A Study of Causes of Delays in Rendering Benefits to Silicosis Patients in India

Over 2 lakh students from every nook and corner of India come to Kota, the coaching hub,every year to prepare for qualifying medical/engineering entrance tests. Students here have beengrabbing the top All India Ranks in engineering and medical entrance exams which are among world'stoughest exam. A culture of competition and pressure to perform best generate excessive stress andanxiety among students which is proving to be detrimental to their mental health. Recent statistics reveal that the suicide rate among coaching students is on rise with 32 suicides officially recorded in2023 and 17 suicides officially recorded in Kota till May 2024.

Therefore, a need for a holistic study addressing coaching student's life was felt. Therefore, there is a need for a holistic and an indepth research study addressing different aspects of a coaching student's life. The study aims to find if the academic load of coaching institutes cause a great amount of stress in students' life. In order to meet the answer to the research question the study will focus on identifying the level of stress, the causes/sources of stress among male and female students belonging to different income level, preparing for NEET/IIT entrance, influence of demographic profile of student, influence of lifestyle of the student, specific areas of stress in student's life, techniques being utilized to deal with the stress and suggestion to overcome stress.



METHODS: Structured questionnaire with Academic Stress Scale developed by Rajendran andKaliappan(1991) was used to understand personal/demographic profile and sources of stress among500 students of 4 coaching institutes of Kota. DASS-21 (Depression, Anxiety and Stress Scale) which hasbeen validated as a screening tool in a variety of socio-demographic conditions was used to assessubjective depressive and anxiety feelings in students. Data was analysed using factor analysis, clusteranalysis, ANOVA.

A strong correlation was found between lifestyle and level of stress. Hectic schedule ofcoaching classes with time consuming homework, weekly tests, confrontation with pressure to achievebest, parent's expectations to perform excellent, financial load to pay exorbitant fees were majorcauses of student stress.

CONCLUSIONS: Understanding the sources of stress has helped district administration to formulate aseparate policy for preventing coaching students



from stress. As a result coaching institutes aredeveloping effective counseling module/intervention strategy for students to overcome stress and stopresorting to suicide

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