Draft Policy Analyser Report

Assessment for sample_policy_short.docx

Policy Evaluation Report

Date: 03 August 2025

Submitted to: Directorate of Industries, Government of Maharashtra

Prepared by: Admin

ASSESSMENT AREA 1

Does the Draft Clearly Explain Why and What?

Explanation of Focus

This area evaluates the depth and breadth of impact analysis in the policy document.

Scoring Table

Criterion	Score	Reasoning & Evidence	Document Reference
Justification	**3.0**	Highlights historical neglect, health impacts, and inequities but lacks specific data/statistics to quantify the problem.	Section 1.3
Essential Elements	**4.0**	Explicit objectives, broad scope covering diverse groups/settings, and detailed measures (standards, facilities, education), but lacks explicit incentives like subsidies.	Sections 4.1-4.7 (Policy Strategy), 2.4 (Target)
Comprehension	**5.0**	Response accurately synthesizes key themes: education (3.4), infrastructure (3.5, 4.3.1), waste management (3.6, 4.3.2), workplace/school policies (4.7.2-4.7.3), and regulatory standards (4.2.1-4.2.5).	Sections 3.4–4.3.2, 4.7.2–4.7.3

Summary for Assessment Area 1:

India's Menstrual Hygiene Policy Summary

- **Vision:** Ensure dignity, health, and gender equality for all menstruating individuals through access to safe products, education, and stigma elimination.
- **Objectives:**
  - Affordable, quality menstrual products (including biodegradable options).
  - Safe disposal mechanisms and sanitation infrastructure.
  - Comprehensive menstrual health education.
  - Inclusive facilities in workplaces/educational institutions (rest areas, flexible work/leave arrangements).
- **Policy Components:**
  - Regulated quality standards for product safety, labeling, and sustainability.
  - Robust monitoring via inspections, testing, and post-market surveillance.
- **Facilities:** Mandate dedicated spaces with amenities (medications, rest areas) and policies to accommodate menstrual needs without stigma.
- **Monitoring Framework:** Track indicators (e.g., product accessibility, stigma reduction) and conduct periodic policy reviews.
- **Communication:** Targeted awareness campaigns for vulnerable groups, institutions, and communities.

ASSESSMENT AREA 2

Does the Draft Thoroughly Assess the Impact?

Explanation of Focus

This area evaluates the depth and breadth of impact analysis in the policy document.

Scoring Table

Criterion	Score	Reasoning & Evidence	Document Reference
Problem Identification	5.0	Answer accurately cites relevant sections (3.4–3.6, 4.7.2–4.7.3, 4.3.1–4.3.2) and integrates key themes like education, facilities, waste management, and inclusivity.	Sections 3.4–3.6, 4.7.2–4.7.3, 4.3.1–4.3.2
Cost-Benefit Analysis	5.0	Demonstrates thorough understanding of menstrual hygiene strategies, covering education, infrastructure, sustainability, inclusivity, and monitoring.	Sections 3.4-3.6, 4.2.5, 4.3.1-4.3.2, 4.7.2-4.7.3, and 8
Alternatives	5.0	Demonstrates thorough understanding of menstrual hygiene strategies, including education, facilities, sustainability, inclusivity, and regulations.	Sections 3.4–4.3.2, 4.7.2–4.7.3

Summary for Assessment Area 2:

India's Menstrual Hygiene Policy: Key Highlights

Vision & Goals

- Promote health, well-being, and empowerment for all menstruating individuals.
- Ensure access to safe menstrual products, sanitation, education, and stigma-free environments.
- Align with Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) for gender equality and health.

Core Objectives

- Affordable, eco-friendly menstrual products and waste management systems.
- Comprehensive menstrual health education across all demographics.
- Workplace/educational reforms: safe facilities, flexible arrangements (e.g., work-from-home), and inclusivity.

Policy Framework

- **Product Standards:** Biodegradable materials, clear labeling (ingredients, disposal guidelines), and regulatory oversight.
- **Monitoring:** Indicators for policy effectiveness and periodic reviews.
- **Communication:** Targeted outreach to marginalized groups, educators, and healthcare workers.

Special Provisions

- Prioritize vulnerable populations (e.g., disabilities, humanitarian crises).
- Address stigma through awareness campaigns and institutional support.