

**A Landscape Study on the Role of the Stake holders
in *Janani Suraksha Yojana* (for Institutional Delivery)
Scheme under NRHM in Three South Indian States**

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Abstract

Maternal and infant mortality has become a major issue in many rural parts of the country. The Government of India has launched the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) chiefly to make stronger health services focusing rural areas. In that programme Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) has been included focusing safe motherhood interference. The basic objective of JSY is reducing maternal and neo-natal mortality by increasing institutional delivery among the poor pregnant women including post-partum care particularly focusing low performing states in the country. It is a 100% centrally funded scheme and it provides funding support with delivery and post-delivery care for the young mothers who are in the below poverty line. This scheme is being delivered through Primary Health Centres (PHCs) in rural parts. Different stakes holders at Govt. level have been involved in this implementation of the scheme with different functions and responsibilities. This study has been conducted in three south Indian states about their service effectiveness by the various stakeholders and concludes that these officials should show more commitment and transparencies to enhance the effective performance of JSY in the studied states.
