



“Dissemination of Education through Knowledge, Science and Culture”
--Shikshanmaharshi Dr. Bapuji Salunkhe
Shri Swami Vivekanand Shikshan Sanstha, Kolhapur's



RAJE RAMRAO MAHAVIDYALAYA, JATH
Dist.- Sangli (Maharashtra) 416406

GENDER AUDIT REPORT



SUBMITTED BY

GENDER AUDIT COMMITTEE

To

INTERNAL QUALITY ASSURANCE CELL (IQAC)

2021-22

Gender Audit committee

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I would like to express my profound of gratitude and special vote of thanks to management of SHRI SWAMI VIVEKANAND SHIKSHANSANSTHA, KOLHAPUR, Executive President Hon. Prin. Shri Abhaya kumarji Salunkhe and the Secretary Hon. Smt. Shubhangi Gawade for their continuous guidance and encouragement.

I express my warm thanks to our Principal Prof. (Dr.) Suresh. S. Patil and Dr. Shivaji R. Kulal, IQAC Coordinator, for their guidance, valuable suggestion while making this report and entrusting my action potential for gender audit.


I also express my special thanks to all the committee Members for their timely help during data collection.

I would like to present my special appreciation for all the faculty members and non-teaching staff members of our college, for maintain and providing the data related and required for gender audit.

The entire work is an inculcation of eventual exculpation into constructive work.

Place: Jath

Date:


Miss-Vidya .P.Kamble
Coordinator
Gender audit Committee

Introduction to the Institution

Our college is established in 1969, run by Shri Swami Vivekanand Shiskhan Sanstha, Kolhapur and affiliated to Shivaji University, Kolhapur. Shri Sami Vivekanand Shiskhan Sanstha is founded by the educationist and social reformer Shiskhanmaharshi Dr. Bapuji Salunkhe. The motto of the Sanstha is “Dissemination of education through Knowledge, Science and Culture” (Dyanan Vidanan Ani Sunsakar Yasathi ShikshaPrasar). Main aim is to be educated so that you can change the world. So, Bapuji started School and colleges for the rural, economically weaker section and educationally backward people. Two lakh students are studying in over 372 educational units including 21 senior colleges, 66 Junior colleges and 8 training center, 3 B.Ed. colleges, 170 High schools and 1 Ashramshala.

Raje Ramrao Mahavidyalaya, Jath is affiliated to Shivaji University, Kolhapur. It is in remote, rural and drought prone area of Sangli district student have won prestigious awards and have maintained the highest rank in the university examinations as well as in extracurricular activities.

Raje Ramrao Mahavidyalaya, Jath is having under graduate and post graduate departments. The college, right from its inception has shown academic excellence and ll –fledged Arts, Science and Commerce and B.C.A. The college started M.Sc. (Physics) from the academic year 2016-17 and M.Sc (Chemistry) from the academic year 2017-18.

Gender sensitive features are carefully observed in every corner of the college system. By forming various committees like anti ragging, internal complaints and Sexual harassment prevention and providing adequate facilities. In both girls and boys, gender equality is kept upright in the college.

Gender Audit concept and Policy

About 30 years ago, in 1993, the Australian parliament made a precedent-setting decision. At the initiative of “femcrats” the Labour Party, the political party then in power, a resolution was passed to look into how the nation budget of Australia was likely to affect the status of women in the country.

Gender Audit is a toll to assess and check the institutionalization of gender equality into organizations. Including in their politics, programme, projects and/ or provision of services, structures, proceedings and budgets (<http://rm.coe.int/1680599885>).

- Policy: The institution shall provide equal opportunity for all gender.
- There shall not be any kind of discrimination on the basis of gender.
- The institute shall arrange effective measures for the safety and security of all gender.


➤ **Vision**


The college vision is to become a dynamic center of educational and cultural movement as a social reform for dynamic change in education.


➤ **Mission**


The mission of college is for the dynamic and social reform in education, the goals of education were modified by giving emphasis on science and other course, our college aim is fully equipping the students to become modern global citizens.


➤ **Objectives**


 To identify gender policies of the college and to understand the needs and interest of both male and female.

 To find out the areas where gender balance exists and the factors behind the gender balance.


 To identify the areas of gender imbalance and to recognize their cause.

 To foster gender equality in all aspects of college community.

 To establish good gender balance in decision making process in all areas of the college activities.

 To adopt measures for prevention of sexual harassment at the college.

 To suggest measures for bridging the gender gap, if any exists.

 To promote growth of gender equality in all aspects of college campus life.

Common Facilities for students:

- **Entrance:** The average strength of the college is only about 3000. The college runs in two shifts, The College has two large entrance gates and it never pose any inconvenience for girl students.
- **Parking Facility:** The College is located on 21.7 acres of land and it is ample space to accommodate all the vehicles of student. A well observed two-wheeler as well as four wheelers parking for girls, female faculty of college, boys and staff is a part of discipline in our college.
- **Stair case:** Stair cases have an enough width making possible for convenient passage of students. The college has separate stair case for girls to maintain discipline.
- **Study Room:** An independent study room is made available for all the students in the central library of the college, separate seating arrangement is provided for both boys and girls in the reading room of the library.
- **Separate Book issuing Window:** Separate book issuing window is provided for girl students as the number of girl students than boys students.
- **Ladies Common room and Wash room:** Ladies room provision is made for girls for resting. The room serves to provide the essential privacy to all female students. A notice board is also placed in ladies room. The ladies common room is equipped with all the basic necessities like tables, chairs, mirror, dustbin etc. Women faculty provide sanitary napkins if necessary. A separate washroom is provided to women faculty members.
- **Drinking water:** A separate drinking water facility is provided for girls.
- **Canteen:** The college has a canteen of its own that serves the hunger need of the students. The girls are provided with separate seating arrangement with the which gives them a feeling of privacy.

- **CCTV:** CCTV cameras have been installed on every floor and each class to look after the security aspects as well as management of the college. These have been installed in corridors, library, reading room, ground and office.
- **Suggestion box:** Suggestion boxes have been provided to inculcate student feedback in college management.
- **Anti-Ragging and Discipline committee:** The college has constituted Anti-Ragging and Discipline committee as part of the UGC mandatory committee. The ragging is a criminal offence and UGC has notified regulation on curbing them menace ragging in higher education institution in order to prohibit, prevent the scourge of ragging. The college prospectus clearly states about the anti-ragging policy of the college.
- **National Cadet Corps:** The NCC unit provides a suitable environment for the girls, which trained the girls to serve the nation, for unity and discipline. Apart from regular parades and camps, Cadets participated in social and Environmental activities like Blood Donation camp, tree plantation.
- **National Service Scheme:** The college has a very active NSS unit that is again dominated by female students. NSS unit participates in social and environmental activities through cleaning of villages, blood donation camp, various awareness programmes, Yoga day, flood helping hand, plantation like social needed activities.

University, State level and National level. Many of girls achieved medal in different games successfully.

- **Sports:** Our sport department encourages the girl students to participate in the various sport competitions, organized at college levels and at
- University, State level and National level. Many of girls have achieved medals in various games.
- **Girl's hostel:** The college has two hostels for girls. It accommodates 60 students from various programmer. To know the culture the different activities are organized for hostel student such has Hadga, Hostel day, Women's day, Maker Sankratias like cultural activities.

PHOTO GALLERY: 1



First/ Front Entrance Gate



Second Entrance Gate



Parking Facility



Staircase No.1



Staircase No.2



Study Room



Single Window Book Issuing



Ladies Washroom



Drinking Water for Girls



Canteen



Front Side CCTV



Corridor CCTV



Indoor Sports Hall



Girl Hostel No.1



Girl Hostel No.2

Gender proportion

1. Enrolment at under graduate level

Table: Number of male and female students at undergraduate level

Male	Female	Total	%Male	%Female
888	773	1661	53.46	46.53

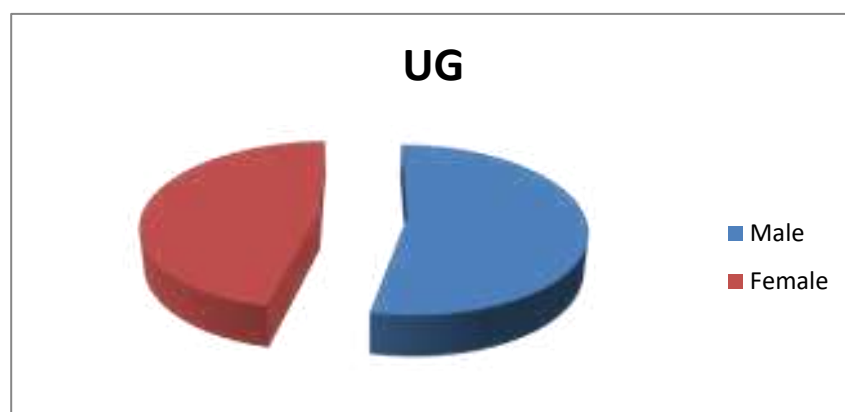


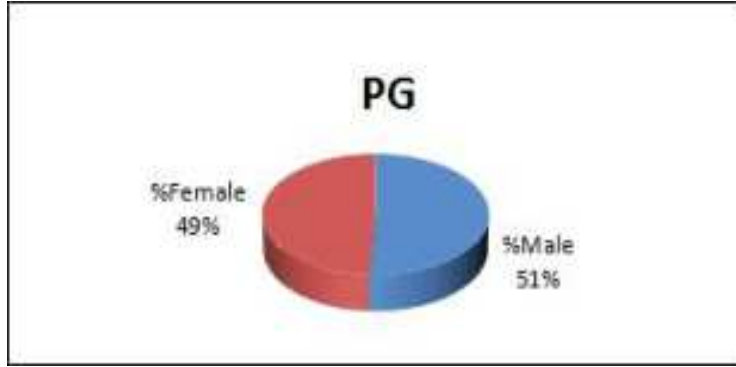
Fig.1: Diagram showing male and female proportion at UG enrolment level

It observed that the Undergraduate Level shows % of Male More Than female.

2. Enrolment at post graduate level

Table2: Number of male and female students at post graduate level

Male	Female	Total	%Male	%Female
32	31	63	50.80	49.20



The table2 and Fig.2, it is observed that at post graduate level female enrolment percentage is nearly equal than the male students.

1. Faculty wise Gender Difference in the student

Table 3: Number of faculty wise male and female students

Sr.No.	Faculty	Male	Female	Total	%Male	%Female
1	B.A.	399	286	685	58.4	41.8
2	B. Com	156	155	311	50.2	50.2
3	B.Sc.	225	234	459	57.5	42.5
4	BCA	108	98	206	52.4	47.6
5	M.Sc.	32	31	63	50.8	49.2
6	Total	920	804	1724	53.3	44.38

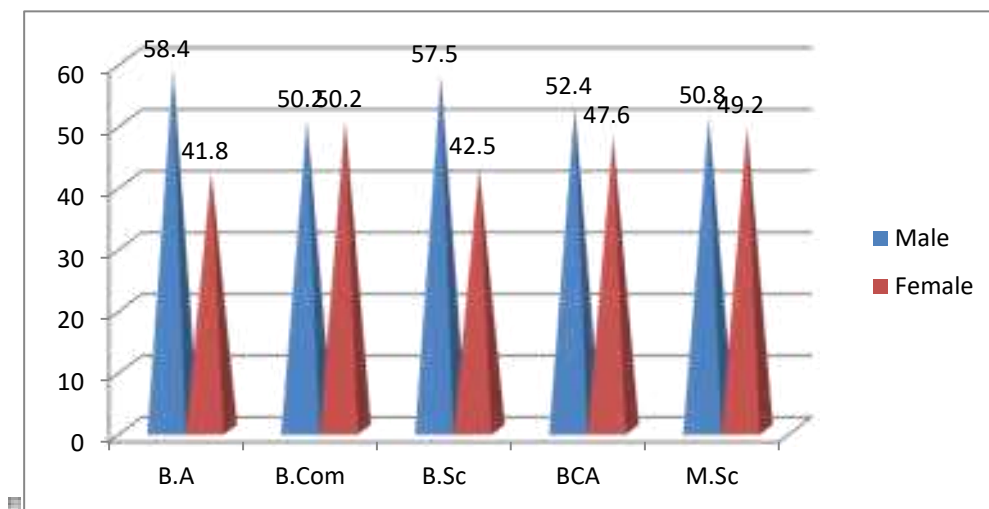


Fig.3: Diagram showing faculty wise male and female proportion

From the table 3 and fig.3, we can see in most of the faculties male percentage is higher than female percentage B. A. Male faculty has a higher percentage of male and female are same proportion while as compare to B. Sc. B.C. A. and M.SC male is higher than female.

1. Gender Difference in various Social Categories

Table4: Number of male and female students in social categories.

Sr. No.	Category	Male	Female	Total	%Male	%Female
1	SC	131	121	252	51.98	48.01
2	ST	06	01	07	85.71	14.08
3	VJA	25	23	48	52.08	47.91
4	NTB	13	06	19	68.42	31.57
5	NTC	236	128	364	64.83	35.16
6	NTD	05	00	05	100	00
7	OBC	150	118	268	97	44.02
8	SEBC	15	21	36	41.66	58.33
9	EWS	10	04	14	71.42	28.57
10	OPEN	329	381	710	46.33	53.66
	TOTAL	920	804	1724	53.36	46.68

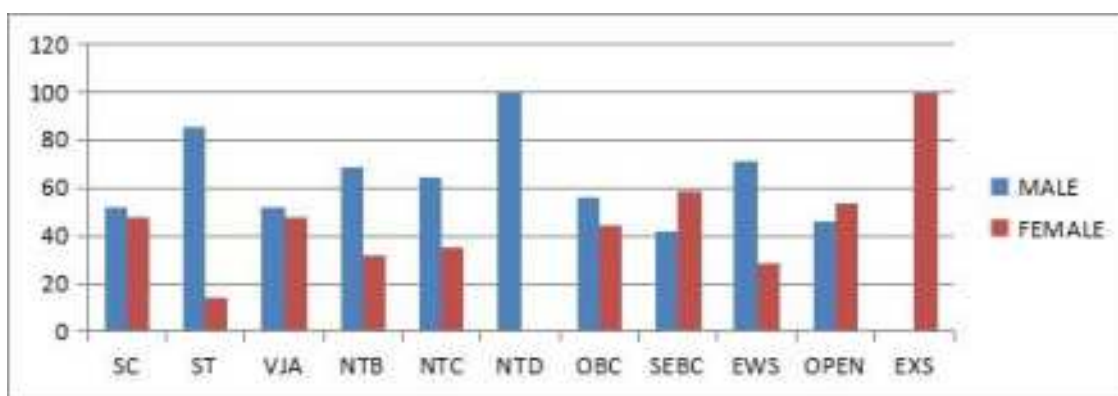


Fig.4: Diagram showing male and female proportion in social categories

The table 4 and fig. 4 shows early equal percentage of male and female with somewhat higher for females. Only NTD male and ST category has less percentage of female

2. Gender Difference in Teaching and Non-Teaching Faculty

● Permanent Teaching Faculty

Table 5.1: Number of male and female Permanent Teaching Faculty

Male	Female	Total	%Male	%Female
17	01	18	94.44	05.56

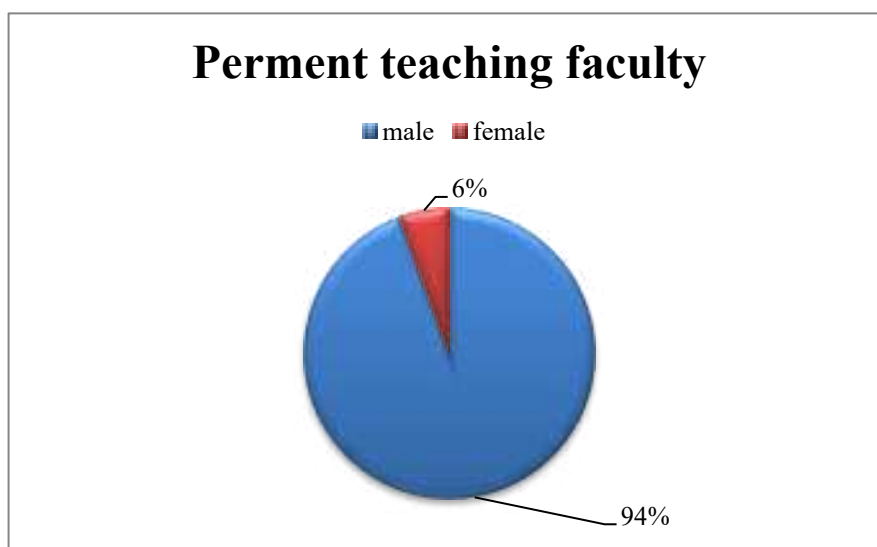


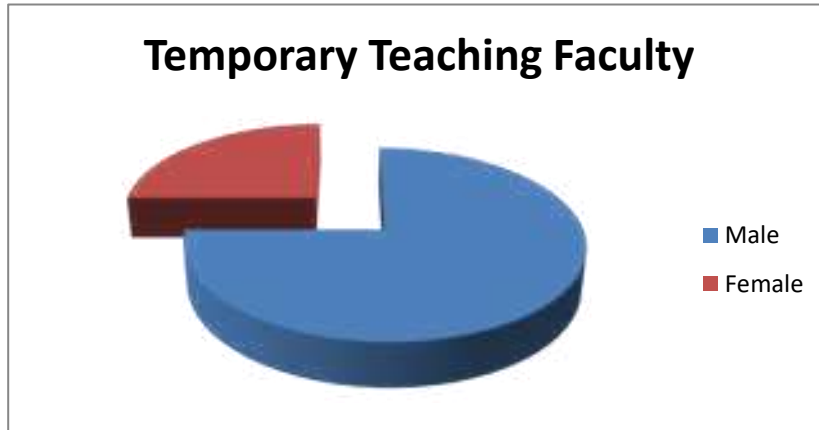
Fig. 5.1: Diagram showing male and female proportion in permanent Teaching faculty

The table 5.1 and fig. 5.1 show too lower percentage off female faculty (6%) as compared to the male (94)

Temporary Teaching Faculty

Table 5.2: Number of male and female temporary teaching faculty

Male	Female	Total	%Male	%Female
33	11	44	75	25



The table 5.2 and fig. 5.2 as compared to the female faculty male faculty is more

Senior Non-teaching Faculty

Table5.3: Number of male and female Senior Non-teaching Faculty

Male	Female	Total	% Male	%Female
25	00	25	100	00

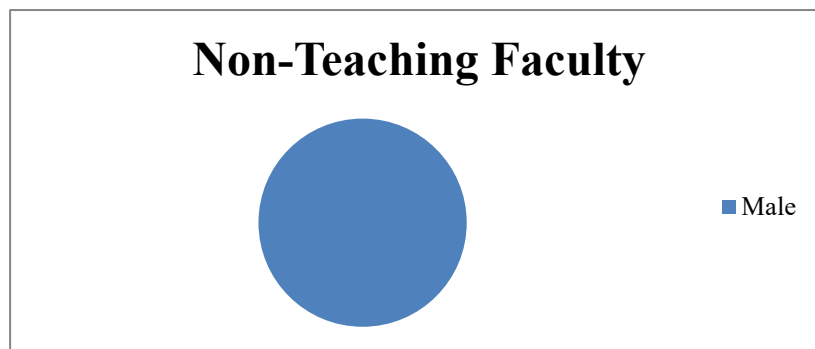


Fig. 5.3: Diagram showing male and female proportion in senior non-teaching staff

The table5.3 and fig.5.3 show considerably 100% non-teaching staff belongs to male.

1. NSS Volunteers

Table: 6 Number of male and female NSS volunteers

Male	Female	Total	%Male	%Female
49	76	125	39.2	60.8

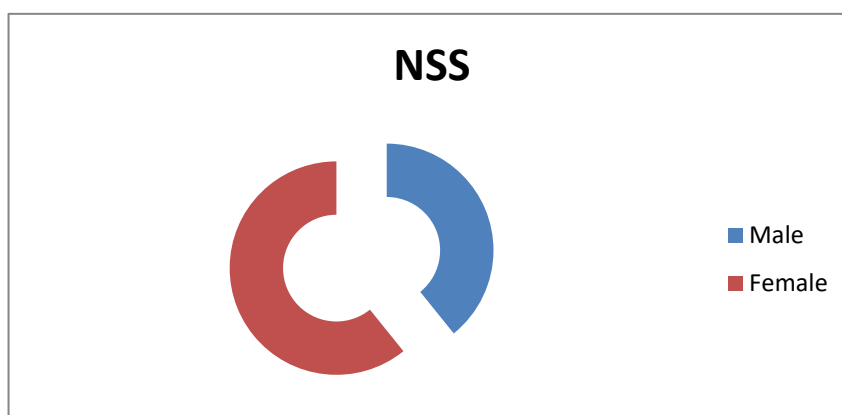


Fig.6: Diagram showing male and female proportion of NSS volunteer

Table6.1 Programs undertaken by NSS

Sr.No.	Name of the Activity	Male Participant	Female Participant
1	Women's Day	02	52
2	Tree plantation	24	26
3	Celebration on Azadika Amrut Mohotsav	13	12
4	Samvidhan Din	66	47
5	Street Rally (National polling day)	114	127
6	Udghatan –मतदार जागा हो	81	73
7	National Voters Day-Elocution Competition	01	11
8	National Voters Day-Drawing Competition	00	08
9	Special NSS Camp.	49	76

The table 6.1 shows considerably higher female percentage as compared to the male in not only NSS but cultural activities participation.

Table:7 Number of male and female NCC cadets

Male	Female	Total	%Male	%Female
67	27	94	71.27	28.72

Fig.7.1: Diagram showing male and female proportion of NCC volunteer

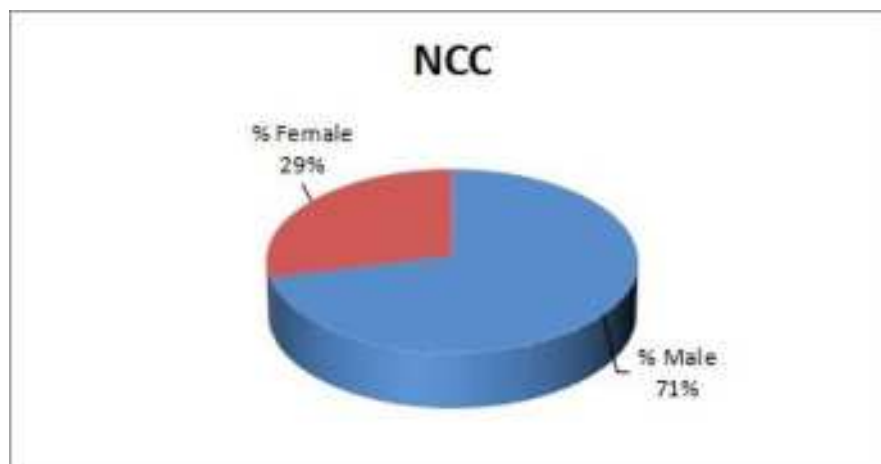


Fig.: 6 Diagram showing Male and Female NCC volunteer

Table:7.1 Programs undertaken by NCC

Sr. No.	Name of the Activity	Male Participant	Female Participant
1	International Yoga Day	63	30
2	Independence Day	64	30
3	Cleanliness Drive	55	21
4	Crowd Management	50	00
5	Celebration of Kargil Vijay Divas	84	60
6	Relevance of NCC for Inculcating values Among the youth	80	64
7	Celebration of International Voters Day	40	13
8	Celebration of Republic Day	60	34

The table 7 and Fig. 7 show higher percentage of male cadet compared to the Female cadet as well as the participation in programme undertaken by the NCC is also higher than that of female cadet.

8. Sports

Male	Female	Total	%Male	%Female
58	48	106	54.71	45.28

Table: 8 Participant of numbers of male and female student's sports activities

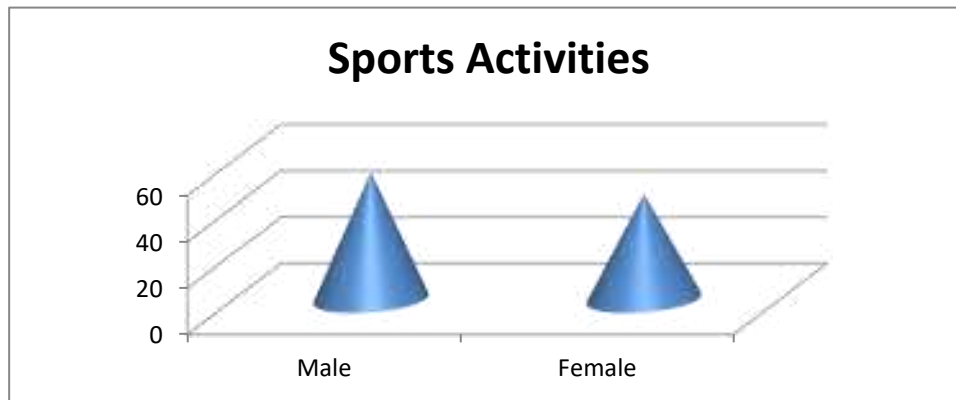


Fig: 8.1 Number shows the Male and female participated in sports activities

Table: 8.1 Number of male and female students participated in various activities

Sr. No.	Sport Activities	Male	Female	Total	% male	% Female
1	100meterrunning	15	06	21	71.42	28.57
2	200meterrunning	10	04	14	71.42	28.57
3	400meterrunning	13	03	16	81.25	18.75
4	800 meterrunning	08	04	10	80	40
5	1500 meter running	08	04	10	80	40
6	Discuss throw	11	05	16	68.75	31.25
7	Long jump	11	08	19	57.89	42.10
8	Athletic shotput for	10	05	15	66.66	33.33
9	Badminton	14	11	25	56	44

10	Kabbaddi	48	48	96	50.00	50.00
11	Kho-Kho	48	48	96	50.00	50.00
12	Volleyball	48	48	96	50.00	50.00
13	Chess	03	03	06	50	50

Fig: 8 Number of male and female Participated in the sport activities

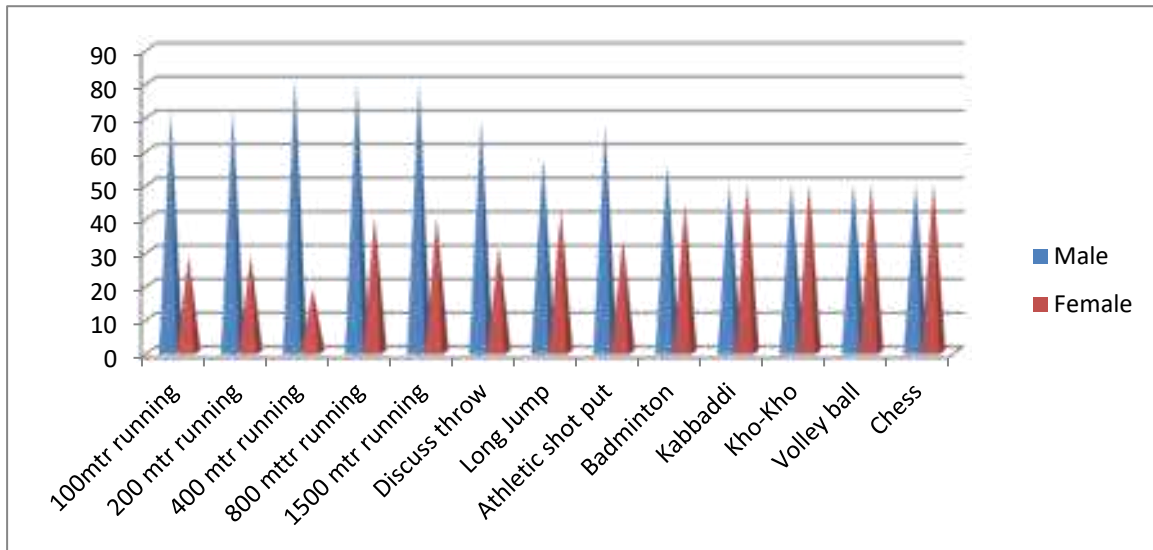


Fig: 8.1 Number shows the Male and female participated in various sports activities

Table no. 8 & Fig 8 represent the male and female proportional in sports the total number of male and Female are proportion the male are nearly equal.

Table: 8.1 & Fig 8 represents the male and female participation in various sport activities in 2021-2022

Table: 9 Gender classification in cultural activities

Table9: Number of male and female students in cultural groups

Male	Female	Total	%Male	%Female
17	14	31	54.63	45.61

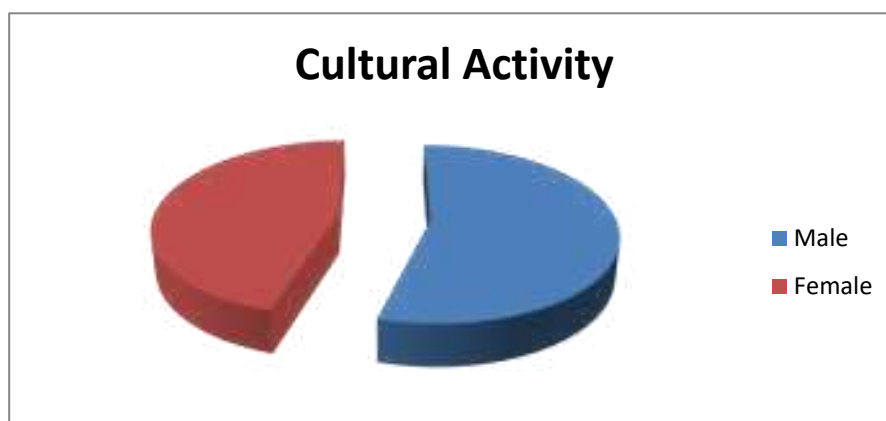


Fig:9 shows the male and female proportion of student in cultural activities

The table no. 9. & fig no. 9 shows the male and female proportional in cultural activities. Female participates are less than the male student.

Table 9.1: Various cultural activities participation

Sr.No.	TitleofProgramme	Date	Male	Female	Total Participant
1	Rangoli competition	12/01/22	00	51	51
2	English elocution competition	12/01/22	06	09	15
3	Hindi Elocution competition	12/01/22	08	16	24
4	Marathi elocution competition	12/01/22	19	24	43
5	Mehandi art competition	18/10/22	00	25	25
6	Ramarao day	06/09/21	00	27	27
7	Painting competition	19/01/22	00	17	17

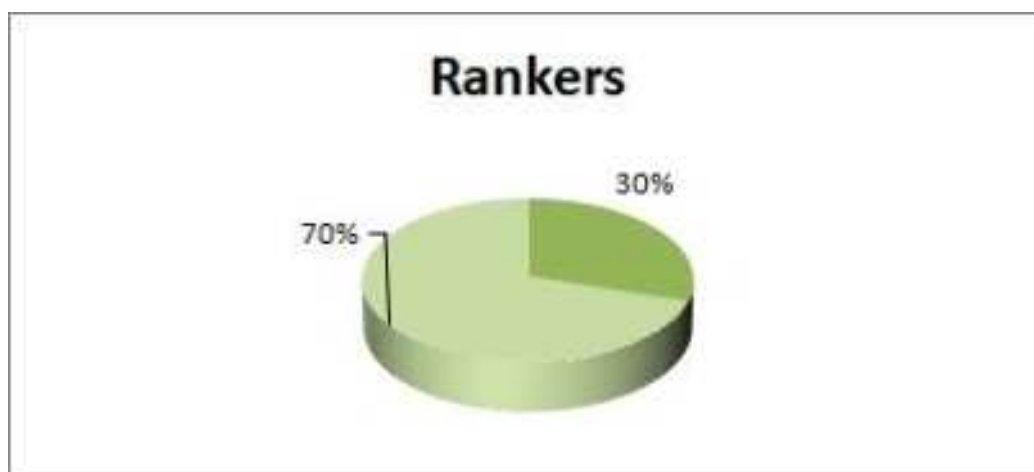
The table 9.1 shows the female participation in cultural activities is more than that of male student.

Gender classification in Shivaji University Examination Rankers

Table 10: Number of male and female students in University Exam

Results

Sr.No.	Faculty	Male	Female	Total	% Male	%Female
1	B.A	10	13	23	43.47	56.52
2	B.COM	01	04	05	20.00	80.00
3	B.Sc.	02	11	13	15.38	84.61
4	B. C. A	00	03	03	00.00	100
6	M.Sc.	02	04	06	00	100
	Total	15	35	50		



NSP Scholarship Recipients

Sr. No.	Male	Female	Total	% Male	%Female
1	4	17	21	76.19	23.80

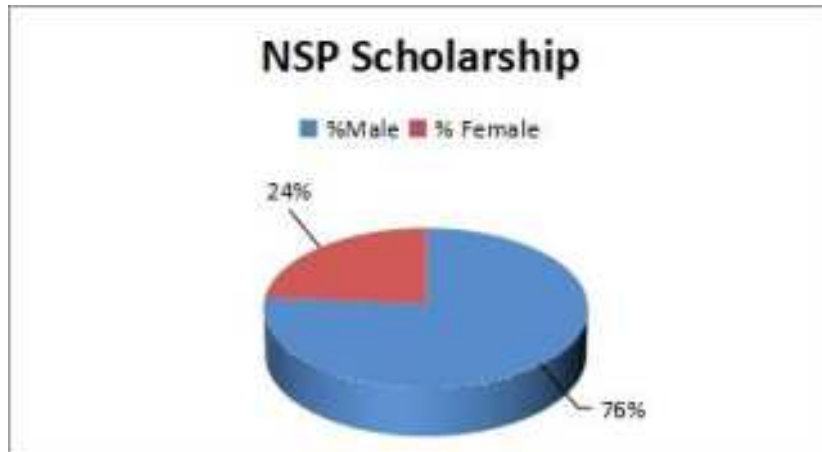


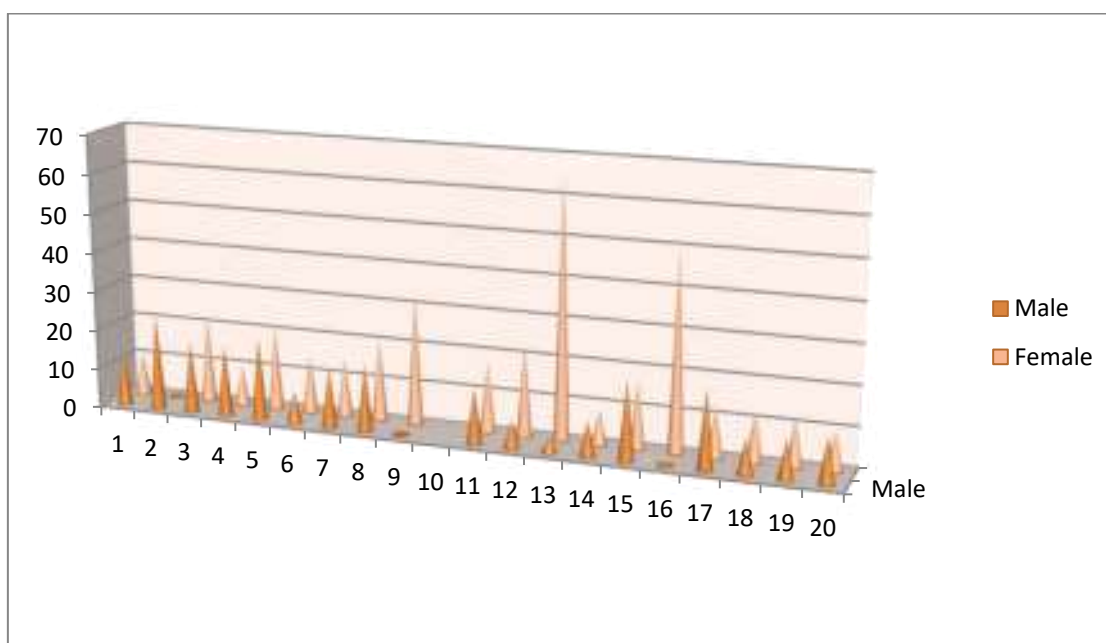
Fig.10.1: Student obtaining NSP Scholarship

The Table10, 10.1 and 10.1 Fig. Shows the University ranker and NSP Scholarship obtaining students, female are more in proportional than the male.

Table 11: Participation of Student Certificate Course during Academic year 2021-22

Sr.No	Name of Courses	Male	Female	Total Participant
1	Certificate Course in Proof reading	14	11	25
2	Certificate Course in Hindi Bhashaka Udhbhavyav Vikas	24	00	24
3	Certificate Course in Effective Communication in English	18	22	40
4	Certificate Course in History of Jath State	18	10	28
5	Certificate Course in Introduction to GPS	21	21	42
6	Certificate Course in Indian Constitution	08	15	23
7	Certificate Course in Computer Data Entry Operator	15	15	30
8	Certificate Course in Soil and Water Analysis	17	21	38
9	Certificate Course in Mathematics for Competitive Exam	00	33	33
10	Certificate Course in MS –EXAL Basic TO Advances	14	18	32
11	Certificate Course in Vermi Composting	07	23	30
12	Certificate Course in Human Rights	4	66	70
13	Certificate Course in Self Cleaning Solar Cell Panels	09	09	18

14	Certificate Course in Sericulture	20	17	37
15	Local Self Government in Maharashtra and e Governance	1	50	51
16	Certificate Course in Mathematical Computation using Python	20	13	33
17	Certificate Course in Identification, Cultivation and Conservation of Medical Plants	09	13	22
18	Certificate Course in Research Methodology	10	12	22
19	Certificate Course in Analytical Instrumentation	12	10	22



The table 11, Fig. Shows the Participation of Student Certificate Course, female are less in proportional than the male.

Prevention of Sexual Harassment

As an institution engaged in teaching, research and better Knowledge, the college takes its responsibility in sensitizing its students about all forms of discrimination and harassment, especially the evil of sexual harassment on college campus. Whereas sexual harassment results in violation of the fundamental rights of a woman to equality under articles 14 and 15 of the constitution of India and her rights to life and to live with dignity under article 21 of the constitution and right to practice any profession or to carry any occupation, trade or business which includes a right to a safe environment free from sexual harassment. The R. R. college guidelines were a set of procedural guidelines for use in India in cases of sexual harassment. They were promulgated by the India Supreme Court in 1997 and were superseded in 2013 by the Sexual Harassment of Women at Work place (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. The college has established a Anti sexual Harassment cell as per the guide lines of the Act. No. Issue has been reported till date.

Internal Complaints committee –Counseling of students is done whenever required by the committee as well as teacher by personally as well as “Mentor mentee” system. The college has constituted an internal complaints committee as per sexual Harassment of women at workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redresses) Act 2013. The process of inquiry followed by this committee includes

the rules and regulations of violation of the Article 5 (d). The committee endeavors to create zero tolerance to issues of sexual harassment in campus.

✚ **Anti-Ragging committee:** The college follows the direction and guidelines proposed by Shivaji University, Kolhapur being a constituent of the Shivaji University, Kolhapur.

✚ Ragging and criminal offence and UGC has notified regulation non curbing the menace of ragging in higher educational institution in order to prohibit, prevent and eliminate the scourge of ragging. The college anti-ragging and discipline committee strictly work on the constitution and access the work smoothly and perfectly.

Women Empowerment Cell and Awareness Programme for Girl students:

The college has an active committee; the committee creates awareness about Gender Sensitization and Empowerment of girl students by arranging various programmes. It also works after security and personally development of the student for self-security empowerment. Students actively participate in the various programmes arranged by the committee.

Apart from its task at Redressed the committee attempts at maintaining a healthy friendly environment within the college campus. Efforts are done by the committee by communication personally also, the college also organizes lectures by inspiration women's achievers so as to motivate the girls students in college

Sr. No.	Title of Programme	Date	Female Participation
1	Aai Mazya collegat	26/05/2022	176
2	Self Defence Certificate course	21 April to 30 April	41
3	Two Days National Seminar of(IARPDV)	5 to 6 March 2022	218

PHOTOGALLERY:2

NCC Activities



NCC cadets along with guest



Swacchata in fort of college old building

Sports



100 Mtr. Athletics (Girls) Run finishing Point



Long Jump (Boys)



On occasion of Tree Plantation Principal Dr. Suresh Patil receiving chief guest



Under Maze Vasundara Abhiyan Tree Plantation around college campus



Dr. Rajendra Lavate with Volunteer tree plantation



Dr. Rajendra Lavate guiding volunteers about environmental problems and their solution

Salient Features and Recommendations

Goal of Education is to enable them as to reduce the gender gap in education as well as in society women education essential proper social and economic growth of country both man and women like two side of coins run equally like to wheel of society. Educated women have potential to become strong leader or role model and agent to change their community. A prerequisite aim is for promoting women's economic empowerment, health and well-being. Education is important for women's political and civic and in preventing gender-based violence and insecurity. It is found that Raje Ramrao Mahavidyalaya, Jath attained the Gender Sensitive initiatives.

- Gender balance in teaching faculty is so poor but temporary teaching faculty as near about.
- Girl's enrollment is larger than boys.
- Gender balance in student enrolment in Open category is good but poor is ST category enrollment.
- Undergraduate and post-graduate girl's enrollment is more than the boys.
- Gender balance in university examination ranking is inclined towards female.
- In non-teaching faculty all are males; gender equality is not seen in non-teaching faculty

- Gender balance in NSS is remarkable towards female.
- NCC Cadet Females are less than the male cadets, cultural programme and sports is towards equality.
- Participation of boys is greater than girls in sports. It is necessary to motivate girls for participating in sports.

Recommendation

The management should consider about increasing female staff in teaching as well as non-teaching category.

More initiative for the awareness of the rights of women and gender sensitive should be taken up centrally by IQAC

■ Conclusions

The analysis shows that gender equality goals and objectives are included in all the policies. Programmers of the college and staff also reported that they have no problem related to gender criterion. It is found that the Raje Ramrao Mahavidyalaya has lot of strength and some weakness. The weakness can be overcome with gradual changes in value setup. Doubtless, the enrollment of girls from all section of society is increasing and there are not gender issue complaints. In future the strength would definitely contribute towards making the institution Gender sensitive Institution. With the strong will power and commitment to gender justice, the college would certainly make a mark even in the areas that need some improvements.


Miss. Kamble. V. P

Coordinator

Gender Audit Report


Dr. S. R. Kulal

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Prof. (Dr.) Suresh S. Patil

I/c Principal
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