The US Ambassador, Mr Richard Celeste, will visit two SIFPSA-supported NGO projects in Kanpur Nagar district in his first visit to the state on Monday. Kanpur Nagar is one of the 15 priority districts of SIFPSA (State Innovations in Family Planning Services Project Agency) as the industrial city has a huge labour force, mostly residing in slums. SIFPSA is running seven projects in the district with NGO aid.

Sachi Kendra, an NGO, has worked for women’s empowerment in the area and has been dealing with issues like violence against women, child marriages, prohibition and education. In 1995, the SIFPSA project in Sarsaul provided the opportunity to amalgamate these issues with reproductive health.

The project to be visited by Mr Celeste was being implemented through more than 80 community-based distribution (CBD) workers and a ‘paricharya kendra’ in each of the 112 villages of Sarsaul block. From Sarsaul, Mr Celeste will go to the Sanjay Nagar slum, which is the project area of another NGO, ‘Shramik Bharti’. It started as an organisation to take care of workers’ problems outside their industrial activities. Today its activities encompass reproductive and child health work.

The project to be visited by Mr Celeste is being implemented through more than 80 community-based distribution (CBD) workers and a ‘paricharya kendra’ in each of the 112 villages of Sarsaul block. From Sarsaul, Mr Celeste will go to the Sanjay Nagar slum, which is the project area of another NGO, ‘Shramik Bharti’. It started as an organisation to take care of workers’ problems outside their industrial activities. Today its activities encompass reproductive and child health work.

Mr Celeste will meet members of the ‘chaupal’, which is a platform for discussions on hygiene nutrition, family planning and ‘boond bachat’ (small savings) activities. There are around 22,000 voluntary family planning users in the three lakh population served by ‘Shramik Bharti’.

The SIFPSA project, the largest US-funded project in the world in the field of reproductive and child health, aims at increasing contraceptive use but also to improve the health of the mother and child. In this context, SIFPSA’s focus has been on rural areas where health and family planning indicators are much lower compared to urban areas.

Currently, about 150 NGO projects are functioning in different parts of the state. To penetrate remote rural areas, the help of local medical practitioners is also being sought after giving them required training and supplies. There is a specific thrust on making contraceptives available in rural areas, the statement said.

There has been considerable expansion in the activities of SIFPSA over the last year. The population covered under the projects and the funding has been doubled in 1997-98.

The total funds released amounts to Rs 76 crore. On the basis of independent evaluation done in six districts where SIFPSA projects are functioning. It was found, that contraceptive prevalence has more than doubled over the last three years from 15 to 30 per cent.

The total population covered under SIFPSA projects is about 3.5 crore, which is about 20 per cent of the state’s total population. Of these, around 60 lakh couples are expected to be in the reproductive age group. As a result of SIFPSA’s activities, there are about 4.40 lakh new contraceptive users, the statement added.
एक बड़े लक्ष्य को ओर बढ़ती ‘सिफ्सा’

राष्ट्रिया सहारा, 27 जुलाई 1998

लखनऊ, 26 जुलाई। उत्तर प्रदेश में एक दस्क में प्रति परिवर्तक एक बड़ा क्रम करने के बाद लक्ष्य को लेकर चल रहे पेशेवर पार्श्व-पार्श्व स्वाभाविक प्रदर्शन एडीशन (सिफ्सा) ने चार वर्षों की अवधि में चार लाख 40 हज़ार नए परिवर्तकों को परीक्षा नियोजन के साथ नए प्रयोगों के जोड़ने में सफलता प्राप्त की है।

सीएम ने इस एडीशन को शुरू की आई 1994 में छत्तीसगढ़ में बैठक की रही है। सिफ्सा परियोजना के मुख्य लक्ष्यों में विशेष तृतीयता देता है। सिफ्सा के समाप्त कराने के लिए वंशानुसार स्वामी नाभर वृजसुती श्रीमान को भी पर्यावरण योजना से शामिल गया है। इसके साथ ही बड़े क्रोध के प्रभाव के बाद स्वातन्त्र्य भारत का जनता के कार्य करना जा रहा है।

सिफ्सा ने दूसरी गणतंत्र के स्वातन्त्र्य युग में स्वातन्त्र्य व विश्वव्यापी नियोजन संसाधनों प्रदान करने के लिए वंशानुसार पारंपरिक पदों के विकास की क्रमशः मान्यता की। इसके अन्तर्गत उन्होंने प्रशिक्षित करने के आवश्यक मूल्य निदेशन का समाप्त आदेश दिल्ली की जिसे इसका कार्य समाप्त सुमारे जा रहा है।

सिफ्सा ने ज्ञात कार्य को आयुर्विज्ञान और देश के बड़े समस्याओं के लिए इसके समाप्त नियोजन का संचालन किया। इस नवीकरण अभ्यास के कारण स्वास्थ्य और समाजशास्त्र जैसे क्षेत्रों में बड़ी परिवर्तन किया।

लखनऊ से आयोजित एडीशन को अनुसरण करने वाले प्रायौं की आई 96 में सात वर्ष तक चला। इस एडीशन के लिए वंशानुसार स्वास्थ्य और समाजशास्त्र के क्षेत्र में विशेष रूप से उपयोगिता बढ़ाने के लिए 73 स्वयंसेवकों की सहायता प्राप्त की गई।
US envoy to visit villages supported by SIFPSA

The Times of India News Service
LUCKNOW: During his two-day visit beginning Monday, United States Ambassador to India Richard Celeste would visit the project areas of Sakhi Kendra and Shramik Bharti, two of the SIFPSA-supported NGO projects in Kanpur. The projects are working towards promoting family planning and maternal and child health.

SIFPSA (State Innovations in Family Planning Services Agency) is the implementing agency for the Innovations Project, a 10 year project which is the largest USAID funded project in the world in the field of child and reproductive health. Its main goal is to increase contraceptive use in UP by 15 per cent over a period of 10 years thereby reducing average family size by one child.

As the government sector suffered from infrastructural bottle-necks SIFPSA was providing funds to streamline working. In addition, the clinical strengths available with the government sector were being used and skills enhanced by further training and by stressing that the quality of services provided to people should improve.

Services of several NGOs are being utilised to bring the programme closer to the people by using their mobilisation strength. At the moment approximately 150 NGO projects are working in different parts of the state.

Kanpur Nagar is one of the 15 priority districts for SIFPSA. Being an industrial city, it has a large population of labour class. SIFPSA is implementing seven projects in the district involving industrial establishments, ESIS, SUDA and NGOs working in slums and villages.

Mr Celeste will meet with the members of the ‘chaupal’ which is a platform for activities of “boond bachat” discussion on hygiene, nutrition and family planning. There are about 22,000 voluntary family planning users in the three lakh population served by Shramik Bharti in Kanpur slums.
US Ambassador to visit project areas

The US Ambassador, Mr Richard F Celeste will visit project areas of Sakhi Kendra and Shramik Bharti - the SIFSA supported NGO projects in Kanpur on Monday.

The US envoy would reach the city early Monday morning. He will first review Sakhi Kendra at Pali village in Sarsaul and ongoing US funded project at Sanjay Nagar slums near Govind Nagar area. Later, Mr Celeste will hold meeting with key staff members, including Director and Deans of Indian Institute of technology (IIT), Kanpur.

Pali village in Sarsaul block has a long history of women organising themselves to protect their dignity. Being a village where one can witness how the re-productive health services go beyond family planning and address overall well being of women and girls. The NGO, Sakhi Kendra has been dealing with issues like violence against women, child marriage, prohibition and education. In 1995, the SIFPSA project provided them an opportunity to amalgamate these issues with reproductive health and give a holistic approach to the programme in Sarsaul.

This is being implemented through more than 80 community based distribution (CBD) workers and a ‘Purshcharya Kendra’ in each of the 112 villages of the block.

The use of folk forms of entertainment proved to be effective in carrying messages especially rural areas. Thereby ‘Ente ate Educate’ system was introduced.
SIFPSA covers 3.3 crore people

City Correspondent
Kanpur

PROJECTS UNDER the State Innovations in Family Planning Services Project Agency (SIFPSA) implemented in the year 1994 under the 10-year project has already covered 3.3 crore people and about 20 per cent population of Uttar Pradesh.

In 1950 when family planning programmes were launched in UP, it was largely a government run show. It focussed directly on family planning but did not cover related aspects of the maternal and child health.

Accordingly, realisation dawned that government programme can only have relative success especially in this particular area. A need was felt to involve other organisations to mobilise community with talk of a complete package of family planning along with maternal and child health.

SIFPSA is implementing agency for the innovations project, a 10-year project is the largest US funded project in the world in the field of reproductive and child health.

Its main goal is to increase contraceptive use in UP by 15 per cent in ten years and thereby reducing average family size in UP by one child. The task is considered to be mammoth as the average family size in UP has decreased by one child in 40 years since the family planning programmes were initiated in the year 1952.

Under programme organised by the SIFPSA, maternal and child health have been incorporated along with the family planning.

The goal in not only to increase the contraceptive use and thereby reducing the size of the family but also to improve health of mother and child.

Under this, activities to promote the use of contraceptives, nutritional supplement to pregnant women and new mothers, increase anti-natal care and safe deliveries and also to improve child survival through immunisation promotion and other services have been included.

SIFPSA has no separate field infrastructure of its own and works through its existing network in fields like government sector, NGOs, since it was felt that there was no point in duplicating the resources that already exist.

SIFPSA aims to draw all sections of the society in furtherance of its goal.

A special thrust was given on the rural areas where health and planning indicators are lower than urban areas as well as selected pockets in urban areas like urban slums.

SIFPSA found that the government sector suffered from infrastructure bottlenecks, therefore it is providing funds to remove them and streamline working. In addition, clinical strengths available with the government sectors are being used and the skills are being enhanced by the further training and by stressing that the quality of the services provided to the people should improve.

Moreover, it aims to penetrate into remote rural areas further and make health and family planning services available there and for this level services of traditional system of medicine practitioners are being taken and for this they are being given training.

Industry, which has a large work force often lives in slums where health and hygiene is poor and people have many children, is also being made a part of the programme by utilising services of various industrial organisations.

Kanpur City is one of the 15 priority districts under the programme of SIFPSA. Being an industrial city a large number of labour class put up in the city. SIFPSA is implementing seven projects in the districts involving industrial establishments, ESIS, SUDA and NGOs working in slums and villages.
प्रदेश में दस वर्षों में गर्भ निरोधकों का प्रयोग पन्द्रह फीसदी बढ़ने का लक्ष्य

अमेरिकी राजदूत का दौरा इसी उद्देश्य से, पाली व संजय नगर में लोगों से भेंट करेंगे

(आज यमानार तेह्र)

कानपुर, 21 जुलाई । परिवार निरोधकों और, भुगतेरी लियो स्वाभाव के बढ़े होने वाले अमेरिकी सेंसेनिया ‘सिम्पा’ के दौरान में दस वर्षों में गर्भ निरोधकों का प्रयोग पन्द्रह फीसदी बढ़ने का चौथा उत्कृष्ट है जिसका अभ्यास परिवार एक बड़ा काम करना है ताकि परिवारों का आकार सीमित किया जा सके। इस सिम्पा का एक नयी सीट यहाँ आया जता जा सकता है।

बोले कि डो. श्री जयेंद्र सेतुर इसी उद्देश्य के तहत पहले दौरे के बाद नई दौरे में आ रहे हैं। वे अपने एक दिशाकृत स्वास्थ्यकेय को दौरे के दौरान फिर जाएंगे। और अन्य अर्थशास्त्री और परिवारों के घरों में अपनी स्वास्थ्य, वित्त परिवारों नाम के समाधान परिवारों का भार होगा।

लिखता है कि भारतीय निरोधकों के टाइप देह के लिए रूपांतरण, तो भारतीय स्वास्थ्य की विकास के लिए उपयोगी है।

सभी साप्ताहिकों का समय और आंध्र प्रदेश के यह स्वास्थ्य एवं सरकार नाम के समाधान परिवारों का भार होगा।

दिन भर रहेंगे आज अमेरिकी राजदूत

कानपुर, 24 जुलाई। स्वतंत्रता का सरकारी परिवारों के अवलोकन के लिए यह बात वहाँ बनी रहती है और आंध्र प्रदेश की दृष्टि निरीक्षण के लिए किसी तरह से पानी से मिली।

लिखता है कि भारतीय स्वास्थ्य की विकास के लिए उपयोगी है।
बूंद बचत को प्रोत्साहित करेंगे सेलेस्टे

संवाददाता
कार्तिक पिंडिकर। भारत में अमेरिकी राजस्थान विस्कन्सिन एक्सेंशन सेलेस्टे के संचालक, जीन पेय, नए शहर के नए ग्राम ब्रिज्ग के दील्त ने। 'बूंद बचत' ग्रुप के सदस्यों से संपर्क किया। इस ग्रुप से संबंधित रूप से विभिन्न भाषाओं के वरिष्ठ पत्रकारों के बीच ब्यापक व्यवस्था की।

सेलेस्टी द्वारा संचालित 'बूंद बचत' का संयुक्त ग्रुप के शहर में, बांदे के लिए, शानदार और अधिकारी परिवारों के परिवारों को प्रोत्साहित करने के लिए, सेलेस्टे के जीवन में बड़ी भूमिका निभाता है।

सेलेस्टे के संस्थापकों के बीच अभी तक यह परिवार सहभागिता की विवाह की गई है। इस ग्रुप के द्वारा संचालित ग्रुप के जीवन में स्वतंत्रता, दान व परिवार निवेदन उपलब्ध करता है। इसे बांदे के लिए, जिसके संवाददाता ने अद्यावधि से अपने स्वाभाविक जीवन में सुधार इंसानीय साथी को बदल दिया है।

दक्षिण के राजस्थान में जीवन का भी निरीक्षण रखने के लिए, सेलेस्टे के जीवन में संयुक्त ग्रुप के संचालकों के नए ग्राम ब्रिज्ग के दील्त ने।
अमरीकी राजदूत का आगमन आज सुरक्षा के कड़े प्रवंध किये गये
अमेरिका के राजदूत आज कई परियोजनाओं का निरीक्षण करेंगे

राष्ट्रपति सहारा, 27 जुलाई 1998
उप-प्रोटाईट केंद्रों के निर्माण है ध्वज पटाखा अभ्यास प्रशिक्षण के लिए अन्तर्देशीय निर्देशनों के अनुसार रखने के लिए चुनी गई है। इसके अलावा, उप-प्रोटाईट को प्राप्ति के लिए भारत के बाहरी संस्थाओं से सुरक्षा प्रदान करना और आतंकी क्षेत्र की उप-प्रोटाईट की सामरिक सेवाओं की उप-प्रोटाईट को सुरक्षित करना।

इस प्रोटाईट के समीप आए हेलो विद्युत तनाव के साथ उप-प्रोटाईट को विशेष नियोजन के साथ बढ़ाया गया है।

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US ambassador Richard Celeste dancing with women from the Sanjay Nagar Malin basti during his inspection of a SIFPSA project in Kanpur on Monday — HT Photo (Report on Page 5)

US ambassador calls on Chief Minister

Indo-US ties will improve: Celeste

The Chief Minister, Mr Kalyan Singh, has invited the United States’ private sector to invest in the fields of power, road, education, health and environment, transport, technical education and rural development.

Mr Singh extended the invitation through the US ambassador, Mr Richard Celeste, who called on him on Monday at the Secretariat annexe along with a six-member delegation.

The Chief Minister said the State, being the largest in terms of population, had a tremendous investment potential. The State Innovations in Family Planning Services Project Agency (SIFPSA) being run with the US aid had done a significant work and the project should be extended for another 10 years, Mr Singh said.

He said the Government was in favour of private sector investment. The World Bank had earmarked power projects with an investment of over Rs 2,200 crore for the State.

He invited investment from the US private sector also for these projects.

Mr Celeste suggested development of telecommunication and allied industries in the state and said the steps initiated would help to invite a large-scale investment.

The Chief Secretary, Mr Yogendra Narain, informed the US ambassador that a lot had been done in the field of telecommunication. Almost all the major cities, towns and main centres in rural areas had been connected through telephone service.

Earlier, at a press conference held in Kanpur, Mr Celeste hoped that the present phase of ties between India and the US in the aftermath of the expulsion of the Indian scientists would not last long.

He said, “We will see more collaborations in science in future.”

The US envoy said it was premature to talk about ‘blacklisting’ of any Indian institute.

However, the institutions involved in nuclear weapons production and delivery system were on the watch list, he said.

While stating that sanctions would not have any impact on previous financial commitment, he said it was not a punishment but an enforcement of the US law and New Delhi was aware of it before it gave the green signal for the Pokhran tests.

He said the US had no desire to hold back science and technology from India and there was high regard for Indian scientists.

He added that the expulsion was not an attack on Indian scientists but a response required by the US law.

About the acceptance of the minimal nuclear deterrent in the Indian Army by the US, he said the first issue was the signing of the CBTB, “When 150 nations could sign it, why not India?” he asked.

Referring to the transfer of missile technology by China to Pakistan and Iran, he said the US President, Mr Bill Clinton, during his recent visit to China had expressed concern and it was now expected that Beijing would abide by the Missile Technology Control Regime (MTCR).

Mr Celeste, however, refused to comment on the proposed visit of Mr Clinton to India.

Stressing on regional ties, Mr Celeste hoped that the forthcoming meeting between Mr A B Vajpayee and Mr Nawaz Sharif in Colombo would clear the bottlenecks.

He said China, Pakistan and India needed positive ties through direct talks.

The envoy said the US was concerned about nuclear weaponisation on either side of the border and production of fissile material in the region.

He said India was opposed to export of nuclear technology and on this point their approach can be harmonised with India.

About the talks between the Deputy Planning Commission chairman, Mr Jaiwant Singh, and US Deputy Secretary of State, Mr Strobe Talbott, he said the two had reached some common grounds as there was concern for the US and India’s security.
अमेरिकी पूंजी निवेश का आमंत्रण और सिप्स्स की अवधि बढ़ाने जान का अनुरोध

(अमेरिकी पूंजी)

उत्तर-दक्षिण वायु यात्रा के मुद्राशील जलाशय से प्राप्त जहाज को देखते हुए, लगभग 200 जोड़ों ने अपने यात्री को अपनी निकाय निवेश का स्वागत दिया। नवीनता की रात के अंत में, यह जहाज लंदन, रोम, बर्लिन, परिस, बैरी, नियॉर्क, जेरुसलेम, शेफ्कूल और न्यूयॉर्क के लिए फिर से निकाय निवेश का स्वागत दिया।

सप्ताह के आखिरी दिन, अमेरिकी निवेशकों के लिए पूरक हुआ। इस निवेश प्रोजेक्ट की तारीखों में, सामाजिक विषयों में कोई विशेष दिलचस्पी नहीं दिखाई पड़ी। प्रमुख प्रस्ताव के आधार पर, अमेरिकी निवेशकों के लिए पूरक हुआ जो उन्हें सीमा पर गिरने वाले अर्थव्यवस्था के लिए उन्हें मोटाई मारने की अनुमति दिया।

अमेरिकी राजदूत ने अपनी कार्यवाही को पुष्ट कहा कि यह 'संयुक्त राष्ट्र' की भूमिका निभाने के लिए संयुक्त राष्ट्र के अधिकारी पूरक हुए। यह निवेश का एक अंत है।
अमरीकी राजदूत का पाली गांव के सख्त नेतृत्व का भ्रमण

राष्ट्रवी रश्ट्रपति का पाली गांव के सख्त नेतृत्व का भ्रमण

पवित्री मेहमान भारतीय नेतृत्व शैली से भाव विभोर हो गये

राष्ट्रवी रश्ट्रपति का पाली गांव के सख्त नेतृत्व का भ्रमण

गांव पर विदेशी मेहमानों के पहुंचने हो बड़े संख्या में आगमन ने गांव में प्रभावित कर दिया। ये मेहमान भारतीय सख्त नेतृत्व की शीलता से सही गांव की सहभागीता में ली।

शही सम्यक

कानपुर, 27 जुलाई। रश्ट्रवी रश्ट्रपति का पाली गांव के सख्त नेतृत्व का भ्रमण ने गांव में उत्साह और शीलता की एक नई चर्चा उत्पन्न की। रश्ट्रवी रश्ट्रपति के पहुंचने का घोषणा गांव के लोगों से गहरा उत्साह और शीघ्रता का आभास मिला। रश्ट्रवी रश्ट्रपति के जवाब में गांव के लोगों ने उन्हें स्वागत किया।

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लड़कियों के लिए भी शिक्षा के दार खोले जाएं: सेलेस्टे

राष्ट्रीय संबोधकता

बनापुर, 23 जुलाई। अमेरिकी राजदूत रिचर्ड सेलेस्टे ने आज यह बात सुनाई थी कि लड़कियों के लिए भी शिक्षा के दार खोले जाएं। वह लड़कियों के साथ झटका देते हैं क्योंकि वे लड़कियों के रास्ते सड़कों से हटा देंगे। उन्होंने जलवा दिया कि लड़कियों के दुष्कर्मों के इसी तरह से दुष्कर्म लड़कियों का भी होना चाहिए। उन्होंने कहा कि लड़कियों के लिए भी शिक्षा की जरूरत है।

अपनी एक बार तो तोप्पो हालातः लड़कियों के साथ शिक्षा की जरूरत है। उन्होंने कहा कि लड़कियों के साथ भी शिक्षा की जरूरत है। उन्होंने कहा कि लड़कियों के साथ भी शिक्षा की जरूरत है। उन्होंने कहा कि लड़कियों के साथ भी शिक्षा की जरूरत है। उन्होंने कहा कि लड़कियों के साथ भी शिक्षा की जरूरत है। उन्होंने कहा कि लड़कियों के साथ भी शिक्षा की जरूरत है।
Projects will bear fruit with more NGO help: USAID chief

The numbers of NGOs would be doubled for the effective implementation of the US-funded SIFPSA project in Uttar Pradesh, the USAID director, Ms Linda Morse, said.

While talking to The Hindustan Times at Pali village, nearly 40 km from here, she said the USAID was endeavouring to improve the standard of women, basic education for girls, reduction of pollution, family planning, child healthcare by launching projects.

Though she was satisfied with the performance of NGOs dealing with these issues in 15 districts of the state, she felt the projects would be more effectively implemented if more NGOs which would cover more area, as well. In the first two years of the project UP has started giving results, Ms Morse said. "Since UP is an important state, no stone would be left unturned for its improvement. It is a time consuming process which is another factor to double the number of NGOs to achieve the target."

When asked about the impact of proposed US sanctions, she said the SIFPSA project would continue for the next seven years. She said President Bill Clinton has made it clear no aid would be scrapped for such projects on humanitarian grounds. She pointed out that relations between Indians and US people have always been good and would strengthen after the persisting chaos gets subsided.

Ms Virginia Suell, programme officer in India, ruled out possibility of more projects in the near future. She said there was plenty of time in completion of SIFPSA projects and it was premature to comment about new projects. Moreover it was matter of policy decision, she commented.

The consultant and executive director SIFPSA Mr JS Deepak and Ms Aradhana Juthani said the main goal was to increase the usage of contraceptive by 15 per cent in 10 years. They said nearly 200 NGOs were working on this project in 15 districts of the state. At present 20 per cent of total population were using contraceptive, they said.
Celeste visits US-assisted projects

City Correspondent
Kanpur

THE US Ambassador to India, Mr Richard F Celeste, arrived here on Monday on a two-day visit to Uttar Pradesh. Mr Celeste visited the project areas of the US government-assisted programme in Kanpur.

The visit is a part of Ambassador Celeste’s plans to familiarise himself with India’s different culture, traditions and opportunities.

Mr Celeste was accompanied by Ms Linda Morse, US Agency for International Development, Ms Virginia Sewell, Acting Office Director, Office of population, health and nutrition, US Agency for International development, Ms Kikl S Munshi, Counselor for Press, US Embassy.

Mr Celeste was given a warm welcome in Pali village, the project area for US Agency for International Development (US-AID) program, by members of the Sakhi Kendra. Funded through a grant from the State Innovations Family Planning Services Agency (SIFPSA), Sakhi Kendra, a Kanpur based NGO has been working in the village, around 25 kilometres from Kanpur, since 1982 on legal rights and land issues.

Through the SIFPSA grant made in 1996, Sakhi has been able to add family planning and reproductive health programme to its activities in the village.

In Pali, Mr Celeste visited the temple of Nirankari Baba Ka Bhawan, located amidst green surroundings where a large number of people had gathered, small skits, related to problems of the women, by the members of the members of the Sakhi Kendra were presented before Mr Celeste.

In his address to the gathering in Pali, Mr Celeste said that the work done by the Sakhi Kendra for awareness and upliftment of women and the message they had given to the women in the village was worth appreciating.

"I am in Pali not as an ambassador of the United States but as a father of the children of Pali," said Mr Celeste and added that he dreamt of a day when the boys and the girls would be given equal rights.

Mr Celeste made a appeal to the people of Pali to make efforts for better development of the children and added that he was grateful and proud of the USA which through the USAID was working for the development of women and children.

Mr Celeste after his address, went through the village and saw the small exhibitions which had been put up by the Sakhi Kendra members.

Mr Celeste also planted some sapplings in Nirankari Baba Ka Bhavan. Mr Ram Asrey Kushwaha, cabinet minister in the Kalyan Singh government and Mr Hari Kishan Srivastava were also present on the occasion in Pali.

From Pali, Mr Celeste proceeded for Sanjay Nagar, a slum in South Kanpur, where Shramik Bharti, another Kanpur based NGO has been working.

Founded in 1986, Shramik Bharti, has worked in urban Kanpur slums addressing problems related to housing, drinking water and sanitation.

Through a grant from the SIFPSA, Shramik Bharti has added reproductive health component to their program that provides information and counselling for family planning, supplies contraceptives and provides immunisation facilities.

Mr Celeste in the Sanjay talked to the men and the women of Sanjay Nagar separately about their problems and needs. Most of the problem which the people narrated to Mr Celeste were related to legal documents of their houses, shortage of portable water, educational institutions for children, medical facilities etc. The members of the Shramik Bharti presented a puppet show in which the need for a planned family was highlighted.

Mr Celeste in the end thanked the members of Shramik Bharti and the people of Sanjay Nagar for their hospitality and appreciated the works of Shramik Bharti.
अमेरिका पूंजी निवेश करे व सिफ्सा की अवधि बढ़ायें: कल्याण

व्यक्ति, 27 जुलाई 1998। अमेरिका की प्रदूषण में विविध कारों में पूंजी निवेश करने और प्रभावी रूप से गतिविधियाँ करने का मौका है, जिससे सड़क उबाल से भी परेर्य हो जा सकता है।

अमेरिका के नेता ने कहा कि पूंजी निवेश की दृष्टि से अब तक के पूरे नवीकरण का सत्य विषय कीजिए। पूंजी निवेश की दृष्टि में सही है।

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राष्ट्रीय सहरा, 28 जुलाई 1998

मूर्ममंत्री से अमरीकी राजदूत ने भेंट की प्रेदेश में अमरीकी पूंजी निवेश का आमंत्रण व सिफ्स की अवधि बढ़ाने का अनुरोध

लखनऊ, 27 जुलाई (बीएन)। प्रेदेश के मुख्यमंत्री ने मामले में सिह से प्रेदेश के विभागों, स्वस्थ, शिक्षा, वाणिज्य एवं विकास, परिवहन, विज्ञान, पर्यटन, राजनीति तथा विभाग के भाषण में आरोग्य की दिशाद और वार्तालाप विभागों के बीच में चल रहे सिफ्स परिवर्तन के आगे बढ़ाने का काम किया।

मुख्यमंत्री ने मामले में सिह से प्रेदेश के विभागों, स्वस्थ, शिक्षा, वाणिज्य एवं विकास के भाषण में आरोग्य की दिशाद और वार्तालाप विभागों के बीच में चल रहे सिफ्स परिवर्तन के आगे बढ़ाने का काम किया।

एवं स्वस्थ, शिक्षा, वाणिज्य एवं विकास के भाषण में आरोग्य की दिशाद और वार्तालाप विभागों के बीच में चल रहे सिफ्स परिवर्तन के आगे बढ़ाने का काम किया।
उग्र में जन्मदर घटी

कोल्कता, 13 अगस्त (इंडिया एब्रोब न्यूज़ सर्विस)। देश की सबसे अधिक आबादी वाले राज्य उत्तरप्रदेश में एक अमरीकी एजेंसी की मदद से चल रही जनसंख्या परियोजना से जन्म दर कम हुई है। भारत में अमरीकी राजदूत रिचार्ड सेलेस्ट मे इस परियोजना के सकारात्मक परिणाम से काफी उत्साहित नजर आते हैंं। और इसी वजह से भविष्य में राज्य में अन्य क्षेत्रों में भी इस तरह की परियोजना शुरू करने पर विचार कर रहे हैं।

सेलेस्टें में अमरीकी संस्था 'यूएसएर्जी फॉर इंटरनेशनल डेवलपमेंट' (यूएसएआईडी) की मदद से १० अरब रुपये की लागत वाले इस जनसंख्या नियंत्रण कार्यक्रम की प्रशंसा की, क्योंकि इस कार्यक्रम से १५ करोड़ से भी अधिक जनवादी वाले उपमें जन्म दर में कमी हुई है!
USAID project brings down UP birth rate

SHARAT PRADHAN
KANPUR (UTTAR PRADESH), AUG 13: A US-supported population control project that has brought down birth levels in India's most populous state is encouraging the American envoy to consider extending the programme to other areas in the future.

The United States Ambassador to India, Mr. Richard Celeste, was all praise for the ten billion rupee population control programme, supported by the US Agency for International Development (USAID), in parts of Uttar Pradesh, which has a population of over 140 million.

The projects are run essentially by Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) under the State Innovations in Family Planning Services Projects Agency (SIPPSA), an autonomous body created by the Uttar Pradesh government.

In the state's 23 central districts where SIPPSA has been reaching out to about 33 million people, the birth rate has registered a nominal drop. An official study noted that even this slight drop in birth rate was significant as it matches the level the state had achieved in the preceding 40 years.

Uttar Pradesh can now take pride in figuring with the southern states of Kerala and Tamil Nadu as the only three states to record drops in birth rate between 1991 and 1996. Against a drop in Kerala's birth rate from 1.23 per cent to 1.18 and Tamil Nadu's from 1.20 to 1.15, that of Uttar Pradesh came down from 2.44 per cent to 2.37.

The success of the programme in Uttar Pradesh seemed to have encouraged the US Ambassador as he spoke of "replicating the programme in other places in the long run." The programme is the largest of its kind funded by the US in any part of the world.

Mr. Celeste, who was here on his first official visit, spent almost an entire day inspecting various projects. The visit was significant since he came here after Washington imposed economic sanctions against India following its nuclear tests in May.

Mr. Celeste seemed as much at home in rustic surroundings of Pali, a village in the suburb of Uttar Pradesh's industrial hub of Kanpur, as he was with the shantytown inhabitants of this city. The envoy didn't seem to mind meandering his way through bumpy roads leading to Pali village, nor did he have any trouble leaping over puddles or stinking open drains running across a Kanpur slum town where SIPPSA has been operating for the past two years.

"The way SIPPSA has been performing; its selection of NGOs, the monitoring of their work and, above all, the calibre of NGOs and the local leadership are what have really impressed me," Mr. Celeste the news agency.

-IANS
अमेरिकी परियोजना से जन्म
दर कम हुई उत्तर प्रदेश में

कानपुर। १२ अगस्त (आईएपीएस)। देश में सबसे अधिक आबादी वाले राज्य उत्तर प्रदेश में एक अमेरिकी एजेंसी की मदद से चल रही जंतुस्थापना परियोजना से जन्म दर कम हुई है। भारत में अमेरिकी गूगल पिक्चर सेलेस्ट हस परियोजना की नीतियों से काम शुरू किया है और विकास में नीति में दृष्टि के बीच में भी इस तरह की परियोजना शुरू करना पर विचार कर रहे हैं।

सेलेस्ट ने अमेरिकी संस्था यूएसएस एजेंसी प्रायोजन डेवलपमेंट (यूएसएसआईडी) को मदद से २० अगस्त की तलाश वाली इस जंतुस्थापना परियोजना की प्रारंभिक तत्कालीनों को। सेलेस्ट इनॉवेशन इन्फोर्मेशन विकल्प प्रोजेक्ट एजेंसी (एसआईपीएस)। नाम का ब्राइक होने में सहयोग में राज्य के २३ जिलों में चला है। इन जिलों को आबादी लगभग ३३ करोड़ है। इन जिलों में जनबनदर राज्य में मान्यता प्राप्त की गई है। सेलेस्ट ने इस कार्यक्रम से होने वाले प्रयास का आयोजन किया है।

अध्ययन के मुताबिक राज्य सकल उत्तर में ३६ साल में जनबनदर राज्य की फिल्टर का अधिकतम कम कर सकता है, यह वास्तव में ही इस कार्यक्रम से करने के लिए। १९९६ से २०१६ के बीच उत्तर प्रदेश, खेत और ग्रामीण राज्य में ही जनबनदर राज्य में गिर गए। सेलेस्ट के माध्यम से जनबनदर राज्य में यह १.२५ से घटकर १.१५ लाख रहा है। इसी तरह जनबनदर राज्य में यह दर २.५४ से २.३३ लाख रहा है।

सेलेस्ट ने अपनी पहली सकारात्मक मात्रा पर पिच्च स्ट्राइक कानपुर आया। उन्होंने यूएसएस एजेंसी प्रोजेक्ट एजेंसी (एसआईपीएस) से निकलने का आदेश दिया। जनबनदर सकारा ने एक प्राकृतिक संस्थाओं के हेतु एसआईपीएस की स्थापना की है।

यूएसएसआईडी को आधिकारिक मदद से चलने वाली यह दुनिया की सबसे बड़ी परियोजना नहीं। प्रमाण पत्रकारों की नियम के अंतराल में अमेरिकी आधिकारिक प्रतिबंधों के बावजूद सेलेस्ट जापान ने यह आया। इन दो तालुकों में पता चलता है कि इस परियोजना का ब्राइक होने में कारण क्या है? सेलेस्ट कानपुर के पास पहली बार गांव गए और यात्रा में सुरुआत शुरु की।

सेलेस्ट ने बताया कि जब आईपीएस के प्रेशर के अंतराल में मशीनों के विकास के तहत गेटफ़ोर्स संस्थाओं का नए चलन हुआ है और ये संस्थाओं का नया काम करने में मद्दत है। इसके बाद, उन्होंने कहा कि नये कार्य के लागू करने के बाद, १९९४ में शुरू हुई १० साल की इस परियोजना की बारे में अधिक समय तक जारी रखना चाहिए है।
अमेरीकी एजेंसी की मदद से चल रही परियोजना से जन्म दर कम हुई

कानपुर, 13 अगस्त (इंडिया अब्रोड)।

deश के सबसे अधिक आबादी वाले राज्य उत्तर प्रदेश में एक अमेरीकी एजेंसी की मदद से चल रही जनसंख्या परियोजना से जन्म दर कम हुई है। भारत में अमेरीकी राजनैतिक रिपोर्ट दीर्घकालीन प्रोजेक्ट में अमेरीकी एजेंसी की मदद से चल रही जनसंख्या परियोजना से जन्म दर कम हुई है। 

चुनाव की भारत सरकार ने इस कार्यक्रम से होने वाले फायदे का अभियन किया है। अभियन के अनुसार जन्म दर कम होने से जनसंख्या परिवर्तन के नियंत्रण में सहायता होगी। 

अभियन के अनुसार जन्म दर कम होने से जनसंख्या परिवर्तन के नियंत्रण में सहायता होगी।
Uttar Pradesh Benefits from USAID Support

Sharad Pradhan

A US-supported population control project, that has brought down birth levels in India's most populous state, is encouraging the American "envoy" to consider extending the programme to other areas in the future.

United States Ambassador to India Richard G. Hexter, was on a five-day visit to UP to study the results of the campaign, and had stayed in UP since last Saturday for the ten-million-rupee programme.

The population control programme, supported by the US Agency for International Development (USAID), in parts of Uttar Pradesh, has a population of over 140 million.

The projects are run essentially by non-governmental organisations (NGOs) under the State's Innovations in Family Planning Services Projects Agency (SIFPSA), an autonomous body created by the Uttar Pradesh Government.

In the State's 23 central districts where SIFPSA has been reaching out to about 33 million people, the birth rate has registered a nominal drop. An official study noted that even this slight drop in birth rate was significant as it matches the level the State had achieved in the preceding 40 years.

Uttar Pradesh can now take pride in figuring with the southern States of Kerala and Tamil Nadu as the only three States to record drops in birth rates between 1991 and 1996. Against a drop in Kerala's birth rate from 13.73 per cent to 11.88 and Tamil Nadu's 1.29 to 1.15, that of Uttar Pradesh came down from 2.24 per cent to 2.37.

The success of the programme in Uttar Pradesh, the Ambassador as he spoke of "replicating the programme in other places in the long run". The programme is the largest of its kind funded by the US in any part of the world.

Celeste, who was in Kanpur on his first official visit, spent almost an entire day inspecting various projects. The visit was significant since he had come here after Washington imposed economic sanctions against India following its nuclear tests in May.

Celeste seemed as much at home in the surroundings of Pali, a village near the suburban of Uttar Pradesh's industrial hub of Kanpur, as he was with the shantytown inhabitants of this city. The envoy didn't seem to mind meandering his way through bumpy roads leading to Pali village, nor did he have any trouble leaping over puddles or sticking open drains running across the Kanpur shantytown where SIFPSA has been operating for the past two years.

"The way SIFPSA has been performing its task of NGOs" monitoring the work of their work and, above all, the calorie of NGOs and the scald leadership are what really impressed me," Celeste told India Abroad News Service. "I view with the humanitarian nature of the project, this would go to any case be exempt from sanctions," Celeste said in reply to a question. "But from what I have personally witnessed and assessed after talking to different people in the villages and the slums of Kanpur, I felt the more the reason to continue this ten-year-long scheme that effectively came into being in 1994.

Ardhantha Jhaubari, SIFPSA's executive director, said, "Our main goal is to inoculate greater use of contraceptives. That will itself affect the population growth." If we could succeed in increasing 15 per cent use of contraceptives in the next ten years, we would reduce the family size by one child, which we otherwise took 40 years to achieve since the family planning programme was launched way back in 1952," she said. Against the average Indian family size of six children in the fifties, today it stands at five and SIFPSA's aim was to bring it down further to four.

Under the SIFPSA programme, maternal and child health has been incorporated as priority areas along with family planning.

SIFPSA has no infrastructure of its own and works through existing networks in the field such as government centres, NGO offices and even private medical practitioners and "guedas" through which it is easier to penetrate remote rural areas.

"Our methodology is to identify the existing gaps in utilization of resources and then to provide critical inputs to fill those gaps," said Jhaubari, who is in her second stint as the State's Health Secretary managed to effectively dovetail SIFPSA's inputs with the available government infrastructure. It was SIFPSA's departure from the conventional family planning target of incentive-oriented approach, practiced throughout India over the past four-and-a-half decades, that appealed to Celeste.

"I was impressed by the work done by SIFPSA in the slums of Kanpur, where the local women's organization that had been dealing with issues like violence against women, child marriage, prohibition and women's education, skilfully amalgamated these with reproductive health, thereby giving a holistic approach to the birth control program," he said. A young housewife, Sahara, "provided," of Saraspur village informed Celeste how volunteers in the area had become now bold enough to prevail upon men to use condoms. Till recently village-level community-based distribution agents would give condoms to women, who in turn were left to convince their husbands to use the contraceptives. That generally meant with traditional resistance from the men, follic-aricularly in the rural areas: Unlike in the past, there was no longer any loud pronouncements of the numbers of tubectomies and vasectomies successfully completed in the area.

Celeste found it interesting that SIFPSA was spreading its message through street plays, puppet shows and folk songs penned by local village artists. "Even though I could not follow the language, I could see from the response of the huge gathering of spectators that the message was being driven home quite effectively," he said. (IANSL)
U.S.-backed project helps curb birth rate

By SHARAT PRADHAN

KANPUR — A United States-supported population-control project that has brought down birth levels in India's most populous state is encouraging the American envoy to consider extending the program to other areas.

During a recent visit, the U.S. Ambassador to India, Richard Celeste, was all praise for the Rs. 10 billion ($238 million) population control program, supported by the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), in parts of Uttar Pradesh, which has a population of over 140 million.

The projects are run essentially by non-governmental organizations (NGOs) under the State Innovations in Family Planning Services Projects Agency (SIFPSA), an autonomous body created by the Uttar Pradesh government.

In the state's 23 central districts where SIFPSA has been reaching out to about 33 million people, the birth rate has registered a nominal drop. An official study noted that even this slight drop in birth rate is significant as it matches the level the state had achieved in the preceding 40 years.

Uttar Pradesh can now take pride being mentioned along with states like Kerala and Tamil Nadu, as the only states to record drops in the birth rate between 1991 and 1996. Against a drop in Kerala's birth rate from 2.6 percent to 1.15 and Tamil Nadu's from 1.20 to 1.15, that of Uttar Pradesh came down from 2.44 percent to 2.37.

The success of the program in Uttar Pradesh seemed to have encouraged the U.S. Ambassador as he spoke of “replicating the program in other places in the long run.” The program is the largest of its kind funded by the U.S. in any part of the world.

Celeste, who was here on his first official visit, spent almost an entire day inspecting various projects. The visit was significant since Celeste came here after Washington imposed economic sanctions against India following its nuclear tests in May. “The way SIFPSA has been performing — its selection of NGOs, the monitoring of their work and, above all, the caliber of NGOs and the local leadership — are what have really impressed me,” Celeste told India Abroad.

Aradhana Jauhari, SIFPSA's executive director, said: “Our main goal is to inculcate greater use of contraceptives. That will itself check the population growth.” Under the SIFPSA program, maternal and child health have been incorporated as priority areas along with family planning. SIFPSA has no infrastructure of its own and works through existing networks in the field such as government centers, NGO offices and even private medical practitioners and “quacks” through whom it is easier to penetrate remote rural areas.

It was SIFPSA's departure from the conventional family planning target and incentive-oriented approach, practiced throughout India over the past four-and-a-half decades, that appealed to Celeste.

Celeste found it interesting that SIFPSA was spreading its message through street plays, puppet shows and folk songs penned by local village artists. “Even though I couldn't follow the language, I could see from the response of the huge gathering of spectators that the message was being driven home quite effectively,” he said.
USAID-supported population project brings down UP birth levels

Sharat Pradhan

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The projects are run essentially by non-governmental organisations (NGOs) under the State Innovations in Family Planning Services Projects Agency (SIFPSA), an autonomous body created by the Uttar Pradesh government. In the state's 23 central districts where SIFPSA has been reaching out to about 33 million people, the birth rate has registered a nominal drop. An official study noted that even this slight drop in birth rate was significant as it matches the level the state had achieved in the preceding 40 years.

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The success of the programme in Uttar Pradesh seemed to have encouraged the US Ambassador, as he spoke of "replicating the programme in other places in the long run". The programme is the largest of its kind funded by the US in any part of the world.

Mr Celeste, who was here on his first official visit, spent almost an entire day inspecting various projects. The visit was significant since he came here after Washington imposed economic sanctions against India following its nuclear tests in May.

Mr Celeste seemed as much at home in rustic surroundings of Pali, a village in the suburb of Uttar Pradesh's industrial hub of Kanpur, as he was with the shantytown inhabitants of this city.

The envoy didn't seem to mind meandering his way through bumpy roads leading to Pali village, nor did he have any trouble leaping over puddles or straining open drains running across a Kampur slumtown where SIFPSA has been operating for the past two years. "The way SIFPSA has been performing; its selection of NGOs, the monitoring of their work and, above all, the calibre of NGOs and the local leadership are what have really impressed me," Mr Celeste told India Abroad News Service.

"In view of the humanitarian nature of the project, this would in any case be exempt from sanctions," Mr Celeste said in reply to a question.

"But from what I have personally witnessed and assessed after talking to different people in the villages and the slums of Kanpur, I feel all the more reason to continue this ten-year-long scheme that effectively came into being in 1994."

Aradhana Janhuri, SIFPSA's executive director, said, "Our main goal is to inculcate greater use of contraceptives. That will itself check the population growth."

"If we could succeed in increasing 15 per cent use of contraceptives in ten years, we would reduce the family size by one child, which we otherwise took 40 years to achieve since the family planning programme was launched way back in 1952," she said. Against the average Indian family size of six children in the fifties, today it stands at five and SIFPSA's aim was to bring it down further to four.

Under the SIFPSA programme, maternal and child health has been incorporated as priority areas along with family planning. SIFPSA has no infrastructure of its own and works through existing networks in the field such as government centres, NGO offices and even private medical practitioners and "quacks" through whom it is easier to penetrate remote rural areas.

"Our methodology is to identify the existing gaps in utilisation of resources and then to provide critical inputs to fill these gaps," said Jaipuri, who in her short stint as the state's Health Secretary managed to effectively dovetail SIFPSA's inputs with the available government infrastructure.

It was SIFPSA's departure from the conventional family planning target and incentive-oriented approach, practised throughout India over the past four-and-a-half decades, that appealed to Mr Celeste.

"I was impressed by the work done by 'Sakhi Kendra' (Friend Centre) in Pali village where the local women's organisation that had been dealing with issues like violence against women, child marriage prohibition and women's education, skillfully amalgamated these with reproductive health, thereby giving a holistic approach to the birth control programme," he said. A young housewife, Saroj Dwivedi, of Sarsaul village informed Celeste how volunteers in the area had become so bold enough to prevail upon men to use condoms.

Until recently village-level community-based distribution agents would give condoms to women, who in turn were left to convince their husbands to use the contraceptives.

That generally met with traditional resistance from the menfolk, particularly in the rural areas. Unlike in the past, there are no longer any loud pronouncements of the number of tubeectomies and vasectomies successfully conducted in the area.

Mr Celeste found it interesting that SIFPSA was spreading its message through street plays, puppet shows and folk songs penned by local village artists. "Even though I could not follow the language, I could see from the response of the huge gathering of spectators that the message was being driven home quite effectively", he said.

- (IANS)
सिफ्सा परियोजना की प्रगति संतोषजनक आगे भी चलती रहेगी : नारायण

आगमन यारी

लखनऊ, 4 नवम्बर: सिफ्सा सर्विस परियोजना के आगमन यारी व नारायण द्वारा आयोजित हुआ है जिसका नारायण ने बताया कि उत्तर प्रदेश में यू.एस.ए.डी. के प्रति हमारे प्रवासी परियोजना की प्रगति पर वाचनिक में आगमन यारी ने व्यक्त किया गया है और आम आ扎根न के लिए है कि भारत में चलती रहेगी। उन्होंने बताया कि आगमन ने यू.एस.ए.डी. के निदर्शक की इस परियोजना के अंतर्गत प्रक्रिया को गहरा तत्त्व प्रगति की जानकारी दी। उन्होंने आगमन के स्वयं के स्वयं के संबंध में मुख्य साधन के दृष्टिकोण के प्रभाव के संबंध में मुख्य साधन के दृष्टिकोण के प्रभाव के संबंध में मुख्य साधन के दृष्टिकोण के प्रभाव के संबंध में मुख्य साधन के दृष्टिकोण के प्रभाव के संबंध में मुख्य साधन के दृष्टिकोण के प्रभाव के संबंध में मुख्य साधन के दृष्टिकोण के प्रभाव के संबंध में मुख्य साधन के दृष्टिकोण के प्रभाव के संबंध में मुख्य साधन के दृष्टिकोण के प्रभाव के संबंध में मुख्य साधन के दृष्टिकोण के प्रभाव के संबंध में मुख्य साधन के दृष्टिकोण के प्रभाव के संबंध में मुख्य साधन के दृष्टिकोण के प्रभाव के संबंध में मुख्य साधन के दृष्टिकोण के प्रभाव के संबंध में मुख्य साधन के दृष्टिकोण के प्रभाव के संबंध में मुख्य साधन के दृष्टिकोण के प्रभाव के संबंध में मुख्य साधन के दृष्टिकोण के प्रभाव के संबंध में मुख्य साधन के दृष्टिकोण के प्रभाव के संबंध में मुख्य साधन के दृष्टि
USAID satisfied with SIFPSA project: Narain

The Chief Secretary, Mr Yogendra Narain, has said that full satisfaction had been expressed in Washington over the progress of SIFPSA project being run under the US aid in the State. The directors of USAID had assured that the project would continue in future, he added.

Mr Narain had visited Washington and New York for the mid-term review of SIFPSA project. After returning from Washington on Tuesday, the Chief Secretary informed that he apprised the directors of the USAID with the progress of SIFPSA project.

The directors lauded the progress achieved during last one year under the project. He informed that the objective of the SIFPSA project was to bring down the fertility rate to four per cent in the State.

The Chief Secretary said the fertility rate was 5.01 per cent in 1991 in the State, while fertility rate was 3.05 per cent in the country.

Mr Yogendra Narain informed that the SIFPSA project being carried out in the State was largest in the world and the entire work was being undertaken by non-government organisations and the help of government agencies was not being taken in the project.
UP population projects to be presented at Cairo meet

Same good news from the badlands of Uttar Pradesh. Two of its population control projects, run by the non-governmental organisations (NGOs) in the State, would be presented in a case study at the Cairo Plus Five international conference to be held in February 1998.

The US Agency for International Development (USAID), which is running a Rs 150 million population control programme in Uttar Pradesh through State Innovations in Family Planning Services Projects Agency (SIFPSA), has picked up two successful projects from the State. The CEDPA has been given the job of preparing the case studies.

An NGO, Sakhi Kendra of Kanpur is one of the success stories to be presented at the Cairo meet. Sakhi Kendra has been working for the empowerment of women for over a decade dealing with a variety of issues like education, dowry, child marriages and status of women. They had picked up the population control project in 1995. And covered 172 villages in Sarauli block of Kanpur. The other NGO, whose case study it is to be presented is from Gorakhpur. However, if there have been success stories, there are irreconcilable ones too despite the tantalising sanitary mechanism developed by SIFPSA to check them — the mechanism which the Government of India is keen to adopt for the World Bank aided projects. The sanitary model has a built-in system for checks and cross checks. Nevertheless, SIFPSA had to cancel six of the projects, two of which were being run by prominent personalities of Lucknow following serious audit objections about gross financial indiscipline as well as for their non-performance. Another nine, most from eastern region were not renewed.

Incidentally, the USAID has also extended the life tenure of SIFPSA by another two years till the year 2004. Almost three months after the visit of the US Ambassador to India, Mr Richard Coleste, more representatives of USAID are likely to visit the State to oversee the work of their implementing agency, SIFPSA, which is present in running 247 projects through the co-operative sector. NGOs and industries in 15 priority districts of the State. It would be extended to a total of 29 districts.

SIFPSA's aim is to check population growth by increasing the contraceptive prevalence rate (CPR) in the state. The executive director of SIFPSA, Ms Aradhana Johari, describes the nominal drop in the birth rate as an achievement. In forty years of family planning programme the total fertility rate (TFR) or the number of children a couple had during their reproductive cycle fell from six to five, whereas SIFPSA could achieve the same in ten years time. The TFR has dropped from five to four in the State. Similarly CPR of the State increased from two to 20 percent in forty years, where as SIFPSA's aim was to further raise it by fifteen per cent in ten years. Interestingly co-operatives, specially the dairy co-operatives, helped a lot in spreading the message of family planning.