



GENDER AUDIT REPORT (2018-2023)

Preface-

Gender sensitization is very essential within college campus as well as in society. A lot of discussions, activities, seminars, awareness programmes are being executed on local, national and international level. Our institution initiates and exhibits a lot of activities every year. Students take part in these activities actively under guidance of supervisors. As gender sensitization process spreads, both men and women will be aware of their duties and responsibilities, and this will contribute in developing a better society.

Gender awareness enables every learner to think and move forward beyond their traditional thoughts and rigid gender roles. This is a great initiative to build up the concept of 'the world is one family' in global perspective.

This gender audit is conducted to identify to what extent girl students feel safe and comfortable when they are in the Khejuri College campus, how their orientation is done, and to what extent they get motivated to participate in higher studies and get employed.

Suvroma Gupta

Dr. Suvroma Gupta
(Principal)
Khejuri College

**Principal,
Khejuri College**

Smriti Rai

Dr. Smriti Rai
(Convenor)
Internal Complaints Committee





Introduction-

Gender audit is done to ensure that Khejuri College formulates plans and policies and takes necessary actions to develop gender equality among all learners so that all girl students get empowered and become responsible citizens of society. Gender sensitization programmes aim to develop students' personality, provide facilities and special attention to girl students to make them feel 'at home' within college campus.

Girls participating in NSS and NCC activities develop leadership quality, spirit of discipline, cooperation, social responsibilities among themselves. Girls actively participate in cultural activities and achieve success. Girls are made aware of their rights and responsibilities through participation in workshops, seminars and webinars. Equal opportunity cell, Anti-Ragging Cell and Internal Complaints Committee of our institution plays active role to promote gender equality among all learners.

Gender audit is done through a survey work including preparation of a questionnaire, its analysis and interpretation. The questionnaire includes information about number of students, especially girls getting enrolled in higher education and getting self-employed, awareness of learners about gender equity, ill-effects of human trafficking, exploitations suffered by victim survivors irrespective of their origin, religion, gender identity, socio-economic status etc.

Objectives-

Gender audit has the following objectives –

1. To find out to what extent gender balance is maintained within college campus.
2. To find out ways and means of dissolving gender gaps.
3. To find out how Internal Complaints Committee is working its level best to promote gender equality among all learners.



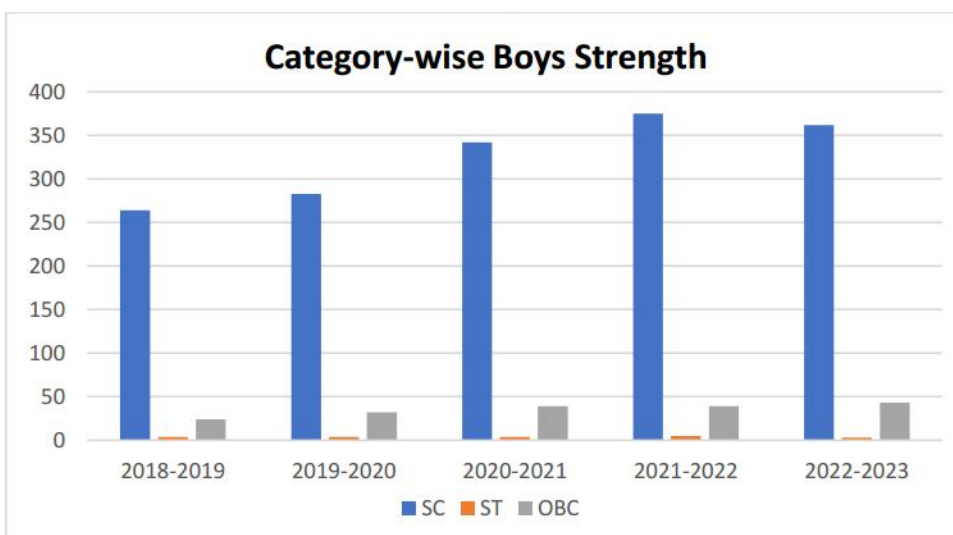
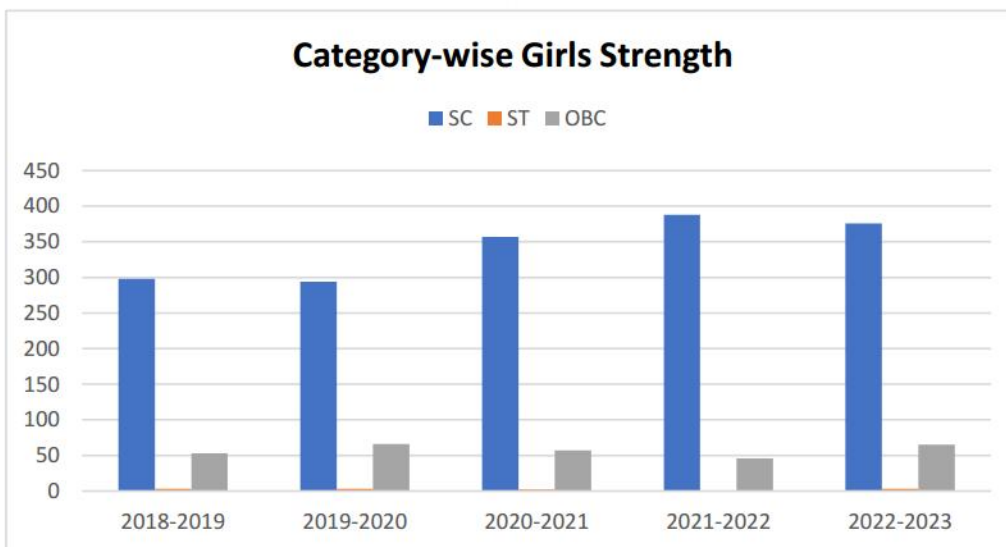
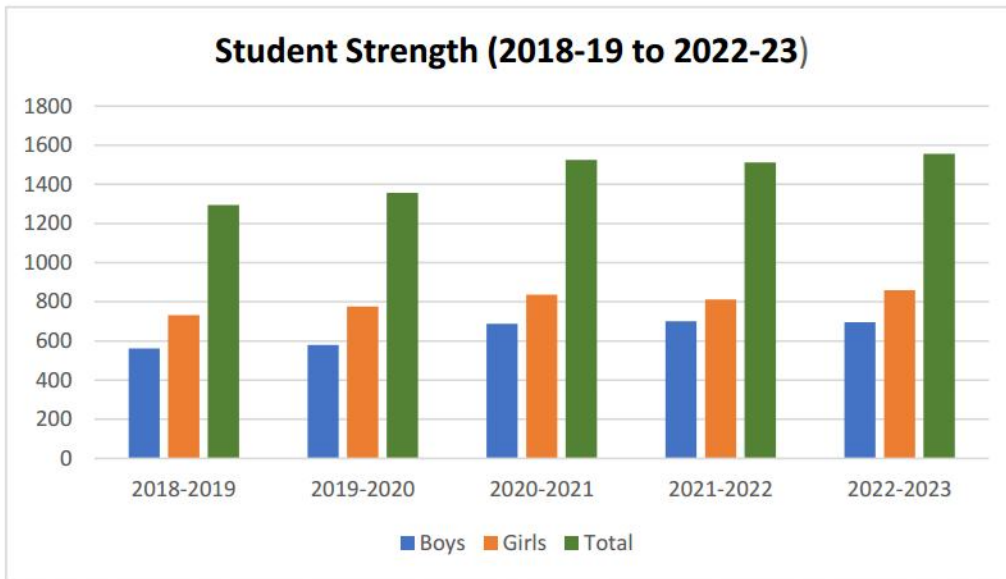
Facilities provided to students-

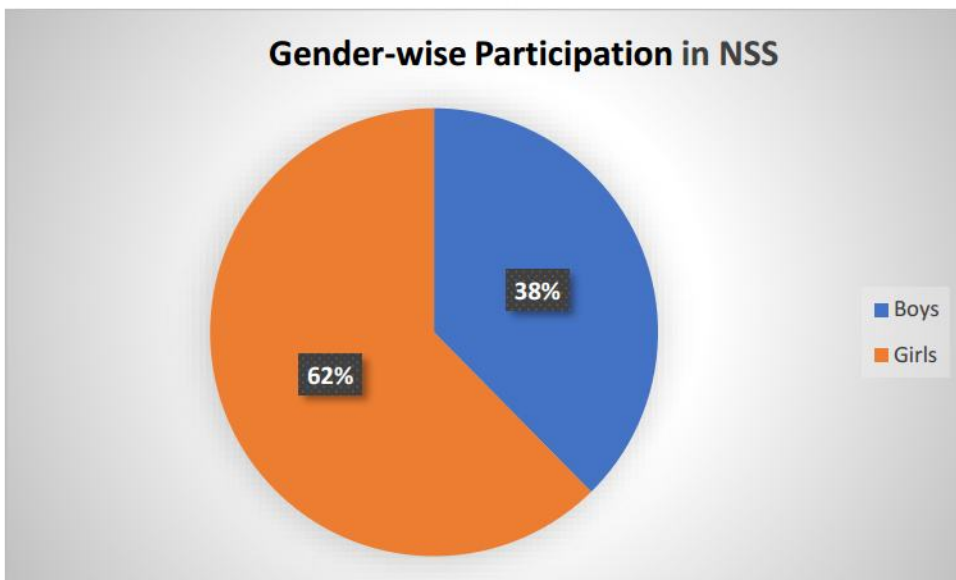
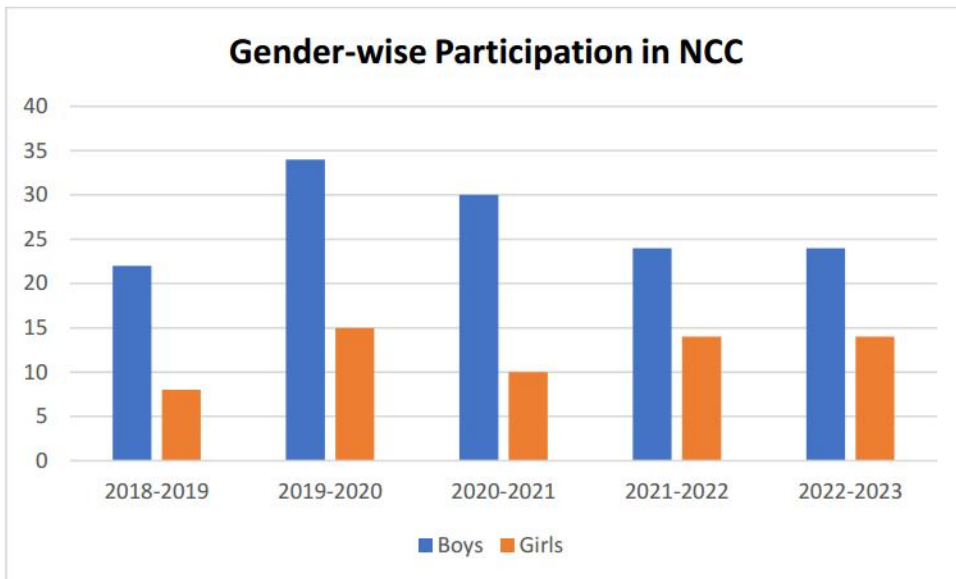
All basic requirements that facilitate students' well-being and good performance are available within college campus. They are as follows-

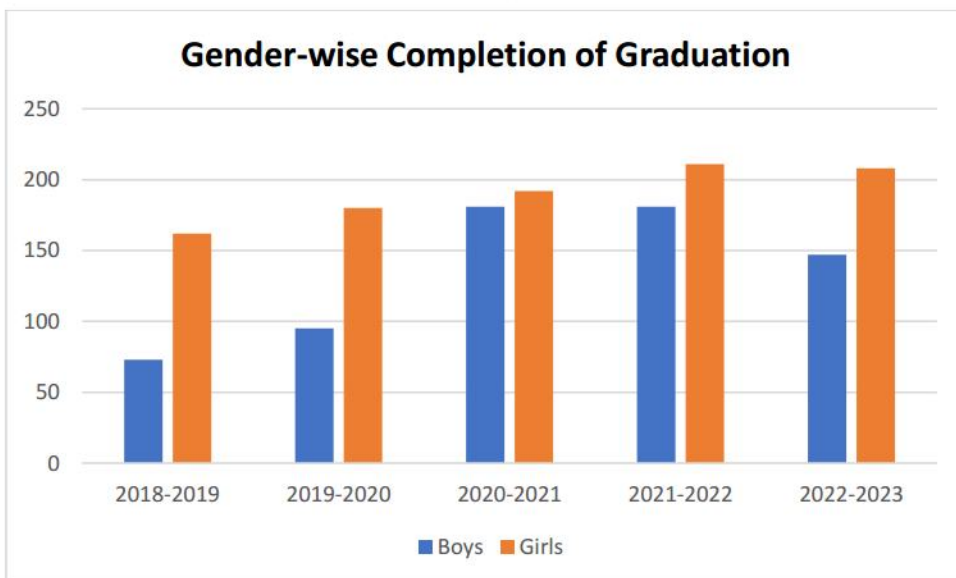
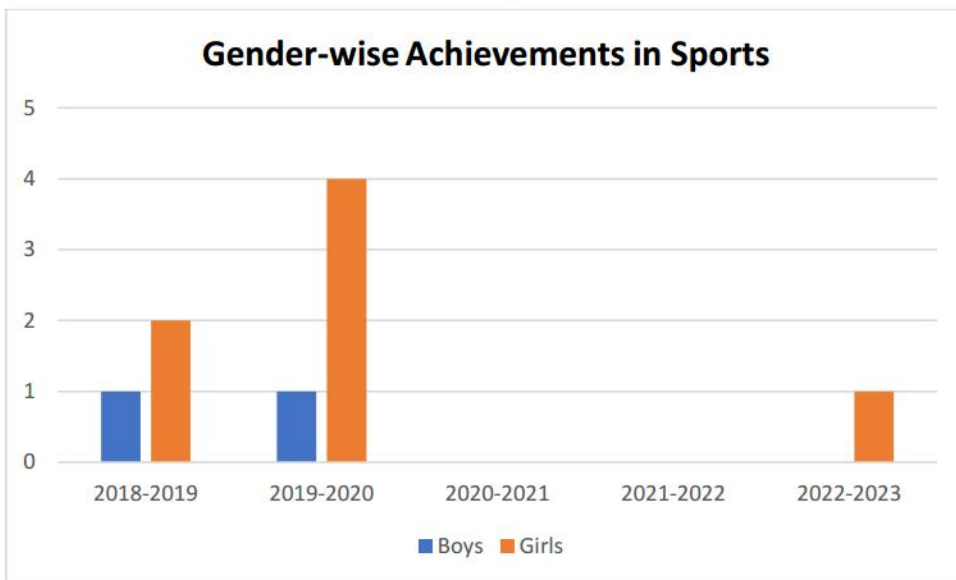
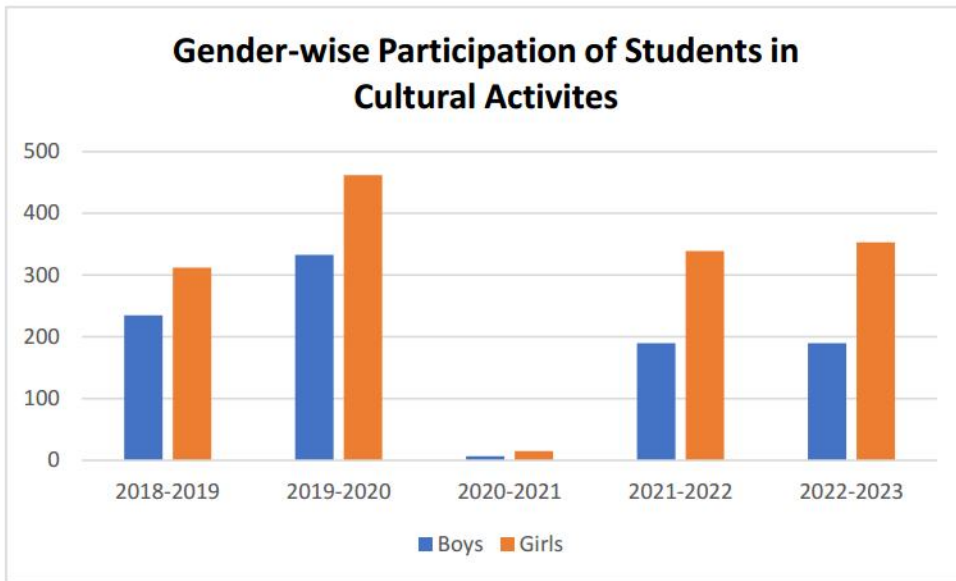
1. Notice board, sign-boards.
2. R.O. supplemented drinking water supply points.
3. Waste management box.
4. Incinerator
5. Parking zone for bi-cycles, two-wheelers.
6. SBI ATM facility.
7. CCTV cameras
8. Ramps for differentially abled children
9. Girls' common room
10. Unique ID number for identification.
11. Sports facilities.
12. Separate washroom.
13. Central library
14. Seminar Hall
15. Smart classroom
16. Open-stage
17. Girl's hostel (100 seats)



Student Strength-

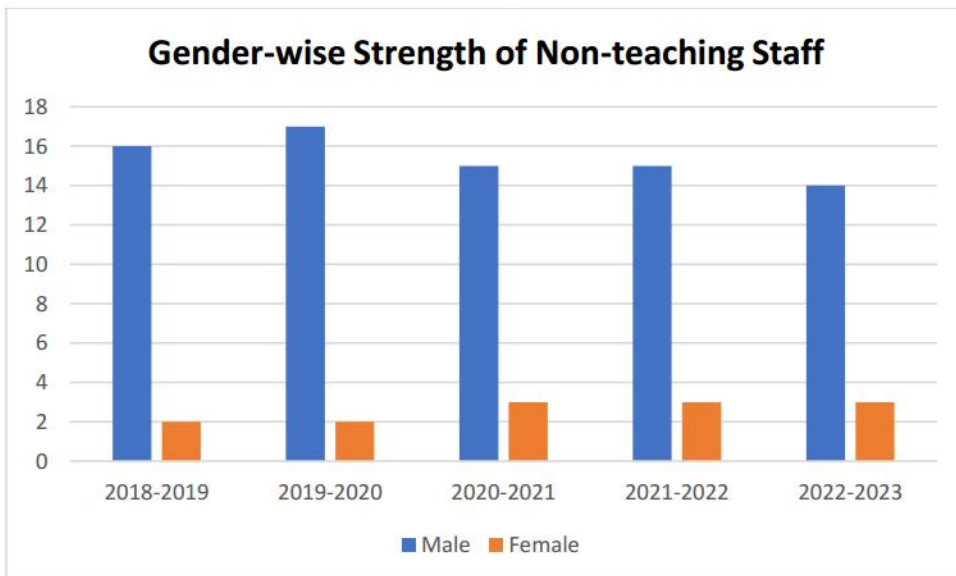
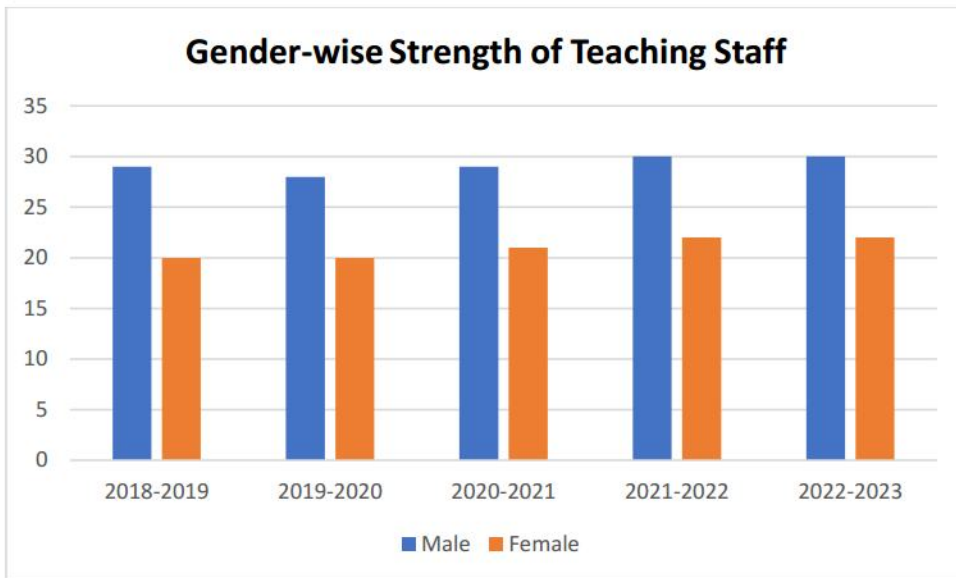
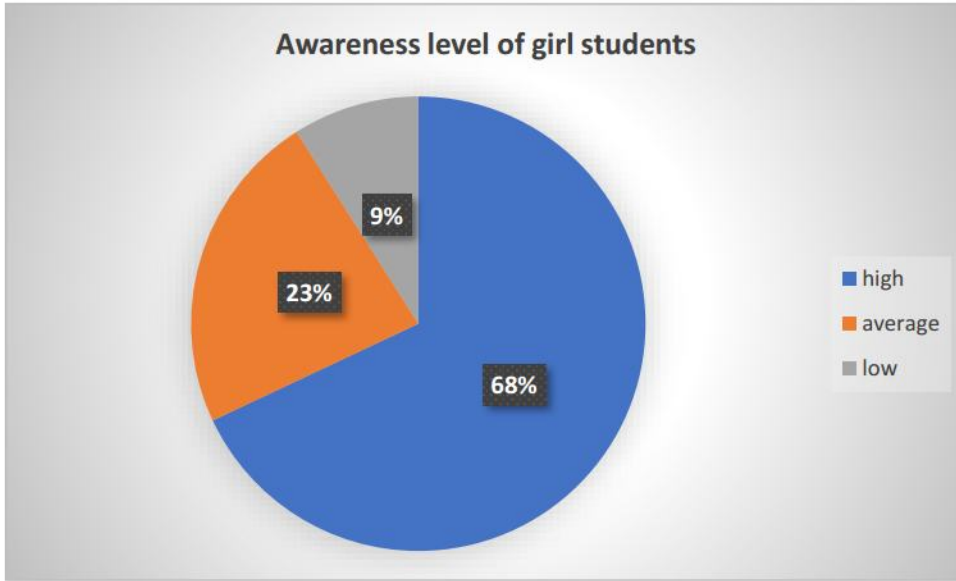








KHEJURI COLLEGE





Findings-

1. Student strength, especially enrolment of girl students is increasing every year.
2. Girl students' enrolment from reserved category is increasing every year.
3. Participation of girls in cultural activity is high.
4. Many girls participate in sports activities.
5. Students are aware of ill effects of human trafficking, they gain knowledge about importance of gender equity, got enrolled in higher education programmes, and presently some are self-employed.

Further recommendations/actions to be taken-

1. Equal Opportunity Cell of Khejuri College should organize self-defence programmes on regular basis.
2. Internal Complaints Committee will organize more awareness programmes on legal rights of man and women.
3. Our institution will take initiatives to conduct courses that will provide self-employment training to make learners self-dependent.
4. Internal Complaints Committee will arrange more workshops, seminars, elocution and poster competitions to develop consciousness among learners.
5. Equal Opportunity Cell will organize more parent-teacher interaction programmes that will convey the message of need of gender sensitisation among guardians and members of society.
6. Our institution will ensure that more students, specially girl students, will participate in sports, cultural activities, NSS and NCC, self-employment courses and will achieve success in life.

Conclusion-

Being a College located in a remote rural region of West Bengal, Khejuri College is trying to overcome all barriers, increase enrolment of students and do the needful to enroll girl students from all sections of society. The institution aims to develop an ideal 'gender sensitized' environment, by developing commitment to gender justice, enhancing confidence and co-operation among learners, and developing strong will power among students and staff of Khejuri College. Each member of the institution cooperates a lot to attain mission and vision of our institution.

Suvrerna Gupta
Principal,
Khejuri College





Sample Questionnaire

1. Both boys and girls get equal opportunity in our society.
 - a. Agree
 - b. Partially agree
 - c. Partially disagree
 - d. Disagree

2. Why have you taken admission in College?
 - a. To obtain higher education
 - b. To get employed after higher education
 - c. To gain knowledge and experience
 - d. All of the above.

3. Who encouraged you for getting enrolled in higher education?
 - a. Father
 - b. Mother
 - c. Parents and family members
 - d. None of the above

4. Whom, do you think, is responsible for recent social crimes happening in India?
 - a. Inappropriate laws of our country
 - b. Unemployment
 - c. Self-carelessness
 - d. All of these

5. What benefits girl child get on enrolment in higher education?
 - a. Social status
 - b. Empowerment
 - c. Easy to get married
 - d. Easy to nurture child after his/her birth

6. Does dowry system increase social status of women ?
 - a. Agree
 - b. Disagree
 - c. Partially agree
 - d. Partially disagree

7. Is it true in reality, that both men and women get equal status in society?
 - a. Agree
 - b. Disagree
 - c. Partially agree
 - d. Partially disagree

8. You are aware of which of the following incidences?
 - a. Killing of fetus
 - b. Human trafficking
 - c. Kidnapping and selling girl child
 - d. All of the above

9. Both men and women get equal nutritious food in family.



- a.True
- b.Partially true
- c.False
- d.Partially false

10.Is it necessary to give importance to women's view point while taking decisions in family ?

- a.Yes
- b.No
- c.Partially yes
- d.Partially no

11.Does men and women experience equal rights in society as per law ?

- a.Yes
- b.No
- c.Partially yes
- d.Partially no

12.Does financial help through Kanyashree programme, reduce differences in status between male and female students ?

- a.True
- b.false
- c.Partially true
- d.Partially false

13.Who is the main source of creating gender differences between men and women ?

- a.Male
- b.Female
- c.Society
- d.None of above

14. Is long term counselling effective for human trafficking victims?

- a. Agree
- b. Disagree
- c. Partially agree
- d. Partially disagree

15. Women and children are primary victims of human trafficking.

- a. Agree
- b. Disagree
- c. Partially agree
- d. Partially disagree

16. All human trafficking victims disclose their situations when required.

- a. Agree
- b. Disagree
- c. Partially agree
- d. Partially disagree

17. Human trafficking is a major problem in society now-a-days.

- a. Agree
- b. Disagree



- c. Partially agree
- d. Partially disagree

18. What is the cause of human trafficking ?

- a. Poverty
- b. Lack of education and job facility
- c. Discrimination on basis of gender
- d. All the above

19. Can educational campaign abolish/reduce human trafficking ?

- a. Agree
- b. Disagree
- c. Partially agree
- d. Partially disagree