामसभेमध्ये या विषयावर चर्चा केली आहे.

३. केंद्र शासनाने या विषयावर पंचायतीने करावयाच्या कार्यवाहीबाबत एक पुस्तिका प्रकाशित केली आहे. सदर पुस्तिकेची प्रत यासोबत आपणाकडे पाठविण्यात येत आहे. आपणांस विनंती की, आपल्या जिल्हयातील ग्रामपंचायतींच्या संख्ये इतक्या पुस्तिका आपण छापून घ्याव्यात व त्या ग्रामपंचायतींना वितरीत कराव्यात. तसेच या विषयावर दि. २५ जानेवारी, २०१३ रोजी महिला सभांचे व २६ जानेवारी, २०१३ रोजी ग्रामसभांचे आयोजन करून त्यामध्ये चर्चा घडवून आणण्याबाबत सर्व ग्रामपंचायतींना सूचना द्याव्यात.


(डॉ. मल्लीनाथ कलशेड्डी)
उप सचिव, महाराष्ट्र शासन.

प्रत माहिती व आवश्यक कार्यवाहीसाठी:-

- १) जिल्हा आरोग्य अधिकारी, जिल्हा परिषद (सर्व)
- २) उप मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी (ग्रामपंचायत) जिल्हा परिषद (सर्व)

212

Action points for Panchayats

- (i) Special Gram Sabha meeting to discuss (a) birth rate of boys and girls over the last few years, (b) the impact of having a larger number of men than women, (c) the illegality sex determination of foetus and female foeticide and (d) increase the value of girl child through advocacy.
- (ii) Mahila Sabha should be constituted immediately either through executive instructions or through statutory rules. They should hold regular meetings and review actions listed here. The Panchayat will convene Mahila Sabha meetings consisting of all women voters and explain to them the actions which are being taken.
- (iii) One of the issues which must be discussed in Mahila Sabha is the impact of having lower number of women on public order and well being of adults.
- (iv) Sex determination is possible only after three months of pregnancy. Pregnant women who register themselves at Anganwadi Centres / ANM after three months are likely to have gone for sex determination of foetus.
- (v) As per the decision of the Government of India, a Ward Member preferably a female Ward Member will be the Chairperson of the Anganwadi Centre Monitoring Committee. A copy of the circular is attached. She should closely monitor the registration of pregnant mothers, birth, immunization and other activities. She should report the findings at Gram Panchayat meetings.
- (vi) In the Gram Sabha meeting, women who are committed to the cause of girl children will be selected as volunteers to work for this cause. The Panchayat could be divided among the volunteers. One activity is

217

to see that every pregnant mother shall be asked to report to the Anganwadi Centre after the first month. They will also keep a watch on such mothers to see that the touts / agents do not come and she does not go for sex determination test. If she does so, the volunteers will accompany her to the clinic and ensure that nothing illegal happens.

- (vii) Volunteers / Ward Members will report to the police about agents who come from outside for facilitating women in sex-determination test and female foeticide and their names should be announced in the Gram Sabha and Mahila Sabha.
- (viii) The Anganwadi Centres / Ward Members will report to the Gram Panchayat every month about the pregnant mothers, children and immunization.
- (ix) The Anganwadi Worker who also belongs to the same village will take the initiative for registration of all cases of pregnancy during the first month.
- (x) The villagers including Panchayat Members and Sarpanch must keep a watch on the clinics engaged in this activity and if any case is detected the matter should be brought to the notice of police and District Magistrate.



D.O. No. N-11014/26/2011-DPE/WCD

Dated the 14th June 2012

Dear Colleague,

1. The extremely adverse and deteriorating Child Sex Ratio (CSR) revealed by 2011 Census has serious demographic and socio-economic consequences. The figures of various districts in your State are enclosed. In the course of discussion in the Planning Commission, a view has emerged that proportion of Girl Child can be improved primarily with initiatives of the Panchayats. Existence of a law to prevent determination of sex and making it a criminal offence has not been able to prevent determination of prenatal sex and female foeticide. The Law will also not be effective if a very large number of people do not believe in such laws. For both implementation of the law and for the change of the mindset of the people, the platform of Panchayats, Gram Sabha and Mahila Sabha should be used.

2. Last year, the monitoring Committee of the Anganwadis have been put under the control of Panchayat / Ward Member. Similarly, Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Committee has been made a sub-committee of the Gram Panchayat. Therefore, Panchayats have access to information on registration of pregnant mothers, birth of boys and girls and IMR / CMR. Some of the actions that a Panchayat can take is enclosed.

3. We request you to kindly get this information and attached documents translated into your language and get them circulated to Gram Panchayats including through your website. Where Mahila Sabhas have not been constituted, they should be constituted and they should take up the matter of CSR. Special Gram Sabha meeting should be held in the next couple of months to discuss this issue and examine the steps suggested here.

614

4. A special Rashtriya Gaurav Gram Sabha (RGGS) Award for Gram Sabhas which have done exemplary work to improve CSR is also instituted during 2012. Guidelines for the Award are being issued separately.

5. A softcopy of this letter with enclosures is also sent to you through e-mail for helping you to disseminate this quickly.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,

Hrusikesh Panda
(Hrusikesh Panda)

Pr. Secretaries / Secretaries in-charge of Panchayat Raj Department of all States / UTs.