

ATUL VIDYA MANDIR WARDHA'S



RAJARSHEE SHAHU SCIENCE COLLEGE

Chandur Railway, Dist – Amravati, Maharashtra



Affiliated to

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati



2nd Cycle

Assessment & Accreditation by NAAC

**CRITERIA VII- INSTITUTIONAL VALUES AND
BEST PRACTICES**

QnM - 7.1.1

**Institution has initiated the Gender Audit and
measures for the promotion of gender equity
during last five years.**



Atul Vidya Mandir, Wardha's

Rajarshee Shahu Science College

Virul Road, Chandur Rly, Dist. Amravati PIN - 444 904

(College Code : 807)

PRESIDENT

Prof. Mrs. Uttaratai V. Jagtap

SECRETARY

Prof. Virendrabhau W. Jagtap

PRINCIPAL

Dr. M.P. Chikhale

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Declaration

The information, reports, true copies of the documents, numerical data, etc furnished in this file is verified by IQAC and found correct.

IQAC Co-ordinator
Rajarshee Shahu Science College
Chandur Rly., Dist. Amravati

(Dr. Minal Keche)



Principal
Rajarshee Shahu Science College
Chandur Rly. Dist. Amravati

(Dr. Mahesh Chikhale)
Chairman IQAC and Principal)

Gender Audit:

7.1.1

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Atul Vidya Mandir Wardha's
**RAJARSHEE SHAHU SCIENCE COLLEGE, CHANDUR
RAILWAY**

Virul Road, Chandur Railway Dist. Amravati PIN 444904



"Gender Equality is a Human Right, not a Gender Fight"

Gender Audit Report

2017-2022

- Picture credit: Miss Shirin Khan, B.Sc. Ist Yr. (CBZ group)



Atul Vidya Mandir Wardha's
**RAJARSHEE SHAHU SCIENCE COLLEGE, CHANDUR
RAILWAY**

Virul Road, Chandur Railway Dist. Amravati PIN 444904

Gender Audit Committee

1. Dr. G. B. Santape (Chairperson Gender Audit Committee)
2. Dr. R. V. Kene (Chairperson of Women Cell)
3. Dr. S. P. Patharkar (Co-convenor of Women Cell)



Principal
Rajarshee Shahu Science College
Chandur Riv. Distt. Amravati

(Dr. Mahesh Chikhale
Chairman IQAC and Principal)

Prepared by the Gender Audit Committee and Women Cell**Acknowledgments**

The team responsible for this audit, comprised of Dr. R. V. Kene and Dr. S. P. Patharkar under the supervision and direction of Dr. G. B. Santape, Chairperson Gender Audit Committee would like to thank everyone who helped with this initiative, especially the individuals who offered their opinions and thoughts during the audit



Dr. G. B. Santape
Chairperson
Gender Audit Committee



Dr. M. P. Chikhale
Principal

Principal
Rajarshee Shahu Science College
Chandur Riv. Distt. Amravati

INTRODUCTION:

The late Prof. Valmikrao alias Annasaheb Jagtap was a visionary and devoted person in education. He founded the Atul Vidya Mandir Wardha's, Rajarshee Shahu Science College, Chandur Railway in 2008. The college is affiliated to the Sant Gadge Baba Amravati, University Amravati and undertaking various B.Sc. courses. The College was the only educational institution in Chandur Railway Taluka and rural area. Right from its inception the college has devotionally educating the masses and has been playing key role in socio-economic transformation of Chandur Railway Taluka. It offers education to all the students with reasonable fees.

The aim of the institution is not only to provide quality education but a holistic development of students. The institution encourages students to excel not only in academics but also in co-curricular activities like skill enhancement for the comprehensive development of personality.

The Formation of Gender Equality and Women Cell (WC)

The Women Cell was established in the year 2017. The establishment of the Women Cell is indeed a landmark achievement to strengthen gender sensitization among the students to achieve social justice at the college level. College tries to provide utmost care to stay away the gender discrimination by providing gender action plan with reasonable measures. To establish gender equality is one of the objectives of Women Cell. The Women Cell works with an aim to create a gender sensitized community within the campus as well as in the society. It has been organizing varied academic, cultural and social events for the students and spread the importance of gender equality and gender sensitivity in society through the College students. Women Cell aims at empowering and orienting women to recognize their true potential and to help them attain their own stand in a competing world.

The Women's Cell is a statutory body which works in different capacities. The aim and objective of the Women Cell is to prevent sexual harassment and to promote general well-being among female students, teaching and non-teaching women staff in the college premises. The cell is also responsible to undertake the awareness programmes on gender sensitization, women rights and women empowerment in the college campus.

In pursuance of UGC (Prevention, prohibition and redressal of sexual harassment of women employees and students in higher educational institutions) Regulations, 2015 with Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, Internal Complaint Committee is constituted to deal with the complaints relating to Sexual harassment at work place.

Goals of Gender Audit:

The goal of the current Gender Audit is:

- ❖ To evaluate how its planned and existing policies would affect gender equality.
- ❖ A gender audit enhances the collective capacity of the organisation to examine its activities from a gender perspective and identify strengths and weaknesses in promoting gender equality issues.

Gender Policy:

- ❖ There shall not be any kind of discrimination on the basis of Gender.
- ❖ The institution will be open to both men and women.
- ❖ All genders have the right to express themselves freely and fairly.
- ❖ A grievance redressal cell maintains impartiality, confidentially by providing accessible and active atmosphere to all the female students and teaching and non-teaching women for their injustice.
- ❖ The institute adopts comprehensive safety measures to all the students, teachers and non-teaching staff irrespective to gender.

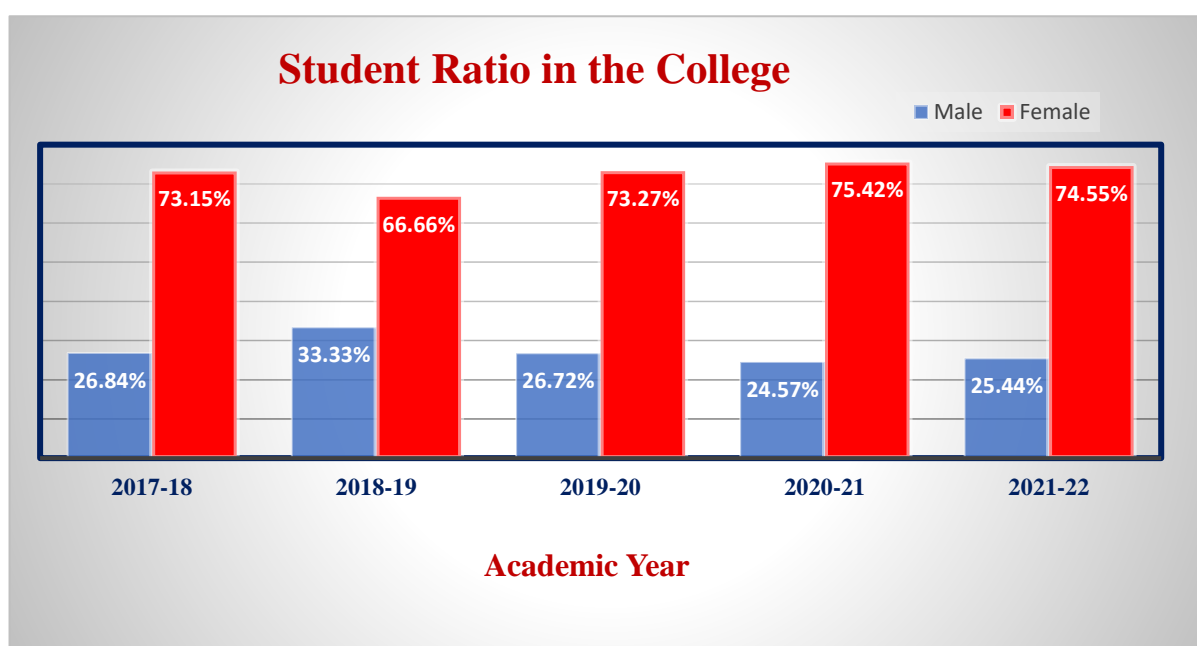
Objectives of Gender Audit:

The Gender Audit has the following objectives:

- ❖ To examine the gender discrepancies at the College level.
- ❖ To study and determine the places and variables of gender discrimination.
- ❖ To investigate gender-based discrimination and disparities in academic and non-academic activities.
- ❖ To achieve a good gender balance in decision-making process across all aspects of college life.
- ❖ To propose comprehensive strategies to minimise the gender gap.
- ❖ To promote gender equality within the campus.
- ❖ To ensure sufficient amenities to all genders to keep the campus gender discrimination free.
- ❖ To increase college's efforts and capacity to prevent sexual harassment.
- ❖ To examine gender-based issues that affect administrative staff, students, and teachers.

Data Analysis:❖ **Details of total Students ratio in the college**

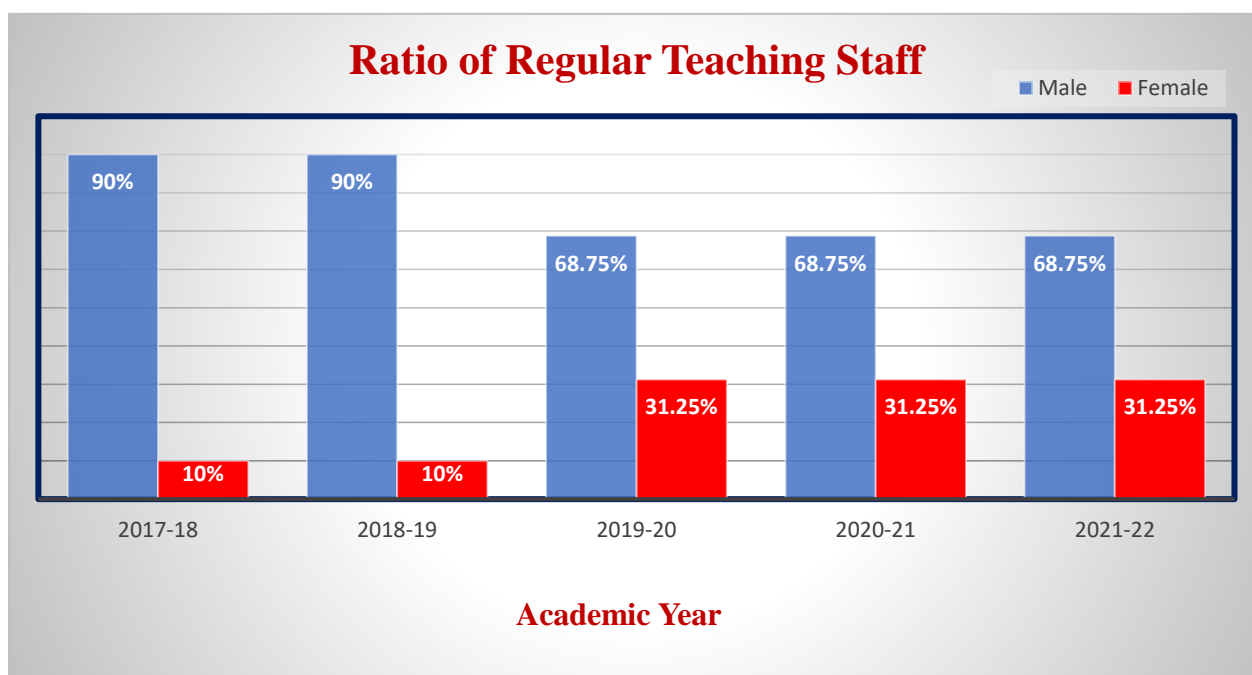
Sr. No.	Year	Male	Male %	Female	Female %	Total No. of Students
1	2017-2018	80	26.84%	218	73.15%	298
2	2018-2019	100	33.33%	200	66.66%	300
3	2019-2020	85	26.72%	233	73.27%	318
4	2020-2021	73	24.57%	224	75.42%	297
5	2021-2022	71	25.44%	208	74.55%	279



The above graph shows the classification regarding the ratio of admissions of males and females for various Courses. It can be easily analysed that the ratio of male students (27%) was very low from the last five years when it was compared to the admitted female students. The ratio of male and female students' admissions for B.Sc. courses in the last five years is slightly fluctuate. In the analysis for the academic year 2021-22, the percentage of male students is on average 25%, whereas the share of female enrolment is 74%. But still, the percentage of girl students was significantly high it is was observed that institutional provides campus and gender promotion activity-based education. Since the students come from socially disadvantaged groups and the institution offers an education with affordable fees.

❖ Details of total ratio of regular teaching staff

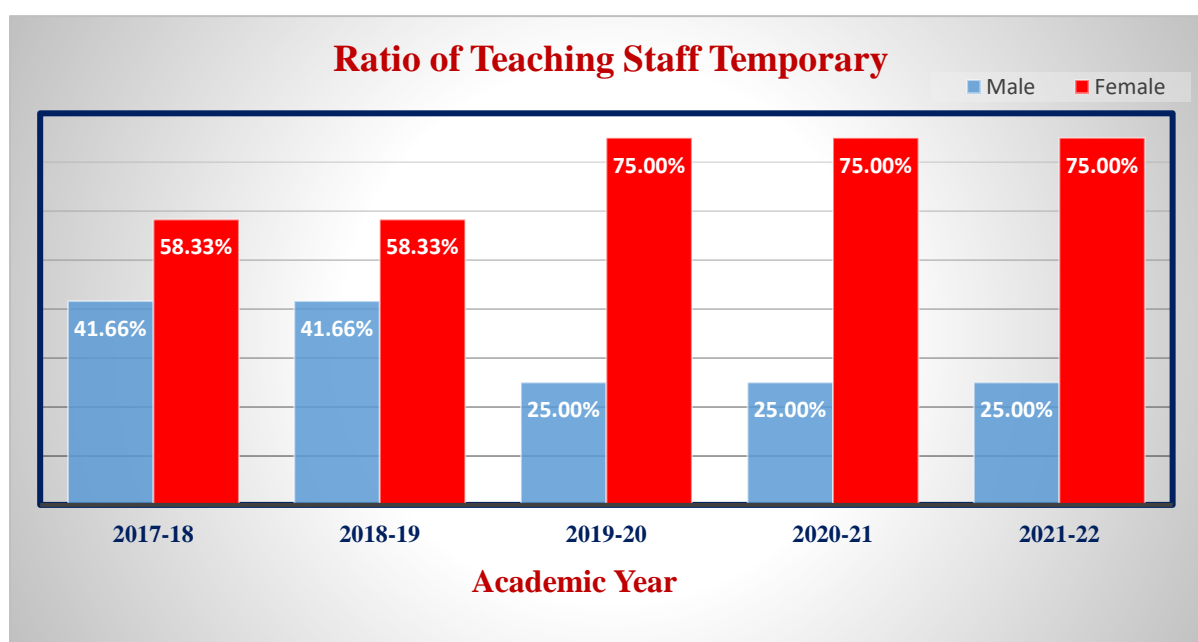
Sr. No.	Year	Male	Male %	Female	Female %	Total No. of Students
1	2017-2018	9	90%	1	10%	10
2	2018-2019	9	90%	1	10%	10
3	2019-2020	11	68.75%	5	31.25%	16
4	2020-2021	11	68.75%	5	31.25%	16
5	2021-2022	11	68.75%	5	31.25%	16



The above graph indicates a year-wise analysis of regular teaching staff from the academic year 2017-18 to 2021-22. In the academic year 2017-2018 the ratio of the male regular teaching staff was 90 % and the female regular teaching staff was 10%. In the analysis for the academic year 2021-22, the ratio of male regular teaching staff is decreases i.e 68% whereas female regular teaching staff has increased slightly by 21%. The ratio of male and female regular teaching staff is slightly changed.

❖ Details of total ratio of teaching staff (temporary)

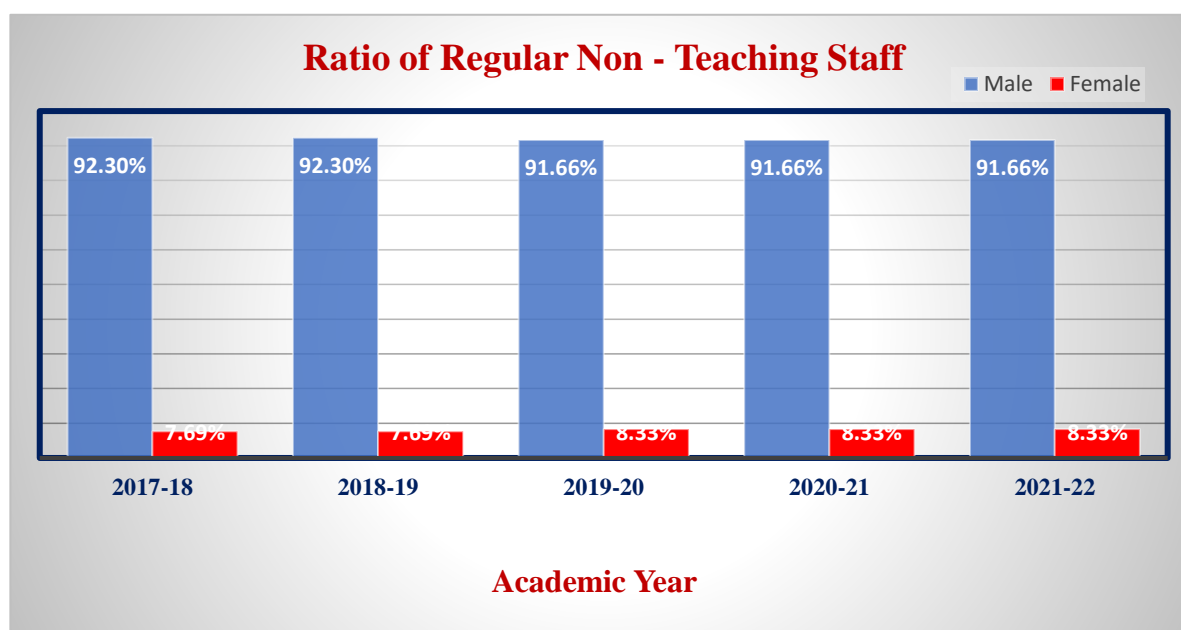
Sr. No.	Year	Male	Male %	Female	Female %	Total No. of Students
1	2017-2018	5	41.66%	7	58.33%	12
2	2018-2019	5	41.66%	7	58.33%	12
3	2019-2020	1	25.00%	3	75.00%	4
4	2020-2021	1	25.00%	3	75.00%	4
5	2021-2022	1	25.00%	3	75.00%	4



The above graph shows the proportion of male and female teaching staff (temporary). An analysis of the ratio of teaching staff (temporary) from the academic year 2017-18 to 2021-22. In the academic year, 2017 -2018 and 2018-2019 the ratio of male teaching staff (temporary) was 41% and female teaching staff (temporary) was 58%. The ratio of male and female teachers remains unchanged in the academic year 2017-2018 and 2018-2019, from year 2019-2020 to 2021-2022 shows decreases ratio of male teaching staff (temporary) was 25% and ratio of female teaching staff (temporary) was 50% remains high in the staff ratio.

❖ Details of total ratio of regular non-teaching staff

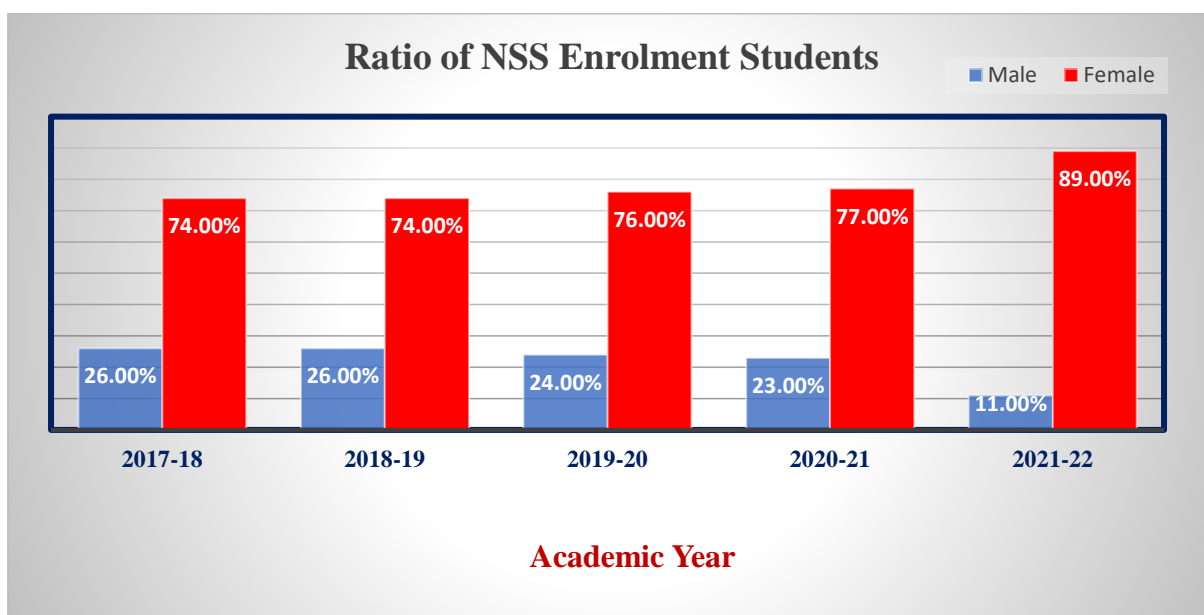
Sr. No.	Year	Male	Male %	Female	Female %	Total No. of Students
1	2017-2018	12	92.30%	1	7.69%	13
2	2018-2019	12	92.30%	1	7.69%	13
3	2019-2020	11	91.66%	1	8.33%	12
4	2020-2021	11	91.66%	1	8.33%	12
5	2021-2022	11	91.66%	1	8.33%	12



An analysis of the ratio of non-teaching staff from the academic year 2017-18 to 2021-22. The percentage of males and females in the last five years is the same. The male percentage is higher (91%) whereas the female percentage is very low (8%).

❖ Details of total ratio of NSS Enrolment

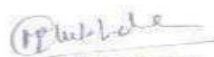
Sr. No.	Year	Male	Male %	Female	Female %	Total No. of Students
1	2017-2018	26	26.00%	74	74.00%	100
2	2018-2019	26	26.00%	74	74.00%	100
3	2019-2020	24	24.00%	76	76.00%	100
4	2020-2021	23	23.00%	77	77.00%	100
5	2021-2022	11	11.00%	89	89.00%	100



The ratio of NSS Enrolment from the academic year 2017-18 to 2021-22 shows that the ratio of male student volunteers against female student volunteers is 54% more and it seems stable over the period.


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