

Utilization of Services Related to Safe Motherhood among the Tribal Population of East Khasi Hills (Meghalaya): An Overview

Roumi Deb

Amity Institute of Biotechnology, Amity University, Sector-125, Express Highway, Noida

KEYWORDS Antenatal care (ANC); public health centre (PHC); community health centre (CHC), focus group discussion (FGD); East Khasi Hills, Meghalaya

ABSTRACT In the present paper an attempt has been made to understand the utilization for safe motherhood, particularly, the antenatal care (ANC) among the Khasi Tribes of Meghalaya, India. From this study it was found that antenatal care situation is quite discouraging in this population in the district. Though more than eighty percent received their antenatal check up but most of them received their first antenatal check in the fifth month of their pregnancy. Further, various socio-economic and cultural factors are influencing the acceptance of antenatal care in this community.