

(Govt. Sponsored)

☞ 03484 255230

- principalkrc.krc@gmail.com
  principal@krc.edu.in
- **∕⊕** www.krc.edu.in

Kandi, Murshidabad, West Bengal- 742137

## **GENDER AUDIT**

## 1. What?

Gender audit refers to a systematic assessment or evaluation of an organization, institution, or policy in terms of its gender responsiveness, equality, and inclusivity. It involves examining and analyzing the existing practices, policies, and structures within an entity to determine how they impact different genders and whether they promote or hinder gender equality.

## 2. Why?

A gender audit aims to identify the gaps, biases, and discriminatory practices that may exist within an organization's operations, decision-making processes, and policies. It helps to uncover areas where gender inequalities are prevalent and provides insights into the steps needed to address them effectively.

Gender audit conducted by Kandi Raj College, as part of our effort to promote gender equality, diversity, and inclusion. By examining and addressing gender biases and inequalities, our institution can work towards creating more inclusive environments and policies that benefit all genders.

## 3. How?

The process of conducting a gender audit typically involves several steps, including:

- a) Data collection: Gathering relevant information and data on the organization's policies, practices, and procedures. This may involve reviewing documents, conducting surveys or interviews, and analyzing existing data.
- b) Analysis: Examining the collected data to identify patterns, trends, and discrepancies related to gender issues. This includes assessing the representation of different genders in various roles and levels of the organization, examining gender-based pay gaps, analyzing policies and procedures for gender biases, and evaluating the organization's overall genderresponsive approach.
- c) Identification of gaps and challenges: Identifying areas where gender inequalities exist or where the organization falls short in promoting gender equality and inclusivity. This includes recognizing systemic biases, unequal power dynamics, and barriers that hinder gender equity.



(Govt. Sponsored)

☞ 03484 255230

- principalkrc.krc@gmail.com
  principal@krc.edu.in
- **∕**⊕ www.krc.edu.in

Kandi, Murshidabad, West Bengal- 742137

- d) Recommendations: Providing recommendations and strategies to address the identified gaps and challenges. These recommendations may involve policy changes, adjustments to procedures and practices, capacity building and training programs, and initiatives to promote gender equality and diversity.
- e) Implementation and monitoring: Taking necessary steps to implement the recommended changes and monitoring their effectiveness. This may involve revising policies, conducting awareness campaigns, establishing accountability mechanisms, and regularly evaluating progress.



#### 4. Committee members involved

- 1. Principal
- 2. IQAC coordinator
- 3. One teacher from each department
- 4. Head clerk

ama



(Govt. Sponsored)

☞ 03484 255230

- ☑ principalkrc.krc@gmail.com principal@krc.edu.in
- 🕆 www.krc.edu.in

**4TH SEM** 

2021-22

6TN SEM

Kandi, Murshidabad, West Bengal- 742137

98769

4

22

1 00

CLASS

YEAR

00 00

155 YEAR 2ND YEAR 38D YEAR 2ND SEAR 38D YEAR 38D YEAR 38D YEAR 38D YEAR 38D YEAR 4TH SEAR 4TH SEAR 4TH SEAR 6TH SEAR

2017.15

### 5. Overview:

#### DEPARTMENT WISE STUDENT'S DISTRIBUTION FOR LAST 5 COMPLETED ACADEMIC YEARS



#### BENGALI HONS.

#### BOTANY HONS.

2018.19

2014.20

2020-21

MALE-FEMALE STUDENT DISTRIBUTION



#### CHEMISTRY HONS.

#### EDUCATION HONS.





#### HISTORY HONS.





☞ 03484 255230

- ☑ principalkrc.krc@gmail.com principal@krc.edu.in
- 🕆 www.krc.edu.in

(Govt. Sponsored) Kandi, Murshidabad, West Bengal- 742137



MATHEMATICS HONS.

PHILOSOPHY HONS.



PHYSICS HONS.

POL. SCIENCE HONS.



SANSKRIT HONS.

GEOGRAPHY HONS.

Satter ama



☞ 03484 255230

- principalkrc.krc@gmail.com
  principal@krc.edu.in
- **∕⊕** www.krc.edu.in

Kandi, Murshidabad, West Bengal- 742137

(Govt. Sponsored)



**BA GENERAL** 

**BSC GENERAL** 

#### DISTRIBUTION OF MALE-FEMALE TEACHERS FOR LAST 5 COMPLETED ACADEMIC YEARS



Soma Satter



(Govt. Sponsored)

☞ 03484 255230

- principalkrc.krc@gmail.com
  principal@krc.edu.in
- 🕀 www.krc.edu.in

Kandi, Murshidabad, West Bengal- 742137



Soma Satter



## (Govt. Sponsored)

O3484 255230

- principalkrc.krc@gmail.com
  principal@krc.edu.in
- 🕆 www.krc.edu.in

Kandi, Murshidabad, West Bengal- 742137





Soma Satter



(Govt. Sponsored)

🕾 03484 255230

- principalkrc.krc@gmail.com
  principal@krc.edu.in
- **∕**⊕ www.krc.edu.in

Kandi, Murshidabad, West Bengal- 742137

DISTRIBUTION OF MALE-FEMALE NON-TEACHING STAFF FOR LAST 5 COMPLETED ACADEMIC YEARS



## 6. Analysis:

- Science departments has higher enrolment % of male students.
- Arts departments has higher enrolment % of female students.
- Male-female student ratio difference reduces significantly with students' progression to higher.
- Enrolment of both male-female students has initially dropped during Covid-19 period, after that it is gradually increasing.
- Enrolment % of female in BSc gen & mathematics hons is extremely low.
- Geography hons. has best male-female ratio.
- Number of male teachers is slightly higher than female teachers.
- Male-female teacher ratio has gradually improved over last 5 years.
- Male-female non-teaching staff ratio is extremely low.
- Male-female non-teaching staff ratio has remained almost unchanged for last 5 years.

## 7. Action taken:

- Induction programmes are organised for freshers.
- Students are encouraged with various scholarships to continue their course.
- Various facilities are provided to female students to increase their enrolment.