

**SPECIMEN FORMAT FOR THESES OF MONTH**

**Faculty** : **SOCIAL STUDIES**

**Department** : **ECONOMICS**

**Branch/ Area:** : **HEALTH ECONOMICS**

**Sub Subject Heading:** :

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**Title of the thesis** : **HEALTH AND SANITATION SCENARIO IN  
SELECTED URBAN SLUMS-A MICRO  
LEVEL STUDY**

**(i) In Roman Script** -

**(ii) In roman Script**

**Nomenclature of Degree:** :

**Month & Year of Enrolment:** : **25/02/2013**

**Month & Year of Registration:** : **27/02/2013**

**Month & Year of Submission:** : **27/02/2018**

**Month & Year of Award** : **21/01/2019**

**Name of Supervisor** : **DR.SHERLY THOMAS**

**Designation of Supervisor** : **PROFESSOR**

**Centre/department/school in  
which research was conducted** : **DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS**

**University's Name & Address** : **AVINASHILINGAM INSTITUTE FOR  
HOMESCIENCE AND HIGHER EDUCATION,  
COIMBATORE**

**Abstract within 300 words:**

Sanitation, hygiene and cleanliness are the trait of a civilized society. Sanitation is critical for health and substantial socio-economic development. (UNICEF, 2012). Health status is a key indicator of human wellbeing. The health of people not only depends on the number of doctors and hospitals, but also on a clean and safe environment. Health is a major issue for women in urban slums. The unhealthy physical environment leads to sickness, demanding medical treatment which results in the loss of working days followed by economic loss leads to inability to invest in a clean environment. The vicious circle continues and requires some external force to break this cycle. The study tries to examine the Socio-Economic conditions of selected slum households and analyze the existing sanitation and its influence on the health of the slum households. The study investigates the various problems faced by the slum women in following hygiene practices. The study concludes that through proper educational intervention programme, awareness on better sanitation and hygiene can be created and thereby there can be improvement in the health of urban slum dwellers.

**Key Words:**

**Sanitation, Health, Slum, Hygiene, Education, Intervention programme.**

**i) Major objectives :**

- a. To examine the Socio-Economic conditions of selected slum households.**
- b. To analyze the existing sanitation and its influence on the health of the slum households.**
- c. To study the various problems faced by the slum women in following hygiene practices.**
- d. To study the implementation of sanitation and hygiene programmes initiated by the government**
- e. To suggest remedial measures to improve the sanitation and thereby the health status of the people.**

**ii) Hypothesis**

- 1. The health status is independent of the socio economic conditions**
- 2. There is no correlation between Sanitation factors and the health status**
- 3. There is no significant improvement in the hygiene and sanitation practices after the educational intervention**

**iii) Methodology :**

- iv) Coimbatore Corporation is divided into five zones. Each zone has 20 wards. Details of the slums in Coimbatore (both notified and non-notified) have been collected from the Coimbatore Corporation through Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board.**
- v) The largest slum in each zone were drawn and from among them 30 percent of the households were selected**
- vi) The data pertaining to the study was exclusively collected from the women folks only. A total of 768 Women households were contacted.**
- vii) The complete information were collected from 723 women only, as 45 of them were not interested in giving data. The required data was collected during the period February 2015-May 2015.**

**viii) Findings:**

- ix) The study showed a significant correlation between socio economic status and the health of the respondents.**
- x) There is also a significant correlation between sanitation condition and the health of the respondents**
- xi) The sanitation and hygiene practices can be improved through proper education and intervention programmes**
- xii) The sanitation index serves as a measure of existing sanitation condition and hence development measures can be taken based on the sanitation index.**
- xiii) The efforts of the government need to be make sure that it reaches the people.**
- xiv) The attitude of the people in slums also should be toward maintaining better hygiene and sanitation.**

**EXAMINERS**

**INTERNAL EXAMINER :**

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**EXTERNAL EXAMINER :**

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