



ISSN Print: 2394-7500
ISSN Online: 2394-5869
Impact Factor: 8.4
IJAR 2022; 8(5): 251-255
www.allresearchjournal.com
Received: 07-03-2022
Accepted: 12-04-2022

Diksha Sharma
M.Sc. Nursing, Department of
Obstetrics and Gynaecological
Nursing, Guru Dronacharya
College of Nursing, Himachal
Pradesh University, Yol,
Himachal Pradesh, India

A descriptive study to assess the knowledge regarding utilization services under Janani Suraksha Yojana among antenatal mothers at selected areas of district Kangra, Himachal Pradesh

Diksha Sharma

Abstract

Background: Janani Suraksha Yojana is the national maternity benefits scheme has been modified into a new scheme called Janani Suraksha Yojana. It was launched on 12th April 2005 the objectives of the scheme are reducing maternal mortality and infant mortality through encouraging delivery at health institutional and focusing at institutional care among woman in below poverty line family. The study was undertaken to assess the knowledge regarding utilization services under Janani Suraksha Yojana among Antenatal mothers of selected areas of District Kangra, Himachal Pradesh.

Methodology: A quantitative research approach was adopted for this study and descriptive research design used. The convenient sampling technique was used to select the sample for study and investigation selected the antenatal mothers of selected areas of District Kangra, during the period of data collection. The knowledge questionnaire regarding utilization services under Janani Suraksha Yojana was used. The content validity of the tool was established from experts in the field of the nursing field. Descriptive statistics percentage, mean, standard deviation and inferential statistics chi-square were used to analyse the data.

Results: Analysis of the data was done and it was observed that, 75.5% of the antenatal mothers have average knowledge, 12.5% have good knowledge and 12.0% have poor knowledge. The obtained chi-square value of the variables age (16.029), mother's education (3.764), mother's occupation (56.886), gravida (5.373), family income per month (9.470), source of information (15.062) found significant at 0.05 level of significance. However, there is significant association between age (16.029) and mother's occupation (56.886) with knowledge.

Conclusion: The finding of the study indicated an of creating awareness and providing knowledge to antenatal mothers related to utilization services under Janani Suraksha Yojana.

Keywords: Knowledge, antenatal mothers, area, Janani Suraksha Yojana, services

1. Introduction

Health in its broad sense is not merely the absence of disease or provision of diagnostic or curative services. It also includes provision of preventive services and incentives to improve health in every stage of life. Janani Suraksha Yojana is the national maternity benefits scheme has been modified into a new scheme called Janani Suraksha Yojana. It was launched on 12th April 2005 the objectives of the scheme are reducing maternal mortality and infant mortality through encouraging delivery at health institutional and focusing at institutional care among woman in below poverty line family. Janani Suraksha Yojana integrates cash assistance with antenatal care during pregnancy period, institutional care during delivery and immediate postpartum period in a health centre by establishing system of coordinated care by the field level health workers.

2. Problem statement

A Descriptive study to assess the knowledge regarding utilization services under Janani Suraksha Yojana among antenatal mothers at selected areas of District Kangra, Himachal Pradesh.

Corresponding Author:
Diksha Sharma
M.Sc. Nursing, Department of
Obstetrics and Gynaecological
Nursing, Guru Dronacharya
College of Nursing, Himachal
Pradesh University, Yol,
Himachal Pradesh, India

3. Objectives

- To assess the knowledge regarding utilization services under Janani Suraksha Yojana among antenatal mothers.
- To find association between knowledge score of antenatal mothers with their selected demographic variables.
- To develop an information booklet regarding the utilization services under Janani Suraksha Yojana for enhancing their knowledge.

4. Methodology

A qualitative research approach was adopted for this study and descriptive research design used. The convenient sampling technique was used to select the sample for study and investigation selected the antenatal mothers of selected areas of District Kangra, during the period of data collection. Extensive and systemic reviews of literature regarding knowledge of utilization services under JSY were identified, it helps investigator to develop methodology, analysis and interpretation of data. The knowledge questionnaire regarding utilization services under Janani Suraksha Yojana was used. The content validity of the tool was established from experts in the field of the nursing field. Descriptive statistics percentage, mean, standard deviation and inferential statistics chi-square were used to analyse the data.

5. Findings

Analysis of the data was done and it was observed that, 75.5% of the antenatal mothers have average knowledge, 12.5% have good knowledge and 12.0% have poor knowledge. The obtained chi-square value of the variables age (16.029), mother’s education (3.764), mother’s occupation (56.886), gravida (5.373), family income per month (9.470), source of information (15.062) found

significant at 0.05 level of significance. However, there is significant association between age (16.029) and mother’s occupation (56.886) with knowledge.

Table 1: Frequency and percentage Distribution of Demographic variables N=200

S.no	Socio- Demographic Variables	n	%
1	Age (in years)		
	19-23 years	24	12%
	24-28 years	68	34%
	29-33 years	66	33%
	>34 years	42	21%
2	Mother’s education		
	No formal education	6	3%
	Primary education	41	21%
	Secondary education	46	23%
	Higher secondary education	33	17%
3	Mother’s occupation		
	Housewife	123	62%
	Daily wages earner	19	10%
	Private Job	29	15%
4	Gravida		
	Govt. Job	29	15%
	Gravida-1	111	56%
	Gravida-2	89	45%
5	Family income per month		
	Rs Below10,000	79	40%
	Rs 11,000 to Rs 20,000	29	15%
	Rs 21,000 to Rs 30,000	34	17%
	Rs 30,000 and above	58	29%
6	Source of information		
	Mass Media	32	16%
	Relative and friends	37	19%
	Other beneficiaries of JSY	54	27%
	Health workers	71	36%
	Other	6	3%

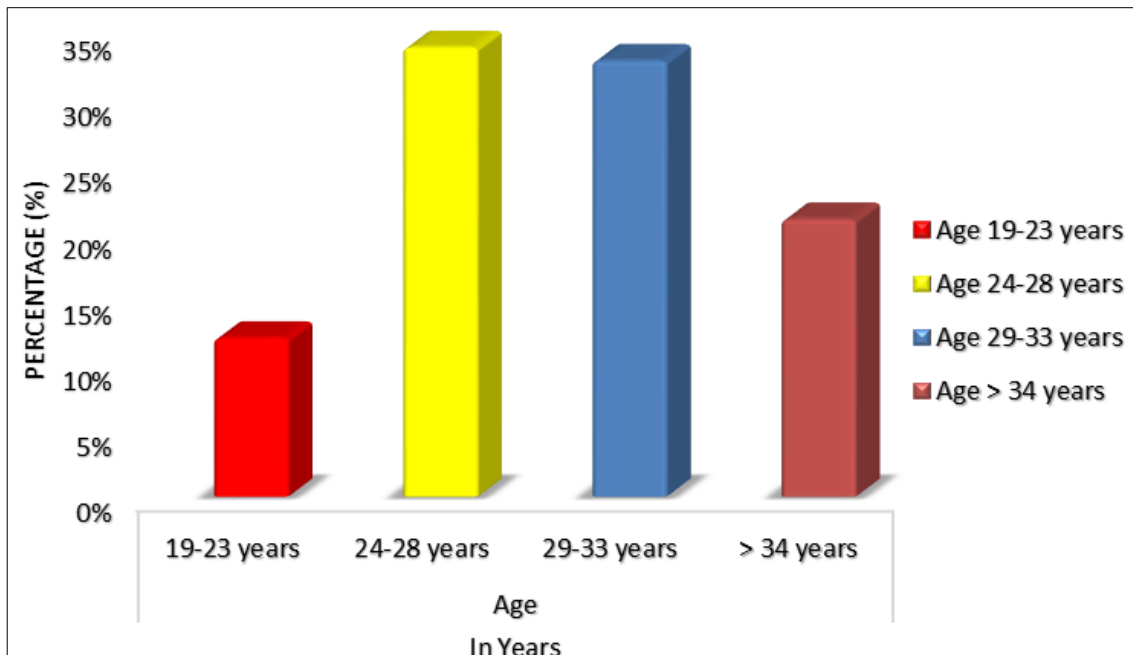


Fig 1: Bar diagram showing the percentage distribution of age (In years)

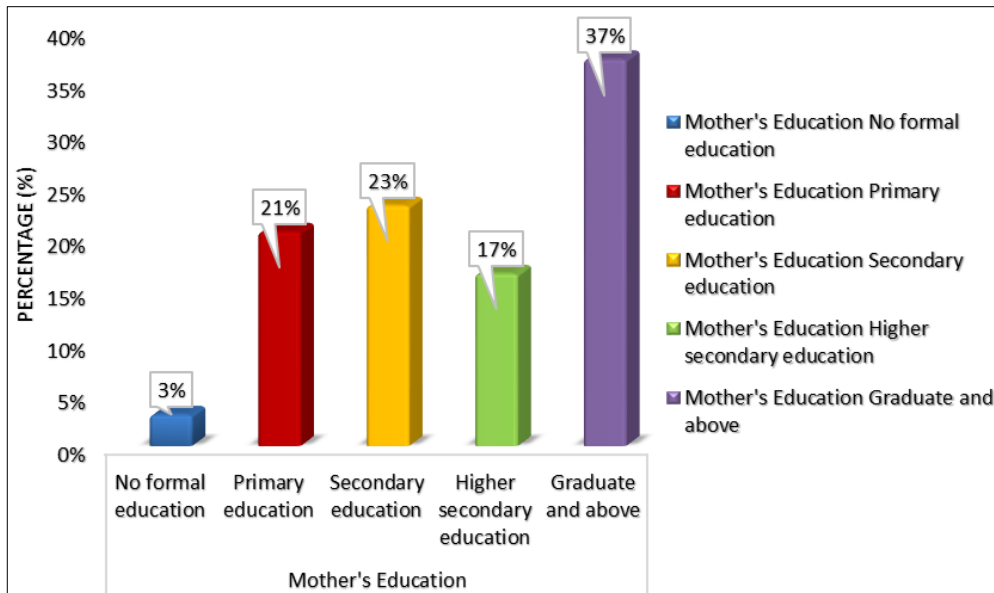


Fig 2: Bar diagram showing educational status of mothers

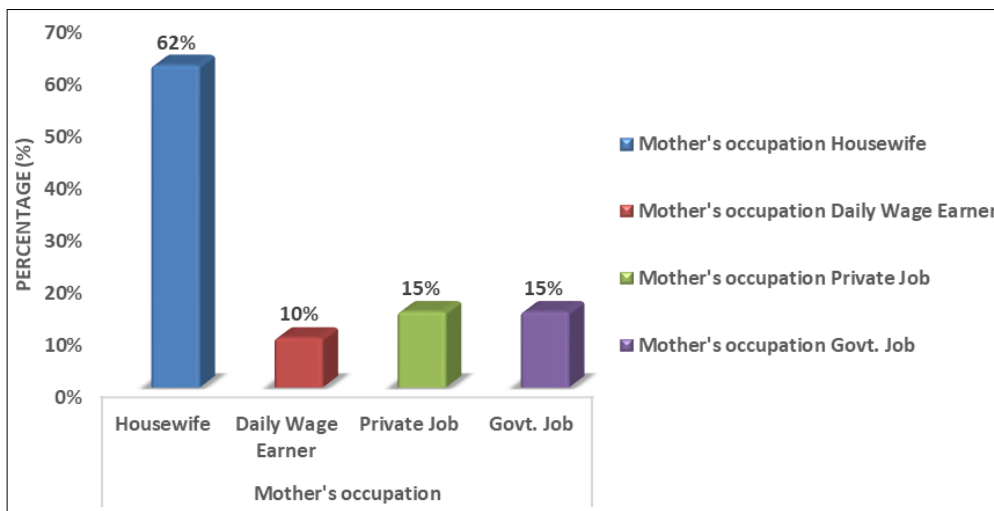


Fig 3: Bar graph showing occupational status of mothers

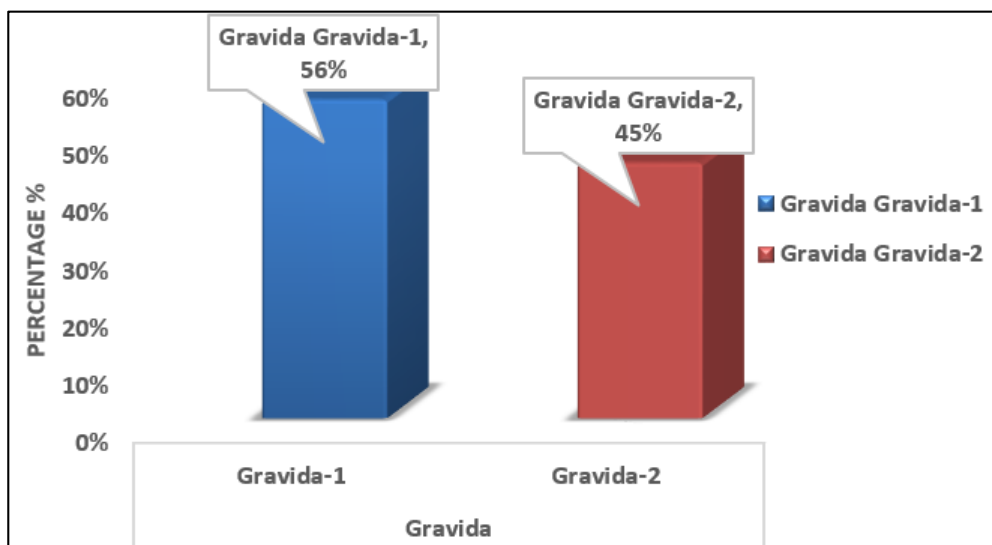


Fig 4: Bar diagram showing gravida

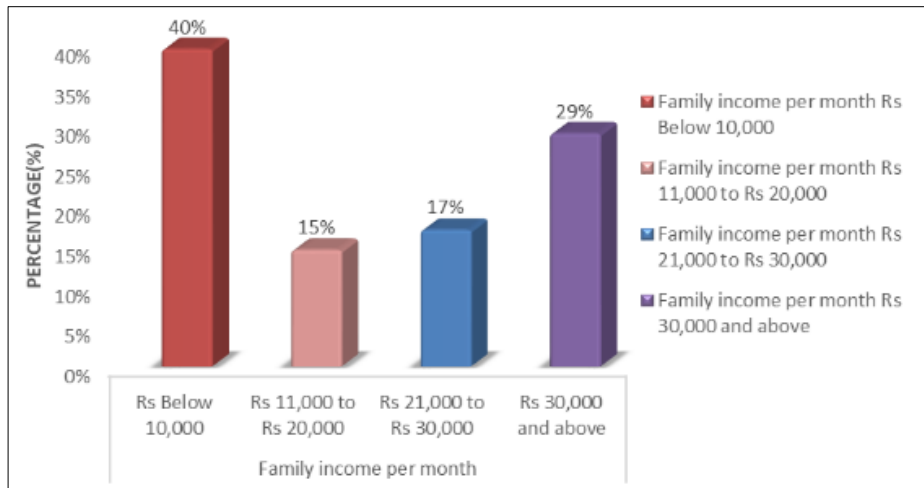


Fig 5: Bar graph showing monthly family income

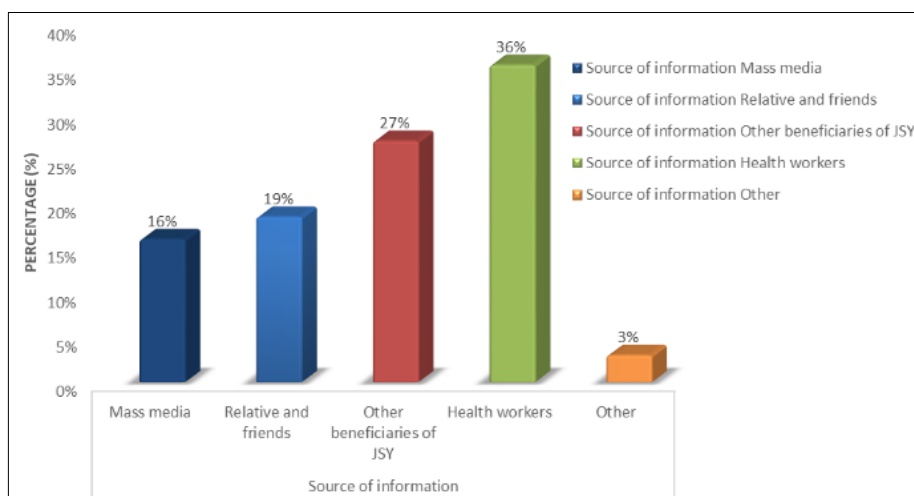


Fig 6: Bar diagram showing source of information

Table 2: Percentage, frequency distribution of antenatal mothers according to level of Knowledge N=200

Sr.no	Level of Knowledge	Score range	N	(%)
1	Good	21-30	25	12.5%
2	Average	11-20	151	75.5%
3	Poor	0-10	24	12.0%

Minimum score = 0
Maximum score = 30

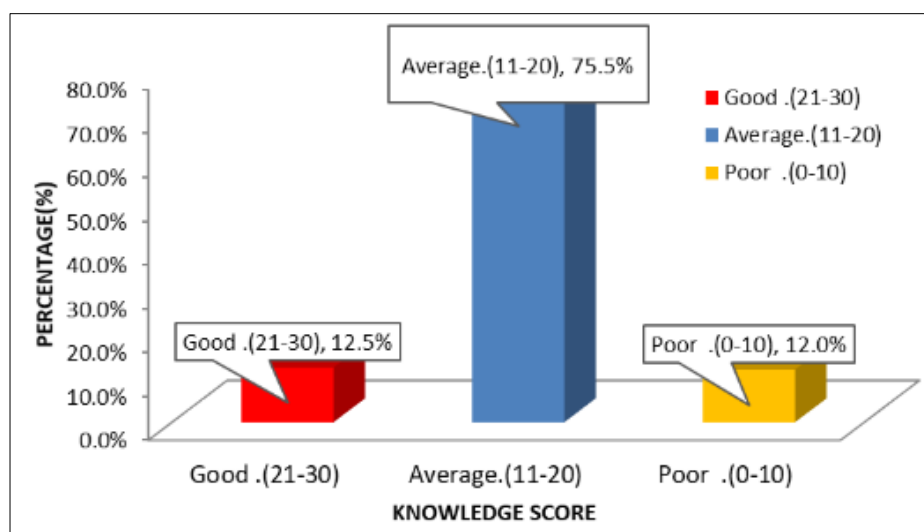


Fig 7: Diagram showing level of knowledge score of antenatal mothers

Table 3: Association of knowledge score with selected demographic variables

S.no	Demographic variables	Frequency n	Good	Average	Poor	Calculated chi-square value (x ²)	Df & p - value
1	Age (in years)						
	19-23 years	24	2	16	6	6	
	24-28 years	68	10	52	6		
	29-33 years	66	10	54	2	16.029*	0.014
	>34 years	42	3	29	10		
2	Mother's education						
	No formal education	6	0	5	1		
	Primary education	41	4	33	4	8	
	Secondary education	46	4	37	5	3.764 ^{NS}	
	Higher secondary education	33	5	23	5		0.8780
	Graduate and above	74	12	53	9		
3	Mother's occupation						
	Housewife	123	20	98	5		
	Daily wages earner	19	0	7	12	6	
	Private Job	29	2	24	3	56.886*	2E-10
	Govt. Job	29	3	22	4		
4	Gravida						
	Gravida-1	111	19	81	11	2	
	Gravida-2	89	6	70	13	5.373 ^{NS}	0.068
5	Family income per month						
	Rs Below 10,000	79	8	64	7	6	
	Rs 11,000 to Rs 20,000	29	3	25	1		
	Rs 21,000 to Rs 30,000	34	4	22	8	9.470 ^{NS}	0.149
	Rs 30,000 and above	58	10	40	8		
6	Source of information						
	Mass Media	32	7	23	2	8	
	Relative and friends	37	5	28	4		
	Other beneficiaries of JSY	54	6	35	13	15.062 ^{NS}	0.058
	Health workers	71	7	59	5		
	Other	6	0	6	0		

6. Recommendation

- A similar study can be undertaken with a larger sample to generalise the findings.
- A study on knowledge, practice and attitude of mothers regarding Janani Suraksha Yojana can be undertaken.
- A comparative study on the knowledge and practice of urban and rural mothers can be undertaken.

7. Conclusion

The finding of the study indicated of creating awareness and providing knowledge to antenatal mothers related to utilization services under Janani Suraksha Yojana.

8. References

1. Lim SS, Dandon L, Hoisington JA, James SL, Hogan MC, Gokidou E. India's Janani Suraksha Yojana. A conditional cash transfer programme to increase births in health facilities: an impact evaluation. *Lancet*. 2010;375:2009-20.
2. NRHM.gov.in.nrhmaternal-health. Janani-Suraksha-yojana.background.html.
3. Munjial M, Kaushik P, Agnihotri S. A comparative analysis of institutional and non-institutional delivery. 2009;32(3):131-40.