

# Study of Janani Suraksha Yojana

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# Janani Suraksha Yojana

# Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY)

- Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) was launched under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) in 2005.
- Safe motherhood intervention for reducing maternal and neonatal mortality.
- Conditional cash transfer scheme to encourage institutional delivery with appropriate referral and transport assistance.

# Focus group with ASHA

- Beneficiaries have problem in opening the bank accounts due to lack of documents.
- Banks are reluctant to open zero balance accounts. Rs.500 are required to open the account .
- Beneficiaries (or their spouses) find difficult to go through the hassle of opening accounts.
- System given were –husbands accounts to be linked to beneficiaries; and amount credited in that.

- Incentive to non-beneficiaries: Some amount of benefit should be given even to non beneficiaries as an incentive.
- Increase in incentive to ASHA : The participants felt that with the increased workload incentive shall also be increased.

- Transport: Though 108 ambulance is available there are no arrangement for the ASHA to come back.
- Behavior of hospital staff , they felt that hospital staff should behave properly with them.

- **Behavior of hospital staff;**
- When asked about behavior of the hospital staff once the patient gets admitted by her one of the ASHA replied, “The nursing staff don’t talk politely with us when I try to assess the patient’s condition upon request by patients relatives”.
- One of the ASHA responded, “I had a bad experience at one of the Rural Hospital where I escorted with a full term beneficiary and the medical staff of RH even did not touch her and advised me to take the patient to nearby private hospital.’

# FGD's with beneficiaries

- The beneficiaries stated that the ASHA were helpful and did carry on home visits. They too stated that there no arrangement for transport after the delivery. Reason for delay in cash benefits seen because of non availability of documents and delay in opening bank accounts.



- **FGS's with non beneficiaries :**
- The major reason for non getting benefits was because of non-availability of documents such as caste certificate and Adhaar documents.

- **Key informant interview with Medical officers  
PHC :**
- Overall the medical officers felt that JSY had found impact on improving the rate of institutional deliveries and reduced maternal & newborn mortality

# Focus group discussion with ASHA



# Focus group discussion with Beneficiaries





# Focus group discussion with Non-beneficiaries



# Interview with Medical Officer of PHC



# Conclusions:

- Almost one third eligible women did not avail benefits
- Account related issues were predominant reason
- There is a requirement to facilitate bank account opening and easy availability documents such as caste certificate, so that all eligible mothers receive benefit of JSY
- ANC care for three or more visits is less and concerted efforts by ASHA/ANM is needed to increase this.

- JSY contributes to institutional deliveries and coverage needs to be improved
- The delay/non receipt of cash incentive needs to be reduced by efforts from the health and non health sector
- Action should be taken to provide ambulance services/transport for return journey of the mothers after delivery
- Cash incentives to ASHAs should be increased
- ASHAs should be treated with due courtesy by health staff



**THANK YOU**