



## A COMPARATIVE STUDY TO ASSESS THE KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDE REGARDING JANANI SURAKSHA YOJANA AMONG ANTENATAL MOTHERS IN SELECTED URBAN AND RURAL AREAS OF WARDHA.

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**ABSTRACT** Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) is a safe motherhood campaign under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM). It aims to reduce maternal and infant mortality by promoting institutional delivery among pregnant women from poor households. Janani Suraksha Yojana was launched in 2005 by the Hon. Prime Minister. It is implemented in all states and UTs, with a focus on low-performing states. The scheme provides cash assistance to pregnant women who are below the poverty line (BPL) and have reached the age of 19 for up to two live births. The amount of cash assistance varies depending on the state and the beneficiary's location. In addition to cash assistance, JSY also provides prenatal and postpartum care. The scheme has been recognized as an effective way to reduce maternal and infant mortality. It has helped to increase the institutional delivery rate in India. **Objectives:** 1. To review the knowledge and attitude of women beneficiaries towards the JSY scheme. 2. To review the service utilization pattern by women beneficiaries under the JSY scheme. 3. To review the impact of the JSY scheme on institutional delivery. 4. To find out the association between knowledge scores with selected demographic variables. **Material And Method:** The research approach used was quantitative approach and the research design was compare co relational survey design. The setting for the study was in A.V.B.R Hospital, Wardha. The sample size was 60 antenatal mothers. The sampling technique used in the study was non-probability convenient sampling technique. **Result:** The result shows that 35% of antenatal mothers had poor level of knowledge score, 55% had average and 10% of them had good level of knowledge score and 43.33% of antenatal mothers had positive attitude and 56.67% of them had negative attitude towards Janani Suraksha Yojana. The calculated 't' value is more than tabulated value and the calculated 'p' value was less than accepted level of  $P=0.05$  thus  $H_1$  is statistically accepted. **Abstract. Conclusion:** The study shows that the research to assess the knowledge and attitude among antenatal mother regarding antenatal mother war effective evidence based on the result.

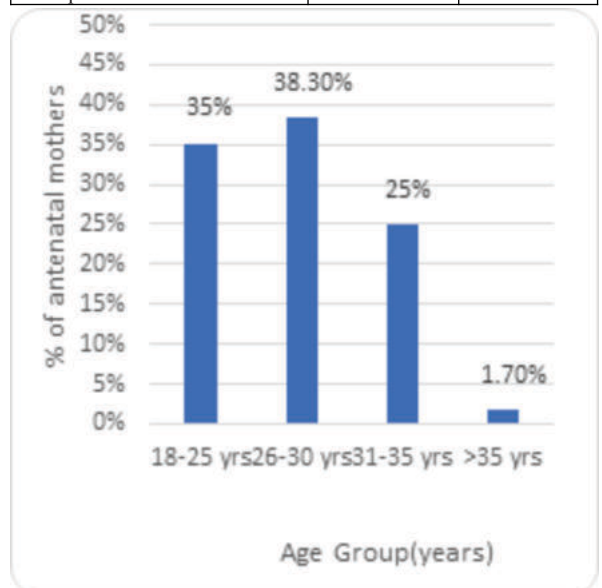
**KEYWORDS :** Attitude, knowledge and Janani Suraksha Yojana.

This section deals with percentage wise distribution of antenatal mothers with regards to their demographic characteristics. A convenient sample of 60 subjects was drawn from the study population, who were from selected urban and rural area of Wardha. The data obtained to describe the sample characteristics including age, category, education, occupation, type of family, source of information, residential area and gravid respectively.

**Table1: Percentage Wise Distribution Of Antenatal Mothers According To Their Demographic Characteristics. N=60**

Demographic Variables	No. of antenatal mothers	Percentage (%)
Age(yrs)		
18-25 yrs	21	35.0
26-30 yrs	23	38.3
31-35 yrs	15	25.0
>35 yrs	1	1.7
Category		
Open	19	31.7
ST	19	31.7
SC	11	18.3
Other	11	18.3
Education		
Primary	12	20.0
Secondary	22	36.7
Higher Secondary	15	25.0
Graduate and above	11	18.3
Occupation		
Private Job	6	10.0
Government Job	3	5.0
Own Business	6	10.0
Housewife	45	75.0
Type of family		
Nuclear	23	38.3
Joint	31	51.7
Extended	6	10.0
Source of information		
ASHA	23	38.3
Social Media	6	10.0
ANM	11	18.3
Not Any	20	33.3

Residential Area	No. of antenatal mothers	Percentage (%)
Urban	18	30.0
Rural	39	65.0
Slum	3	5.0
Gravida		
Primi	31	51.7
Multipara	22	36.7
Grandpara	7	11.7



**Graph 1:** Percentage wise distribution of antenatal mothers according to their age (yrs)

35% of antenatal mothers were in the age group of 18-25 years, 38.30% were in the age group of 26-30 years, 25% of them were in the age group of 31-45 years and 1.70% of antenatal mothers were in the age group of more than 45 years.

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