SURVEY OF FREE MATERNAL HEALTH SERVICES

in 11 Districts of Uttar Pradesh





MAHILA SWASTHYA ADHIKAR MANCH

Survey of Free Maternal Health Services

(District-Azamgarh, Chandauli, Gorakhpur, Mirzapur, Banda, Muzaffarnagar, Chitrakoot, Kushinagar, Mahoba, Mau and Ambedkarnagar)

Background-

In India's largest state Uttar Pradesh, in spite various efforts of the government the maternal death ratio is 359 per 100000 births. This means that women are dying in thousands due to complications in pregnancy, abortion, childbirth and after.

In an attempt to reduce maternal deaths a scheme named *Janani Suraksha Yojana*, *(JSY)* was launched in 2005. Under this scheme pregnant women are entitled to free institutional delivery services for normal delivery as well in complicated cases with Rs. 1400 cash benefit. While the number of institutional deliveries has increased after the implementation of JSY, the media has also brought to light incidents in which informal payments are demanded by the staff in the government hospitals from the beneficiaries of JSY, especially poor women.

Recognizing that informal payments act as a deterrent to women seeking institutional care, the central government launched another scheme called *Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram* (JSSK) in June 2011. Under this scheme, a few additional free services are provided for the woman, to also promote a stay in the hospital for 2 days after childbirth. These are -

- Free meals while in hospital for 2 days after delivery
- Free drop back facility 2 days after delivery
- Free referral services
- Free treatment of postpartum complications until 40 days after delivery
- Free treatment for the newborn till 30 days after birth.

In the first phase this scheme is being implemented by the Uttar Pradesh (UP) government in all District hospitals and First Referral Units (FRUs) in all the districts of Uttar Pradesh. With the aim of making the JSSK scheme successful, the government invited the Development Partners' Forum in the State (of which SAHAYOG is a part) to monitor the scheme and provide feedback (See letter-Enclosure 1).

SAHAYOG has monitored the scheme in 11 districts of UP in collaboration with the *Mahila Swasthya Adhikar Manch* and 11 partner organizations.

These Partner Organization are - Grameen Punarnirman Sansthan (Azamgarh), Gramya Sansthan (Chandauli), Baba Ramkaran Das Grameen Vikas Samiti (Gorakhpur), Shikhar Prashikshan Sansthan (Mirzapur), Tarun Vikas Sansthan (Banda), Astitva Samajik Sanstha (Muzzafarnagar), Ibteda Sansthan (Chitrakoot), Gramonnati Sansthan (Mahoba), PGSS (Kushinagar), Lok Jagriti Sansthan (Ambedkarnagar), Bhagwan Manav Kalyani Samiti (Mau).

Mahila Swasthya Adhikar Manch-

The *Mahila Swasthya Adhikar Manch* (Women's Health Rights Forum) is a grassroots organization comprising of rural poor, Muslim, tribal and Dalit women, which through various campaigns and dialogues, demands for improved health facilities for women. The main aim of *Mahila Swasthya Adhikar Manch* is to raise awareness among women about their entitlements in health, food security, livelihood, nutrition, social security etc. Equipped with this knowledge, the women engage in monitoring the quality of maternal health services in facilities. Based on their findings, they advocate for better services at the local, district and state levels. The MSAM is actively working in the 7 districts of Uttar Pradesh (Azamgarh, Chandauli, Gorakhpur, Mirzapur, Banda, Muzzafarnagar and Chitrakoot) and is also present in three other districts (Saharanpur, Jaunpur and Bareilly).

This year the members of the MSAM engaged in a village level survey to evaluate the present condition of the free health services provided by the government under JSY and JSSK, in the 11 districts of Uttar Pradesh.

Methodology followed-

- **Aim** to assess whether free health services are being provided by the government to the pregnant women through JSY and JSSK.
- **Survey conducted by** 150 leaders of *Mahila Swasthya Adhikar Manch* from 11 districts. In March 2012 these 150 women leaders were provided with a block level training on maternal health services and use of the pictorial monitoring format.
- **Tool used** Pictorial Monitoring Format (Enclosure 2)
- **Respondents** Those women who gave birth in government hospitals between September 2011 and March 2012. A total of **410 women** were covered.

- Area- 228 Revenue villages from 19 blocks of 11 districts in Uttar Pradesh.
- **Duration of Survey-** March 2012

Compiled result of the survey conducted in 11 districts

Average expenditure per woman for delivery in Government hospitals

Results from the survey showed that the women bore the following expenses during their stay in a government hospital for childbirth –

- ✓ Of the 410 women who were surveyed, 33 women did not have to spend any money on transportation. The remaining 377 women spent an average of Rs. 394.34 (minimum Rs. 10 and maximum Rs. 1800)
- ✓ Of the 410 women who were surveyed, 268 women did not have to spend any money on primary examinations. The remaining 142 spent an average of Rs. 265.63 (minimum of Rs. 10 and maximum of Rs. 1200)
- ✓ Of the 410 women who were surveyed 110 women did not have to spend any money on medicines. The remaining 300 spent an average of Rs.403.06 (minimum Rs. 15 and maximum Rs. 3,000)
- ✓ Of the 410 women who were surveyed 252 women did not have to spend any money on pathology examinations. The remaining 158 spent an average of Rs.215.37 (minimum of Rs. 10 is spent and maximum of Rs. 1100)
- ✓ Of the 410 women who were surveyed 104 women did not have to spend any money on soaps, gloves etc. The remaining 306 spent an average of Rs.49.19 (minimum Rs. 2 is spent and maximum Rs. 300)
- ✓ Of the 410 women who were surveyed 350 did not need a referral. Of the 60 women who required referral transport, an average of Rs. 214.33 (minimum of Rs. 50 and maximum of Rs. 1200)
- ✓ Of the 410 women who were surveyed 389 did not need an operation. The remaining 21 women spent an average of Rs. 952.86 on operations (minimum of Rs. 90 and maximum of Rs. 4000)
- ✓ Of the 410 women who were surveyed 405 did not required a blood transfusion. The remaining 5 women spent an average of Rs. 3880 on blood (minimum expenditure of Rs. 100 and maximum of Rs. 7000)

- ✓ Of the 410 women who were surveyed 229 did not buy food. The remaining 181 spent an average of Rs. 160.44 on food during their stay in the hospital (minimum Rs 15 and maximum Rs. 700)
- ✓ Of the 410 women who were surveyed 147 were not charged informal fees. The remaining 263 had to pay an average of Rs 325 as informal fees (minimum Rs. 20 and maximum Rs. 2000)

Thus to conclude, to avail the sum of Rs. 1400 which is provided under the JSY scheme,

~ on an average a woman has to spend Rs 1276.49 of which

~the minimum amount spent was Rs. 49.19

~and maximum of Rs. 3,880

In total, 410 poor women spent Rs. <u>5,23,359</u> to avail the promised free maternal services

Enclosure 1

प्रेषक,

प्रमुख सचिव, चिकित्सा स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण, उत्तर प्रदेश शासन, लखनऊ।

सेवा में,

राज्य प्रतिनिधि / प्रतिनिधि / कार्यक्रम अधिकारी, मातृ एवं शिशु कल्याण कार्यक्रम—यूनीसेफ, केयर, अरबन हेल्थ इनीशिएटिव, विस्तार, मंथन, पाथ, पॉपुलेशन फाउण्डेशन ऑफ इण्डिया, आईटैप, सहयोग, यु०एस०ए०आई०डी०—एम०चिप प्रोजेक्ट एवं वात्सल्य।

पत्र संख्या : एस०पी०एम०यू० / जे.एस.एस.के. / 93 / 2011—12 / 1 र के दिनांकः 2 5.08.2011

विषय : राष्ट्रीय ग्रामीण स्वास्थ्य मिशन के अंतर्गत 22 अगस्त, 2011 से संचालित किये जा रहे ''जननी शिशु सुरक्षा कार्यक्रम'' के सम्बन्ध में।

महोदय.

आप अवगत हैं कि प्रदेश में मातृ मृत्यु दर एवं शिशु मृत्यु दर कम करने के दृष्टिगत "जननी शिशु सुरक्षा कार्यक्रम" का शुभारम्भ प्रदेश में 22 अगस्त, 2011 से किया जा चुका है। इस सम्बन्ध में शासनादेश संख्या—जी० आई०—132/ पांच—9—2011—9(192)/11 दिनांक 28 जुलाई, 2011 भी निर्गत किया जा चुका है, जिसके अनुसार सभी सरकारी स्वास्थ्य संस्थाओं में निःशुल्क प्रसव सुविधाएं, सभी प्रकार की निःशुल्क जांचें, अति रक्ताल्पता की स्थिति में ब्लड ट्रांसफ्यूजन की निःशुल्क व्यवस्था, स्वास्थ्य इकाई पर 48 घंटे रुकने के दौरान प्रसूता के लिए निःशुल्क भोजन व्यवस्था तथा स्वास्थ्य इकाई से छुट्टी होने पर वापस घर तक भेजने की निःशुल्क व्यवस्था, बीमार नवजात के लिए परिवहन एवं उपचार की निःशुल्क सुविधा उपलब्ध कराई जाएगी।

इस सम्बन्ध में आप सभी प्रतिनिधियों के साथ मिशन निदेशक—राष्ट्रीय ग्रामीण स्वास्थ्य मिशन की अध्यक्षता में एक बैठक दिनांक 29.06.2011 को सम्पन्न हो चुकी है तथा इस बैठक में लिये गये निर्णय के अनुसार उपर्युक्त सभी विकासशील सहयोगी इस योजना के सफल कियान्वयन में पर्यवेक्षण, निरीक्षण, अनुश्रवण एवं फीड बैक आदि के माध्यम से पूर्ण सहयोग प्रदान करेंगे, विशेषकर जिन जनपदों में इनकी नियमित उपस्थिति है।

अवगत कराना हैं कि शासन स्तर पर लिये गये निर्णय के कम में प्रथम चरण में प्रदेश के समस्त जनपदों के जिला महिला चिकित्सालय, संयुक्त चिकित्सालय तथा प्रथम संदर्भन इकाई के रूप में चिन्हित सामुदायिक स्वास्थ्य केन्द्र एवं अत्यधिक कार्यभार वाली चौबीस—घंटे प्रसव—सेवा वाली इकाइयां ही कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत विभिन्न सुविधाओं से आच्छादित की जा रही हैं।

आपसे अनुरोध है कि कृपया इस महत्वाकांक्षी कार्यक्रम के सफल कियान्वयन में अपना अमूल्य सहयोग प्रदान करने का कष्ट करें। साथ ही जनपदों में कार्य कर रहे अपनी—अपनी संस्था के प्रतिनिधियों को निर्देशित करने का कष्ट करें कि उपर्युक्त इकाइयों पर, जहां जननी शिशु सुरक्षा कार्यक्रम संचालित किया जा रहा है, वहां निःशुल्क प्रसव सुविधाएं, सभी प्रकार की निःशुल्क जांचें, अति रक्ताल्पता की स्थिति में ब्लड ट्रांसफ्यूजन

की निःशुल्क व्यवस्था, स्वास्थ्य इकाई पर 48 घंटे रुकने के दौरान प्रसूता के लिए निःशुल्क मोजन व्यवस्था तथा स्वास्थ्य इकाई से छुट्टी होने पर वापस घर तक भेजने की निःशुल्क व्यवस्था, बीमार नवजात के लिए परिवहन एवं उपचार आदि की निःशुल्क सुविधा गुणवत्तापरक ढंग से उपलब्ध कराई जा रही है अथवा नहीं? इस कार्य में सहयोग प्रदान करने हेतु जिलाधिकारी तथा मुख्य चिकित्सा अधिकारी से भी सम्पर्क करने का कष्ट करें तथा विचार—विमर्श के पश्चात आवश्यक गतिविधियों में अपने बहुमूल्य सुझाव एवं सहभागिता के बारे में भी अवगत करायें। यह भी अनुरोध है कि कृपया जनपदों में जो गतिविधियां संचालित की जा रहीं हैं, उनके सम्बन्ध में अधोहस्ताक्षरी को फीड बैक प्रेषित करने का भी कष्ट करें, जिससे ससमय सुधारात्मक कार्यवाही भी की जा सके।

भवदीय

(संजय अग्रवाल) प्रमुख सचिव

पत्र संख्या : एस०पी०एम०यू० / जे.एस.एस.के. / 93 / 2011—12 / 18 ने ४-५ दिनांकः २५ ०८.२०11

प्रतिलिपि निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित।

समस्त जिलाधिकारी, उत्तर प्रदेश।

2. समस्त मण्डलीय अपर निदेशक, चिकित्सा स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण, उ०प्र०।

3. समस्त मुख्य चिकित्सा अधिकारी, उत्तर प्रदेश।

समस्त मण्डलीय कार्यक्रम प्रबंधक, मण्डलीय कार्यक्रम प्रबंधन इकाई, उ०प्र०।

5. समस्त जिला कार्यक्रम प्रबंधक, जिला कार्यक्रम प्रबंधन इकाई, उ०प्र०।

(लोकेश कुमार) महाप्रबंधक, प्रशासन

Enclosure 2



