




# All Health Yojana

- Dr. Alpesh Patel

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# Janani Suraksha Yojana

# Background

- The NRHM was launched in 2005 aiming at improving the basic health care delivery system.
- In an attempt to make primary health care services available to the poorest and most vulnerable segments of rural society, Janani Suraksha Yojana was launched.

# Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY)

JSY is a safe motherhood intervention initiated to

- Reduce Maternal mortality
- Reduce neonatal mortality
- Promoting institutional deliveries among poor pregnant women

# Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY)

- There is conditional-cash transfer scheme that ensures quality maternal care during pregnancy, delivery and in immediate post-delivery period
- The scheme also ensures appropriate referral and transport assistance.

# Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY)

- To improve accessibility to health facilities, the scheme has made provisions for engaging the private sector through an accreditation process.



# Features of JSY

Important features of JSY are:

1. Tracking each pregnancy
2. Eligibility for cash assistance
3. The scale for cash assistance
4. Disbursement of the cash assistance

# I. Tracking each pregnancy

To get the benefit of this scheme, the pregnant woman has to register herself with ASHA / ANM.

A micro-birth plan has to be prepared for each pregnant woman

## 2. Eligibility for cash assistance

- In selected high focus (low performing) states like Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Orrissa, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh (BIMORU) all pregnant women delivering in government facilities are eligible for cash assistance
- BPL and SC/ST women delivering in Accredited private institutions are also eligible for cash assistance

## 2. Eligibility for cash assistance

In other states:

1. BPL card holder pregnant women aged 19 years and above delivering in government or accredited private institutions
2. SC/ ST women of any age delivering in government or accredited private institutions

The cash assistance for institutional delivery is limited for two births only

# 3. The scale for cash assistance

- The scale for cash assistance is:

	RURAL AREA			URBAN AREA		
	Mother's package	ASHA's package	Total	Mother's package	ASHA's package	Total
<b>LPS</b>	2100	600	2700	1000	400	1400
<b>HPS</b>	700	600	1300	600	400	1000

### 3. The scale for cash assistance

The package of ASHA in rural area includes:

- Referral transport: Rs. 250/-
- Transactional cost for stay with the pregnant woman: Rs. 150/-
- Cash incentive after her post natal visits & the child has been immunized for BCG: Rs. 200/-

## 4. Disbursement of cash assistance

- The cash assistance to mother is usually disbursed directly in the savings bank account.

# Role of ASHA in JSY

- Identify pregnant woman as beneficiary of the scheme and report or facilitate registration for ANC.
- Assist the pregnant woman to obtain necessary certifications.
- Help the women in receiving at least Four ANC Checkups including TT/Td injections, IFA Tablets.



# Role of ASHA in JSY

- Identify a functional government or accredited private health institution for referral and delivery.
- Counsel for institutional delivery.
- Escort the beneficiary to the pre-determined health center and stay with her till the woman is discharged.

# Role of ASHA in JSY

- Arrange to immunize the newborn till the age of 14 weeks.
- Inform about the birth or death of the child or mother to the ANM / MO.
- Postnatal visit within 7 days of delivery.
- Counsel for initiation of breastfeeding within one-hour of delivery and EBF for 6 months.
- Counsel for family planning.



# Chiranjivi Yojana

# Chiranjivi Yojana

Government of Gujarat initiative.

## **Objective:**

Encourage BPL families for institutional delivery.

# Chiranjivi Yojana

The main features of the scheme are:

1. Providing financial protection
2. Cover out-of-pocket costs
3. Provide financial support to accompanying person for loss of wages

# Chiranjivi Yojana

- MOUs are signed with Private gynecologist for conducting deliveries at their setup.
- The cost of delivery is provided by the government.
- A total amount of Rs. 380000 for conducting 100 deliveries is disbursed beforehand

# Chiranjivi Yojana

- Expected division of 100 deliveries:
  - 85 normal deliveries
  - 7 C.S.
  - 3 requiring Blood transfusion
  - 3 eclampsia / forceps / vaccum
  - 2 septicemia
- It also includes cost of investigations, USG, Food, Transport and 48 hrs. indoor stay.



# સલામત માતા સ્વાસ્થ્ય કાર્યક્રમ

## સ્વસ્થ અને સુરક્ષિત સુવાવડ માટેની કુટુંબની તૈયારી

આ માહિતી સગર્ભા સ્ત્રી, તેના પતિ, સાસુ તેમજ કુટુંબના બીજા સભ્યોએ સાથે મળીને નર્સબહેને ભરવી.



### સગર્ભા સ્ત્રીને લગતી માહિતી

નામ: \_\_\_\_\_  
 ગામ \_\_\_\_\_ ઉમર \_\_\_\_\_ તા. \_\_\_\_\_  
 વડીલનું નામ: \_\_\_\_\_  
 સ્ત્રીને \_\_\_\_\_ વાર મહિના રહ્યા. સ્ત્રીને \_\_\_\_\_ વાર સુવાવડ થઈ.  
 સ્ત્રીને \_\_\_\_\_ છોકરા \_\_\_\_\_ છોકરી છે. આ સ્ત્રીની \_\_\_\_\_ મી સગર્ભાવસ્થા છે.  
 સ્ત્રીને છેલ્લું માસિક \_\_\_\_\_ માસ-વર્ષે આવ્યું. સુવાવડ \_\_\_\_\_ તારીખ થવાની શક્યતા છે.

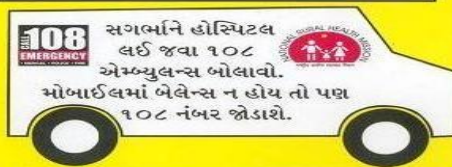
(X કે ✓ ની નિશાની કરવી.)

- નર્સબેન પાસે નોંધણી કરાવી છે.....તારીખ.....
- ધનુરનું પહેલું ઈન્જેક્શન અપાવ્યું છે.....તારીખ.....
- ધનુરનું બીજું ઈન્જેક્શન અપાવ્યું છે.....તારીખ.....
- લોહતત્વની રોજની ૧ લોહતત્વની ગોળી ભૂલ્યા વગર લો છો?
- કુલ ૧૦૦ ગોળીનો કોર્સ પૂરો કર્યો છે? (સગર્ભાવસ્થાના ૩ મહિના પછી)
- કેલ્શિયમની ૧૦૦ ગોળીનો કોર્સ પૂરો કર્યો છે? (સગર્ભાવસ્થાના ૭-૮ મહિનામાં)
- નર્સબેન પાસે પેટ ઉપરની તપાસ, પેશાબ, બ્લડપ્રેશરની તપાસ માટે લઈ જાઓ છો તપાસ ૧ તા.....તપાસ ૨ તા.....તપાસ ૩ તા.....
- ઘરના બધા સભ્યો સાથે બેસીને જમો છો?
- જનની સુરક્ષા યોજનામાં નોંધણી કરાવી છે?
- સગર્ભાવસ્થાના ૭-૮ મહિનામાં જનની સુરક્ષા યોજનામાંથી રૂ.૫૦૦/- મળ્યા છે?
- દિવસમાં ઓછામાં ઓછો ૨ કલાક આરામ મળે તેવી વ્યવસ્થા ગોઠવી છે?
- જીવલેણ જોખમમાં ચિન્હોનું સતત ધ્યાન રાખ્યું છે?
- સુવાવડ વખતે જરૂર પડે તે માટે બચત કરો છો?
- બી.પી.એલ. ક્લા/ અનુસૂચિત જાતિ/ અનુસૂચિત જન જાતિના પૂરાવા તૈયાર રાખ્યા છે?



### કેટલીક અગત્યની માહિતી

નર્સ બહેનનું નામ \_\_\_\_\_  
 ફોન નંબર \_\_\_\_\_  
 ગામની આશા બહેનનું નામ \_\_\_\_\_  
 ફોન નંબર \_\_\_\_\_  
 તાલીમપામેલ ડાયણનું નામ \_\_\_\_\_  
 ફોન નંબર \_\_\_\_\_



રક્તદાન કરવા તૈયારી બતાવનાર વ્યક્તિનું નામ. \_\_\_\_\_  
 સરનામું \_\_\_\_\_  
 ફોન નંબર \_\_\_\_\_

નાણાંની જરૂર પડે તો... આમનો સંપર્ક કરવો.   
 નામ \_\_\_\_\_  
 સરનામું \_\_\_\_\_  
 ફોન નંબર \_\_\_\_\_

પ્રાથમિક આરોગ્ય કેન્દ્રનું સરનામું   
 ફોન નંબર \_\_\_\_\_  
 જરૂરના કોઈ પણ તે ફોન ૧૦૮ બોલાવવી અને સરકારી હોસ્પિટલ જઈ સરકારી હોસ્પિટલનું સરનામું \_\_\_\_\_  
 ફોન નંબર \_\_\_\_\_

ચિકિત્સાની યોજના હેઠળ નોંધાયેલ હોસ્પિટલનું સરનામું   
 ફોન નંબર \_\_\_\_\_

બાળસખા કાર્યક્રમ હેઠળની હોસ્પિટલનું નામ: \_\_\_\_\_  
 સરનામું: \_\_\_\_\_  
 ફોન નંબર: \_\_\_\_\_





# Balsakha Yojana

Government of Gujarat scheme

## **Objective:**

Encourage BPL families to seek medical advise for their children.

# Balsakha Yojana

The main features of the scheme are:

1. Providing financial protection
2. Cover out-of-pocket costs
3. Provide financial support to accompanying person for loss of wages

# Balsakha Yojana

- MOUs are signed with Private paediatricians for consultation at their setup.
- The cost is provided by the government.
- A total amount of Rs. 600 including consultation fees, medicine expenses and Rs. 200 to the accompanying person for loss of wages (100) and transport (100).

# Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (JSSK)

- The JSSK is launched by the central government in order to reduce Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) and Infant Mortality Rate (IMR).

# Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (JSSK)

JSSK would provide

- Completely free and cashless services to pregnant women including normal deliveries and caesarean operations.
- Completely free and cashless services to sick newborn (up to 1 year after birth)

# Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (JSSK)

- JSSK would be implemented in all government health institutions in both rural and urban areas.
- It is estimated to benefit more than one crore pregnant women and newborns who access public health institutions every year.

# Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (JSSK)

## **Free entitlements under JSSK for pregnant women:**

- Free and cashless delivery
- Free caesarean section operation
- Exemption from user charges
- Free drugs and consumables
- Free diagnostics

# Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (JSSK)

## **Free entitlements under JSSK for pregnant women:**

- Free diet during stay in health institutions (3 days in case of normal delivery and 7 days in case of caesarian section)
- Free provision of blood
- Free transport from home to health institutions, between health institutions in case of referral and drop back from institution to home after 48 hrs. of stay



# Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (JSSK)

## **Free entitlements under JSSK for sick newborns till 30 days after birth:**

- Free treatment
- Free drugs and consumables
- Free diagnostics
- Exemption from user charges
- Free drugs and consumables

# Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (JSSK)

## **Free entitlements under JSSK for sick newborns till 1 year after birth:**

- Free diagnostics
- Free provision of blood
- Free transport from home to health institutions, between health institutions in case of referral and drop back from institution to home after 48 hrs. of stay

# Navjat Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (NSSK)

- Every year around 12 lakh newborn babies die in India.
- The NSSK is launched by the central government in order to reduce Neonatal Mortality Rate (NNMR).

# Navjat Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (NSSK)

- NSSK was launched with the objective of
- Training the health care providers at District hospitals, CHCs and PHCs.
- Training include management of resuscitation, prevention of infection, hypothermia and early initiation of breast feeding of the newborns.

# Navjat Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (NSSK)

- Every year around 12 lakh newborn babies die in India.
- The NSSK is launched by the central government in order to reduce Neonatal Mortality Rate (NNMR). Various training programs for newborn care are Facility based Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illnesses (F-IMNCI) and Essential Newborn Care (ENBC).

# Navjat Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (NSSK)

Besides, up gradation of public health care facilities is also proposed as follows:

- Sick newborn care units (SNCUs) at District hospitals
- Newborn stabilization units at Community Health Centres
- Newborn corners at every facility like PHCs

# Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY)

- RSBY is a central government scheme.
- It is a new health insurance scheme for the Below Poverty line (BPL) families in the unorganized sector.
- 75% of the finance is provided by central government and remaining 25% is borne by state government.

# Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY)

- In RSBY, the BPL families are given card. Total 5 family members are covered from a single family. Total sum insured for one household is Rs. 30,000/- per annum.
- Transportation charges are also covered in RSBY with Rs. 100/- per visit, maximum of Rs. 1000/-.
- About 700 inpatient medical procedures are covered, pre-existing conditions are also covered and there is no age bar in RSBY.
- A nominal premium of Rs. 30/- has to be paid by the BPL family to register and get the smart card of RSBY.



# Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY)

- OPD facilities are not covered under this scheme.
- In case of death of head of the family, the card continues to operate for other members of the family.
- The five members of the family can be changed yearly and one can decide which five members will be included for the scheme.

# Mukhyamantri Amrutam Yojana (MA)

- Gujarat government scheme.
- It is a new health insurance scheme for the Below Poverty line (BPL) families in the unorganized sector.
- Total sum insured is Rs. 2,00,000 per family for upto five members.
- The members included are head of the family, spouse and upto 3 dependents.

# Mukhyamantri Amrutam (MA) Vatsalya Yojana

- Gujarat government scheme.
- It is a new health insurance scheme for families who are not included in BPL but has annual income of less than 1,20,000.
- The beneficiaries are the females and children of such families. (Max. Five members)
- Total sum insured is Rs. 2,00,000.

# **Kasturaba Poshan Sahay Yojana (KPSY)**

- Gujarat Government scheme.
- Cash incentive is given to the Below Poverty line (BPL) families.
- Total sum of Rs. 6,000 is given in three parts.
- Rs. 2,000 at the time of registration of pregnancy in the antenatal period during the first trimester.
- Rs. 2,000 at the time of institutional delivery
- Rs. 2,000 on completion of measles + vit. A vaccination at nine months.

# KISHORI SHAKTI YOJANA (Mamta Taruni Abhiyan)

- Gujarat government scheme for adolescent girls.
- All adolescent girls registered in aanganwadi are given one IFA tablet every Wednesday.

# Rajiv Gandhi Scheme For Empowerment Of Adolescent Girls (SABLA YOJANA)

- Central government scheme.
- Target group – 10 to 19 years girls.

## Objectives :

- Awareness regarding nutrition, health, reproductive and sexual health, hygiene etc..
- Life skills and vocational skills development.
- Streamlining of out of school adolescent girls.

# Ayushman Bharat


- Ayushman Bharat - National Health Protection Mission will have a defined benefit cover of Rs. 5 lakh per family per year.
- Benefits of the scheme are portable across the country and a beneficiary covered under the scheme will be allowed to take cashless benefits from any public/private empanelled hospitals across the country.

# Ayushman Bharat

- Ayushman Bharat - National Health Protection Mission will be an entitlement based scheme with entitlement decided on the basis of deprivation criteria in the SECC database.
- The beneficiaries can avail benefits in both public and empanelled private facilities.
- To control costs, the payments for treatment will be done on package rate (to be defined by the Government in advance) basis.



- One of the core principles of Ayushman Bharat - National Health Protection Mission is to co-operative federalism and flexibility to states.
- For giving policy directions and fostering coordination between Centre and States, it is proposed to set up Ayushman Bharat National Health Protection Mission Council (AB-NHPMC) at apex level Chaired by Union Health and Family Welfare Minister.
- States would need to have State Health Agency (SHA) to implement the scheme.



Ayushman Bharat adopts a continuum of care approach, comprising of two inter-related components, which are -

- **Health and Wellness Centres (HWCs)**
- **Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PM-JAY)**

# Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Janaushadhi Pariyojana (PMBJP).

- **Objectives of the scheme:**
- Making quality medicines available at affordable prices for all, particularly the poor and disadvantaged, through exclusive outlets “Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Janaushadhi Kendras”, so as to reduce out of pocket expenses in healthcare.

# Vision:

- To bring down the healthcare budget of every citizen of India through providing Quality generic Medicines at Affordable Prices.

# Mission:

1. Create awareness among public regarding generic medicines.
2. Create demand for generic medicines through medical practitioners.
3. Create awareness through education and awareness program that high price need not be synonymous with high quality.
4. Provide all the commonly used generic medicines covering all the therapeutic groups.
5. Provide all the related health care products too under the scheme.

# Reference

- <https://gujhealth.gujarat.gov.in/>



**Thank you**