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Awareness of Janani Suraksha Yojana among Beneficiaries

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Abstract

The present study entitled "Awareness of Janani Suraksha Yojana among beneficiaries" was carried in two blocks of Kanpur District to access the awareness and satisfaction level regarding Janani Suraksha Yojana among beneficiaries. The study was conducted in district Kanpur Nagar during the year 2018-2019, in each block three villages were randomly selected therefore 20 respondents from each village were randomly selected from two blocks of six villages. Out of total 51.7 per cent of beneficiaries were belong to the age group of 25 to 30 years whereas late pregnancy were less. 50 per cent of beneficiaries were belonging to OBC category whereas it was observed that 92.5 per cent beneficiaries belonged to Hindu religion. 51.7 per cent of beneficiaries have annual income Rs. 50,000 to 1 lac and 25 per cent of beneficiaries involved in agriculture and labour while 45 per cent beneficiaries were landless. 80 per cent of beneficiaries were belonged to nuclear family in which 65.8 per cent of beneficiaries have 5 to 8 members in their family and lived in kachcha house with 50.8 per cent of beneficiaries. 58.33 per cent of beneficiaries got information about JSY through ASHA. It was found that majority of beneficiaries were fully aware that scheme focus on pregnant women and the services provided by them such as PHC and AWC place is best for registration. Beneficiaries were fully aware that cash assistance provided to them was routed through a bank account on their own name under this scheme.

Keywords: Awareness, beneficiaries, Janani Suraksha Yojana

Introduction

The concept of healthy mother and healthy baby is an important aspect of a healthy society. The act of giving birth is the only moment when both pain and pleasure converge at a moment of time and transformation into motherhood is a privilege reserved exclusively for women. Janani Suraksha Yojana, under the overall umbrella of National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), has been proposed by a way of modifying the National Maternity Benefit Scheme (NMBS). While NMBS is linked to the provision of better diet for pregnant women from Below Poverty Line (BPL) families, Janani Suraksha Yojana integrates cash assistance with antenatal care during the pregnancy period, institutional care during delivery and immediate postpartum period in a health centre by establishing systems of coordinated care by the field level health workers. The Janani Suraksha Yojana is a 100 percent centrally sponsored scheme launched by the Honorable Prime Minister of our country on April 12, 2005 for reducing maternal and neo-natal mortality. The success of the scheme would be determined by the increase in institutional deliveries among the poor families.

Research Methodology

To complete the above objectives, employing the appropriate research methodology, the study was conducted in district Kanpur Nagar during the year 2018-2019, in each block three villages were randomly selected therefore 25 respondents from each village were randomly selected from two blocks of six villages. In the research Dependent and Independent variables, namely age, educational qualification, Caste, annual income, occupation, source of information about JSY, awareness level, satisfaction level, constraints and suggestion were used. The data so collected were subjected to statistical analysis for which statistical tools such as percentage, arithmetic mean and correlation coefficient were used.

Results

Table 1: Distribution of beneficiaries according to age group (N=120)

Age group	Frequency	Per cent
Up to 25 years	30	25.0
25 to 30 years	62	51.7
30 to 35 years	28	23.3
Total	120	100.0

Table 1 shows that distribution of the beneficiaries according to the age group, maximum 51.7 per cent of beneficiaries were belong to the age group of 25 to 30 years, whereas, 25.0

per cent of beneficiaries were belong to the age group of up to 25 years, followed by 23.3 per cent of beneficiaries were belong to the age group of 30 to 35 years of age group.

Table 2: Distribution of beneficiaries according to annual income (N=120)

Annual Income	Frequency	Per cent
Up to Rs. 50000/	43	38.8
Rs 50000 to Rs 1 Lac	62	51.7
Rs. 1 Lac and above	15	12.5
Total	120	100.0

Table 2 indicates that the distribution of beneficiaries according to annual income, 51.7 per cent of beneficiaries were belonged to those families whose annual income was Rs 50000 to Rs 1 Lac, whereas, 38.8 per cent of beneficiaries were belonged to annual income up to 50,000/, and 12.5 per

cent of beneficiaries were belonged to those families whose annual income Rs. 1 Lac and above.

(A) Awareness about Scheme

Table 3: Distribution of beneficiaries according to Awareness about Scheme (N=120)

S. No.	Statements	Fully Aware	Partially Aware	Unaware	Mean Score	Rank
1.	Awareness about JSY before pregnancy	2.5	97.5	0.0	2.03	VI
2.	Awareness regarding procedure of registration under JSY and its timing	53.3	45.0	1.7	2.52	IV
3.	Awareness about JSY benefits will be available to you even after 2 live births	77.5	19.2	3.3	2.74	III
4.	Awareness about the schemes focuses on pregnant women	97.5	2.5	0.0	2.98	I
5.	Awareness regarding scheme is a 100% centrally sponsored schemes which integrates cash assistance with delivery and post delivery care	90.0	10.0	0.0	2.90	II
6.	Awareness about eligibilities of beneficiaries under JSY	30.0	65.0	5.0	2.25	V

It is evident from Table 3 that, distribution of beneficiaries according to awareness about scheme, 97.5 per cent of beneficiaries were found to be fully aware about the awareness about schemes focuses on pregnant women and 2.5 per cent of beneficiaries were found to be partially aware with mean score value 2.98 and rank I. 90.0 per cent of beneficiaries were found to be fully aware about the awareness regarding scheme is a 100% centrally sponsored scheme which integrates cash assistance with delivery and 10.0 per cent of beneficiaries were found to be partially aware with mean score value 2.90 and rank II. 77.5 per cent of beneficiaries were found to be fully aware about the awareness about JSY benefits and 19.2 per cent of beneficiaries were found to be partially aware with mean score value 2.74 and rank III. 53.3 per cent of beneficiaries

were found to be fully aware about the awareness regarding procedure of registration under JSY and its timing whereas 45.0 per cent of beneficiaries were found to be partially aware with mean score value 2.52 and rank IV. 30.0 per cent of beneficiaries were found to be fully aware about the awareness about eligibilities of beneficiaries under JSY and 65.0 per cent of beneficiaries were found to be partially aware with mean score value 2.98 and rank V. 2.50 per cent of beneficiaries were found to be fully aware about the awareness about JSY before pregnancy whereas 97.5 per cent of beneficiaries were found to be partially aware with mean score value 2.03 and rank VI.

(B) Awareness about services

Table 4: Distribution of beneficiaries according to Awareness about Services (N=120)

S. No.	Statements	Fully Aware	Partially Aware	Unaware	Mean Score	Rank
1.	Awareness about registering under JSY have to avail at least 3 antenatal checkups and 3 post natal checkups and neo natal care	8.3	45.8	45.8	1.63	VI
2.	Referral transport (ambulance) was to be provided to the mother for delivery	68.3	21.7	10.0	2.58	IV
3.	Free of cost sterilization immediately after delivery in the health facility	57.5	25.0	17.5	2.40	V
4.	ASHA arranged to immunize the newborns till the age of 10 week	91.7	5.8	2.5	2.89	III
5.	PHC and AWC place is best for registration	98.3	1.7	0.0	2.98	I
6.	ASHA identify pregnant women as a beneficiary of the scheme	96.7	3.3	0.0	2.97	II

It is evident from Table 4 that explains that the awareness of beneficiaries about Janani Suraksha Yojana services, 98.3 per cent of beneficiaries were fully aware about PHC and AWC place is best for registration and 1.7 per cent of beneficiaries were partially aware with mean score value 2.98 and rank I. 96.7 per cent of beneficiaries were fully aware about ASHA identify pregnant women as a beneficiary of the scheme whereas 3.3 per cent of beneficiaries were partially aware with mean score value 2.97 and rank II. 91.7 per cent of beneficiaries were fully aware about ASHA arranged to immunize the newborns till the age of 10 week and 1.7 per

cent of beneficiaries were partially aware with mean score value 2.98 and rank III. 68.3 per cent of beneficiaries were fully aware about referral transport (ambulance) to be provided to the mother for delivery whereas 10.0 per cent of beneficiaries were partially aware with mean score value 2.58 and rank IV. 57.5 per cent of beneficiaries were fully aware about free of cost sterilization immediately after delivery in the health facility and 25.0 per cent of beneficiaries were partially aware with mean score value 2.40 and rank V. 8.3 per cent of beneficiaries were fully aware about registering under JSY have to avail at least 3 antenatal checkups and 3

post natal checkups and neo natal care whereas 45.8 per cent of beneficiaries were partially aware with mean score value 1.63 and rank VI.

(C) Awareness about cash assistance

Table 5: Distribution of beneficiaries according to awareness about Cash assistance (120)

S. No.	Statements	Fully Aware	Partially Aware	Unaware	Mean Score	Rank
1.	cash assistance is given under JSY scheme	19.2	53.3	27.5	1.92	VI
2.	JSY provide cash assistance of Rs. 1400 after delivery of child	90.8	2.5	6.7	2.84	III
3.	cash assistance provided to you will be routed through a bank account in your own name	100.0	0.0	0.0	3.00	I
4.	cash assistance linked to JSY will be given to you only if you undergo institutional delivery	90.8	5.0	4.2	2.87	II
5.	compensation money will be paid to you if delivery is followed by laparoscopy/ tubectomy	15.8	40.0	44.2	1.72	VII
6.	In case there is no ASHA equivalent worker in area you were to be paid the sum total of the both the packages	35.8	43.3	20.8	2.15	V
7.	In high performing states, JSY benefits are provided cash assistance are restricted only up to two live births	36.7	42.5	20.8	2.16	IV

It is evident from Table 5, reveals that distribution of beneficiaries according to awareness about cash assistance, 100.0 per cent of beneficiaries were fully aware about cash assistance provide to you will be routed through a bank account in your own name with mean score value 3.00 and rank I. 90.8 per cent of beneficiaries were fully aware about cash assistance linked to JSY will be given to you if you undergo institutional delivery and 5.0 per cent of beneficiaries were partially aware with mean score value 2.87 and rank II. 90.8 per cent of beneficiaries were fully aware about JSY provided cash assistance of Rs. 1400 after delivery of child whereas 2.5 per cent of beneficiaries were partially aware with mean score value 2.84 and rank III. 36.7 per cent of beneficiaries were fully aware about high performing states, JSY benefits are provided cash assistance are restricted only up to two live births and 42.5 per cent of beneficiaries were partially aware with mean score value 2.16 and rank IV. 35.8 per cent of beneficiaries were fully aware about in case there is no ASHA equivalent worker in area you were to be paid the sum total of the both the package whereas 43.3 per cent of beneficiaries were partially aware with mean score value 2.15 and rank V. 19.2 per cent of beneficiaries were fully aware about cash assistance is given under JSY scheme and 53.3 per cent of beneficiaries were partially aware with mean score value 1.92 and rank VI.

Conclusion

The result of the study depict that Awareness of Janani Suraksha Yojana among beneficiaries, JSY have a positive outcome for the improvement of reproductive health because it integrates three pregnancy related benefits i.e. antenatal care, institutionalized delivery, and postpartum care. JSY services are significantly increasing the use of antenatal care services and institutional delivery which is one of the main objectives of JSY. To increase awareness regarding other components under JSY and to achieve 100% institutional delivery there is need to strengthen effective IEC along with active involvement of ASHA.

Recommendation and Suggestions

1. Beneficiaries should be motivated to avail all the services provided by JSY.
2. Amount should be paid for only first two children.
3. Delivery facilities & doctors should also be available sub-centers.
4. More female gynecologist should be appointed.
5. All arrangement to conduct delivery should be available.
6. Emergency medicine to conduct delivery & manage complication should always be available.

7. Training & monitoring of the staff should be done at regular intervals for improving their skills.

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