# The role and importance of ASHA workers in nizamabed district: a study in telangana state 

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Abstract : this paper is the role and importance of ASHA workers in nizamabed district a study in telangana state the main aim of this paper is to study services performed by the ASHA workers in telangana state for this research work nizamabed district selected. 180 sample from selected through satisfied random sampling method the parameter like delivery, fiver, clean and green, infant-mortality, maternal mortality, vaccine. ASHA workers have been important in the study area.

Keyword-fiver, defivery, vaccine, maternal mortality, nutrition, meeting, record, data, etc.

1. introduction:
the government of India launched the ASHA as a port of national rural health mission in 2005. They are selected from ASHA wörkers in village. A village level activity development health and community ASHA every village with 1000 population this was aimed to provide primary medical care advice the village on the sanitation, vaccine, delivery fever, nutrition, hospital information, infant mortality, maternal mortality, kcr kit, care escorting mother to hospital safe delivery-perform her activity in a proper manner.
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2. Objective of the study:
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The main objective of the study of is to health important rural population the specific objective of the study inetudelthe following.


To Health care system in nizamabed
$>$. Theoretical framework of ASHA workers in nizamabed district
To Impact of on women in nizamabad district
Io' importance of ASHA workers in promoting health care in the community.
3.-Methodology :

This study is based on the primary and secondary data. Multi stage stratified random sampling method was used to identify the-samples. The field data was collected from nizamabed district of telangana state in the first stage. In second stage three:mandals from district were selected. Nizamabed, dichpally, and indalwai, mandals fromizamabad district. In third stage three village from each mandals and twenty samples from each village and in total 180 sample were selected for the study. A well structured questionnaire was period to collect the primary data. Tolt like average used to analysis the performance of ASHA workers. The study period for this 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 stage stratified random sampling method is used for the present study. The selection process is carried out in three stage, in first stage in the sample are taken from nizamabed district of telangana state. Second stage three mandals from district. Third stage three villages from each mandal for the study. The ASHA beneficiaries from
three mandals where the ASHA workers high in the respective district are selected randomly from the nine village each selected 20 sample from each village and in total 180 sample were selected for the study.
5. Data collection:

This study is based 180 sample of the primary data collected through personal interview specially prepared interview scheduled for the collection of primary data collected from ASHA workers and second data was collected from national health mission, ministry of health of state and central government, websites, and various journals and book. The statistical package was used to average, includes percentage and figures were used in calculation.
6. Important of ASHA workers in promoting health care in the communication


Above show to the age group total respondent 61.11 percent 25 to 40 and 1.6751 above. Out of 44 res $\overrightarrow{\text { pondent }}$ open cast 61.36 percent 25 to 40 age and 2.28 percent 51 above age. Out of 72 respondent backward class 61.11 percent 25 to 40 age and 2.78 percent 51 above age. Out of 38 respondent scheduled cast 60.54 percent 25 to 40 age and 7; 89 percent below 25 age. Out of 26 respondent scheduled tribes 61.55 percent 25 to 40 age and 7.69 percent belowi 25 dge. Finally observed all age group below 25 age more than backward class and minimum open cast. 25 to 40 age more than scheduled tribes and minimum backward class. 41 to 50 age more than scheduled cast and minimum back ward class.

| Table No: 2 |
| :--- |
| Cast |
| OC |
| BC |
| SC |
| ST |
| Total |

Filed study
above show to the ASHA attend monthly meeting held at the primary health centre total respondent 95.56 percent yes and 4.44 percent no. out of 44 respondent open cast 95.45 percent yes and 4.55 percent no. out of 72 respondent backward class 94.44 percent yes and 5.56 percent no. out of 38 respondent scheduled cast 97.37 percent yes 2.63 percent no. out of 26 respondent scheduled tribes 96.15 percent yes 3.85 percent no.

Finally observed ASHA workers more than yes scheduled cast minimum backward class.
Table No: 3

ASHA monthly meeting held at the primary health center

| Cast | Monday | Tuesday | Other day | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OC | 1 (2.27) | $\begin{aligned} & 41 \\ & (93.18) \end{aligned}$ | 2 (4.54) | 44 | (100) |
| BC | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & (2.78) \end{aligned}$ | 68 (94.44) | 2 (2.78) | 72 | (100) |
| SC | 1 (2.63) | $36-$ - $-(94.74$ ) | 1 (2.63) | 38 | (100) |
| ST | 1 (3.85) | $-24 \cdot r \cdot \quad(92.30)$ | $1_{i} \quad \because \quad(3.85)$ | 26 | (100) |
| Total | $5$ | $169-(93.88)$ | $6^{-1} \quad(3: 33)$ | $\begin{aligned} & 180 \\ & (100) \end{aligned}$ |  |

above show to the ASHA monthly meeting held at the primary health center. Total sample respondent 93.88 percent Tuesday and 2.78 percent Monday. Out of 44 respondent open cast 93.18 percent Tuesday-and 2.27 percent Monday. Out of 72 respondent backward class 94.44 percent Tuesday and 2.78 percent Monday. Out of 38 respondent scheduled cast 94.74 percent yes and 2.63 percent other day. Out of 26 respondent scheduled tribes 92 . 30 -percent Monday and 3.85 percent other day

Finally observed Tuesday is more than scheduled cast minimum scheduled tribes. Other day is more than scheduled tribes and minimum backward class.


Table No-4

Duration of this meeting

above show to the duration of this meeting total sample respondent 92.22 percent hours and 7.78 percent 7 minute. Out of 44 respondent open cast 88.63 percent hours and 11.37 percent minute. Out of 72 respondent's backvard class 94.44 percent hours and 5.56 percent minute. Out of 38 respondents scheduled cast 92.10 percent hours and 7.90 minute. Out of 26 respondents scheduled tribes 92.30 percent hours and 7.70 percent minute.

Finally observed hours more than respondent backward class and minimum open cast

Table No: 5
Report submitted

| Cast | Yes |  | No |  | Total |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| OC | 44 | $(100)$ | 0 | $(0.00)$ | 44 | $(100)$ |
| BC | 72 | $(100)$ | 0 | $(0.00)$ | 72 |  |
|  |  |  |  | $(100)$ | 0 | $(0.00)$ |
| $(100)$ | 38 | $(100)$ |  |  |  |  |
| SC | 38 | $(100)$ | 0 | $(0.00)$ | 26 | $(100)$ |
| ST | 26 | $(100)$ | 0 | $(0.00)$ | 180 |  |
| Total | 180 |  |  |  | $(100)$ |  |

Filed study
above show to the report submitted tofal sample respondent yes is 100 percent and 0.00 percent is no. out of 44 respondent open cast 100 percent yes and 0.00 percent no. out of 72 respondent backward class 100 percent yes 0.00 percent no. out of 38 respondent scheduled cast 100 percent yes 0.00 percent no. out of 26 respondent scheduled tribes 100 percent yes and 000 percent no.
 health index register total sample respondent 93.89 percent is four more then and 0.00 percent two are one. Out of 44 resporideht open cast 90.90 percent four more then and 0.00 percent two or one. Out of 72 respondent backward class 93.06 percent 4 more then and 0.00 percent. Out of 38 respondents scheduled cast 94.73 percent four more then and 0.00 percent two or one. Out of 26 respondents scheduled tribe's 96.15 percent four more then and 0.00 percent two or one.

Table No: 7
Problem identification and solving in meeting

| Cast | Yes |  | No |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OC | 42 | (95.45) | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & (4.55) \end{aligned}$ |  | 44 | (100) |
| BC | $\begin{aligned} & 68 \\ & (94.44) \end{aligned}$ |  | 4 | (5.56) | 72 | (100) |
| SC | 36 | (94.73) | 2 | (5.27) | 38 | (100) |
| ST | 25 | (96.15) | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & (3.85) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | 26 | (100) |


| Total | 171 | $(95.00)$ | 9 | $(5.00)$ | 180 <br> $(100)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Filed study

show to the problem identification and solving in meeting total sample respondent 95.00 percent yes and 5.00 percent no. out of 44 respondent open cast 95.45 percent yes and 4.55 percent no. out of 72 respondent backward class 94.44 percent yes and 5.56 percent no. out of 38 respondent scheduled cast 94.73 percent yes and 5.27 percent no. out of 26 respondent scheduled tribes 96.15 percent yes and 3.85 percent no.

Finally observed all problem solving is more than scheduled tribes and minimum backward class.

| Table No: $\overline{8}$ <br> Facilitates the monthly meetings |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cast | Medical officer | Health supervisor | Lady health visitor | Other | Total |
| OC | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \\ & (90.90) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2 \\ & (4.56) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 1 \\ (2.27) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 1 \\ (2.27) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44 \\ & (100) \end{aligned}$ |
| BC | $\begin{aligned} & 66 \\ & (91.66) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & (4.17) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 2 \\ (2.78) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 1 \\ (1.39) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 72 \\ & (100) \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline-34 \\ (89.48) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 2 \\ (5.26) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 1 \\ (2.63) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 1 \\ (2.63) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $38$ (100) |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \\ & (84.63) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & (7.69) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & (3.84) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & (3.84) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \\ & (100) \end{aligned}$ |
| Total | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 162 \\ (90.00) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 9 \\ (5.00) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & (2.77) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & (2.23) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 180 \\ & (100) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |

Jabove show to the facilitates the monthly meeting total sample respondent 90.00 percent medical officer and 2.23 percent other. Out of 44 respondent open cast 90.00 percent medical officer and 2.27 percent lady health visitor. Out of 72 respondents backward class 91.66 percent medical officer 1.39 percent other. Out of 38 respondents scheduled rast 89.48 percent medical officer and 2.63 percent other. Out of 26 respondents scheduled tribes 84.63 percent medical officer and 3.84 percent other.

Finally observed ASHA workers respondents to the facilitates the monthly meetings medical officer morerthan 91.66 percent backward class and minimum scheduled tribes and health supervisor more than scheduled tribes and minimum backward elass.


| ST | 12 | 10 | 3 | 1 | 26 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $(46.15)$ | $(38.46)$ | $(11.53)$ | $(3.86)$ | $(1000$ |
| Total | 53 | 99 | 16 | 12 | 180 |
|  | $(29.44)$ | $(55.00)$ | $(8.88)$ | $(6.68)$ | $(100)$ |

Filed study
show to the meetings helped in your work total sample respondent 55.00 percent increase in knowledge related to health issues and 6.88 percent other. Out of 44 respondent open cast 75.00 percent increase in knowledge related to health issues and 4.55 percent number of home visit have increased. Out of 72 respondent backward class 54.17 percent increase in knowledge related to health issues and 5.55 percent other. Out of 38 respondent scheduled cast 44.75 percent increase in knowledge related to health issues and 5,26 percent other. Out of 26 respondents scheduled tribes 46.15 percent confidence to work in community improved and 3.86 percent other.

Finally observed all cast ASHA workers meetings helped in your work. "Confidence to work in community improved more than scheduled tribes minimum oplen cast. Increase in knowledge related to health issues more than open cast and minimums scheduled tribes!


Table No : 10
above show to the maintain records of your home visits total sample respondent 89.44 percent village health index register and 5.00 percent any other. Out of 44 respondent open cast 86.36 percent village health index register and 4.54 percent-register. Out of 72 respondent backward class 91.66 percent village health index register and 2.78 percent any other. Out of 38 respondents scheduled cast 89.47 percent village health index register and 5.26 percent other. Out of 26 respondents scheduled tribes 88.46 percent village health index register. 3.85 percent any other.

Finally observed maintain the records of your home visits register is more than scheduled tribes and minum open cast. Village health index register is more than backward class minimum open cast


Table No: 11

## Working as an ASHA

| Cast | Years | Month | Days | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OC | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 44 \\ & (100) \end{aligned}$ | 0 (100) | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ (100) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44 \\ & (100) \end{aligned}$ |  |
| BC | $\begin{aligned} & 72 \\ & (100) \end{aligned}$ | 0 (100) | 0 (100) | $\begin{aligned} & 72 \\ & (100) \end{aligned}$ |  |
| SC | 38 (100) | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & (100) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0 \\ & (100) \end{aligned}$ | 38 | (100) |
| ST | $26 \quad(100)$ | $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ -(100) \end{gathered}$ | $\theta$ (100) | 26 | (100) |
| Total | $\begin{aligned} & 180 \\ & (100) \end{aligned}$ |  | $0^{-1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 180 \\ & (100) \end{aligned}$ |  |

show to the workings as and AhA total sample respondent 100 percent years and 0.00 percent month and days. Out of 44 respondent open cast 100 percent years and 0.00 percent month and days. Out of 72 respondent backward class 100 percent years andi@00 percent month and days. Out of 38 respondent scheduled cast 100 percent years 0.00 percent month and days. Out of 26 respondent scheduled tribes 100 percent years 0.00 percent month

show to the prégnant women have been registered as per your record per annum. Total sample respondent 78.89 percent 10 and 3 . 89 percent 20 more than. Out of 44 respondent open cast 86.36 percent 10 and 2.27 percēnt 20 more than. Out of 72 respondent back ward class 73.66 percent 10 . And 2.63 percent 20 more than Out of 38 respondent scheduled cast 76.31 percent 10 and 5.26 percent 20 more then. Out of 26 respondent scheduled tribes 73.07 percent 10 and 7.69 percent 6.

Finally observed pregnant women have been registered as per your record per annum. 6 is more than backward class and minimum open cast. 20 is more than scheduled tribes and minimum open cast.'

Table No: 13
ASHA satisfied in this job work

| Cast | Yes |  | 年 |  |  | Total |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- |
| OC | 38 | $(86.36)$ | 6 | $(13.64)$ | 44 | $(100)$ |
| BC | 64 | $(84.21)$ | 8 | $(10.59)$ | 72 | $(100)$ |
| SC | 35 | $(92.10)$ | 3 |  | 38 |  |
|  |  |  | $(7.90)$ | $(100)$ |  |  |
| ST | 24 | $(92.30)$ | 2 | $(7.70)$ | 26 | $(100)$ |
| Total | 161 | $(89.44)$ | 19 | $(10.56)$ | 180 | $(100)$ |

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above show to the ASHA satisfied in this job work total sample respondent 89.44 percent yes and 10.56 percent no. out of 44 respondent open cast 86.36 percent yes and 13.64 percent no. out off 72 respondent back ward class 84.21 percent yes and 10.59 percent no. out of 38 respondent scheduled cast 92.10 percent yes and 7.90 percent noj out of 26 respondent scheduled tribes 92.30 percent yes and 7770 no.

Finally observed ASHA satisfied in this job work yes more than scheduled tribe's minimum back $\downarrow$
Table No : 14

| Cast | Yes |  | No |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| O'C. | 25 | (56.81) | 19 | (43.19) | 44 | (100) |
|  | 39 | (54.16) | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 33 \\ (45.83) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | - | 72 |  |
|  | 25 | (65.78) | 13 | (34.22) | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 38 \\ (100) \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
| $\overline{S T}$ $5$ | 16 | (61.53) | 10 | (38.47) | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 26 \\ (100) \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
| Fotal | 105 | (58.33) | 75 | (41.67) | $\begin{aligned} & 180 \\ & (100) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Filed_studdy |  |  |  |  |  |  |

show to the government wages paid 7500 in every ASHA has satisfied total sample respondent 58.33 percent yes and 41.67percent no. out of 44 respondent open cast 56.81 percent yes and 43.19 percent no. out of 72 respondent backward cilass 54.16 percent yes and 45.84 percent no. out of 38 respondent scheduled cast 65.78 percent yes and 34.22 percent no out of 26 respondent scheduled tribes 61.53 percent yes and 38.47 percent no.

Finally observed ggvernment wages paid 7500 in every ASHA has satisfied yes is more than scheduled castand minimum open cast


Table No : 15
You have identify maternal health

| Cast | Yes |  | No |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OC | 42 | (95.45) | 2 | (4.55) | 44 | (100) |
| BC | 69 | (95.83) | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 3 \\ & (4.17) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | 72 | (100) |
| SC | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \\ & (92.10) \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 3 \\ & (7.89) \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 38 \\ & (100) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |
| ST | 23 | (88.46) | 3 | (11.53) | 26 | (100) |
| Total | 169 | $(93.89)$ 1.5 | $114$ | (6.11) | $\begin{aligned} & 180 \\ & (100) \end{aligned}$ |  |

shows to the you have identify maternal health total sample respondent 93.89 percent yes 6.11 percent no. Out of 44 respondent open cast 95.45 percent yes and 4.55 percent no. Out of 72 respondent backward class 95.83 percent yes and 4.17 percent no. Out of 38 respondents scheduled cast 92.10 percent yes and 7.89 percent no. Out of 26 respondent scheduled tribes 88,46 percent yes and 11.53 percent no

Table No : 16

shows-to the tae messages related to antenatal care and check - up you deliver to pregnant women Total sample respondent 60.55 percent consume 1000 IFA tablets and 10.56 percent other. Out of 44 respondent open-cast 54.55 percent consume 1000 IFA tablets and 18.18 percent any other. Out of 72 respondent back ward class $59: 72$ percent consume 1000 IFA tablets and 5.56 any other. Out of 38 respondent scheduled cast 71.07 percent consume 1000 IFA tablets and 13.15 percent any other. Out of 26 respondents scheduled tribes 57.69 percent cons ume $10001 F A$ tablets and 7.69 percent any other. .
r-
Finally observed consume 1000 IFA tablets more than scheduled cast minimum open cast. Get 2 doses of TT injection more than scheduled tribes minimum scheduled cast.
7. Conclusion:

The present study that the concept of ASHA is most useful on the society and community health status more improvement. ASHA main work providing the health services like creation of awareness, nutritional, vaccination, delivery, prenatal. Postnatal and other critical health issues. ASHA workers have maintained all health record and village level conducted by health meeting in every ASHA is very well. ASHA workers are facing some problem like lower payment, infrastructural facilities, low level of education. The concept of ASHA will certainly become as changer in the field of health care.
8. Reference:
> NRHM health dossier 2021: reflection of health_indicators - telangana.
$>$ Socio economic outlook of telangana 2019.
$>$ Socio economic outlook of telangana 2022.
> National family health survey $-6(2020=2021)$



