

An Exploratory Study to Assess the Knowledge of the People Regarding Ayushman Bharat Yojna in the Selected Rural Area of the Balia District UP

¹Jasimul Haque and ²Dr. Shiv Choudhary

¹Research Scholar, Noida International University, Greater Noida, UP

²Research Supervisor, Head School of Business Management and Associate Dean - Student Welfare, Noida International University, Greater Noida, UP

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ABSTRACT

Ayushman Bharat Yojana is a national scheme also known as National Health Protection Scheme. Aim of this yojna was making necessary interventions in all level of health care system, in a holistic fashion.

Objectives: The study were to assess the knowledge of the people regarding Aayushman Bharat Yojna and to find out the association of knowledge of people regarding Aayushman Bharat Yojna with selected demographic variables. The study was exploratory survey research design and sample consisted of 100 rural people of selected rural area of Balia district.

Result: Shows that 84% rural people having inadequate knowledge 14 % having moderate knowledge and only 2% people having adequate knowledge. No significant association of knowledge scores with selected demographic variable was found.

Conclusion: Rural people should be given proper awareness about Ayushman Bharat Yojana or Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana.

1. Introduction

Ayushman Bharat Yojana is a national scheme also known as National Health Protection Scheme. Aim of this yojna was making necessary interventions in all level of health care system, in a holistic fashion. Ayushman Bharat Yojana was launched in India on 25th September, 2018 by Indian Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi under the aegis of Ministry of Health and Family Welfare GOI.

2. Background of the study

The Ayushman Bharat Yojana approved by the GOI on 21st March 2018. This National Health Protection Scheme is an ambitious reform to the health system of India that seeks to provide financial health protection for 50 crores of the most vulnerable Indians population and halt the slide of the 5-6 crores Indians who fall into poverty annually due to medical-related expenditure. As per The Hindu, Awareness of Ayushman Bharat scheme still low in Tamil Nadu (Feb, 2019)- Many patient who visited hospital of Chennai and Kanchipuram have very poor or no knowledge of Ayushman Bharat yojna benefits. Overall utilization of this scheme has been 3-4% in the past few years - that is, of the 14 million families.

3. Objectives

1. To assess the knowledge of the rural people regarding Ayushman Bharat Yojna.
2. To find out the association of knowledge of rural people regarding Aayushman Bharat Yojna with selected demographic variables.

4. Review of literature

Satbhai S (2018), "Right to health" is central to exercise the basic human rights. However, till now our constitution has not recognized health as a fundamental right of individual.

Even many articles and Honorable supreme court judgment make provision for "access to health" to the people under the directive principles but is short of its inclusion in constitution as a fundamental right including the right to seek.

According to Bhore Committee report (1946), efforts are made by GOI and state government to provide health care through countrywide network of 3 tier health-care institutions and various national health programs. Successful eradication of communicable diseases- smallpox, dracunculiasis, regional elimination of leprosy, neonatal tetanus, controlling diseases such as malaria and other vector-borne diseases, and reduction in MMR & IMR are few of its achievements. However, the system has fail to provide quality curative and rehabilitative care to the masses, especially in remote areas leading to inequality and inequity in access of health care. In India, around 5-6% people are unable to seek health care because of lack of financial capacity, and among those people who do, experiences are often financially catastrophic consequences. Household out-of-pocket expenditure in India is 67% of total health expenditure 12th highest globally and 6th highest among 50 low- middle income nations.

Angella BJ et al(2019), The government of India approved the Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana on 21st March 2018 and has hailed the program as a historic step towards achieving UHC in India. The scheme aims to publicly fund the healthcare of up to 50 crores people and, if it lives up to its potential, represents a unique opportunity to institutionalize quality healthcare free at the point of service for the most marginalized Indians, improving the health of the population and drastically reducing or eliminating medical-related impoverishment.

5. Research Methodology

An Exploratory survey research design was used to conduct study. This study was conducted in rural community

area of Sikanderpur, Likar, Basarikhpur in Balia district .The population of the this study comprises of people who were residing in selected rural areas of Balia district .The sample selected for the data collection are those who will fulfill the criteria laid down for the selection of the sample and will be available during the period of data collection. Sample for this study was the rural people who were residing in the selected rural area of Balia district and sampling technique was Nonprobability purposive. The sample consisted of 100 rural people who fulfilled the inclusion criteria of this study and were willing to participate in the study were selected. A Self structured questionnaire were prepared and validated by 06 experts, the experts were from the field of health science. The knowledge questionnaire consists of two part: part A included items seeking information on socio-demographic background and part B includes self-structure questionnaire to assess the knowledge of people towards Ayushman Bharat Yojna. After the formal permission obtained from the concerned authority. Data collection was done from from Sikanderpur, Likar, Basarikhpur villages of Balia District. Researcher explained to them the purpose of the study and obtained the consent after assuring the subjects about the confidentiality of the data. The data collection was done by interview schedule . Descriptive Statistics were used to describe the demographic variable .Chi-square test was used to find out the association between knowledge with selected demographic variable.

6. Result

Description of Sample Characteristics

Table1: Frequency and Percentage Distribution of Rural People According to Demographic Characteristics

N=100

Sr. No.	Demographic Data	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Age:		
	a) 18-30years	52	52%
	b) 30-50years	28	28%
	c) Above50	20	20%
2.	Sex:		
	a) Male	60	60%
	b) Female	40	40%
	c) Transgender	00	0%
3.	Education:		
	a) No formal education	00	0%
	b) Primary	00	0%
	c) Secondary and Higher Education	56	56%
	d) Graduation	44	44%
4.	Religion:		
	a) Hindu	92	92%
	b) Muslim	08	8%
	c) Sikh	00	0%
	d) Others	00	0%
5.	Marital Status:		
	a) Married	60	60%
	b) Unmarried	34	34%
	c) Divorced	02	2%
	d) Widow	04	4%
6.	Source of Information:		
	a) MassMedia	10	10%
	b) HealthProfessionals	06	6%
	c) Friends/Relatives/Teachers	32	32%
	d) Nolnformation	52	52%

Table-1 shows that Majority of the subjects i.e approx 52% lies in the age group between 18-30 years, 28% lies in the age group 30-50 years and 20% lies in the age group of above 50 years, 56% attended Secondary education and 44% were graduated, majority of subject 92% were Hindu as compare to 8% Muslim, Majority of subject 60% married, 34% unmarried, 4% widow and 2% Divorced, Majority of subject 52% have no information and 32% subject source for information is through friends/relative/teachers while 10% getting information from mass media and only 6% source of information is from health professional.

7. Finding related to assessing the knowledge of people regarding Ayushman BharatYojana

Table2: Frequency and Percentage of Level of Knowledge of People Regarding Ayushman Bharat Yojana

Sr. No.	Level of Knowledge	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Inadequate knowledge	84	84%
2.	Moderate Knowledge	14	14%
3.	Adequate Knowledge	02	2%

According to data analysis result shows that 84% people were having inadequate knowledge, 14% were having moderate knowledge and only 2% were having adequate knowledge regarding Ayushman Bharat Yojna. There is no association of knowledge scores with selected demographic variable

8. Discussion

In this present study finding shows that out of 100 samples 84% were having inadequate knowledge 14% were having moderate knowledge and only 2% were having adequate knowledge towards the Ayushman Bharat Yojana. Finding of the study similar to study conducted by Geeta parwanda et al studied to assess the knowledge of people towards Swach Bharat Swasth Bharat Abhiyan in which 100 people participated and result shows 4% people having adequate knowledge, 71% people were having moderate knowledge and 25% people were having inadequate knowledge .

In the present study also only 2% people were having adequate knowledge hence the finding of the above mentioned it also support the study

9. Recommendations

Based on the findings of the study, the following recommendations are offered for further Research.

- This study can be conducted on large scale
- This study can be done on urban area
- This study can be done in different districts of Uttar Pradesh and in different states of India.
- A study can be done to assess the attitude of people towards Ayushman BharatYojna.

10. Limitations

- Sample is limited to the people residing in rural area of Balia
- Sample is limited to the 100subjects.
- Limited to the response of the subjects only.

- Limited to the knowledge factor as given by the people.
- Analysis of the study will be based purely on the basis of responses given by the subjects.

11. Conclusion

This study is to conclude that among 100 samples 84% were having inadequate knowledge, 40% were having moderate knowledge and only 2% were having adequate knowledge regarding the Ayushman Bharat Yojana. There was

no significant association knowledge scores with selected demographic variable. Rural people should be given proper awareness about Ayushman Bharat Yojana or Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana. Knowledge of people can be improved booklet, handouts, pamphlets on Ayushman Bharat Yojana and this knowledge could be passed on to the others in rural area of Balia District, UP.

Sponsorship :- Nil

Conflict:- There is no any conflict of Interest.

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