SEWA Health and Social Security

Due to resource, awareness, and institutional gaps, health and social security services often do not reach low-income populations across India. SEWA addresses each of these gaps to ensure that healthcare and social security are delivered to all of India.

Low-income and rural areas have poor access to healthcare and health services. Due to low awareness of health solutions, insufficient knowledge on preventable measures, and service delivery gaps, women and their families suffer from poor health. SEWA provides informational and treatment delivery to communities across India. SEWA addresses poor health in India through two approaches:

Preventative: Awareness and knowledge generation

Many women and communities are not aware of steps and habits that can be taken in order to prevent health conditions. SEWA works with community members to identify chronic and common health disorders and provides information on how to prevent and treat conditions, such as malnutrition, water sanitation, menstrual health, pre and post natal care, and insect born illnesses.

Treatment: Service delivery to communities

Due to resource gaps, poor infrastructure, and poorly equipped institutions, women are often unable to access proper healthcare and treatment. SEWA brings health services directly to communities, offering check-ups, referrals, and discounted treatment, such as eyeglasses and medicine. SEWA partners with public, private, and social institutions in order to deliver services to communities in rural and urban areas across India.
SEWA Shakti Kendras: Creating Equal Access to Social Security Services

Due to systemic barriers, such as illiteracy, unawareness of services, corruption, and immobility, social security programs often do not reach the intended beneficiaries. SEWA operates community centers, SSKs, that communicate the available resources underprivileged communities have access to, assist in the application process of government benefits, and ensure that the services are delivered to the applicants. SEWA has delivered over 30,000 public welfare schemes across India.

SSKs also serve as a resource center for women to connect to other SEWA services, such as microfinance programs, health camps and sessions, legal and advocacy efforts, and livelihood support. SSKs measure the pulse of communities and provide a support system and institution for women to learn about and leverage resources to overcome social and economic barriers.

SEWA is a movement of women-led institutions and a trade union that serve women working in the informal sector. SEWA’s institutions provide solutions to economic, financial, health, social security, energy, and housing gaps that prevent women from reaching self-reliance and full-employment.