# SRI VASAVI ENGINEERING COLLEGE(AUTONOMOUS)



(Sponsored by Sri Vasavi Educational Society)
(Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Permanently affiliated to JNTUK, Kakinada)
(Accredited by NAAC with 'A' Grade, Recognized by UGC under section 2(f) & 2(B))
(NBA Accreditation to B.Tech. EEE, CSE, ME and ECE Branches for 3 Years)
Pedatadepalli, TADEPALLIGUDEM – 534 101. W.G.Dist. (A.P)

# **Gender Audit Report**

<u>Preface:</u> Gender equity, as stated by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), emphasizes the fair treatment of women and men based on their individual needs. This entails providing equal treatment or treatment that may differ but is considered equivalent in terms of rights, benefits, obligations, and opportunities. Gender equality does not imply that women and men must become identical, but rather that their rights, responsibilities, and opportunities should not be determined by their gender at birth.

The issue of gender equality is a global concern, with extensive discussions on women's empowerment and their rights taking center stage in numerous formal and informal campaigns worldwide. As awareness about gender issues grows, women are increasingly taking action against the oppression and exploitation they face. Gender awareness enables women to transcend traditional gender stereotypes and rigid role definitions.

To ensure a safer college campus for women, a gender audit was conducted. This audit involved selecting specific sites for assessment, engaging participants, providing orientation, creating checklists, conducting on-site observations, documenting findings, and sharing the results with the college principal for the implementation of recommended measures.

# Sri Vasavi Engineering College Gender Policy

- The college must uphold the principle of non-discrimination based on gender.
- Equal opportunities should be provided to individuals of all genders.
- Freedom of expression and the right to a fair and unbiased opinion should be ensured for all genders.
- An accessible, proactive, impartial, and confidential grievance redressal cell must be established.
- The college should implement effective measures to ensure the safety and security of all individuals, regardless of gender.

## The objectives of the Gender Audit are as follows:

**Identify areas of gender imbalance:** The audit aims to identify areas within the college where there is a gender imbalance and understand the underlying factors contributing to it. This helps in recognizing the specific areas that require attention and intervention.

**Promote gender balance in decision-making processes:** The audit seeks to promote a healthy gender balance in decision-making processes across all areas of the college's activities. This includes ensuring representation and participation of individuals from all genders in key decision-making bodies and committees.

**Propose measures to bridge the gender gap**: Based on the findings, the audit aims to suggest effective measures and strategies to bridge the gender gap within the college. These recommendations can include initiatives to address barriers and promote equal opportunities for all genders.

Foster gender equality in the college community: The audit aims to foster gender equality in all aspects of the college community, including student enrollment, faculty composition, employment practices, and student support services. This involves creating an inclusive environment that treats individuals of all genders fairly and equitably.

**Assess prevention of sexual harassment:** The audit assesses the college's efforts and capacity in preventing and addressing sexual harassment. It examines the effectiveness of existing policies, procedures, and mechanisms in place to ensure a safe and respectful environment for all individuals, regardless of gender.

By fulfilling these objectives, the Gender Audit contributes to promoting gender equity, inclusivity, and a supportive environment within the college community.

# **Data Analysis**

In order to achieve the objectives, an online survey has been carried out among students/staff/faculty of the Institute. Based on the data a profile has been prepared and tabulated in the following tables. The profile gives a picture about the status of women in the Institute occupying various positions, which include student profile also. The data in the table 1 shows the gradual increment in the girl's student's strength in the college.

The analysis of the responses of students with regard to programme planning and design incollege and its activities revealed that most student members feel that the gender equity in policies, programmes of the college is adequate.

S. No.	Year	Total	Male	Female	%M	%F
1	2018-19	3535	2191	1344	62	38
2	2019-20	3566	2261	1305	63	37
3	2020-21	4550	2974	1576	65	35
4	2021-22	4588	2878	1710	63	37
5	2022-23	4937	2931	2006	59	41

**Table 1: Gender Wise Details of Total Students in the college** 

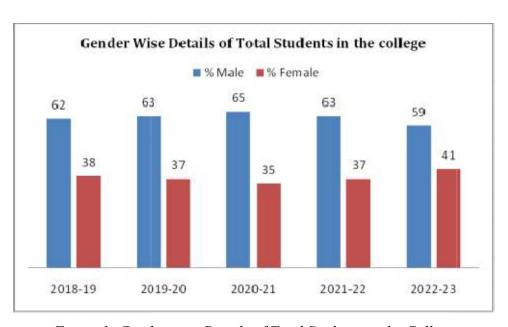


Figure 1: Gender wise Details of Total Students in the College

Table: 2 Gender wise Details of total students in CE

S. No.	Year	Total	Male	Female	%M	%F
1	2018-19	247	194	53	79	21
2	2019-20	224	174	50	78	22
3	2020-21	245	185	60	76	24
4	2021-22	240	178	62	74	26
5	2022-23	231	157	74	68	32

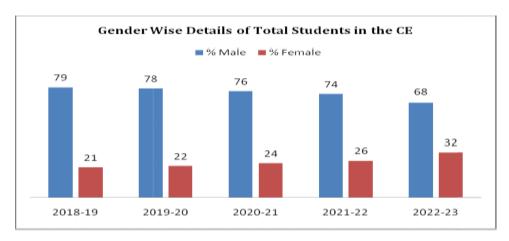


Figure 2: Gender wise Details of Total Students in CE

Table: 3 Gender wise Details of total students in CSE

S. No.	Year	Total	Male	Female	%M	%F
1	2018-19	937	354	583	38	62
2	2019-20	952	399	553	42	58
3	2020-21	1036	467	569	45	55
4	2021-22	1069	507	562	47	53
5	2022-23	1098	544	554	50	50

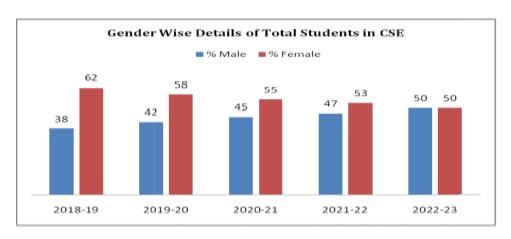


Figure 3: Gender wise Details of Total Students in CSE

Table: 4 Gender wise Details of total students in CST

S. No.	Year	Total	Male	Female	%M	%F
1	2018-19	-	-	-	-	-
2	2019-20	59	27	32	46	54
3	2020-21	125	49	76	39	61
4	2021-22	196	84	112	43	57
5	2022-23	262	110	152	42	58

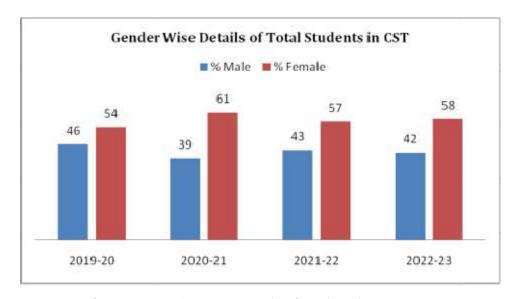


figure: 4 Gender wise Details of total students in CST

Table: 5 Gender wise Details of total students in AIML

S. No.	Year	Total	Male	Female	%M	%F
1	2021-22	66	38	28	58	42
2	2022-23	199	108	91	54	46

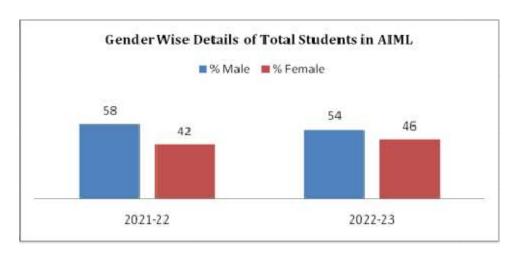


Figure: 5 Gender wise Details of total students in AIML

Table:6 Gender wise Details of total students in CAI

S. No.	Year	Total	Male	Female	%M	%F
1	2021-22	66	36	30	55	45
2	2022-23	203	113	90	56	44

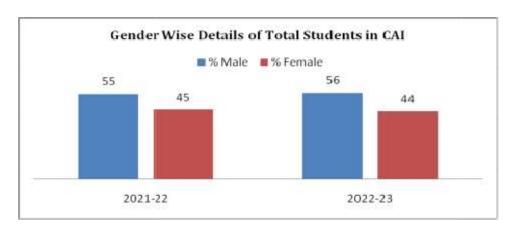


Figure: 6 Gender wise Details of total students in CAI

Table:7 Gender wise Details of total students in MECH

S. No.	Year	Total	Male	Female	%M	%F
1	2018-19	471	456	15	97	3
2	2019-20	436	427	9	98	2
3	2020-21	446	438	8	98	2
4	2021-22	453	444	9	98	2
5	2022-23	434	422	12	97	3

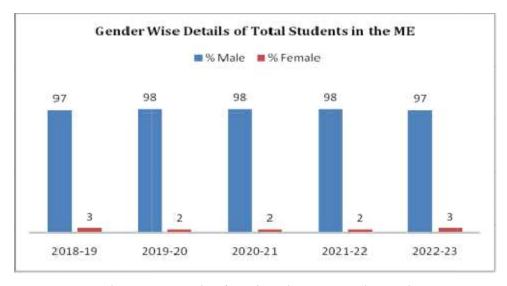


Figure: 7 Gender wise Details of total students in Mechanical Engineering

Table: 8 Gender wise Details of total students in ECE

S. No.	Year	Total	Male	Female	%M	%F
1	2018-19	794	510	284	64	36
2	2019-20	788	422	366	54	46
3	2020-21	794	425	365	54	46
4	2021-22	811	448	363	55	45
5	2022-23	809	445	364	55	45

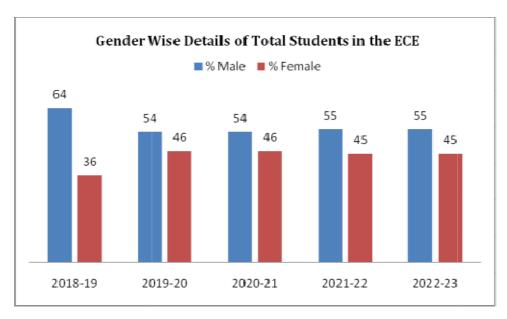


Figure: 8 Gender wise Details of total students in ECE

Table: 9 Gender wise Details of total students in ECT

S. No.	Year	Total	Male	Female	%M	%F
1	2018-19					
2	2019-20	57	22	35	39	61
3	2020-21	124	51	73	41	59
4	2021-22	196	84	112	43	57
5	2022-23	262	108	154	41	59

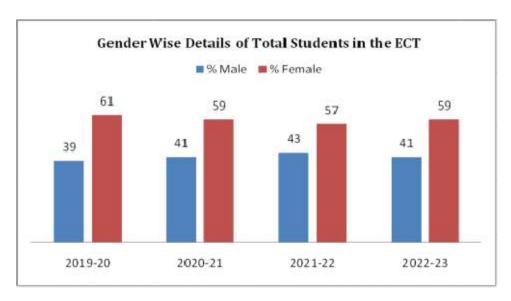


Figure: 9 Gender wise Details of total students in ECT

Table: 10 Gender wise Details of total students in EEE

S. No.	Year	Total	Male	Female	%M	%F
1	2018-19	417	271	146	65	35
2	2019-20	403	261	142	65	35
3	2020-21	446	287	159	64	36
4	2021-22	465	309	156	66	34
5	2022-23	468	296	172	63	37

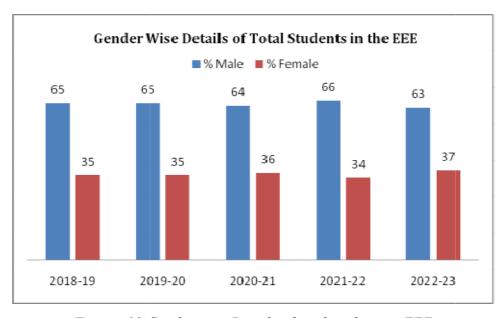


Figure: 10 Gender wise Details of total students in EEE

**Table 11: Gender Wise Details of Total Students in the college (Polytechnic)** 

S. No.	Year	Total	Male	Female	%M	%F
1	2018-19	288	243	45	84	16
2	2019-20	287	250	37	87	13
3	2020-21	318	268	50	84	16
4	2021-22	245	178	67	73	27
5	2022-23	214	141	73	66	34

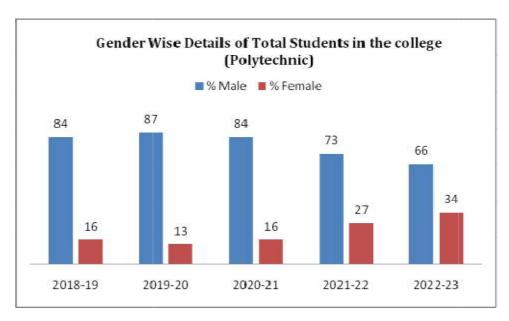


Figure 11: Gender Wise Details of Total Students in the college (Polytechnic)

Table: 12 Gender wise Details of total students in CE (Polytechnic Admitted)

S. No.	Year	Total	Male	Female	%M	%F
1	2018-19	45	38	7	84	16
2	2019-20	40	38	2	95	5
3	2020-21	44	32	12	73	28
4	2021-22	20	15	5	75	25
5	2022-23	0	0	0	0	0

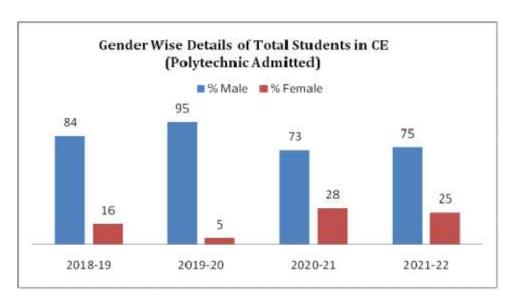


Figure: 12 Gender wise Details of total students in CE (Polytechnic Admitted)

Table: 13 Gender wise Details of total students in Mech(Polytechnic Admitted)

S. No.	Year	Total	Male	Female	%M	%F
1	2018-19	120	119	1	99	1
2	2019-20	114	114	0	100	0
3	2020-21	127	127	0	100	0
4	2021-22	45	45	0	100	0
5	2022-23	11	11	0	100	0

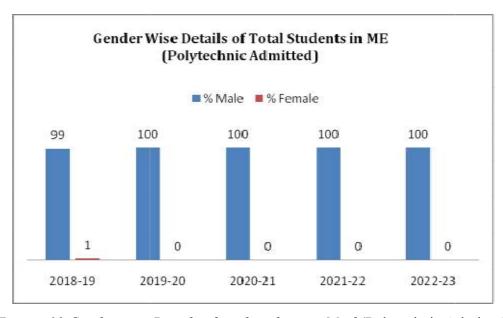


Figure: 13 Gender wise Details of total students in Mech(Polytechnic Admitted)

Table: 14 Gender wise Details of total students in ECE (Polytechnic Admitted)

S. No.	Year	Total	Male	Female	%M	%F
1	2018-19	57	28	29	49	51
2	2019-20	57	37	20	65	31
3	2020-21	63	39	24	62	38
4	2021-22	63	29	34	46	54
5	2022-23	66	37	29	56	44

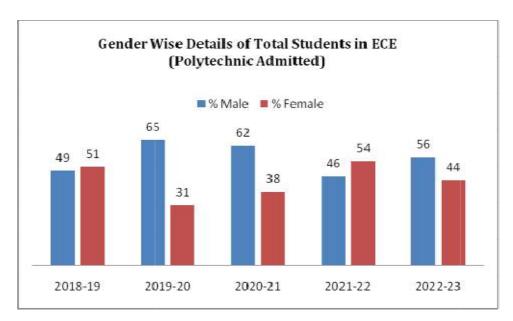


Figure: 14 Gender wise Details of total students in ECE (Polytechnic Admitted)

Table: 15 Gender wise Details of total students in EEE (Polytechnic Admitted)

S. No.	Year	Total	Male	Female	%M	%F
1	2018-19	66	58	8	88	12
2	2019-20	76	61	15	80	20
3	2020-21	84	70	14	83	17
4	2021-22	117	89	28	76	24
5	2022-23	71	52	19	73	27

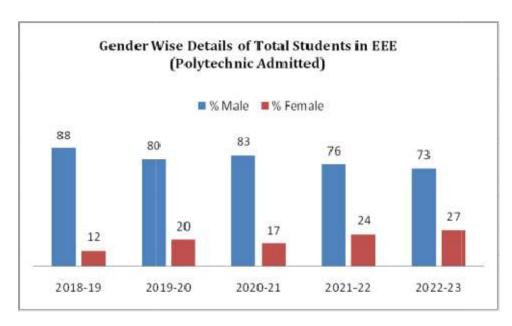


Figure: 15 Gender wise Details of total students in EEE (Polytechnic Admitted)

Table: 16 Gender wise Details of total students in CSE (Polytechnic Admitted)

S. No.	Year	Total	Male	Female	%M	%F
1	2022-23	66	41	25	62	38

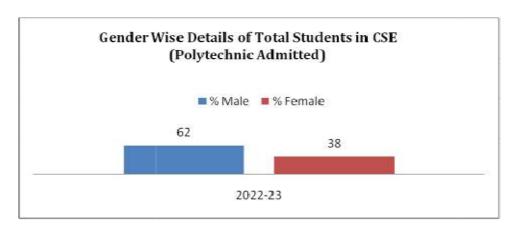


Figure: 16 Gender wise Details of total students in CSE (Polytechnic Admitted)

Table:17 Gender wise Details of total students in MBA

S. No.	Year	Total	Male	Female	%M	%F
1	2018-19	157	66	91	42	58
2	2019-20	118	57	61	48	52
3	2020-21	158	76	82	48	52
4	2021-22	218	99	119	45	55
5	2022-23	239	89	150	37	63

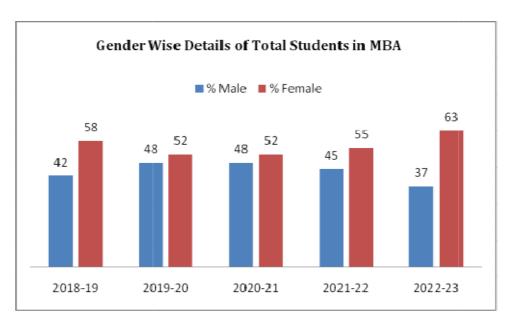


Figure: 17 Gender wise Details of total students in MBA

Table: 18 Gender wise Details of total students in M.Tech

S. No.	Year	Total	Male	Female	%M	%F
1	2018-19	46	22	24	48	52
2	2019-20	51	24	27	47	53
3	2020-21	54	24	30	44	56
4	2021-22	24	8	16	33	67
5	2022-23	27	15	12	56	44

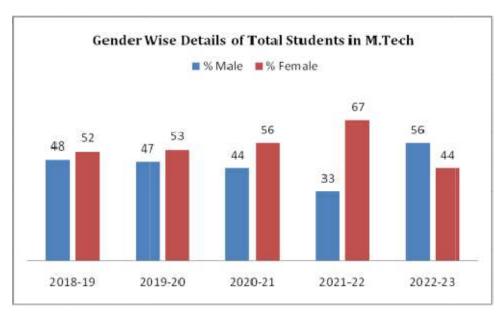


Figure: 18 Gender wise Details of total students in M.Tech

Table: 19 Gender wise Details of Teaching staff in College

S. No.	Year	Total	Male	Female	%M	%F
1	2018-19	217	162	55	75	25
2	2019-20	205	160	45	78	22
3	2020-21	227	165	62	73	27
4	2021-22	229	162	67	71	29
5	2022-23	232	156	76	67	33

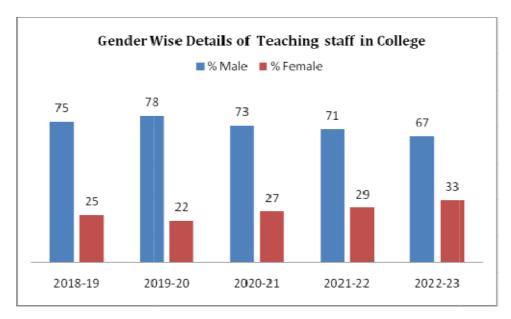


Figure: 19 Gender wise Details of Teaching staff in College

Table: 20 Non-Teaching Staff

S. No.	Year	Total	Male	Female	%M	%F
1	2018-19	169	116	143	69	31
2	2019-20	175	126	49	72	28
3	2020-21	171	107	64	63	37
4	2021-22	179	108	71	60	40
5	2022-23	182	111	71	61	39

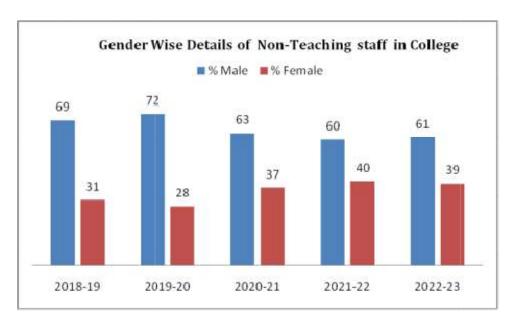


Figure: 20 Gender wise Details of Non-Teaching staff in College

Table: 21Gender wise Details of total HODs in College

S. No.	Year	Total	Male	Female	%M	%F
1	2018-19	8	6	2	75	25
2	2019-20	8	5	3	63	37
3	2020-21	8	5	3	63	37
4	2021-22	8	5	3	63	37
5	2022-23	8	5	3	63	37

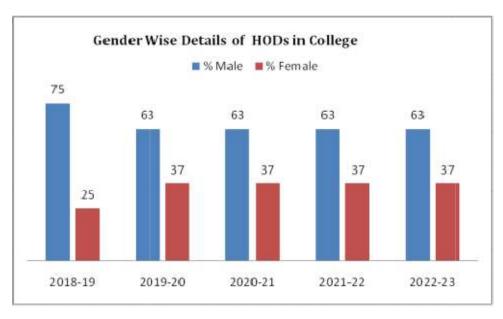


Figure: 21 Gender wise Details of total HODs in College

Table: 22Gender wise Details of total students in NSS

S. No.	Year	Total	Male	Female	%M	%F
1	2018-19	_	_	-	-	-
2	2019-20	120	60	60	50	50
3	2020-21	120	60	60	50	50
4	2021-22	120	60	60	50	50
5	2022-23	120	60	60	50	50

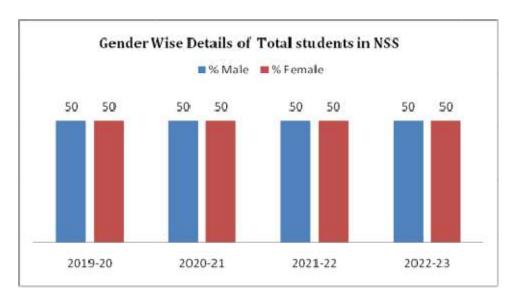


Figure: 22 Gender wise Details of total students in NSS

Table: 23 Gender wise Details of total Participants in College Sports

S. No.	Year	Total	Male	Female	%M	%F
1	2018-19	202	143	59	71	29
2	2019-20	232	155	77	67	33
3	2020-21					
4	2021-22	275	180	95	65	35
5	2022-23	483	302	181	63	37

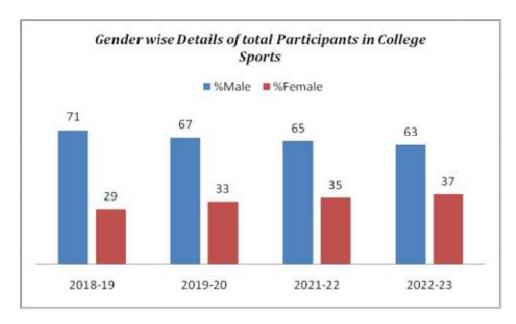


Figure: 23 Gender wise Details of total Participants in College Sports

The tables above present the yearly distribution of male and female students in the college, along with the total number of admissions. It is evident that the female student population has shown a gradual increase over the years.

# **Key Observations:**

- The number of students, especially girls, is significantly higher in B.Tech ECE, ECT, CST & CSE, MBA, and M.Tech programs.
- ➤ On the other hand, the number of girls in B.Tech Civil & Mechanical programs is relatively low.
- The success rate of female students surpasses that of male students.
- > Girls' participation in cultural activities equals that of boys.
- ➤ However, boys' involvement in sports is greater compared to girls.

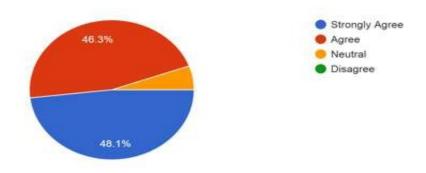
  The count of male regular teaching staff outnumbers that of female staff.

#### **GENDER AUDIT SURVEY:**

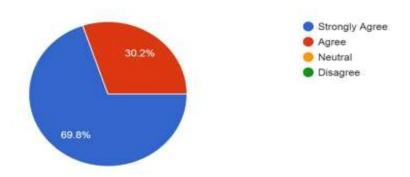
The Women Grievances & Redressal Committee conducted a survey and collected responses from female staff and students.

Following is a summary of questions asked and responses received:

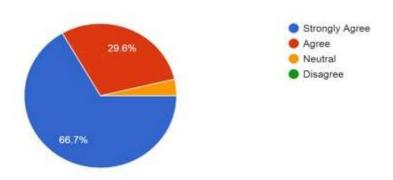
Please rate the following parameters on Gender Sensitization as per your satisfaction 1. The college conducts gender sensitization program to promote Gender equality in the Institution.



# 2.A Grievance redressal cell has been set up



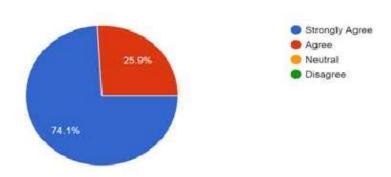
#### 3. Awareness of Students about Women Grievance redressal Cell



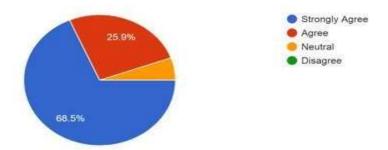
4. Adequate number of toilets are available in the campus for girls with proper disposable bins.



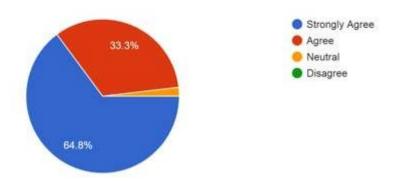
5. Security provisions are made in the campus.



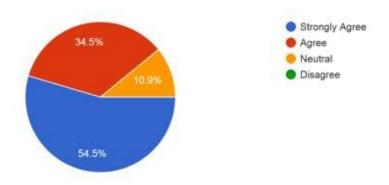
6. The Institution offers equal opportunities to all



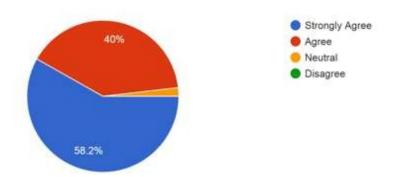
7. There is equal opportunity to all genders to work with various clubs and forums



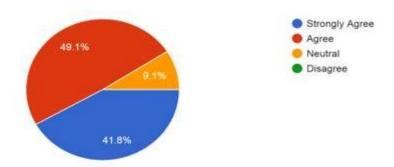
8. Is assigned staff responsible for gender integration in different departments?



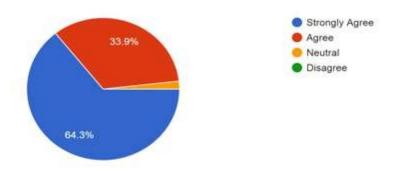
9. Personal Mentoring is offered.



10. The college conducts gender awareness program.



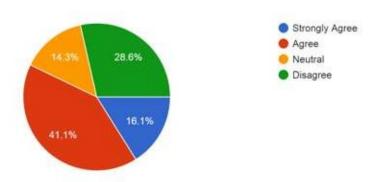
11. Are there proactive strategies implemented to recruit or promote women into senior management positions?



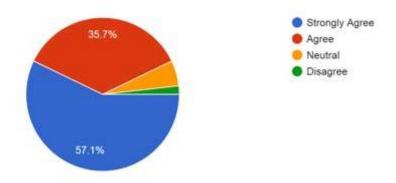
12. Is there a maternity leave policy in your organization?



#### 13. Is there a paternity leave policy in your organization?



# 14. The equal opportunity to all genders for free and fair expression of ideas



## **Suggestions and Recommendations:**

- Maintain a Safe and Gender-Sensitive Environment: I recommend that the college continues to prioritize creating a safe and inclusive environment for women. This will help retain its reputation as a college that values and respects the rights and well-being of all students.
- Enhance Facilities for Female Staff: It would be beneficial to add relaxation facilities specifically tailored for female staff members in the new upcoming common room. These facilities can provide a comfortable and conducive space for female staff to unwind and recharge during their breaks.
- ➤ <u>Promote Female Participation in Sports and Leadership</u>: Encourage and actively support more female students to participate in sports activities. Additionally, provide opportunities and support for female students to contest for leadership positions within the college. This will foster empowerment and leadership skills among female students.
- ➤ <u>Implement Paternity Leave Policy</u>: I suggest implementing a paternity leave policy to provide male faculty members with the option of taking time off when needed to support

their families. This will promote work-life balance and equality in parental responsibilities.

By implementing these suggestions and recommendations, the college can further promote gender equality, create an inclusive environment, and support the personal and professional development of all students and staff members.

# **Conclusion:**

In conclusion, the Gender Audit of the College has been comprehensive, thoroughly examining all aspects of gender sensitivity and facilities for both male and female students. The results indicate a positive and highly satisfactory situation. The College has maintained its long-standing reputation of providing a safe and nurturing environment for women's education.

One notable aspect is the continued promotion of healthy interaction among male and female students. The college's efforts to create an inclusive and encouraging atmosphere have resulted in a conducive learning environment for all.

However, while the audit reveals many positive aspects, there is always room for improvement. It is essential to continue the college's commitment to gender equality and strive for further progress in providing enhanced facilities and opportunities for all students.

By sustaining this positive momentum and implementing the suggestions and recommendations, the college can continue to be a shining example of gender-sensitive education and a place where all students feel valued, supported, and empowered to achieve their full potential.

Dr. Purnima K. Sharma,

Chair Person.

Women Grievances Redressal Committee.