



A STUDY ON REVIEW OF CURRENT STATUS OF JANANI SURAKSHA YOJANA (JSY) AMONG ANC REGISTERED WOMEN IN DISTRICT HOSPITAL ROOPNAGAR

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Introduction:

- NRHM seeks to provide effective, equitable, and affordable quality health care services to rural population particularly focusing on the needs of women and children .
- In an attempt to make primary health care services available, especially, to the poorest and most vulnerable segments of rural society, JSY forms a crucial component of the NRHM.
- JSY is a safe motherhood intervention initiated to reduce maternal and neo-natal mortality.
- It is a conditional-cash transfer scheme that ensures quality maternal care during pregnancy, delivery and in the immediate post-delivery period along with appropriate referral and transport assistance.
- It is a Centrally-sponsored scheme and links cash assistance with delivery and post-delivery care.

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- It is a centrally-sponsored scheme and links cash assistance with delivery and post-delivery care. The scheme has made special dispensation for states having low institutional delivery rates.
- Further to improve accessibility to health facilities, the scheme has made provisions for engaging the private sector through an accreditation process.
- JSY was implemented in **ROOPNAGAR** district in 2008. In 2008-09, 922 mothers were given JSY incentive for home delivery and 392 were given incentive for institutional delivery.

Rationale:

- For success of any scheme, its awareness, motivation and utilization is needed, awareness among population especially beneficiaries plays a crucial role.
- Since the JSY has been in operation for many years, it was felt appropriate to review and understand its performance in terms of implementation for further strengthening the scheme

Research Question:

- What is the current status of JSY and its association with Socio-Demographic factors?

Objectives of study:

- To assess the level of overall JSY coverage.
- To understand the process of financial disbursement.
- To establish association of socio-demographic factors with availing of Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY).

Methodology:

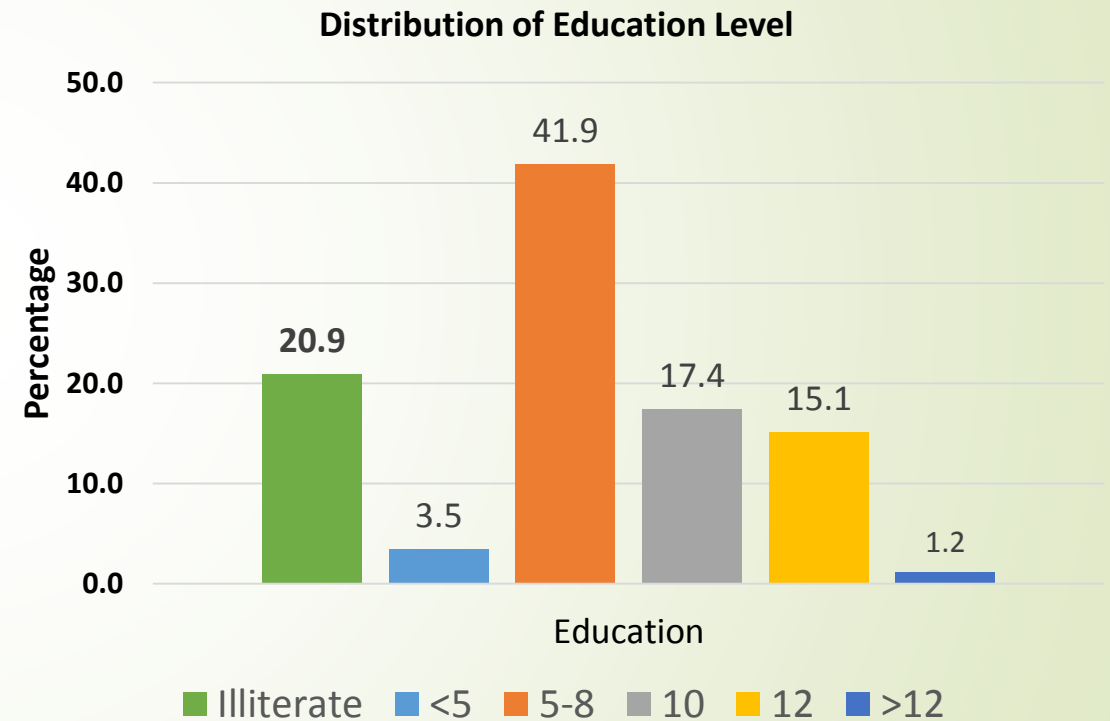
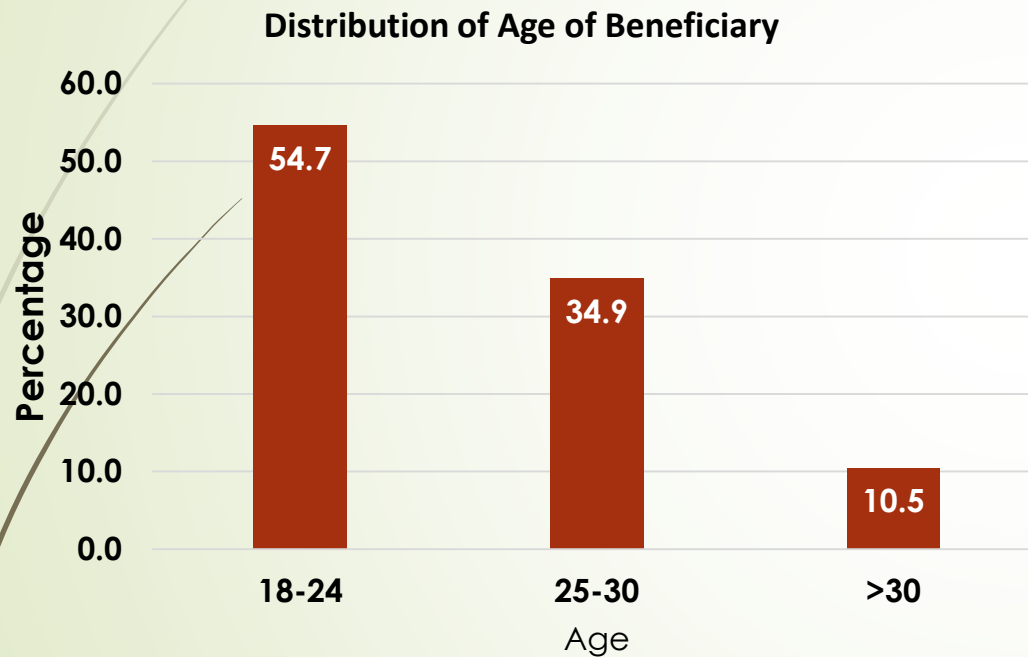
- **Area:** DISTRICT Roopnagar (Punjab)
- **Study Design:** Analytical Cross sectional study.
- **Study Period:** 9th Feb to 30th April
- **Respondents:** Pregnant mothers delivering a baby with in period of 15th march to 15th April in a district hospital of Roopnagar, Providers
- **Sample Size:** Whole Universe (86)
- **Study Tool:** Interview Schedule, FGD guideline
- **Study Technique:** Interpersonal interview, Structured Questionnaire, Focused Group Discussion.

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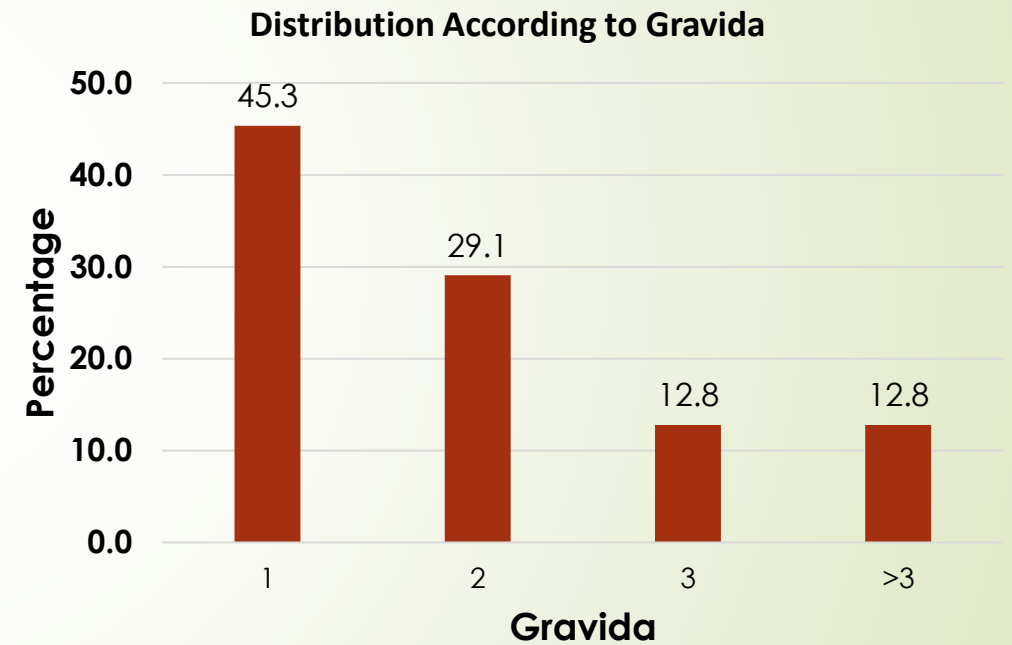
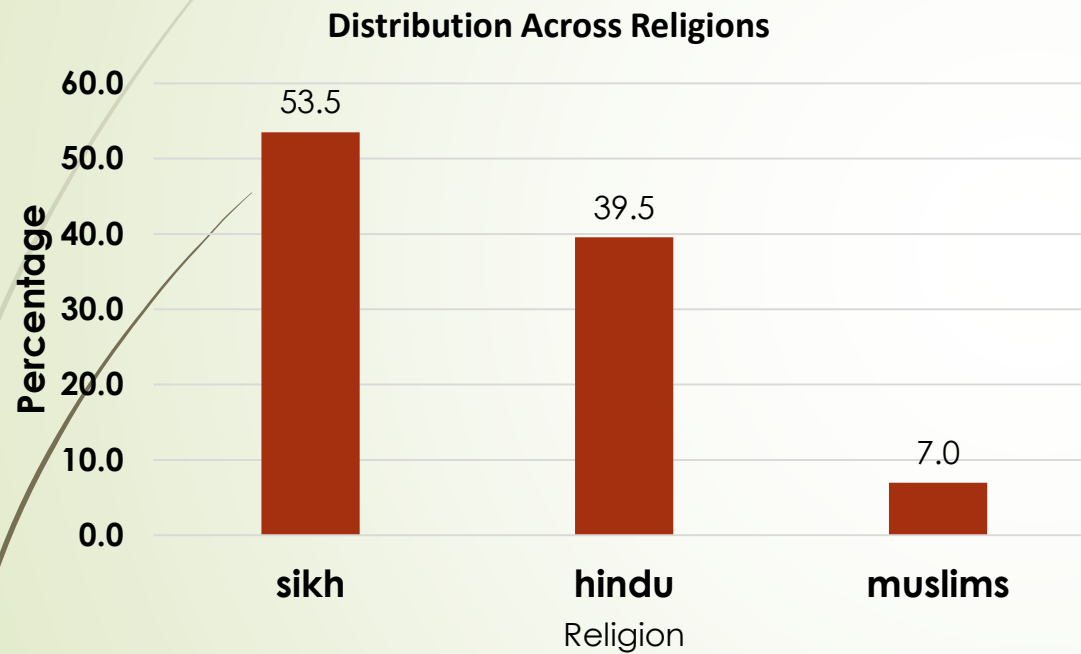
- **Inclusion Criteria:** BPL and SC/ST which are covered under JSY
- **Ethical Consideration:** Informed consent will be taken from beneficiaries before filling of form.

Findings

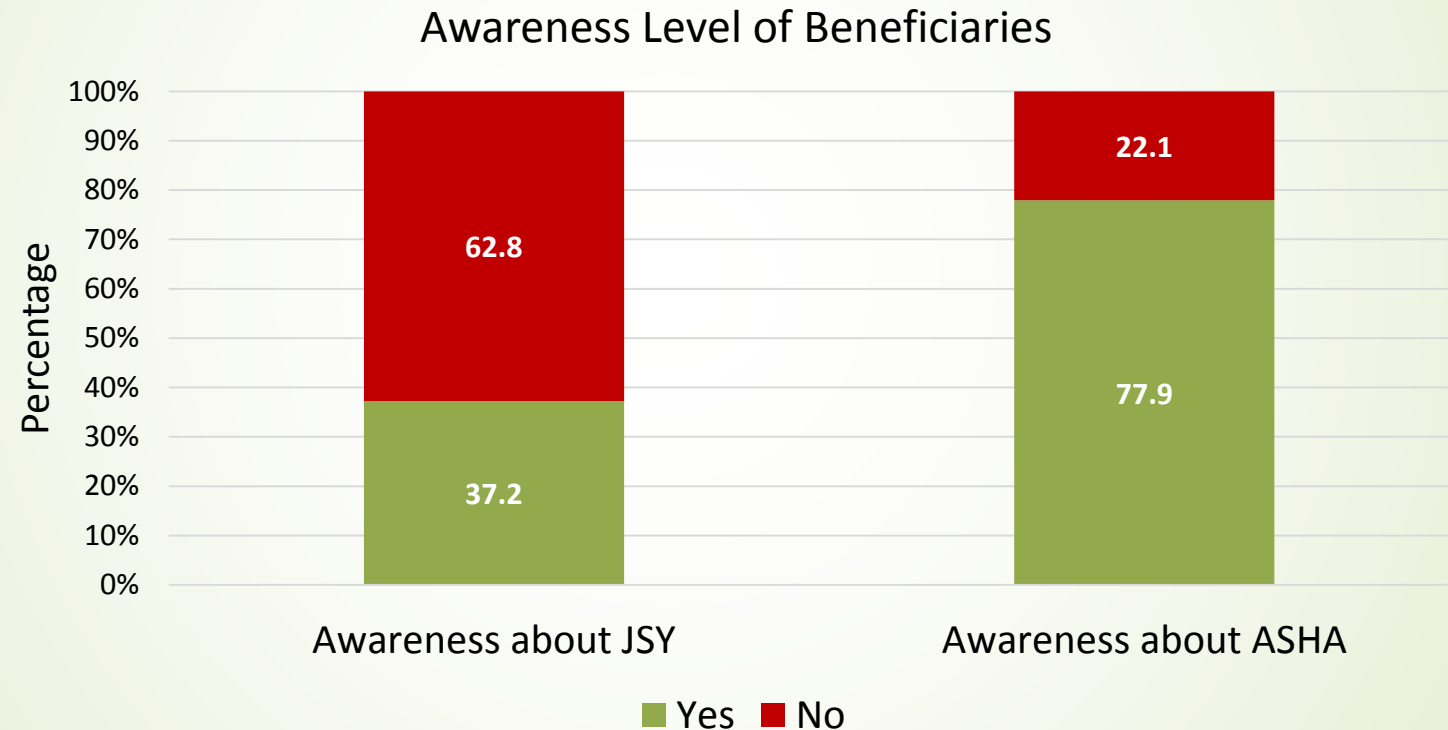
➤ Distribution of JSY Beneficiaries according to Age and Education Level



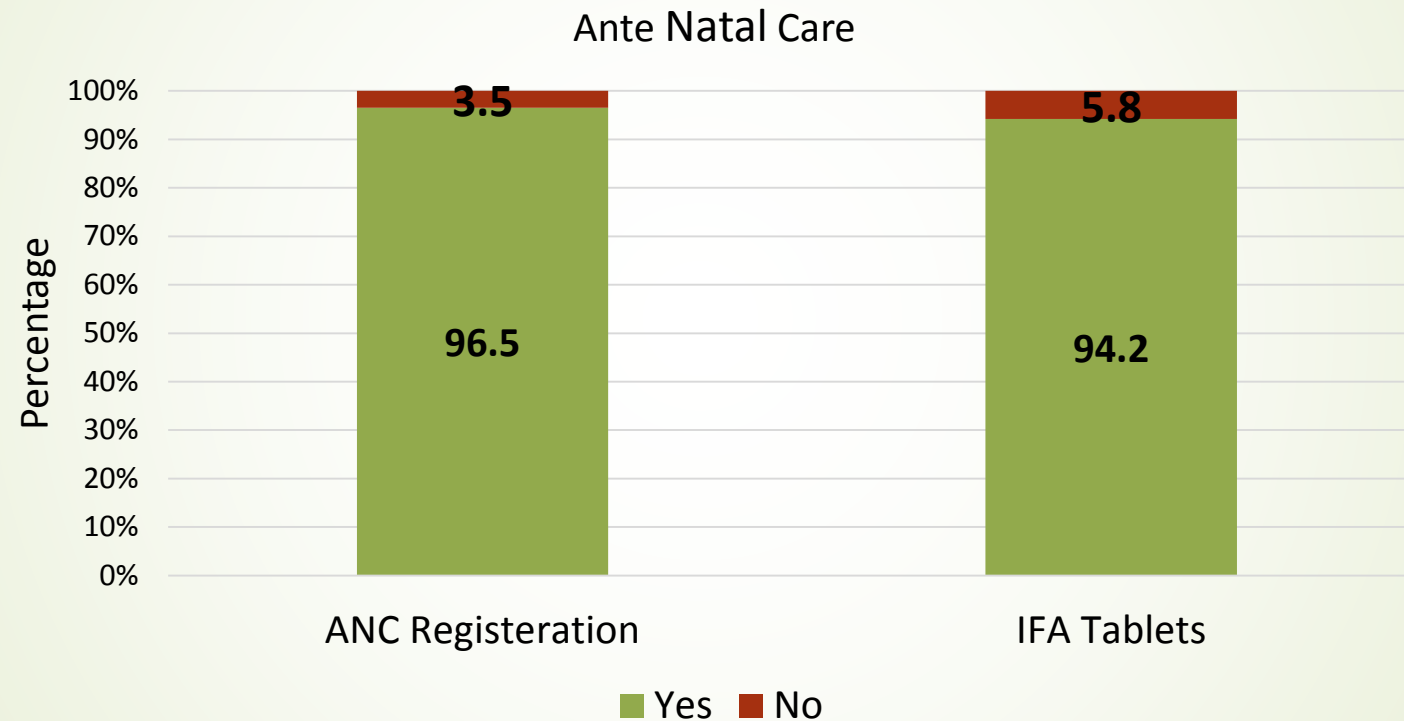
Distribution of JSY beneficiaries according to Religion and Gravida



Distribution of Beneficiaries according to Awareness about JSY and ASHA

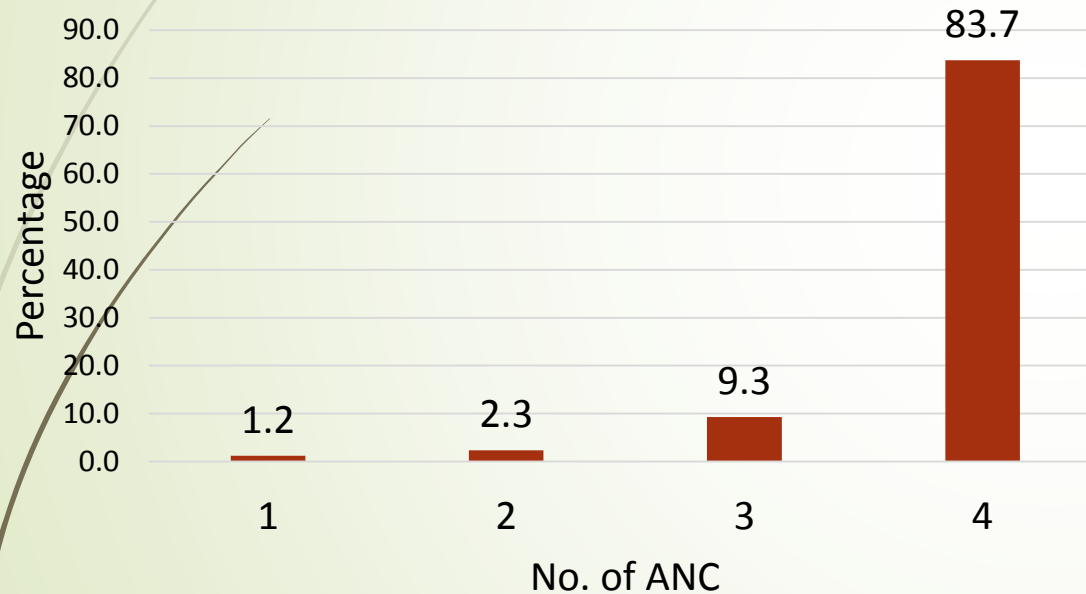


Distribution of Beneficiaries according to ANC Registration and Consumption of IFA tablets

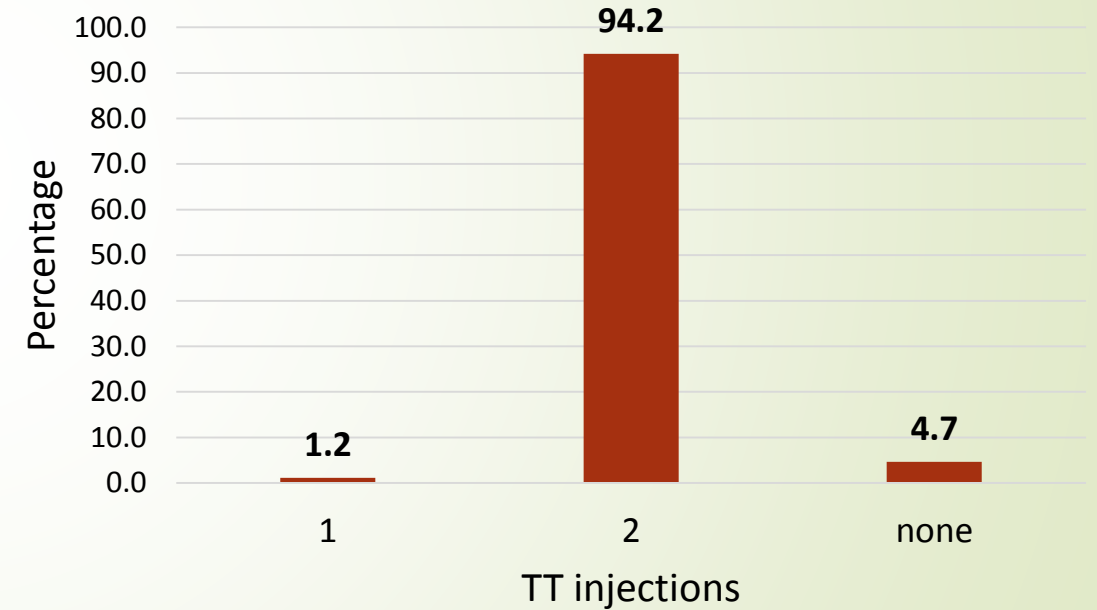


Distribution of Beneficiaries according to No. of ANC and No. of TT Injections

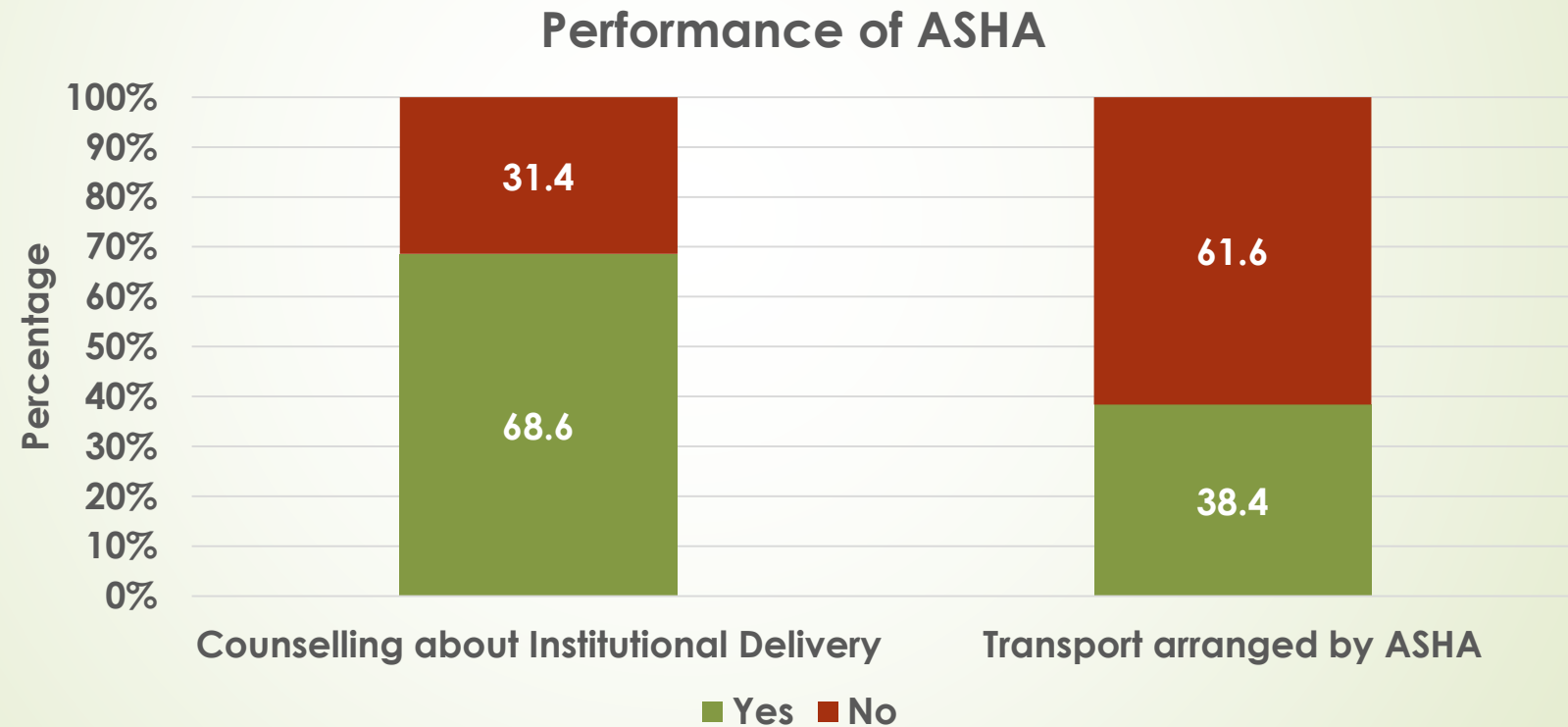
Distribution of Beneficiaries according to no. of ANC



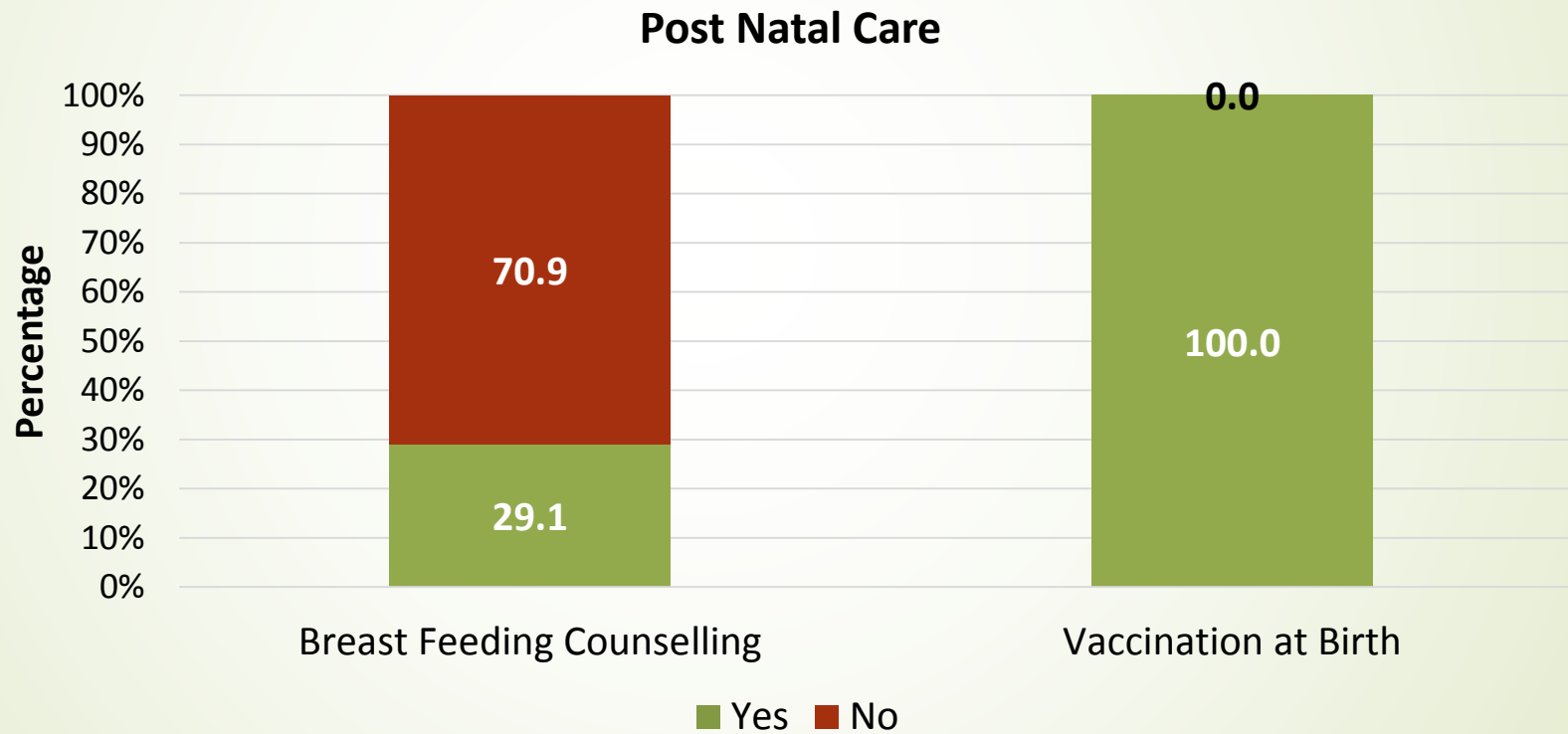
Distribution of Beneficiaries according to no. of TT Injections



Distribution of Beneficiaries according to Counselling for Institutional Delivery and Facility of Transportation for Delivery.



Distribution of Beneficiaries on the basis of Counselling for Breastfeeding



Process of Financial Incentive Disbursement:

- To understand the process of financial disbursement a focused group discussion was conducted with the providers. Consent was taken from the Participants .
- Guidelines and Key questions were framed to start the discussion.
- During the discussion it was revealed that as soon as pregnant mother came for registration, a unique identity number was created .
- She was asked whether she belonged to BPL or SC/ST category and then was asked to submit a proof for the same. In case she failed to produce any proof or she was not having any proof then signature of municipal commissioner were taken on a noting to validate that she belongs to a category.

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- Simultaneously a birth plan was prepared in which ANC dates, expected date of delivery were written and intimation of same was given to the mother. Similarly mother was motivated for the institutional delivery and institution for the delivery was decided.
- Then Signature of the Medical officer were taken on the JSY card and money was disbursed on delivery.
- In case of delivery in private institution, at least 3/4th of payment is given so that they can pay for the expenses and in case specialist doctor is not available than 1500 amount is given for the C-section.
- Patients who come up with some complications are referred to higher centers with a referral slip and money is paid to them once they come back to their original place.

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- But in most of the cases payment is delayed because of delay in submission of documents or sometime delay occur on the part of providers due to official delays in getting approval for whether the beneficiary is eligible and getting them signed from higher authorities.
- Now government is coming up with a new scheme in which beneficiaries accounts are being linked up with their AADHAAR card and they will directly get the amount in their accounts.



Association between JSY Awareness and Socio-Demographic factors

Age of Beneficiaries

Awareness about JSY & Age of Beneficiary Cross tabulation					
Count					
		Age of Beneficiary			Total
		18-24	25-30	>30	
Awareness about JSY	yes	19	10	3	32
	no	28	20	6	54
Total		47	30	9	86

*Chi Squared value 0.635, P value > .05

Education Level of Beneficiaries

Awareness about JSY & Education Status Cross tabulation								
Count								
		Education Status						Total
		<5	5-8	10	12	>12	Illiterate	
Awareness about jsy	Yes	1	9	7	6	0	9	32
	No	2	27	8	7	1	9	54
Total		3	36	15	13	1	18	86

*Chi Squared value 0.393, P value > .05

Number of Children

Awareness about JSY & Gravida Cross Tabulation						
Count						
		gravida				Total
		1	2	3	>3	
Awareness about JSY	Yes	14	13	3	2	32
	No	25	12	8	9	54
Total		39	25	11	11	86

*Chi Squared value 0.209, P value > .05

Religion

Awareness About JSY & Religion Cross tabulation					
Count					
		religion			Total
		Sikh	Hindu	Muslims	
awareness about JSY	yes	16	14	2	32
	no	30	20	4	54
Total		46	34	6	86

*Chi Squared value 0.825, P value > .05

Limitation

- Study duration was limited.
- Only District Hospital was Covered.

Further Scope of Study

- parallel study can be conducted in different districts of Punjab to get a better overview of current implementation status of JSY in Punjab.

Conclusion:

- JSY is doing well in providing some services like ANC, TT injection, IFA tablets, and Vaccinating children.
- It's lagging behind on many fronts like timely disbursement of money, provision of transport.
- ASHA need a constant monitoring and supportive supervision so that they can provide better services.



Thank You