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ACTIVITIES THE ASHA WORKERS IN MHABUBNAGAR DISTRICT: A STUDY IN TELANGANA

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Abstract: this paper is the activities the ASHA workers in mhabubnagar were selected sample from three mandalas and nine village each village taken twenty sample total 180 sample selected through stratified random sampling method. The parameters like home visits, prenatal, postnatal services and some other supportive activities taken in consideration for this study

Keyword – supply of drugs, health programmers in gramasabha, counseling activities, prenatal care.

1. Introduction:

ASHA is an accredited social health activist employed by government of India in 2005 to connect marginalized communities for the provision of better health care system. ASHA is community health worker supposed to work for the betterment of health status in the community across the country. They are meant for enabling access to health care especially to women and children. A village level social activist development as ASHA every villages with 1000 population this was aimed to provide primary medical care advice the villagers on the sanitation, antenatal, postnatal, mother to hospital safe delivery perform her activity in a proper manner.

2. Objectives of the study;

The main objective of the study of is to health important rural population the specific objectives of the study include the following.

- The health development of rural population of ASHA
- The level of awareness among public
- To identify the satisfaction of rural population the ASHA.
- To implement health care system in mhabubnagar

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3. Methodology:

This study based on the primary and secondary data. Multi stage stratified random sampling method was used to identify the sample. The field data was collected from mhabubnagar district of telangana state in first stage . in second stage three mandals from district. Where selected mhabubnagar, koilkonda and jadcherla mandals. In third stage three villages from each district and twenty sample from each village and in total 180 sample selected for the study. A well structured questionnaire was prepared to collect the primary data. Toiles like simple average were used analysis the performance of ASHA workers . the study period for the study is 2017 to 2022

4. Sampling selection procedure:

The discussion on the methodology indicates sampling method used how the data is ascertained and statistical tools used for the analyses. Multi stagetifed random sampling method used for the present study the selection process is carried out in three stages. In first stage sample are taken from mhabubnagar district in telangana. Second stage sample taken from three mandals in district. Third stage taken in nine villages. Each village to taken twenty samples.

5. Data collection:

The study is based on 180 sample of the primary data collected through personal interview scheduled for the collection of primary data collected from ASHA workers and second data was collected from websites, journals and book. The statistical package was used to analyze the result is descriptive statistic which includes percentage and figures were used in calculation.

6. Health development of rural population of ASHA

Table No: 1

vaccine provide ASHA workers in village

Vaccine	7/	Polio vaccine	Coved 19	Hepatitis B	Other	Total
			v <mark>accine</mark>	vaccine		0. 1
OC	Ţ	10	30	3	1	44
		(22.72)	(68.18)	(6.81)	(2.27)	(100)
ВС		17	49	4	2	72
		(23.61)	(68.05)	(5.55)	(2.79)	(100)
SC		7	25	2	4	38
		(18.42)	(65.78)	(5.26)	(10.54)	(100)
ST		4	19	2	1	26
		(15.38)	(73.07)	(7.69)	(3.86)	(100)
Total		38	123	11	8	180
		(21.12)	(68.33)	(6.11)	(4.44)	(100)

Source: filed study

shows to the types of vaccine provide ASHA workers in village total respondent 68.33 percent Coved 19 vaccine and 4.44 percent other. Out of 44 respondent 68.18 percent Coved 19 vaccine and 2.27 percent other. Out of 72 respondent back ward class 68.05 percent Coved 19 vaccine 2.79 percent other. Out of 38 respondent scheduled cast 65.78 percent Coved 19 vaccine 5.26 percent hepatitis B vaccine. Out of 26 respondent scheduled tribes 73.07 percent Coved 19 vaccine 3.86 percent other. Finally more than Coved 19 vaccine scheduled tribes minimum scheduled cast

Table No: 2

Coved – 19 information given ASHA workers in village

Coved - 19	Yes	No	Total
OC	25	19	44
	(56.81)	(43.19)	(100)
BC	44	28	72
	(61.11)	(38.89)	(100)
SC	29	9	38
	(76.31)	(23.69)	(100)
ST	16	10	26
	(61.54)	(38.46)	(100)
Total	114	66	180
	(63.33)	(36.67)	(100)

show to the Coved 19 information given ASHA workers in village total respondent 63.33 percent has yes and 36.67 percent no. out of 44 respondent open cast 56.81 percent yes 43.19 percent no. out of 72 respondent back ward class 61.11 percent yes and 38.89 percent no. out of 38 respondent scheduled cast 76.31 percent yes and 23.69 percent has no. out of 26 respondent scheduled tribes 61.54 percent yes 38.46 percent no.

Finally observed Coved 19 information given ASHA workers more than scheduled cast and minimum back ward class

Table No: 3

Communication and counseling skills have improved

Skills	Yes	No	Total
OC	30	14	44
	(68.18)	(31.82)	(100)
BC	44	28	72
	(61.11)	(38.89)	(100)
SC	13	25	38
	(34.21)	(65.79)	(100)
ST	9	17	26
	(34.61)	(65.39)	(100)
Total	96	84	180
	(53.33)	(46.67)	(100)

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the communication and counseling skills have improved total respondent 53.33 percent yes and 46.67 percent no. out of 44 respondent open cast 68.18 percent yes and 31.82 percent no. out of 72 respondent back ward class 61.11 percent yes and 38.89 percent no. out of 38 respondent scheduled cast 65.79 percent no 34.21 percent yes. Out of 26 respondent scheduled tribes 65.39 percent no and 34.61 yes.

Finally observed communication and counseling skills have improved more than yes open cast and minimum scheduled cast.

Table No: 4

Health development through ASHA workers

Cast	Excellent	Good	average	Poor	Total	
OC	22	18	3	1	44	
	(50.00)	(40.90)	(6.81)	(2.28)	(100)	
ВС	29	19	15	9	72	
	(40.27)	(26.38)	(20.83)	(12.05)	(100)	
SC	4	5	17	12	38	
	(10.52)	(13.15)	(44.73)	(31.58)	(100)	
ST	3	5	13	5	26	
	(11.53)	(19.23)	(50.00)	(19.24)	(100)	
Total	58	47	48	27	180	
	(32.22)	(26.11)	(26.66)	(15.00)	(100)	

show to the health development through ASHA workers total respondent 32.22 percent excellent and 15.00 percent poor. Out of 44 respondent open cast 50.00 percent excellent and 2.28 poor. Out of 72 respondent back ward class 40.27 percent excellent and 12.05 poor. Out of 38 respondents scheduled cast 44.73 percent average and 10.52 excellent. Out of 26 respondent scheduled tribes 50.00 percent average and 11.53 percent excellent

Finally observed health development through ASHA workers excellent more than open cast minimum scheduled cast

Table No: 5
Information do you give to mothers

Information	Immunization	Maternal	Family	Other	Total
give to		nutrition	planning		
mothers			services		
OC	9	14	17	4	44
	(20.45)	(31.81)	(38.65)	(9.09)	(100)
BC	25	10	35	2	72
	(34.72)	(13.88)	(48.61)	(2.79)	(100)
SC	7	11	19	1	38
	(18.42)	(28.94)	(50.00)	(2.64)	(100)
ST	3	11	10	2	26
	(11.53)	(42.57)	(38.27)	(7.71)	(100)
Total	44	46	81	9	180
	(24.44)	(25.56)	(45.00)	(5.00)	(100)

Source: filed study

show to the information do you give to mothers total respondent 45.00 percent family planning services and 5.00 percent other. Out of 44 respondent open cast 38.65 percent family planning services and 9.09 percent other. Out of 72 respondent back ward class 48.61 percent family planning services and 2.79 percent other. Out of 38 respondents scheduled cast 50.00 percent family planning services and 2.64 percent other. Out of 26 respondent scheduled tribes 42.30 percent maternal nutrition and 7.71 percent other.

Finally observed ASHA information do you give to mother. Family planning services more than scheduled cast minimum open cast

Table No: 6

KCR kit gives to provide some information

KCR kit	Yes	No	Total
OC	29	15	44
	(65.90)	(34.09)	(100)
BC	55	17	72
	(76.38)	(23.62)	(100)
SC	29	9	38
	(76.31)	(23.69)	(100)
ST	17	9	26
	(65.38)	(34.62)	(100)
Total	130	50	180
	(72.22)	(27.78)	(100)

KCR kit give to provide some information total respondent 72.22 percent yes 27.78 percent no. out of 44 respondent 65.90 percent yes and 34.09 percent no. out of 72 respondent back ward class 76.38 percent yes 23.69 percent no. out of 38 respondent scheduled cast 76.31 percent yes and 23.69 percent no. out of 26 respondent scheduled tribes 65.38 percent yes and 34.62 no.

Finally observed KCR kit give to the information ASHA workers more then back ward class minimum scheduled tribes.

woman visit at hospital during pregnancy

Table No: 7

Visit woman	5	5 - 7	7 - 10	10 more then	Total
hospital during					
pregnancy					6,,
00	0	4.4	10	- 13	4.4
OC	9	11	19	5	44
	(20.45)	(25.00)	(43.18)	(11.37)	(100)
ВС	18	31	13	10	72
	(25.00)	(43.05)	(18.05)	(13.90)	(100)
SC	4	7	8	19	38
	(10.52)	(18.42)	(21.06)	(50.00)	(100)
ST	7	3	2	14	26
	(26.92)	(11.53)	(7.69)	(53.86)	(100)
Total	38	52	42	48	180
	(21.11)	(28.88)	(23.33)	(26.68)	(100)

Source: filed study

show to the visit a woman at hospital during pregnancy total respondent 28 88 percent 5 to 7 and 21.11 percent 5. Out of 44 respondent open cast 43.18 percent 7 to 10 and 11.37 percent 10 more then. Out of 72 respondent back ward class 43.05 percent 5 to 7 and 13.90 percent 10 more then. Out of 38 respondent scheduled cast 50.00 percent 10 more than 10.52 percent 5. Out of 26 respondent scheduled tribes 53.86 percent 10 more then and 7.69 percent 7 to 10.

Finally observed visit a woman at hospital during pregnancy 5 is more than scheduled tribes and minimum scheduled cast. 10 more than scheduled tribes minimum open cast.

Table No: 8

Do you have give information about at safe delivery pregnant women

Information pregnant	Yes	No	Total
women			
OC	35	9	44
	(79.54)	(20.46)	(100)
ВС	48	24	72
	(66.67)	(33.33)	(100)
SC	15	23	38
	(39.47)	(60.53)	(100)
ST	9	17	26
	(34.61)	(65.39)	(100)
Total	107	73	180
	(59.44)	(40.56)	(100)

show to the do you have give information about at safe delivery pregnant women total respondent 59.44 percent yes 40.56 percent no. out of 44 respondent open cast 79.54 percent yes and 20.46 percent no. out of 72 respondent back ward class 66.67 percent yes and 33.33 percent no. out of 38 respondent scheduled cast 60.53 percent no and 39.47 percent yes. Out of 26 respondent scheduled tribes 65.39 percent no and 34.61 percent yes.

Finally observed information pregnant women yes more than open cast minimum scheduled tribes

Table No: 9

ASHA came to pregnant women house

House	Yes	No	Total
OC	27	17	44
	(61.36)	(38.64)	(100)
BC	53	19	72
	(73.61)	(26.39)	(100)
SC	11	27	38
	(28.94)	(71.06)	(100)
ST	9	17	26
	(34.61)	(65.39)	(100)
Total	100	80	180
	(55.56)	(44.44)	(100)

Source: filled study

shows to the ASHA came to pregnant women house total respondent 55. 56 percent yes and 44.44 percent no. out of 44 respondent open cast 61.36 percent yes and 38.64 percent no. out of 72 respondent back ward class 73.61 percent yes and 26.39 percent no. out of 38 respondent scheduled cast 71.06 percent no and 28.94 percent yes. Out of 26 respondent scheduled tribes 65.39 percent no and 34.61 percent yes. Finally observed ASHA came to pregnant women house yes more then back ward class and minimum scheduled cast

Table No : 10
hospital important given in people

Hospital important	Privet hospital	Government	Other	Total
given people		hospital		
OC	35	7	2	44
	(79.54)	(15.90)	(4.56)	(100)
ВС	27	37	8	72
	(37.5)	(51.38)	(11.12)	(100)
SC	9	25	4	38
	(23.68)	(65.78)	(10.54)	(100)
ST	5	15	6	26
	(19.23)	(57.69)	(23.08)	(100)
Total	76	84	20	180
	(42.22)	(46.66)	(11.12)	(100)

Source: felid study

show to the health important given in people total respondent 46.66 percent government hospital and 42.22 percent privet hospital. Out of 44 respondent open cast 79.54 percent private hospital and 4.56 percent other. Out of 72 respondent back ward class 51.38 percent government hospital and 11.12 percent other. Out of 38 respondent scheduled cast 65.78 percent government hospital and 10.54 percent other. Out of 26 respondent scheduled tribes 57.69 percent government hospital and 11.12 other.

Finally observed government hospital is more than scheduled cast minimum open cast. Private hospital more than open cast minimum scheduled tribes

Table No: 11

Focus in the poor people health plan

Health plan	Yes	No	Total
OC	29	15	44
	(65.91)	(34.09)	(100)
ВС	41	31	72
	(56.94)	(43.06)	(100)
SC	9	29	38
	(23.68)	(76.32)	(100)
ST	8	18	26
	(30.76)	(69.24)	(100)
Total	87	93	180
	(48.33)	(51.67)	(100)

Source: filed study

show to the focus in the poor people health plan total respondent 51.67 percent no and 48.33 percent yes. Out of 44 respondent open cast 65.91 percent yes and 34.09 percent no. out of 72 respondent back ward class 56.94 percent yes and 43.06 no. out of 38 respondent scheduled cast 76.32 percent health plan no and 23.68 yes. Out of 26 respondent scheduled tribes 69.24 percent no and 30.76 percent yes.

Finally observed health plan yes more than open cast minimum scheduled cast

Table No: 12 If there any delivery system of quality check by the Government hospital

Cast	Yes	No	Total
OC	15	29	44
	(34.59)	(65.91)	(100)
BC	35	37	72
	(48.61)	(51.39)	(100)
SC	28	10	38
	(73.68)	(26.32)	(100)
ST	19	7	26
	(73.07)	(26.93)	(100)
Total	97	83	180
	(53.89)	(46.11)	(100)

show to the delivery system of quality check by the government hospital total respondent 53.89 yes and 46.11 no. out of 44 respondent open cast 65.91 is no and 34.59 yes. Out of 72 respondent back ward class 51.39 no and 48.61 yes. Out of 38 respondent scheduled cast 73. 68 yes and 26.32 no. out of 26 respondent scheduled tribes 73.07 yes and 26.93 no.

Finally observed government hospital more than important given scheduled cast and minimum open cast.

Table No: 13 How many times provide polio vaccine ASHA workers in village

Cast		One month	Three-month	M <mark>ore th</mark> an	Total
OC		5	25	14	44
		(11.38)	(56.81)	(31.81)	(100)
ВС	7/ ^	17	42	13	72
	B (5)	(23.62)	(58.33)	(18.06)	(100)
SC		9	20	9	38
		(23.68)	(52.64)	(23.68)	(100)
ST		8	15	3	26
		(30.76)	(57.69)	(11.55)	(100)
Total		39	102	39	180
		(21.66)	(56.66)	(21.68)	(100)

Source: field study

show to the provide polio vaccine ASHA workers in village total respondent 56.66 percent three month 21.66 percent one month. Out of 44 open cast respondent 56.81 percent three month and 11.38 percent one month. Out of 72 respondent back ward class 58.33 percent three month 18.06 more then. Out of 38 respondent scheduled cast 52.64 percent three month and 23.68 more then. Out of 26 respondent scheduled tribes 57.69 percent three month and 11.55 percent more then. Finally observed three month more than back ward class minimum scheduled cast

Table No: 14

Case in of the following diseases have ASHA workers assisted you

Cast	Delivery	Fever	Chikungunia	Other	Total
OC	33	7	2	2	44
	(75.00)	(15.92)	(4.54)	(4.54)	(100)
ВС	48	15	5	4	72
	(66.66)	(20.83)	(6.95)	(5.56)	(100)
SC	28	7	2	1	38
	(73.68)	(18.42)	(5.27)	(2.63)	(100)
ST	15	7	3	1	26
	(57.69)	(26.92)	(11.53)	(3.84)	(100)
Total	124	36	12	8	180
	(68.88)	(20.00)	(6.67)	(4.45)	(100)

show to the case in of the following diseases have ASHA workers assisted you total respondent 68.88 percent delivery and 4.45 percent other. Out of 44 respondent open cast 75.00 percent delivery and 4.54 percent Chikungunia. Out of 72 respondent back ward class 66.66 percent delivery and 5.56 percent other. Out of 38 respondent scheduled cast 73.68 percent delivery and 2.63 other. Out of 26 respondent scheduled tribes 57.69 percent delivery and 3.84 percent other. Finally observed delivery is more than open cast minimum scheduled tribes. Fever is more than scheduled tribes and minimum open cast. Delivery is to very useful more to the ASHA scheme

Table No: 15

Information provided by them ASHA workers

Information	Health	Nutrition	Sanitation	other	Total
OC	25	9	6	4	44
	(56.81)	(20.45)	(13.63)	(9.11)	(100)
BC	49	12	8	3	72
	(68.05)	(16.68)	(11.11)	(4.16)	(100)
SC	22	11	3	2	38
	(57.89)	(28.96)	(7.89)	(5.26)	(100)
ST	9	5	8	4	26
	(34.61)	(<mark>19.25</mark>)	(30.76)	(15.38)	(100)
Total	105	37	25	13	180
	(58.34)	(20.56)	(13.88)	(7.22)	(100)

Source: filed study

show to the information provide by them ASHA workers total respondent 58.34 percent health 7.22 other. Out of 44 respondent open cast 56.81 percent health and 9.11 percent other. Out of 72 respondent back ward class 68.05 percent health and 4.16 other. Out of 38 respondents scheduled cast 57.89 percent health and 5.26 other. Out of 26 respondents scheduled tribes 34.61 percent health and 15.38 percent other.

Finally observed information provided by them ASHA workers more than health impartment given to the back ward class

Table No: 16 State the level of awareness about ASHA

Cast	Fully aware	Partly aware	Not aware	Total
OC	24	17	3	44
	(54.54)	(38.63)	(6.83)	(100)
ВС	25	37	10	72
	(34.74)	(51.38)	(13.88)	(100)
SC	4	11	23	38
	(10.52)	(28.94)	(60.54)	(100)
ST	3	8	15	26
	(11.55)	(30.76)	(57.69)	(100)
Total	56	73	51	180
	(31.11)	(40.56)	(28.33)	(100)

above show to the state the level of awareness about ASHA total respondent 31.11 percent fully aware 28.33 percent not aware. Out of 44 respondent open cast 54.54 percent fully aware 6.83 percent not aware. Out of 72 respondent back ward class 51.38 percent partly aware 13.88 percent not aware. Out of 38 respondent scheduled cast 60.54 percent not aware 10.52 percent fully aware. Out of 26 respondent scheduled tribes 57.69 percent not aware and 11.55 percent fully aware.

Finally observed awareness about ASHA more than full aware open cast minimum awareness scheduled tribes. Not aware more than scheduled cast and minimum open cast.

7. Conclusion:

The present study concludes that the concept of ASHA is most useful on in improving the community health status. ASHA have been providing the services identification of health and nutritional challenges, vaccination programmers, health day, maternal and child services. ASHA workers problem lower payment, shortage of infrastrucrutrul facilities, low level education. ASHA will changer in the field health care.

8. Reference

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