## GENDER AUDIT



## SETH RL SAHARIA GOVT. PG COLLEGE, KALADERA



1. Foreword

## Seth RL Saharia Govt. PG College, Kaladera



#### **Table of Contents**

#### **1.1 About the Higher Education Institute (HEI)**

The institution was started in 1959 to provide access to higher education to students of the rural hinter-land, marked by the dearth of such facilities. Since its inception, it has catered to the academic imperatives of an area of about 80 kms. in its periphery. Today it facilitates and fosters the higher education of around 5500 regular students. Seth R. L. Saharia Govt. PG College had envisioned the college as a centre of academic excellence. This aim has been proactively pursued and achieved as evidenced in the meritorious scholastic performances and applaudable careers of students. There have been a plethora of socio-political, ethic-legal, techno-scientific, economic and environmental changes since the college's initiation. However, this dynamic institution, incorporating the necessary changes has evolved into a platform for multifaceted development of students and faculty. The college aims at being an institution of academic excellence with entrepreneurial and innovative orientation fostering an ambience of articulative, creative, participatory, liberal, cross-cultural and value-oriented implicit quest and endeavour for a modern,



talented, techno-friendly, virtuous, responsible, socially committed, empathizing individual.

#### 1.2 OBJECTIVES OF THE AUDIT REPORT

Gender Equality is of utmost importance as it prohibits discrimination on the basis of gender. It promotes gender neutrality in terms of learning. A non-discriminant place of education is a prerequisite for effective dissemination of knowledge and learning. Constitution of India enshrines the proposition of gender parity in its Preamble, Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties and Directive Principles. In order to promote gender equality and non-discrimination on grounds of gender, as ensured by Article 14 that requires 'equality before law' and ensures universal rights for all regardless of birth, ethnicity, gender or race. Article 15 (1) authorizes the state not to isolate any person based on sex, race, nationality, caste, ethnicity or any of them. Article 15 (3) mandates the state to prepare special arrangements to benefit women. Article 15 (3) also promotes women and children by laws such as Domestic Violence Act, Workplace Harassment Law, Sexual Abuse Legislation, Amendment to the Hindu Succession Act etc. Likewise, Article



16 mandated equal opportunity for all, Article 39 (a) supports for governments aim its policies towards right to a decent medium of living for women and men. Article 39 (d) ensure 'equal wages for equal work' for all and Article 42 mandates governments for fair and reasonable working conditions and maternity assistance. Article 243 D (3), (4), T (3) supports one-third of the total number of seats reserved for women in Panchayats and Municipality. Hence Indian Constitution provides provisions to reduce Gender Inequality. Article 15 (1) of the Indian Constitution, particularly in the institutes of Higher education where the maturity level of the students is much higher, a greater outreach can be expected by promoting, implementing & monitoring specific policies and procedures that question inequalities and foster equal opportunity across genders. Societies that value all genders as equal are safer and healthier. Gender equality is the precondition for an equitable society. Ensuring that all can live up to their full potential, regardless of gender identity or other factors, is not only a moral imperative. It is a strategic imperative—a continuation of journey toward justice, opportunity, and equality. To ensure women are treated properly and their dignity is not harmed at working places 'Vishaka Guidelines' the Sexual Harassment at Workplace Act, 2013 are instituted to protect employees of the college. UGC has also recognized equality and justice enshrined in the Indian Constitution, Saksham guidelines were passed in 2014 that mandate measures for gender sensitization, workings of HEIs of institutional redress mechanisms, requirements of specific facilities on and near campuses and special requirements of women students and staff. Thus, With the objective to ensure gender equality at their campus this audit report is to produce the major findings of the Gender audit conducted for the institute Inhouse as a joint venture of Deptt. Of Sociology and Women cell.

#### 2. METHODOLOGY

# m de la companya de l

### Seth RL Saharia Govt. PG College, Kaladera

As part of the Audit, a questionnaire was specially designed for the Higher Education Authorities to procure gender segregated data on the curriculum, male –female composition across the institution as well as listing of program /measure/workshops/Seminars conducted on Gender related issues.

The broad gender sensitive indicators which have been studied in detail include the following:

- Curricular Aspects
- Learning and Evaluation
- Gender balance in Teaching & Non-Teaching Staff male and female
- Research, Consultancy and Extension
- Resources & Infrastructure
- Student Support and Progression
- Gender Sensitization Policy and Practices
- Gender Issues Mechanisms and Methods

#### 1. Curricular Aspects

#### 1.1 Courses in Syllabus

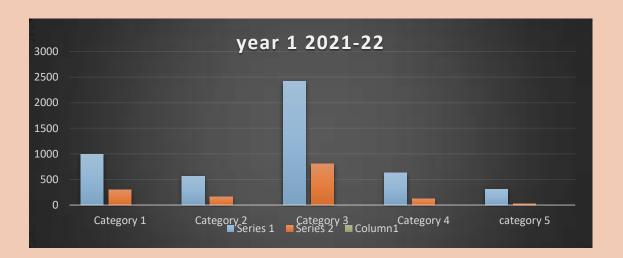
The education of girls affects their future economic security and that of nation too. Understanding the fact that sensitization programmes are an absolute necessity within the campus today various initiatives have been taken. College is an affiliated institution of University of Rajasthan, the departments namely English, Hindi, Sanskrit, History, Political Science, Geography and Sociology have papers that have gender concerns within their syllabus at the U.G and P.G level in Political Science, Geography.

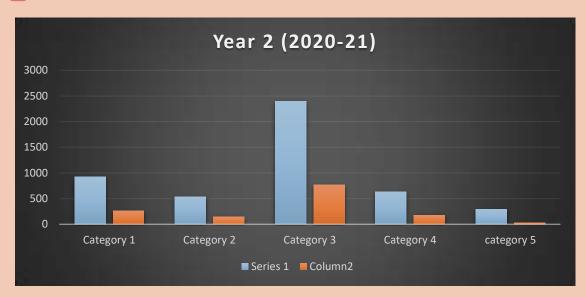


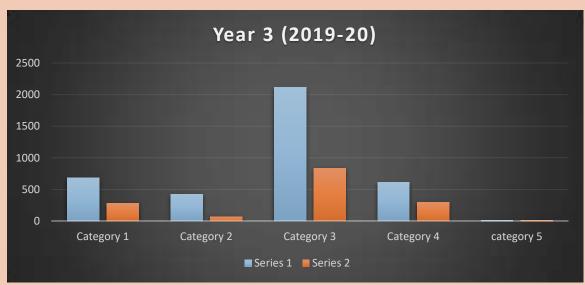
#### 2. Learning and Evaluation

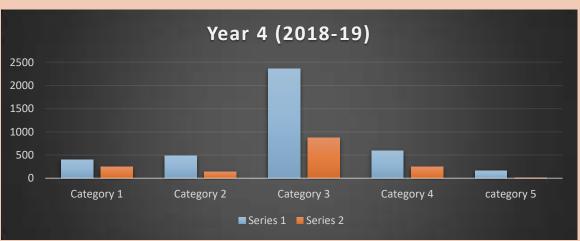
Gender segregated data on students and faculty in various departments at UG/PG level

	Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4	
Categories	(2021-22)		(2020-21)		(2019-20)		(2018-19)	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
SC	995	296	923	267	682	282	404	246
ST	566	161	540	147	420	69	481	142
OBC	2419	805	2394	769	2114	836	2358	869
General	628	119	629	175	612	297	594	244
Others	312	28	292	27	15	11	165	14



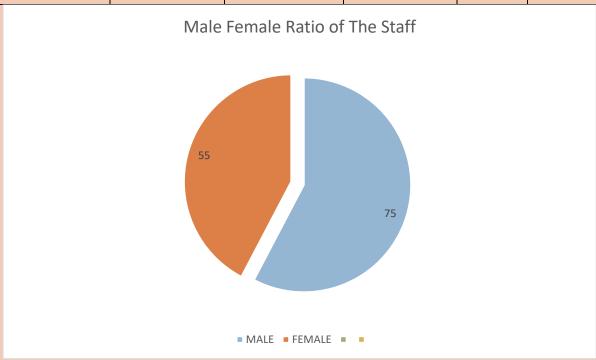






2.2 Gender Profile of the Academic and Non-Academic Staff 2020-2021

Academic Year	MALE	FEMALE	Total	Percentage
2021-22	75	55	130	42.30



# 3. Research, Consultancy and Extension Percentage of women faculty actively involved in research/ guiding research students/operating projects/ publishing and extension activities.

Sl. No.	Name of the teacher	Title of the book/chapters published
	Dr.Seema pareek	Role of Mineral Industry in Economy of
1.	Br.seema pareek	Rajasthan(Chapter)
		khwaja moinuddin Chishti:JeewanCh aritr Evam
2.	Dr. Ananta Mathur	kary
3.	Dr. Savita goyal	RK Narayan – The Guide Text Book of XI



		CONVEYING A MESSEGE OF PEACE AND		
		NON - VIOLENCE : DHARMVIR BHARTI'S		
4.	Dr. Savita goyal	ANDHA YUG		
5.	Dr. Manisha sharma	Naveen Pariprekshya Me		
	Di. Wanisha sharma	Sutradhar Ki Vistrit Bhumika		
6.	Dr.Seema pareek	Aarthik Sashaktikaran: Mahila Sashaktikaran ka		
	DI.Seema pareek	Aadhar		
7.	Dr.Seema pareek	Women and Rural Development in Rajasthan		
8.	Dr. Ananta Mathur	Razia Sultan Jeewan Charitr Evam kary		
9.	Dr. Prachi Shastri	Janjatiya Swaroop evam pradeshik niyojan		
10.	Dr. Amita kumari	proceedings national conference on higher education		
	Di. Allita kuman	and sustainable development goals		
11.	Dr. Seema pareek	Sarva Shiksha abhiyan: How far it is effective to		
	Dr. Seema pareek	Combat Dropout		
12.	Dr. Manisha sharma	Rajasthan Ke Itihas Nirdharan		
		Me Sanskrit Shilalekho Ki Bhumika		
13.	Dr. Prachi Shastri	Prospects and Impacts of tourism development		
14.	Dr. Ananta Mathur	Gandhi and Gender Mobilization		
15.		Rajasthan Ke Dharmik Prishthbhoomi me Lok		
	Dr. Ananta Mathur	Dharm V Lok Devta		
16	Smt. Shashikala Gora	Impact Of Covid-19 On Gst & Economic Recession		
	Sint. Sindsinkara Gora	In India(Chapter)		
17	Dr. Manisha sharma	Kavya-shastra Vivechan		
18	Dr. Manisha sharma	Dharmashatra Me Prayukt Rajnitik Shabdavali		
19	Dr. Manisha sharma	Nari Asmita Vatharth our Canaharah		
	Di. ivianisha shafina	Nari Asmita – Yatharth aur Sangharsh		
20	Dr. Manisha sharma	BHARTIYA SANSKRITI AUR MAHATMA		
		GANDHI		
21	Dr. Manisha sharma	BHARAT KI AMOORT SANSKRATIK		
	~~~~	PARAMPARAE		
22	Dr.Seema pareek	Naya Aarthik paridrishy aur Gandhi		



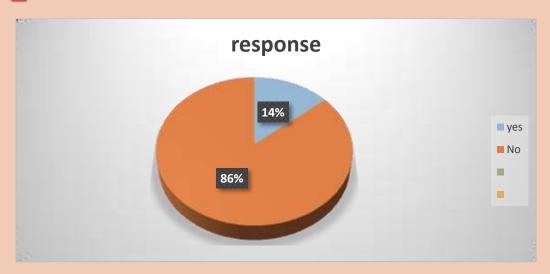
23	Dr. Ananta Mathur	The Strains of Music in the festival of Colours
24	Dr. Ananta Mathur	Nari Asmita – Yatharth aur Sangharsh
25		DHARMA DHARMASHASTRA AND
	Dr. Ananta Mathur	JURISPRUDENCE
26		BHARAT KI AMOORT SANSKRATIK
	Dr. Ananta Mathur	PARAMPARAE
27	Dr. Amita kumari	Role of Media during covid-19
28	Dr. Manisha sharma	Laghusidhantkomudi
29	Dr. Shikha Jain	Chordata
30	Dr. Shikha Jain	Molecular Genetics, Biotechnology And Instrumentation
31	Dr. Renu Bala	Gandhi Darshan Evam Coronakaal : Ek Nayi Darshti
32	Dr. Rajani Meena	Paryavarniya Chintan Mein Gandhiyan Sandarbh

#### **GENDER AUDIT**

1. Have you felt discriminated because of your gender in the college?

Yes; 52

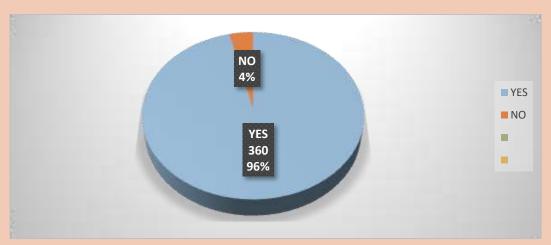
No: 322



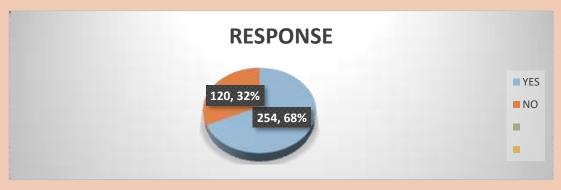
2. Do you feel women and men are treated at par in the college?

Yes:360

No: 14



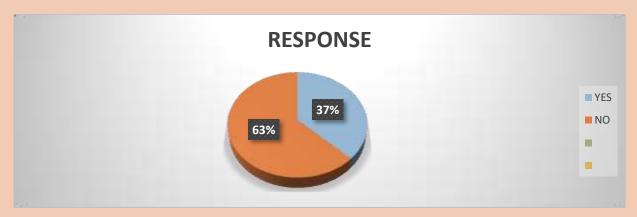
3. Are you aware of the presence of women cell in the college?



4. Are you aware of formation of ICC (internal complaint cell) for women in college?

YES:102

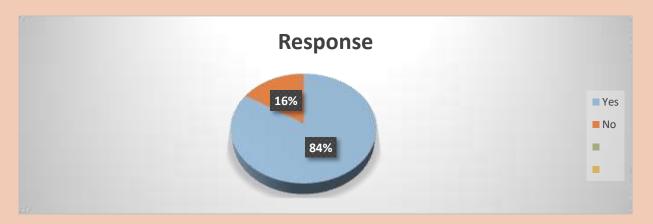
NO:172



5.. Does classroom offer equal opportunities to all genders in the college?

YES:230

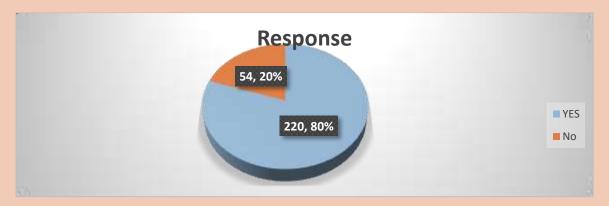
NO:44



**6**. Does College offer equal opportunities to all genders in various curricular and extracurricular activities?

YES: 220

No:54



7. Are you aware of distribution of free sanitary pads for girls in the college?

YES:254

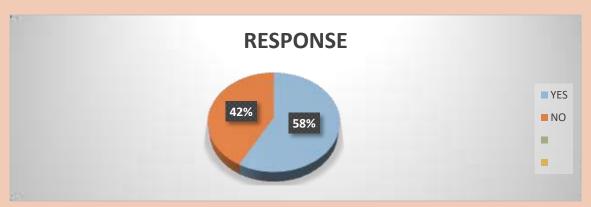
No:20



8.Do you feel the campus is safe and secure for women?

YES:159

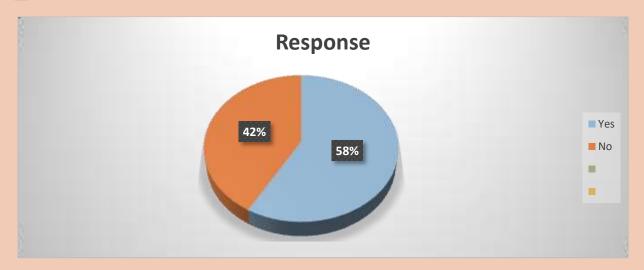
NO:115



9.Do you feel that college administration is sensitive towards gender issues?

YES:160

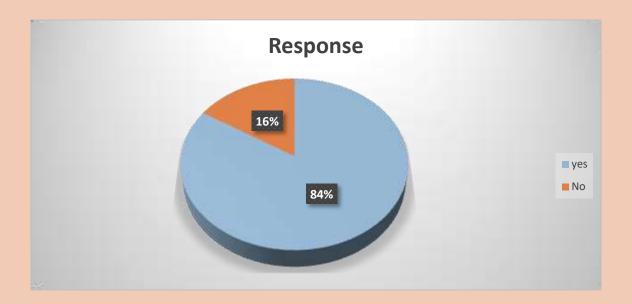
No:114



10. Does college has a separate girl's common room with toilet facilities?

YES:230

No:44



**GENDER SENSITIZATION ACTIVITIES** 













































The college has been a co- educational institution since its inception and as a matter of policy, no segregation based on gender is done as far as classrooms are concerned. The increasing percentage of women enrolment in itself lends credence to the fact that harassment based on gender is not a malady infesting the institution. The environment in the college is very much conducive to gender sensitivity & parity.

- Almost 50% of the faculty and staff here are composed of women thereby paving the way for better handling of issues related to gender. Special attention is given to any kind of complaints regarding this issue.
- ➤ Anti- Ragging and Prevention of Sexual Harassment at Working Place cell have been constituted as per the guidelines of the Govt. of Rajasthan.
- ➤ Seminars, lectures, rallies, debate, etc. on gender sensitivity & prevention of female feticide, health issues and environmental concerns are organized by NSS, NCC, Women Cell, YDC etc. to effectively influence the stakeholder's attitude & behavior.
- ➤ Posters and placards exhibiting the above concerns are displayed in the campus.
- ➤ Women Participation and selection as President in apex bodies in Student union Elections speaks volume of the Gender Equity at grassroot level
- To ensure gender sensitization in students, a volunteer scheme by the name of "gender champion" has been introduced in college as per the guidelines of UGC and government of Rajasthan

#### **CONCLUSIONS-**

It is found that Seth RL Saharia Govt. PG College, Kaladera, Jaipur College has lots of strengths. The weaknesses can be overcome with efficient mind set up. Doubtless, its strengths contribute towards making the college a gender sensitive institution. With the strong will power and commitment to gender justice, Seth RL Saharia Govt. PG College, Kaladera, Jaipur College would certainly make a mark even in the areas that need some improvements. The institution aims to inculcate a sense of social responsibility in its students and is striving hard to achieve this aim.



 $\div\div\div\div\div$ 

÷

÷