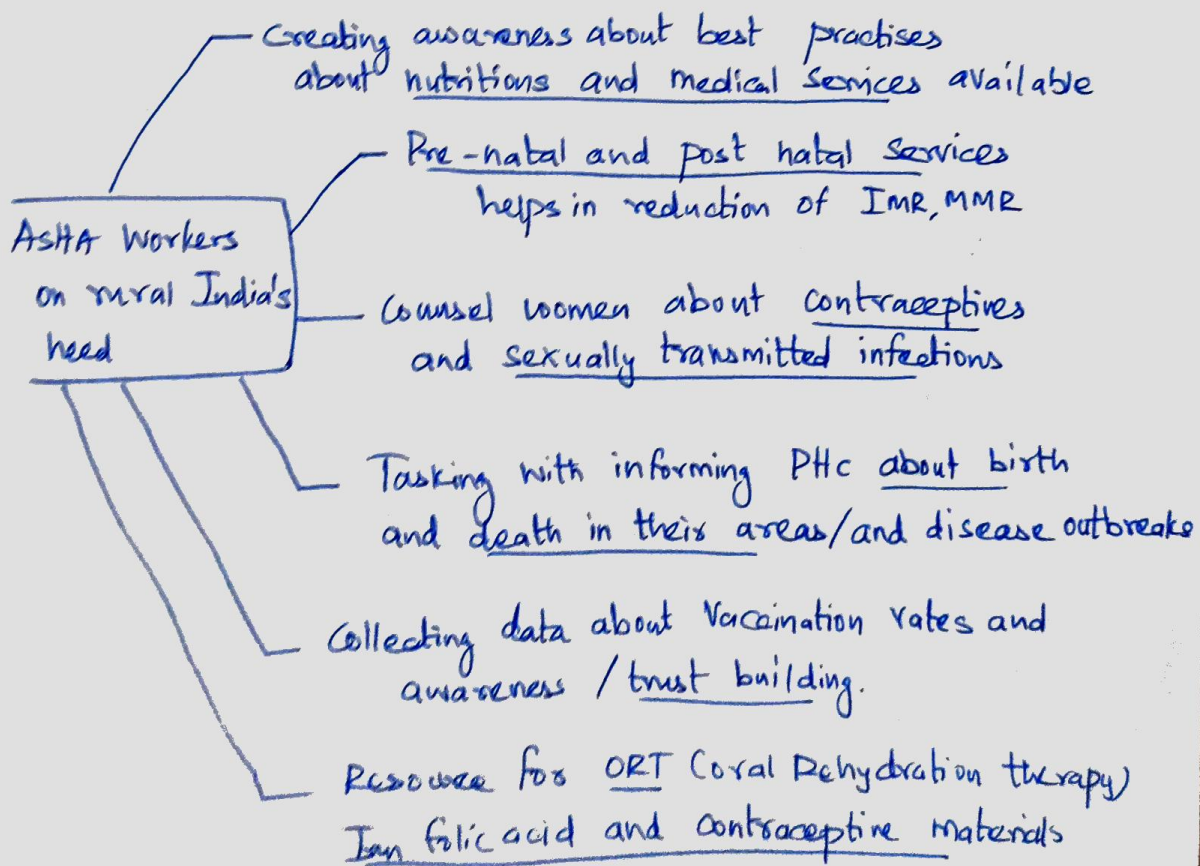


Giving due recognition to Accredited Social Health Activist workers would serve rural India's need in various aspects.

ASHA workers are volunteers within community who are trained to provide information and aid people in accessing benefits of various healthcare schemes of government.

They act as bridge connecting marginalised communities with facilities such as primary health centres, sub-centres and district hospitals.

Currently there are around 10.4 lakh ASHA workers across the country.



Areas that
needs to be
addressed
in rural areas

Inadequate PHCs and CHCs
and presence of specialist
- Proper utilization of ASHA will help in
giving primary treatment; reducing burden on
weak health care system

Conducting regular health camps and reduction
strategy for NCDs
ASHA along with PHC workers can reach rural
interiors to educate people

shortage of Nurses can be handled
and ASHA workers can be used to give
primary treatment / examination.

Can develop a Village health plan, and
with Panchayat
can co-ordinate with Anganwadi workers
to develop Village health registers

Outcomes after ASHA programme

IMR has come down from 55 to 30 /1000 live births
MMR has come down from 301 to 100 per 1L deliveries
more institutionalization

TFR has come down to 2.1 from 2.9