GENDER AUDIT

GOVERNMENT GENERAL DEGREE COLLEGE, NAKSHIPARA

2018-19 TO 2022-23

Prepared by the Internal Complaints Committee

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Preamble

Gender Audit of educational institutions examines the capacity of institutions to ensure a 'safe and secure' ambience for women and girl students, faculty and administrative staff. Gender audit encourages the stakeholders in an educational institution to engage in a dialogue and reflect about the strengths and gaps of the system vis-à-vis gender related issues.

According to UN Sustainable Development Goal 5: Gender equality, gender auditing helps institutions to focus on such areas as:

- Mainstreaming gender as a cross-cutting concern within the unit's objectives, programmes and budget.
- Existing gender expertise and competence
- Information and knowledge management on gender issues.
- Systems and instruments in use for accountability, evaluating and monitoring on gender equality.
- Staffing and human resources concerning balance between women and men, as well as gender-friendly policies.
- Organisational culture and its effects on gender equality.

Government General Degree College, Nakashipara as an institution is committed to equity and equality of opportunity. It also aims to offer quality education to all students irrespective of disparities in background. To fulfil its aims the College decided to go for a Gender Audit and hence this study. With the cooperation of the Principal, teachers and students of the College we were able to visit the various facilities and structures of the College premises and examine them in relation to their gender quotient. We are satisfied that I have sufficient data to prepare a comprehensive gender audit that is presented below.

Objectives

The objectives of the gender audit are following:

- To find out the areas where gender balance exists and the factors behind the gender balance.
- Foster gender equality in all aspects of College life and throughout the College community.
- Suggest measures for bridging the gender gap.
- To see the work and capacity for prevention of sexual harassment at the College.

Brief overview of the College:

Situated at the lush green landscape of Muragachha, Govt. Gen. Degree College, Nakashipara started its functioning in 2014 and got its first batch of students in 2015. While providing quality education to the students and making them fit to adapt to the rapidly evolving socio-economic framework are the prime foci of the Institute, it also aims to maintain balance both socially and environmentally. These are evident from the Institute's continual efforts towards maintaining green campus and providing a safe and clean learning environment. The last part undoubtedly plays a crucial part when one takes inclination of female students to enrol in some institute into account. Following report of Gender Audit from the Internal Complaints Committee of the Institute also corroborate above statement.

Gender Audit Report:

• Name of the College: Government General Degree College, Nakashipara

• Year of Establishment: 2014

• Affiliation: University of Kalyani, WB

• UGC 2f/12b recognition: No

• Student, Teacher and Non-Teaching Staff data, Gender-wise:

Session	Student		nt Teacher		Non-Teaching Staff	
	% Male	% Female	% Male	% Female	% Male	% Female
2018-19	59.38	40.62	88.89	11.11	87.5	12.5
2019-20	55.03	44.97	85.71	14.29	87.5	12.5
2020-21	51.61	48.38	82.61	17.39	87.5	12.5
2021-22	52.22	47.78	82.61	17.39	87.5	12.5
2022-23	50.69	49.31	82.61	17.39	87.5	12.5

- The College has well maintained toilets for girl students
- A Girls' Common Room is there in the College where girl students could relax, play indoor games and spend quality time amongst themselves
- Girl students actively take part in all activities of the College, such as, seminars, cultural programmes, NSS, sports, etc
- The College has properly functioning Internal Complaints Committee where students could freely express their problems. However, in the years mentioned above, the College hadn't witnessed any such kind of incidents, whatsoever. This evidently reflects the presence of safe and secure learning environment in the College

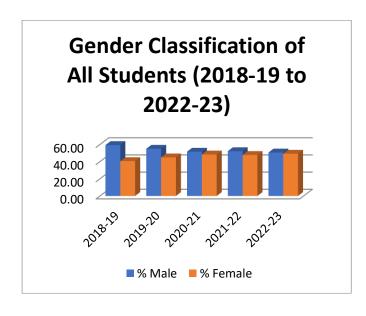
Gender-Audit Analysis Report:

The Internal Audit Team devised by the Internal Complaints Committee of the College visited all the Departments and College Office, collected relevant data and analysed them. Following is the scenario that came up from their analysis:

Gender audit analysis report

Student Data (Total) -Gender wise:

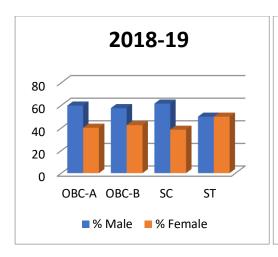
Session	Male	Female	Total	% Male	% Female
2018-19	288	197	485	59.38	40.62
2019-20	301	246	547	55.03	44.97
2020-21	302	283	585	51.61	48.38
2021-22	318	291	609	52.22	47.78
2022-23	293	285	578	50.69	49.31

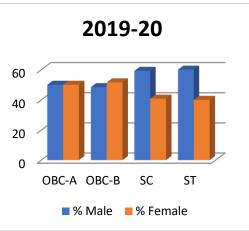


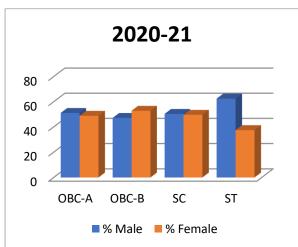
- The first batch of students, i.e., of 2018-19 had higher proportions of male students
- The subsequent years show a steady increase in the proportion of female students
- The last batch (2022-23) comprised of almost equal proportion of female students

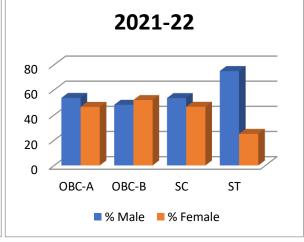
Student data (Reserved Category)- Gender wise:

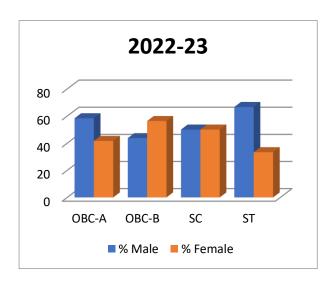
Session	ОВ	C-A	ОВС-В		OBC-B SC		ST	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2018-19	55(60%)	37(40%)	42(58%)	31(42%)	88(62%)	55(38%)	3(50%)	3(50%)
2019-20	38(50%)	38(50%)	46(48%)	49(52%)	90(59%)	62(41%)	3(60%)	2(40%)
2020-21	45(51%)	43(49%)	50(47%)	56(53%)	74(50%)	73(50%)	5(63%)	3(37%)
2021-22	45(54%)	39(46%)	51(48%)	55(52%)	85(53%)	74(47%)	6(75%)	2(25%)
2022-23	49(58%)	35(42%)	45(44%)	58(56%)	76(50%)	76(50%)	6(67%)	3(33%)







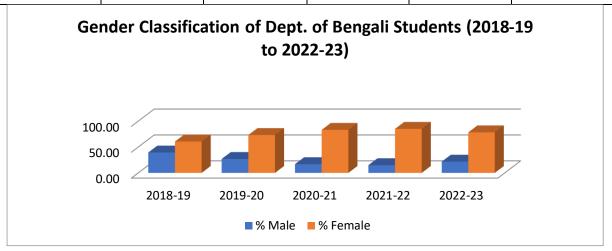




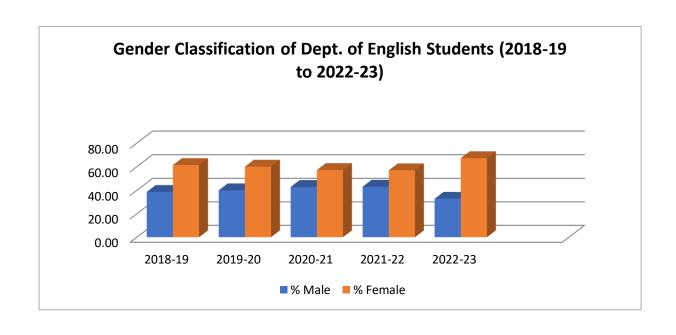
- A significant portion of students from reserved category is contributed by female students
- Interestingly, some segments of reserved category students, viz., OBC-B and SC show steady and significant increase in proportion of female students as we traverse the batches from 2018-19 to 2022-23
- The ST segment of starting batch (2018-19) had equal proportion of female students which, however, showed some declining trends in the ensuing years

Student data (Subject preference)- Gender wise:

Bengali								
Session Male Female Total % Male % Female								
2018-19	26	40	66	39.39	60.61			
2019-20	18	49	67	26.87	73.13			
2020-21	12	59	71	16.90	83.10			
2021-2022	10	57	67	14.93	85.07			
2022-23	15	54	69	21.74	78.26			

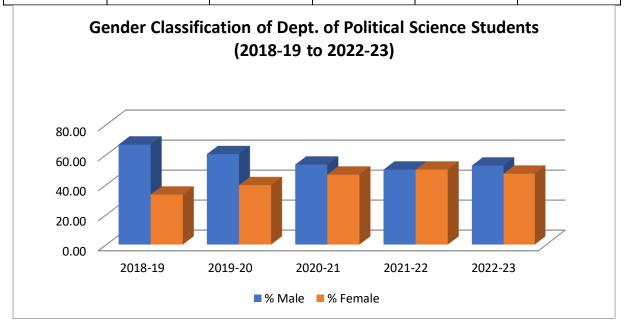


	English							
Session	Male	Female	Total	% Male	% Female			
2018-19	17	27	44	38.64	61.36			
2019-20	20	30	50	40.00	60.00			
2020-21	24	32	56	42.86	57.14			
2021-2022	28	37	65	43.08	56.92			
2022-23	21	43	64	32.81	67.19			

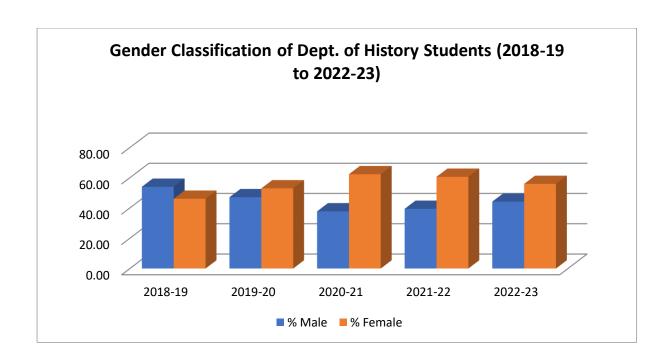


- Both the language subjects, viz., Bengali and English are evidently preferred by female students
- Proportion of male students in Bengali is significantly less

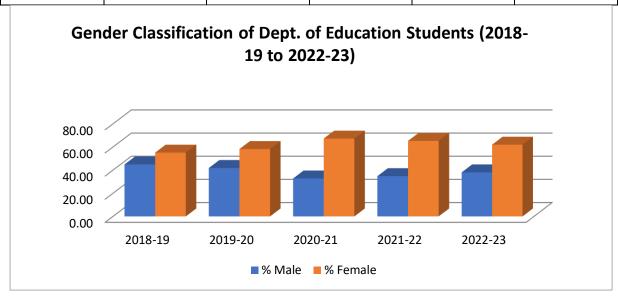
Political Science							
Session Male Female Total % Male % Female							
2018-19	30	15	45	66.67	33.33		
2019-20	35	23	58	60.34	39.66		
2020-21	40	35	75	53.33	46.67		
2021-2022	40	40	80	50.00	50.00		
2022-23	39	35	74	52.70	47.30		



	History							
Session	Male	Female	Total	% Male	% Female			
2018-19	34	29	63	53.97	46.03			
2019-20	32	36	68	47.06	52.94			
2020-21	23	38	61	37.70	62.30			
2021-2022	26	40	66	39.39	60.61			
2022-23	30	38	68	44.12	55.88			

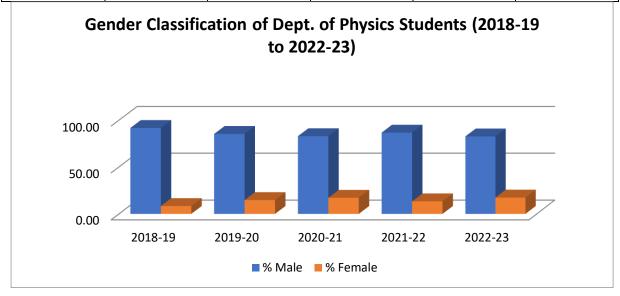


Education							
Session	Male	Female	Total	% Male	% Female		
2018-19	22	27	49	44.90	55.10		
2019-20	23	32	55	41.82	58.18		
2020-21	19	39	58	32.76	67.24		
2021-2022	24	45	69	34.78	65.22		
2022-23	27	44	71	38.03	61.97		

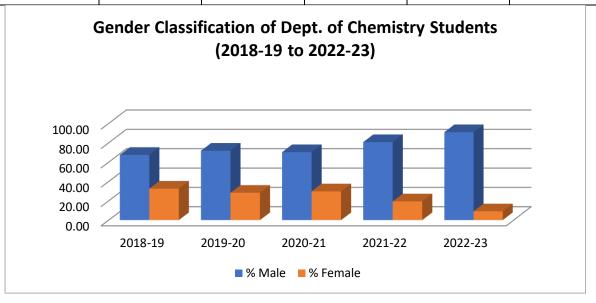


- Subjects like History and Education are visibly preferred by female students
- Political science is preferred almost equally by both male and female students

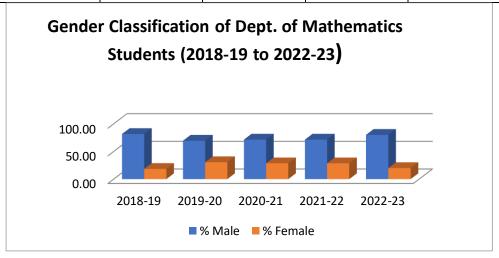
Physics						
Session	Male	Female	Total	% Male	% Female	
2018-19	33	3	36	91.67	8.33	
2019-20	29	5	34	85.29	14.71	
2020-21	29	6	35	82.86	17.14	
2021-2022	26	4	30	86.67	13.33	
2022-23	19	4	23	82.61	17.39	



	Chemistry							
Session Male Female Total % Male % Female								
2018-19	29	14	43	67.44	32.56			
2019-20	33	13	46	71.74	28.26			
2020-21	26	11	37	70.27	29.73			
2021-2022	25	06	31	80.65	19.35			
2022-23	20	02	22	90.91	9.09			

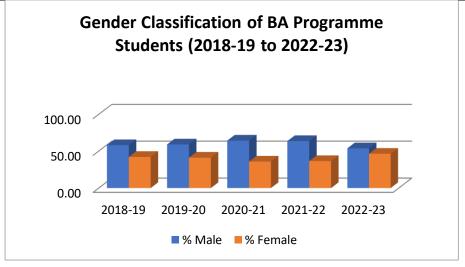


	Mathematics							
Session	Male	Female	Total	% Male	% Female			
2018-19	31	7	38	81.58	18.42			
2019-20	25	11	36	69.44	30.56			
2020-21	25	10	35	71.43	28.57			
2021-2022	25	10	35	71.43	28.57			
2022-23	24	06	30	80.00	20.00			



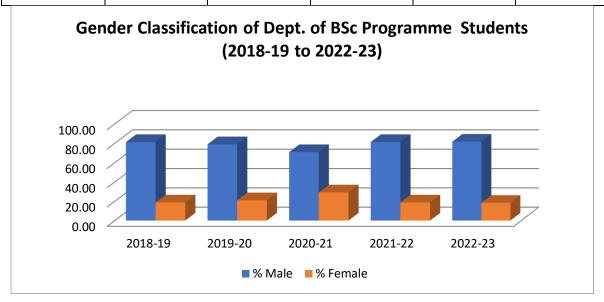
- All science subjects are predominantly preferred by male students
- Subjects like Physics and Mathematics show increasing trends for female students, while Chemistry show declining trend

	BA Programme						
Session	Male	Female	Total	% Male	% Female		
2018-19	40	29	69	57.97	42.03		
2019-20	56	39	95	58.95	41.05		
2020-21	70	39	109	64.22	35.78		
2021-2022	75	43	118	63.56	36.44		
2022-23	58	50	108	53.70	46.30		



- BA programme course is preferred slightly more by male students
- The last session (2022-23) had almost equal share both by male and female students

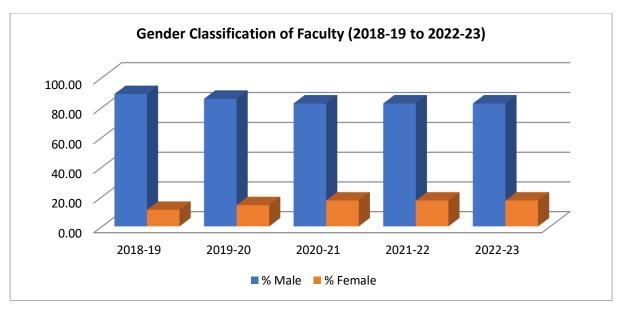
BSc Programme					
Session	Male	Female	Total	% Male	% Female
2018-19	26	6	32	81.25	18.75
2019-20	30	8	38	78.95	21.05
2020-21	34	14	48	70.83	29.17
2021-2022	39	9	48	81.25	18.75
2022-23	40	9	49	81.63	18.37



Analysis:

• B.Sc. programme course is preferred mainly by male students

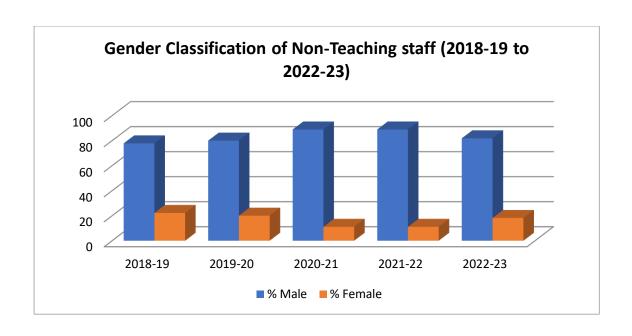
Faculty					
Session	Male	Female	Total	% Male	% Female
2018-19	16	02	18	88.89	11.11
2019-20	18	03	21	85.71	14.29
2020-21	19	04	23	82.61	17.39
2021-22	19	04	23	82.61	17.39
2022-23	19	04	23	82.61	17.39



IQAC					
Session	Male	Female	Total	% Male	% Female
2018-19	07	01	08	87.5	12.5
2019-20	07	01	08	87.5	12.5
2020-21	07	01	08	87.5	12.5
2021-22	07	01	08	87.5	12.5
2022-23	07	01	08	87.5	12.5

Governing Body					
Session	Male	Female	Total	% Male	% Female
2018-19	09	02	11	81.8	18.2
2019-20	09	02	11	81.8	18.2
2020-21	09	02	11	81.8	18.2
2021-22		There was no go	overning body	in these academi	c years
2022-23					

Non Teaching Staff					
Session	Male	Female	Total	% Male	% Female
2018-19	07	02	09	87.5	12.5
2019-20	08	02	10	87.5	12.5
2020-21	08	01	09	87.5	12.5
2021-22	08	01	09	87.5	12.5
2022-23	09	02	11	87.5	12.5



- Large proportions of Teaching and non-teaching staffs of the College are comprised of males
- Bigger chunk of the Governing Body and IQAC, too, have male members

Conclusion:

Above audit reveals that overall the Institution manages to keep good gender balance throughout the years ever since its establishment. However, there are areas that need improvement. Say, for example, it is seen that girl students are less inclined towards science based disciplines and sanitary napkin vending machines are absent.