

Safety, Sanitary and Hygiene Study for Educational Institutes

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Abstract

The research of female students shows that as per All India Survey on Higher Education (AISHE) report states around 1.2 crore girl students are studying in the Colleges in India and around 12.7 crore children are studying in the schools in India as per digital survey portal in 2023. This makes it around 9.9% of the Indian population which is around 140 crores. In such a context, the 55,000 Indian Colleges, Universities and 15 lakh schools are bestowed upon a major responsibility of menstrual hygiene for the female students. The 'Freedays' or 'those' are an important part of the female lives, they are entitled to receive mental and physical break in this time. Sanitary vending machines are available in few of the institutes. On one hand where these machines are very beneficial and affordable in the urban area; they turn out to be unaffordable for the rural adolescent girls as each pad costs Rs. 5/- or Rs. 12/- as per the vendor. Furthermore, there is no documentation on the availability of such machines in every educational institute; their verification etc. There should mandate that the educational institutes under the various schemes of the Government for Menstrual hygiene. Safety, Sanitary and Hygiene study should be made a mandatory measure for building & stakeholder benefit. The Safety, Sanitary and Hygiene study would provide an impartial perspective on the Institutes actions and impact on student's lifestyle. The need of the hour is not only to document existing facilities but also determine the lacunas of facilities, environmental, health impact but also submission of the documentation to Government for actions on regional and national level.

Keywords

Responsibility, Documentation, Study, Incentives, Lacunas