PCPNDT ACT

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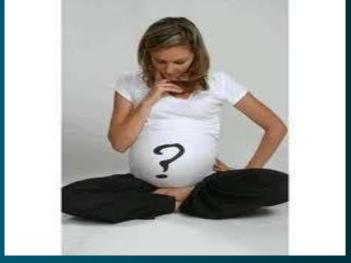
HISTORY OF PNDT

Formed in 1994,

Brought into operation from 1st January, 1996

The person who contravenes the provisions of this Act is punishable

with imprisonment and fine.



Recently, PNDT Act and Rules have been amended keeping in view -emerging technologies for selection of sex before and after conception

PROVISIONS OF PNDT ACT

- Prohibition of preconception and prenatal diagnostic technique for determination of the sex of the fetus to prevent female feticide.
- Prohibition of advertisement of PNDT techniques for detection or determination of sex.
- Permission & regulation of use of PNDT techniques for purpose of detection of specific genetic abnormalities of disorders.

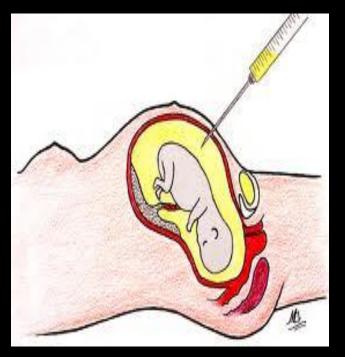
PROVISIONS OF PNDT ACT

- Permitting use of such techniques only under certain conditions by registered institutions
- Prohibition of sale of U.S.G. and other machines
- Punishment for violation of the provisions.



TARGET GROUP

- All Pre-conception and Pre Natal Diagnostic Centers
- Implementing agencies
- Public
- Medical professionals



Implementation Framework

- National level, the Mission Steering Group(MSG) chaired by the Union Minister of Health and Family Welfare shall oversee the implementation of the PC&PNDT Act.
- At State level, the State Health Mission (SHM), chaired by the Chief Minister shall oversee implementation of the programme.
- The **Director**, the Nodal Officer for RCH II will be the implementing officer at the state level.

PNDT can be done at the following Places

- ➤ Genetic Counseling Centre
- Genetic Clinic / USG clinic
- ➤ Genetic Laboratory

Only the following places should be registered under the act by the proper regulatory authority.

Qualified Persons

- ✓ Gynaecologist & Paediatrician
- 6 months experience
- 4 weeks training
- Gynaecologist should have performed at least 20 procedures
- ✓ Medical Geneticist
- ✓ Registered Medical Practitioner
- ✓ For laboratory, there should be a *laboratory technician*
- **✓** Radiologist
- ✓ Sonologist or Imaging Specialist



PNDT can be used for detection of abnormalities:

- > Chromosomal Abnormalities
- ➤ Genetic Metabolic Diseases
- >Haemoglobinopathies
- > Sex-linked genetic diseases
- > Congenital abnormalities
- >Any other abnormalities

PNDT in following conditions:

- Age of pregnant women is above 35 years
- >Two or more spontaneous abortions
- Pregnant women has been exposed to drugs, radiation, infection or chemicals
- Family history of mental retardation or physical deformities

Sales of ultrasound machines

- Registration under the act required.
- Manufacture and supply organization to report central authority, once in 3 months about total sales.
- Purchasing organization shall produce the affidavit stating —

equipment shall not be used for sex determination

Registration certificate for application

- An application for registration shall be made to the A.A., in duplicate, in form A accompanied by an affidavit containing —
- An <u>undertaking</u> that the Genetic counselling center, Genetic clinic, and Genetic Laboratory <u>shall not</u> <u>conduct any test/procedure for selection of sex</u> <u>before or after conception or for detection of sex of</u> <u>foetus</u> except for diseases specified as earlier.

Certificate of registration

The Appropriate Authority shall after holding an inquiry and after satisfying itself that the applicant has complied with all the requirements of this act, grant a certificate of registration in the prescribed form (form B) jointly or separately to the G.C.C./GC./GL., as the case may be.

Rejection of application

If after holding inquiry, the appropriate authority is satisfied that the applicant has not complied with the requirements of this act or the rules, it shall, for the reasons to be recorded in writing, reject the application for registration and will be communicated to applicant in Form C.

Maintenance and preservation of record

- form D for genetic counseling center
- form E for genetic laboratory
- form F for genetic clinic / USG clinic
- all other case related records to be kept preserved for 2 years.
- Form G
- Form H
- The <u>certificate of registration shall be displayed</u> by the registered Genetic counselling center, Genetic clinic, Genetic Laboratory, Ultrasound clinic or imaging center <u>in a conspicuous place at its place of business</u>

• Validity of Registration-Every certificate of registration shall be valid for a period of five years from date of issue

• procedure for search n seizure

Suspension

If purchasing organization is found not withstanding to anything contained in above sub-sec.,

the A.A., in the public interest, may, in writing, suspend the registration of any Genetic counselling center, Genetic clinic, Genetic Laboratory without issuing any such show cause notice.

Offences & Penalties

- Prohibition of advertisement relating to pre-natal determination of sex and punishment for contravention.
- Who contravenes any of the provisions of this Act or & Amendments
- Imprisonment for a term which may extend to 3 years and with fine which may extend to 10,000 Rs. and on any subsequent conviction, with imprisonment which may extend to 5 years and with fine which may extend to 50,000 Rs.

Offences & Penalties

Name of the registered medical practitioner suspension of the registration if the charges are framed by the court and till the case is disposed of and on conviction for removal of his name from the register of the Council for a period of 5 years for the first offence and permanently for the subsequent offence.

Offences & Penalties

Any person who seeks the aid of pre-natal diagnostic techniques on any pregnant women for any mal purpose he shall, be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to 3 years and with fine which may extend to 50,000 rs.

for the first offence and for any subsequent offence with

imprisonment which may extend to 5 years and with fine which may extend to one lakh rupees.



SAVE GIRL CHILD

THANK YOU