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GENDER AUDIT

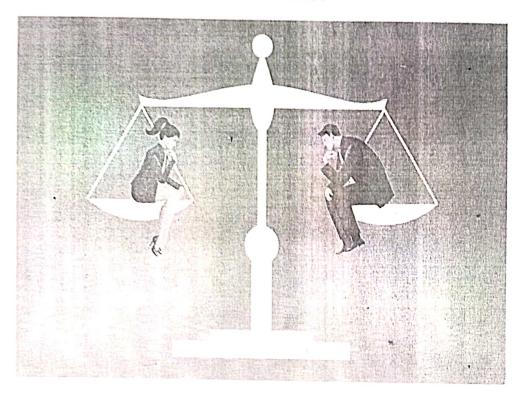
SWAMI VIVEKANAND MAHAVIDYALAYA, MUKRAMABAD TQ. MUKHED, DIST. NANDED. (MAHARASHTRA) 431719.

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Anusaya Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, Gojegaor si

SWAMI VIVEKANAND MAHAVIDYALAYA, MUKI

GENDER AUDIT



2017-18 TO 2022-22

Mrs. Kavita S. Kothare Female Representative PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

Mr. Bharatbhushan W. Balbudhe Male Representative PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

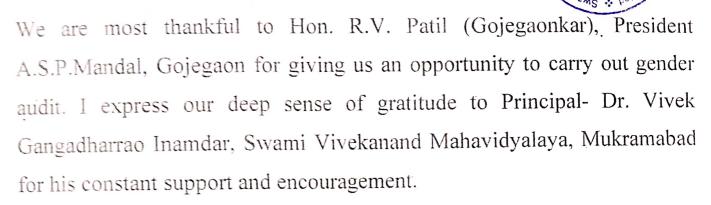
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GENDER AUDIT OF SWAMI VIVEKANAND MAHAVIDYAL WAR MUKRAMABAD

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I express my warm thanks to HODs of all departments, teaching faculty, office Staff, Librarian, NSS officers and all the non-teaching staff for their meticulous assistance to complete the Gender Audit.

Thanks are due to the office staff of Swami Vivekanand Mahavidyalaya, Mukramabad for data collection.

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1. INTRODUCTION

Swami Vivekanand Mahavidyalaya, Mukramabad is one of the quality colleges in three border area of the Maharashtra, Karnataka & Telangana. The college established in 1999, run by the society of Anusaya Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, Gojegaon, and affiliated to Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded. Its mission is to provide quality education to all by dedication and devotion. The College completed 24 years in the year 2023 and next year we celebrate silver jubilee year, the college has made its mark in terms of education dissemination and expansion.

The Gender Audit is an attempt to study whether Swami Vivekanand Mahavidyalaya, Mukramabadh as good gender balance. It tries to see out whether college follows University's rules, policies and actions as it forms a constituent part of Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University Nanded. The Gender Audit tries to access the impact of its current and proposed policies on gender equality.

The college always concentrates on students' qualitative performance along with their overall personality development. Observing the gender equality, the girls are provided with various facilities and special attentions.

The NSS unit concentrates in developing of girls especially characters and qualities like discipline, leadership, secular outlook and spirit of adventure. This unit focuses on outstanding achievements of students, especially the girls' students. The NSS unit has 75 intake capacities out of which 50% is of girls. The unit always motivates girls for their social responsibilities. The college has continual addition and updating of essential amenities and facilities in the college campus. The institute has providing the essentials for the academic and curricular pursuit's. Student engagements in extracurricular activities like NSS, Cultural Societies are encouraged under the table guidance of skilled faculties.

PRINCIPAL Swami Vivekanand Mahavidyalaya Mukramabad To.Mukhed.Dist.Nanded

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To avoid the gender bias College has formed the "Gender Equity Cell", "Anti-ragging, Committee" women Empowerment Cell". "Women Redressal Cell" and "Internal Complaints Committee" in the college campus.

In the Departments of Cultural Activities and Sports, girls have participated in various activities. Gender sensitive features are carefully observed in every corner of the system. By forming various committees like Anti-ragging, Internal Complaints, and Sexual Harassment Prevention, and providing adequate facilities to girls, gender equality kept upright in the college. The college is committed to dedicate to education covering broad spectrum to provide the environment student-centered with gender equality. The college has remarkable achievements in the admission of female students.

Audit Objectives:

The concept of gender audit is important. To elaborate the gender audit there is need to identify the term gender socialization. Gender socialization begins to initiate change process at young ageto shape the attitudes and transform behaviors. The college plays the major role in the gender socialization because students spent more time in the college campus and engaged with different activities which helpful for gender socialization. The college has created the positive social norms to value the gender equality and gender sensitization.

To promote the gender equality it has as guaranteed by Article 15 of the Indian constitution. The gender equality can easily promote in the institute of higher education where the maturity level of the students is much higher, a greater outreach can be expected by promoting, implementing & monitoring the policies which lead gender equality. The College has focusing to implement the gender balance

The Gender Audit of Swami Vivekanand Mahavidyalaya, Mukramabadh as the following objectives:

- > To find out the areas where gender balance exists and the factors behind the gender balance.
- > Take active steps to establish good gender balance in decision-making processes in all areas of the college activities.
- To examine the policies of the college rules / actions toward the needs and interests of both males and females.
- Suggest measures for bridging the gender gap.
- Foster gender equality in all aspects of college life and throughout the college community.
- To see the work and capacity for prevention of sexual harassment at the college.

Methodology of Gender Audit

To compel the Gender Audit the methodology has used. The last five year data of admitted students' statistical data have been used to highlight the gender equality. The statistical data of total number of female students admitted in college with their caste, category, participation rate in NSS, Cultural activity, Merit in university exam within institute level used to develop the report of Gender Audit. The provided facilities in the campus area have been taken in account to elaborate the report. The special arrangements to female students have been provided in college campus and which facilities yet to need arrange in the campus. The overall observation and statistical data has been used to develop the Gender Audit Report.

2. GENDER SENSITIVE FEATURES IN COLLECT

Gender sensitive features are carefully observed in every corner of the system. By forming various committees like Anti-ragging, Internal Complaints, and Sexual Harassment Prevention, and providing adequate facilities to girls, gender equality is kept upright in the college.

Safety & Security:

For the safety and security of the girls, care has been taken by the management. Considering the geographical location of the college, safety of girls has been given top priority. In term of safety of girls, attention has been given at the institutional and individual level.

Facilities for Girls:

Swami Vivekanand Mahavidyalaya, Mukramabad is always flourished with students. To avoid rush and other mishaps, separate provisions are made at various places for girls.

1. Separate Entrance:

The separate entrance avoids chaotic situation. It is one of the safety measurements for girls.

2. Parking Facilities:

A well observed parking of two-wheelers for girls is one of the disciplines in this college.

3. StudyRoom:

Independent study room in the library always leads to the excellent performance of girls.

4. Separate Book-giving Centre:

The separate book-giving center marks a discipline.

5. Ladies Room:

Provision is made for girls" resting mode in Ladies Room. There is an adequate place and silence kept for girls to study. A notice board is also placed in Ladies Room.

6. Girls Washroom:

At two different places girls washrooms are situated in the college with ample supply of water and regular cleaning.

7. Drinking Water:

Separate drinking water is placed for girls.

8. Canteen:

In canteen, a separate section is kept for girls" convenience. They have a space to enjoy their food and canteen food.

9. Health Camp for Ladies:-

College organized a free Health Camp for girls. Primary Health Center Mukramabad has aware regarding hygiene and cleanness. By working under various channels like "Anti-Ragging", "Sexual Harassment Prohibition" and "Internal Complaints Committee" reached at its absolute destination of women hygiene and empowerment.

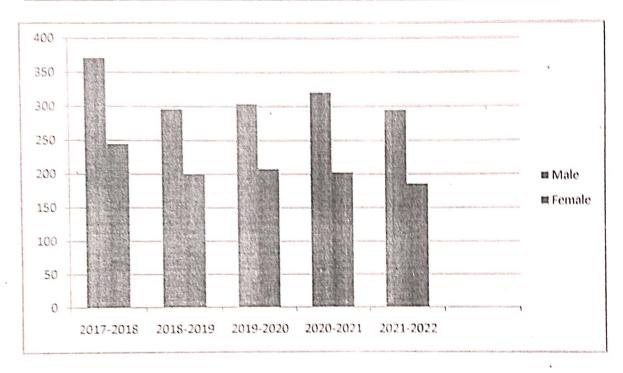
Anti-Ragging Committee and Discipline:-

The college forms Anti-Ragging and Discipline Committee. The students in distress owing to ragging related incidents can access the committee. The committee has one female and one male and the Principal of the college is the chair person.

3. GENDER BALANCE IN ENROLLEMENTAT

L. Year wise Gender Classification:-

Year	M	15	Total	2601	74.10
2017-2018	371	245	616	60.22	39.77
2018-2019	296	200	496	59.67	40.32
2019-2020	304	208	312	59.37	40.62
2020-2021	321	203	524	61.25	38.74
2021-2022	295	186	481	61.33	38.66



The table shows year wise gender classification of male and female percentage of students and the total number of admissions to the college. It appears that since the years 2017-2018 to 2021-22 the percentage of gender classification concerning the male and female students is more or less the same. The bar graph and tabular form vividly give important data of year wise gender classification. The percentage of male and female students can be easily viewed at a glance with the help of graph and table.

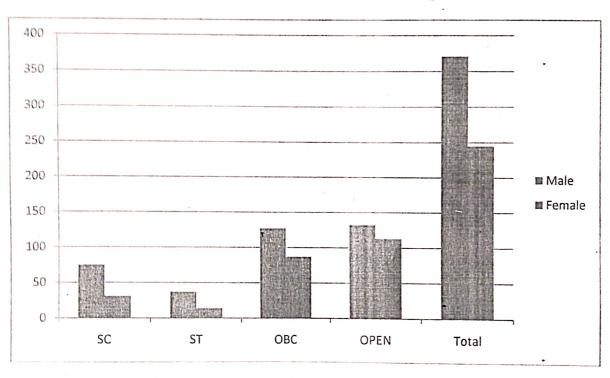
Gender Difference in Various Social Categories:-

2017-2018:-



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Sr. No.	Category	M	F	Total	%M	%F	
1	SC	75	31	106	70.75	29.24	
2	ST	37	14	51	72.54	27.45	
3	OBC	127	87	214	59.34	40.65	
4	OPEN	132	113	245	53.87	46.12	
TOTAL		371	245	616	60.22	39.77	

Gender Difference in Various Social Categories

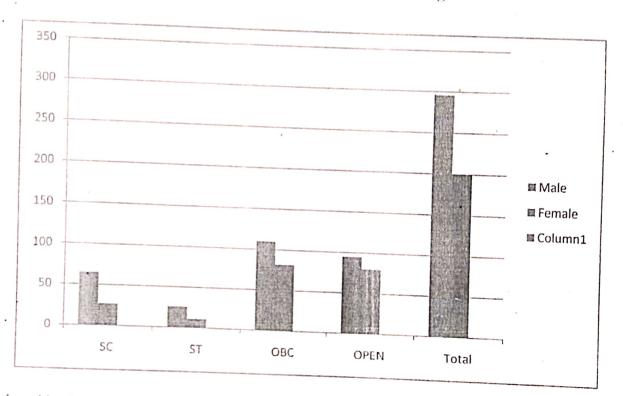


The table very clearly shows percentage of the gender difference in various social categories in the year 2017-18. The social category comprises SC, ST, OBC, and OPEN. In the year 2017-18 total numbers of admitted students is 616, which includes 371 male and 245 female students. The maximum percentage of OPEN male students is 132, while the minimum percentage of ST female students is 14.

2018-2019:-

Sr. No.	Category	M	F	Total	%M	O/ MUEN
1	SC	65	27	92	70.62	39.34
2	ST	26	11	37	70.27	29.72
3 '	OBC	110	82	192	57.29 ·	Marie and the second second second
4	OPEN	95	80	175	54.28	42.70
OTAL		296	200	496	59.67	45.71

Gender Difference in Various Social Categories

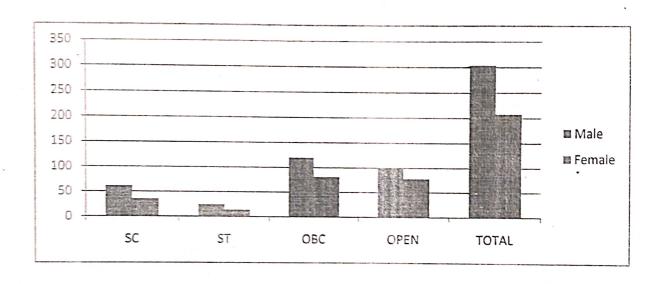


As the table shows vividly the percentage of gender difference in various social categories in the academic year 2018-19, it appears from the table that the percentage of admissions of OBC male category is 110, which is almost in comparison with other male students. On the other hand the lowest percentage of ST female students is 11, which is the lowest as compared with other female students.

· 2019-2020:-

Sr. No.	Category	M	F	Total	%M	%F
1	SC	61	35	96	63.54	36.45
2	ST	24	14	38	63.15	36.84
3	OBC	120	81	201	59.70	40.29
4	OPEN	99	78	177	55.93	44.06
TOTAL		304	208	512	59.37	40.62

Gender Difference in Various Social Categories

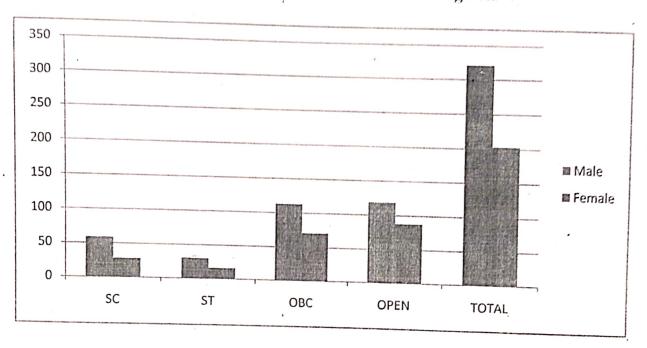


As these table shows vividly the percentage of gender difference in the admissions of male and female students in the academic year 2019-20. The percentage OBC male students are higher than any other male social categories and it is 120 However, the percentage of ST female students is the lowest as compared to other female students and it is 14. The percentage of OBC female students are highest than other social categories and it is 81.

2020-2021:-

Sr. No.	Category	M	I7	Total	-	DING OF WA
1	SC	59	28	87	%M	70 F
2	ST	30	16	46	67.81 65.21	3218
7	OBC	113	71	184	61.41	34.78
10	OPEN	119	88	207	57.48	38.58 42.51
TOTAL		321	203	524	61.25	38.74

Gender Difference in Various Social Categories

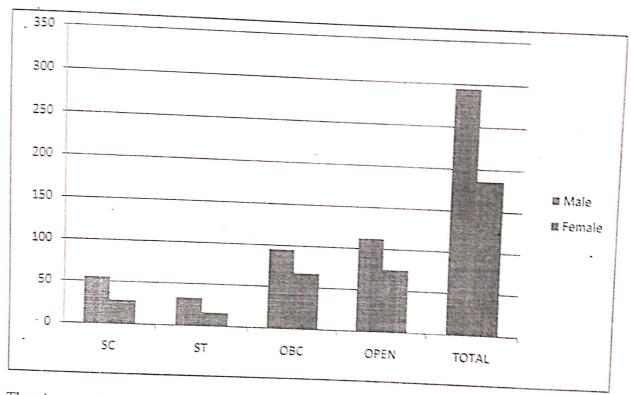


As the table shows all details regarding the percentage of admissions of male and female in the college with various social categories in the academic year 2020-21, the percentage of female students in the category of *OPEN* female students is highest 42.51% as compared to other social categories of female students. The male students of OPEN category are highest 57.48% as compared to other social categories.

2021-2022:-

Sr. No.	Category	M	77		13	5
1	90			Total	%M	Wall To
2	36	55	28	83	66.26	700
	ST	33	16	10		33.73
7	OBC	95	10	19	67.34	32.65
10	OPEN	112	0/	162	58.64	41.35
OTAL	CILA	112	75	187	59.89	40.10
VIAL		295	186	191		
				701	61.33	38.66

Gender Difference in Various Social Categories

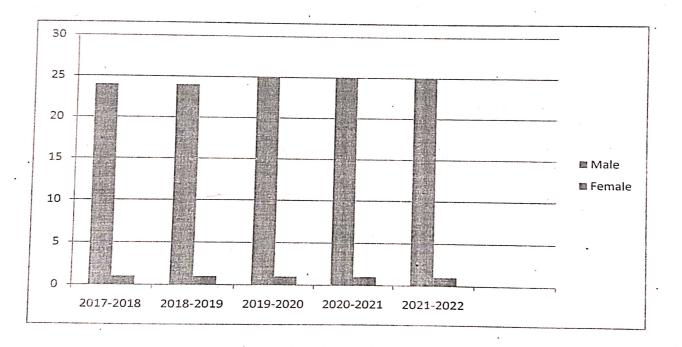


The above table shows the information regarding the percentage of admissions of male and female students in the college, having various categories in the academic year 2021-22. The number of female students in OPEN category is highest 40.10% than others. The male students of OPEN category are highest 59.89% than other social category.

II. Gender Difference in Teaching and Non-Teaching Faculty:-

• Gender classification - Teaching staff:-

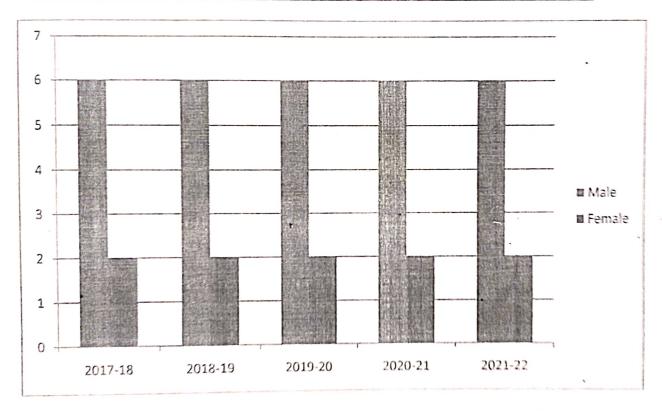
					EMS :
Year	M	F	%M	%F	Total
2017-2018	24	1	96	4	25
2018-2019	24	1	96	4	25
2019-2020	25	1	96.15	3.84	26
2020-2021	25	1	96.15	3.84	26
2021-2022	25	1	96.15	3.84	26



The table shows the year wise classification of Teaching Staff of Senior wing during the academic year 2017 TO 2022. The total number of male teachers is 96.15% which is greater than the female teacher (3.84%). And the number of male is remained same in the following years i.e. average 96.15% and that of female teacher is 3.84%.

Gender classification: Non- teaching staff:-

					LING & OF
Year	M	F	%M	%F	Total
2017-2018	6	2	75	25	8
2018-2019	6	2 '	75	25	8
2019-2020	6	2	75	25	8
2020-2021	6	2	75	25	8
2021-2022	6	2	75	25	8

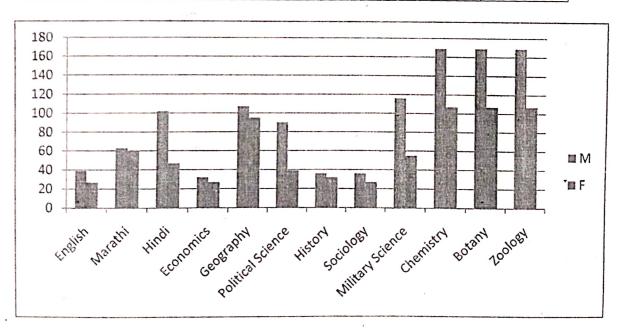


Above table gives the information about the gender classification of male and female non-teaching staff of the year 2017 to 2022. The number of male is 75% and the female number is 25%. The data represents that male staff is greater than female staff.

III. Subject wise Gender Difference in the students:-

· 2017-18:-

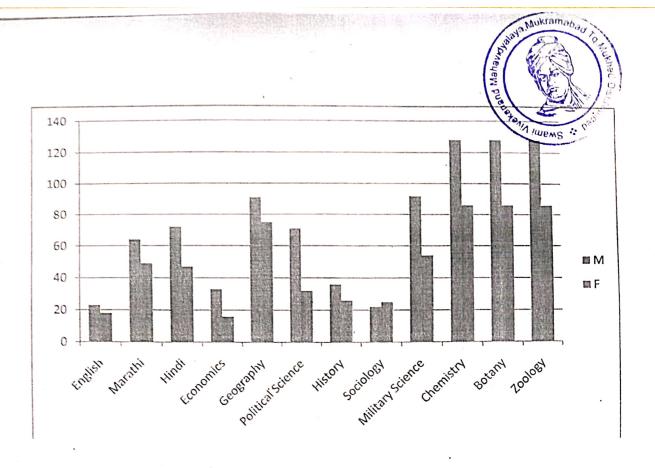
				7	Sign
Subject	M	F	Total	%M	papuer 1510
English	39	27	66	59.9	40.90
Marathi	63	60	123	51.21	48.78
Hindi	102	47	149	68.45	31.54
Economics	32	27	59	54.23	45.76
Geography	107	95	202	52.97	47.02
Political Science	90	39	129	69.76	30.23
History	36	32	68	52.94	47.05
Sociology	36	27	63	57.14	42.85
Military Science	116	55	171	67.83	32.16
Chemistry	169	107	276	61.23	38.76
Botany	169	107	276	61.23	38.76
Zoology	169	107	276	61.23	38.76



The above table gives information about B.A. and B.Sc. and B.Sc. faculty for The academic year 2017-18. As herein above chart shows female students outnumber male students in the faculty of B.A. and B.Sc. Above tableshows the percentage of admitted students in the subjects. In the subject of Marathi the percentage of female students is highest that is 48.78% as other than any subject. The percentage of female students in the subject of Political Science is lowest that is 30.23%. The admittedmalestudents' percentage is greater than female students.

2018-19:-

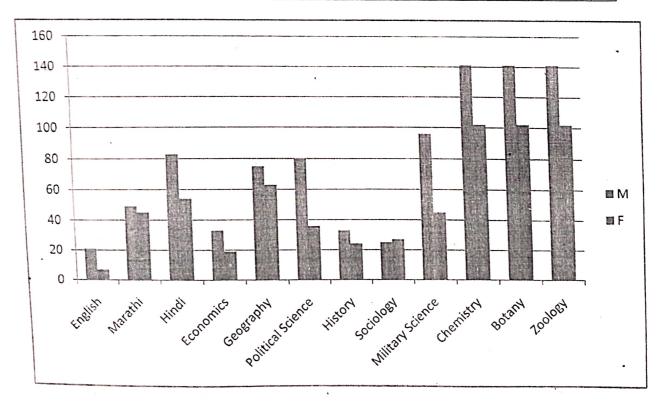
Subject	M	F	Total	%M	%F
English	23	18	41	56.09	43.90
Marathi	64	49	113	56.63	43.36
Hindi	72	47	119	60.50	39.49
Economics	33	16	49	67.34	32.65
Geography	91	75	166	54.81	45.18
Political Science	71	32	103	68.93	31.06
History	36	26	62	58.06	41.93
Sociology	22	25	47	46.80	53.19
Military Science	92	54	146	63.01	36.98
Chemistry	128	86	214	59.81	40.18
Botany	128	86	214	59.81	40.18
Zoology	128	86	214	59.81	40.18



The above table gives information about B.A. and B.SC. faculty for the academic year 2018-19. As herein above chart shows female students outnumber male students in the faculty of B.A. and B.Sc. Above table shows the percentage of admitted students in the subjects. In the subject of Sociology the percentage of female students is highest that is 53.19% as other than any subject. The percentage of female students in the subject of Political Science is lowest that is 31.06%. The admitted male students' percentage is greater than female students.

2019-20:-

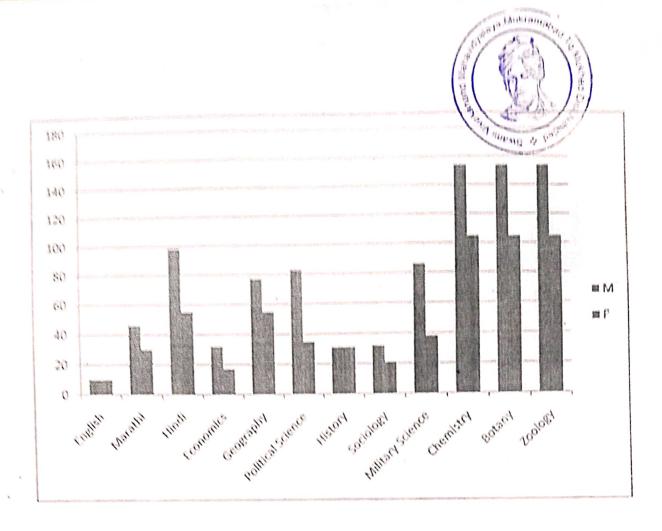
			,		% Farshand Mahawayasa 121
Subject	M	F	Total	%M	%F YOAM
English	21	7	28	75	25
Marathi	49	45	94	52.12	47.87
Hindi	83	54	137	60.58	39.41
Economics	33	19	52	63.46	36.53
Geography	75	63	138	54.34	45.65
Political Science	80	36	116	68.96	31.03
History	33	24	57	57.89	42.10
Sociology	25	27	52	48.07	51.92
Military Science	96	45	141	68.08	31.91
Chemistry	141	102	243	58.02	41.97
Botany	141	102	243	58.02	41.97
Zoology	141	102	243	58.02	41.97



The above table gives information about B.A. and B.SC. faculty for the academic voice 2010 2014 As herein above chart shows female students outnumber male students in the faculty of BA: and B.Sc. In the subject of Sociologythe percentage of female students is highest that is 51.92% as other than any subject. The percentage of female students in the subject of English is lowest that is 25%. In the subject of Sociology admitted female student's percentage are greater than male students. There was large gender difference in the subject of English. In the all subject number of female students is less than male students.

2020-2021

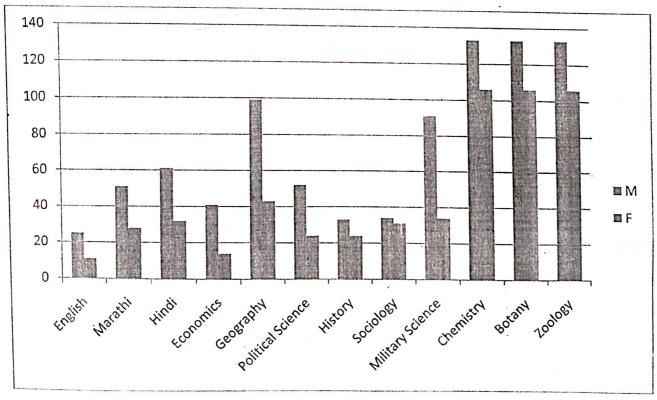
Subject	M	F	Total	%M	%F
English	10	10	20	50	50
Marathi	46	30	76	60.52	39.47
Hindi	98	55	153	64.05	35.94
Economics	32	17	49	65.30	34.69
Geography	77	55	132	58.33	41.66
Political Science	83	35	118	70.33	29.66
History	31	31	62	50	50
Sociology	32	21	53	60.37	39.62
Military Science	86	38	124	69.35	30.64
Chemistry	154	105	259	59.45	40.54
Botany	154	105	259	59.45	40.54
Zoology	154.	105	259	59.45	40.54



The above table gives information about B.A. and B.SC. faculty for the academic year 2020-21. As herein above chart shows female students outnumber male students in the faculty of B.A. and B.Sc. In the subject of English and History the percentageof female student is greaterand equal 50% than any other subjects. There was large gender difference in the subject of Political Science. In the all subject number of female students is less than male students.

2021-22:-

;-			-	Wanand Maharion	daya Mukramabao	Annkhed Dist
Subject	M	F	Total	%M	%F	
English	25	11	36	69,44	30.55	
Marathi	51	28	79	64.55	35.44	
Hindi	61	32	93	65.59	34.40	
Economics	41	14	55	74.54	25.45	
Geography	99	43	142	69.71	30.28	
Political Science	52	24	76	68.42	31.57	
History	33	24	57	57.89	42.10	
Sociology	34	31	65	52.30	47.69	
Military Science	91	34	125	72.8	27.2	
Chemistry	133	106	239	55.64	44.35	
Botany	133	106	239	55.64	44.35	
Zoology	133	106	239	55.64	44.35	

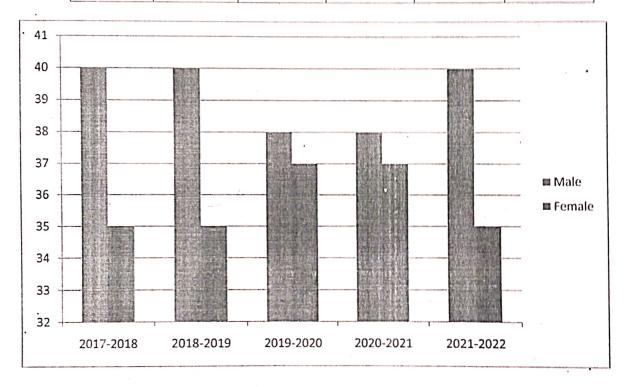


The above table gives information about B.A. and B.SC. faculty for the academic year 2021-22. As herein above chart shows female students outnumber male students in the faculty of B.A. and B.Sc. In the subject of Sociology the percentage of female student is greater 47.69% than any other subjects. There was large gender difference in the subject of Economics. In the all subject number of female students is less than male students.

The above diagrams represent B.A. and B.SC. Faculty subject wise gender difference for the academic year 2017-18 to 2021-2022, which provides strength of students in various subjects of college. This indicates that after having struggled for getting an opportunity of higher education, the involvement of male students is increasing. These charts clearly indicating that the percentage of female students is slightly less in this rural area.

I. Gender Difference in enrollment as NSS Volunteers;-

Year	M	F	%M	%F	Total	
2017-2018	40	35 ·	53.33	46.66	75	
2018-2019	40	35	53.33	46,66	75	
2019-2020	3,8	37	50,66	49.33 .	75	
2020-2021	38	37	50.66	49.33	75	
2021-2022	40	35	53.33	46.66	75	



As above table shows that the gender classification of NSS volunteers during the year 2017 to 2022. From this general trend shown, it appears that the total number of male is greater than female. In the year of 2019-20 and 2020-2021 the percentage of female students is all most equal. The chart clearly indicates that the participation rate of female students is almost half in taking social responsibility.

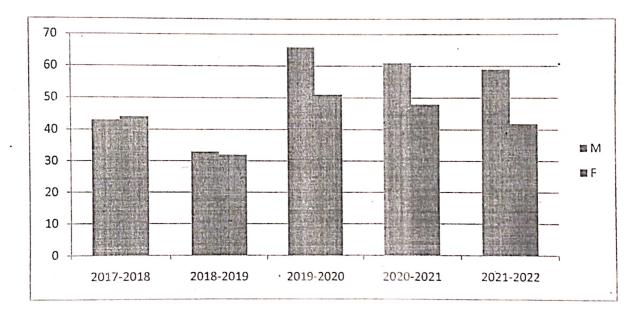
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PRINCIPAL Swami Vivekanand Mahavidyalaya Mukramabad To.Mukhed.Dist.Nanded

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II. Gender Difference in University Exam Merit Holders Students (Final Year Final Semester Exam(A+ & Above Grade Secured):-

Year	M	F	%M	%F	Total
2017-2018	43	44	49.42	50.57	87
2018-2019	33	32	50.76	49.23	65
2019-2020	66	51	56.41	43.58	117
2020-2021	61	48	55.96	44.03	109
2021-2022	59	42.	58.41	41.58	101



The above diagram gives the information about general classification of Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University Nanded Examination Merit Holders within the College student strength, during the year 2017 to 2022. It is notified that the year 2017-2018 girls are having glorious success in achieving Merits in the boys. The percentage of male students merit is continuously higher than female students. It is very noticeable that in the year of 2017-18 the percentage of female student is highest and it is 5.57% respectively.

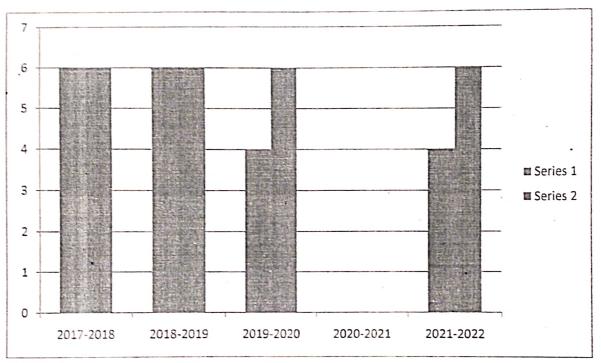
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PRINCIPAL Swami Vivekanand Mahavidyalaya Mukramabad Ta.Mukhed.Dist.Nanded

avidyalaya, Mukra,

III. Gender Difference in Students' Council:-

Year	M	F	%M	%F	Total
2017-2018	6	6	50.00	50.00	12
2018-2019	6	6	50.00	50.00	12
2019-2020	4	6,	40.00	60.00	- 10
2020-2021					
2021-2022	4	6	40.00	60.00	10

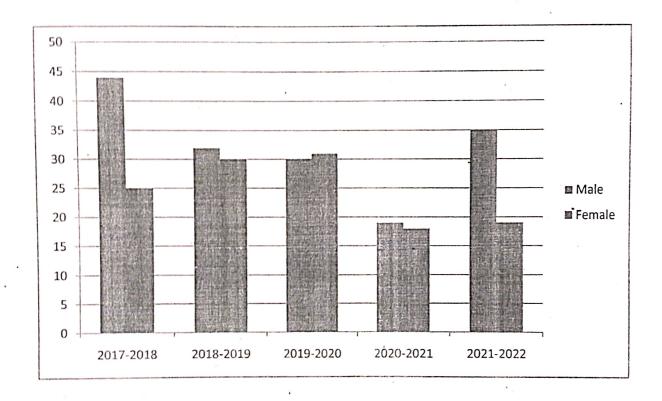


The above table gives the information about year wise gender difference in Students Council during the years 2017-18 to 2021-22. It appears that the number of female in Students Council is higher than male students in the year in 2019-20 and 2021-22 that is 60% and 60% respectively. As indicating above chart the number of female students is 50% in student council in the year of 2017-18 and 2019-20.

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IV. Gender Difference in Scholarship Holders:-

Year	M	F	%M	%F	Fotal
2017-2018	44	25	63.76	36.23	69
2018-2019	32	30	51.61	48.38	62
2019-2020	30	31	49.18	50.81	61
2020-2021	19	18	51.35	48.64	37
2021-2022	35	19	64.81	35.18	54

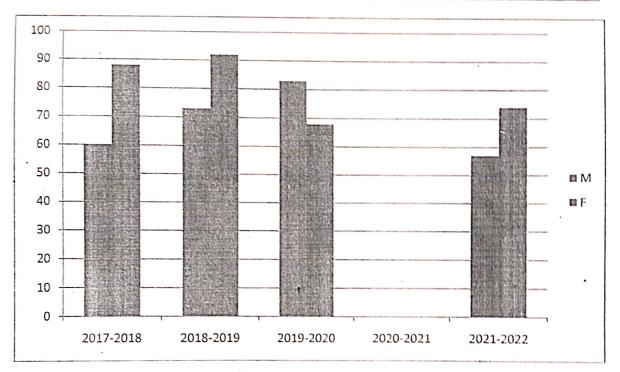


As the above table and bar diagram presents the year wise gender classification of scholarship holders during 2017-2018 to 2021-2022. The percentage of female is less than male students in getting the benefits of scholarship. In the year 2019-2020 is percentage of female highest to mail that is 50.81%. It means the scholarship holder female students are lower than male students.

29

V. Gender Classification in Cultural Events:-

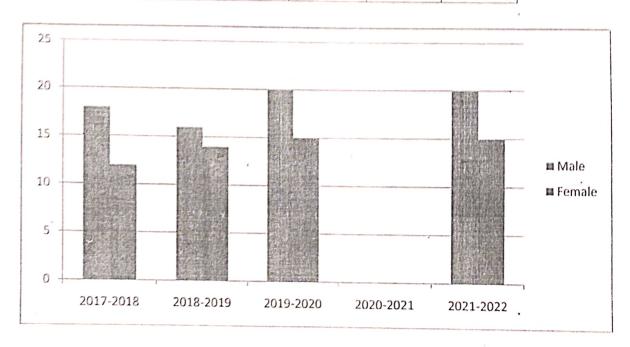
Year	M	F	%M	%F	Trans
2017-2018	60	88	40.54	59.45	148
2018-2019	73	92	44.24	55.75	165
2019-2020	-83	68	54.96	45.03	151
2020-2021			The second secon		
2021-2022	57	74	43.51	56.48	131 ·



Above diagram shows year wise gender classification of cultural events during 2017-2018 to 2021-2022. It shows that the number offemale students is higher than male students. The percentage of female students' participation is continuously higher than male student percentage. It means the female students have potential to present in cultural activities.

VLGender Balance among Certificate Courses:-

Year ·	M	·F	%M	%F	Total
2017-2018	18	12	60	40	30
2018-2019	16	14	53,33	46,66	30
2019-2020	20	15	57.14	42.85	35
2020-2021	-		-	-	*
Total	20	15	57.14	42.85	35



The College has started a total of 6 certificate courses from the academic year 2017 to 2022 in Political Science, Sport, Military Science, Geography, History, and Sociology Departments respectively and a total of 130 students have successfully completed the certificate course in the three academic year.

The above chart shows the year wise gender classification in Six certificate courses. It represents that the numbers of male students' participation in certificate courses are continuously highthan female students. The percentage of male students is rapidly increasing to acquire the knowledge in different area of subjects.

31

4. PREVENTION OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT:

An act to provide protection against sexual harassment of women at work and for the prevention and reprisal of complaints of sexual harassment and for matters connected herewith or incidental thereto. Whereas sexual harassment results in violation of the fundamental rights of woman to equality under articles 14 and 15 of Constitution and right to practice any profession or to carry on any occupation, trade or business which includes a right to a safe environment free from sexualharassment; andwhereas the protection against sexual harassment and the right to work with dignity are universally recognized human rights by international conventions and instruments such as Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women, which has been ratified on the 25th June, 1993 by the Government of Indiaandwhereas it is expedients to make provisions for giving effect to the said Convention for protection of women against sexual harassment at workplace. Violation of the Article 5 (d) of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act 2013.

The formation of Internal Complaints Committee in the college promotes equalities of opportunity between men and women. To eliminate unlawful discrimination and harassment "Internal Complaints Committee" is also formed in the college.

The college has following mechanisms addressing gender concerns on the campus. The policy of this committee is to create zero tolerance to harassment.

'Internal Complaints Committee'

The college has constituted an Internal Complaints Committee as per the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act 2013. The work of the committee involves research and extension. The committee conducts various programs, workshops, yoga, health check-up camp for women empowerment and gender sensation.

The "Internal Complaints Committee" has contributed to policy making on Women's issues by organizing lectures on Women and Law, Women's Empowerment, Women and Human Rights in the year 2017-2023. Through the NSS camp various female oriented activities arranged to aware women's law and rights.

• INTEGRATION OF GENDER STUDIES IN CURRICULA IN SWAMI VIVEKANAND MAHAVIDYALAYA, MUKRAMABAD:-

The college is affiliated to the Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded and follows semester introduced by the University. There are several ways of integrating gender perspective in Curricula.

Swami Vivekanand Mahavidyalaya Mukramabad To,Mukhed,Dist,Nanded

• GENDER COMPLAINTS AND GENDER PERSPECTIVE IN VARIOUS

Subject of Marathi:-

In the B.A faculty the curricula of Marathi has continually aware about gentler entirity. The various poetry and prose has components on feminism, family and society on Indian writing in literature. The poetries are specially enhancing the symbolic images to empower the women. The struggle of women has described in the poetry such as "TALAB" and awarded to prevent female feticide in the poetry of "NISHNAT" The poetry of "THEIR GATHA ESVISAN 2006" has gave the message about the avoid the gender inequality. The drama of "MULGI ZHALI HO" has explained about the thought on womenfreedom. Such examples are aware about the gender equality by the curriculum of Marathi. The Novel "BRA" described about the strong female administrator, it explains about the women empowerment.

Subject of Hindi:

The course contents of subject of Hindi also highlighted by describing the various women images on rural and urban society and family, caste, class and studies of women. The story on "AKHIRI SAMAN" described about the self-reliant women. "NARI TUM KEVEL ABLA HO" has explained the image of women who are struggling with domestic violence and who strongly stands oppose of her husband to survive. "SAHAB KAB AYENGE" has described strong single mother who takes the responsibilities of her child .These are the examples to encourage the gender equality within the students.

The subject of Humanities:

The subject of humanities curriculum has explain about the role of women in economic development and the need of gender equality to participate in decision making process. The millennium development goals explain about the need of participation of women to achieve the overall development of any country.

The various programmes under these departments aim at providing students an understanding of women's economic role and their contribution to National Economy and how gender biases have resulted in persistent gender inequalities.

These courses are executed with the aim of attaining the best possible realization of the purposes with which they have been introduced. The teachers have also been regular in attending workshops, seminars and conferences on Gender equality organized by the parent university as well as other universities.

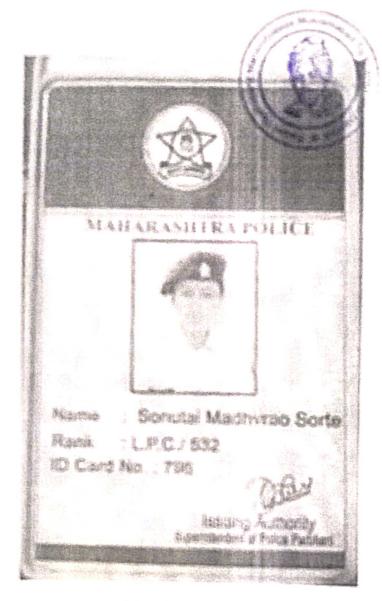
OUR PRIDE:

Swami Vivekanand Mahavidyalaya has proud for the students who have working as a responsible citizen of this country. We are proud as mentor of these students. The student well deserve female students are achieved their higher qualification and higher post in the Police. Ms. Someti M. Sortay is in Mumbai Police and Jadhav Yogyashri has Pass NET Exam in the Subject of English in June, 2022. These two female students are our pride and it shows the women empowerment. These are female student going to higher education

m41713 14014 aren Mathewa Judania (1917) meten idaja utusor, aran 1661 Proper at a 15mm - 24/4/1/1000 Herr & Tester sone 11 अवर्त -- ६. पोर्टिम पानी अन्नेन्त्राच निवद नहीं दिवाण १/०/०५/३०१० skatoly militar die 4 anaplata with district 1/1, 25-10-14/2011/15 or fa 10/14/2011 11 के महाराष्ट्र पंजनीय शिरादर्श विधानत्रको नियम २०११ 11 प्रियम्भीना माध्यपात र तकरे N'a PRINTED REPORTED TO THE PARTY OF 7.850 To appeal from a complete composited areas while notes for rinosis of on 11 450 क्षेत्र केन्द्रानम आर्थन अन्द्र अन्द्राम वैद्योग दृष्ट्या वाप्र प्रमी, प्राठा ए एउन्हें दर्शक पहारूम अनुसर 13 अंडरेकर स्ट्रेमका रहते emmana in the specie, i with grown united his green atthems are obtained and arthrops व्यक्तित की विकास कार व white front exerce to an election of a distribution of after emoral constant and जरपुरका करवारमा नैसपुना र राज्यन केन भारत न्याची है। रुपीयी स्रदेश कारदाना जीवरण पंजीन प्रतिप्रद जामानी प्रतित श्रीतन इंग्रिकाराम् स्रोकां। माध्यकार्यः अध्ययः व नवी आनव्य मुक्तां एक सीव क्- व्यक्तिक देशकुर्वात त्याचे वंतव शाक्षात्। च हार्त्रे नेवव्यान वाह प्रमान विश्वास व्यवहान चंद भारत संकोर्भ सर्वेण करपुर राज्य विराप्त है इतिसाम कालामीत प्राप्ता प्रतिप्रस्त राज्यानीत गुर्वाण वीत अवान खाना क पान्य/न्दरमहा दिशेष तेतन मंद्रेर सारधीत वैत आहे. त्यांना प्रेरीवेशी शापनाचा प्रमीत राजीस प्रिमोई का स्वान्तर में नोचा राजीताचा दिल्यान आर्थन काल परावदन कालेलुह करणाहर रिवर नियमानुसन् विक्रणा का कराना है पांड सहसीत. है बर्क्यावर प्रमान हवा विक्रीत का सम्योगानुन केम्याम माना प्रीवस्थापा इत्याम कर वर्त र प्रीवस्था कम्यानीत क्या कर्मक वर्त व क्रमानीत कर्मा meter that find warm traine. विकास व्यापक सामग्रे मान करण सहस्य ्याचा शाहीत प्राप्त मेंद्रकारीत महत्ताचु शहसा निर्माय प्राप्तीनप्री-१००५/१३८/मेन.४. रासीय पानीय विनेतान, पाने व क्या नदा नदा स्थानि वीता वीतालाल हता. हेना ते क Egilojaco, mora minetia file làgai sina min africia munici legifica, Soci ता पार्यानवास सरवापाल, अंक्ष्मण्य पर मृत्याह प्रीम्ब्रुणायाम काले वेकारका व जातेल स्मीत, वर्गाक अवस्था पार्ट एका प्रीमा निवासकार कृतांत्रमां वाण्यांत्र क्रम क्रानेकार्ट प्रमुद प्रभवदात कर्मन विरामित आहे। विरामित विरामिताला क्रिक्तालामुन (३) विरामिताली आहे कर्मा कार्यक तुन्द अंग्रदारायेश नेमणुक है। बार्युक्तका अवस्थानी अवस्थाने भारत अस्याईकार्य पर भागाम प्रीतक्षण्यमी नोर्वाच रिलाई का प्रशास तिवृत्तीत हात् वृत्तीत सामेत, का तृतित सका किल्लामानी जाने पुरुक्तके प्रकारने ग्रिकांस केन्द्रास स्टाल पूर्व सुधार म देश, काम मारी प्रकार आदेश हर करण्यात केरील व लगाना आचि न्द्रानीत प्रकार क धार्तिनात्रम् प्रोपारते म करता स्वीती संव ततन्त्र स्व समापा करण्यात देईल मूर्त् बंबोण रंगामारान भवान् । घरम न्द्रेर कवित्र वस्तुरीत्रम्य या द्रवेदमारीमः विम्हलेत्सर पृत्रपुर नेवाल द्वार्थिक को दार्थ क्वारावय लिए हे दिश्या स्वीक्ष्य प्रादेशन स्ववीहरू पूर्व पर करते रहिनं, भारतारी तेल प्राप्त कार्या देरेन र् । अदरका क्रमेदमानको चलना ही क्रमांत्री निकासमुख्य धारीरण्यांत्र में हा ही वेसर्थ क्रीमाद बनायांत्र महरू. सर्व संवर्धत अनेदका a/ वर्षात् स्तृषे कारावशाः इत्राहतात्राकात प्रत्यक्ते विकता पोलीम क्षत्राचे अववता त्रका देवता यत शास्त्र मार्थक राजीव प्रेक्षिय निरीयक, प्रोतीन मुखालन्य वरकार - mine methic regard of a calletell-scott/u 2-101//2011/21-5. ft.12/12/2011 with star-प्रतिनित्ती :- सन्ति योगीम निरीक्षक, पानीस कुल्लाका परकर्म बोलकार,कार्य प्रमान- विकास, प्रमान-बीजीसी २००१/४७.१११/००/१६ व विवेद में वार्यदेश, ००० मुक्ता करक्या की थी, भद्र अध्यक्षाची एक देत संबंधित हुने अदीत क्रमान प भाग रामाँगाने दिनेन आदोर बाबारे मह बरण्यत पाने आहे. भ्यापूर्ण रोदशकी, साथ स्थानेत प्रश्यान हत्यात संपूर्ण केंद्र साजाय अस्टाता भागमान उद्धा प्रमेखाताची निवर विशेष्ट मानामृहदर्शभारी भागमा समामाना नाकार्यमध्य मचुक्ता बाहर धरका. साचासमा प्रनेदबारावं राज्यसर्वा व क्रेन कारीका ब्राजी आहे. १००० व्योरकाराज, त्यांका काल प्रमाणकाची पैपला लगासनवाचा आधित सहन भा कार्यानामन सामर कराया. कान्युरती निक्की कानवास क्षेत्र जायेत. निक्को आहेत आहे आह्यास्तर अना हमाधाना हेन्द्रवी प्रतिकृति । आहु विश्वेष, प्रतिक संद्वादान क अ का कर wherea freezony, on objects we area we rearrigh has were an quint प्रत सक्तेत्र संग्रीवन क्रिकी प्राप्त करून वर्ग प्रधानकारक गरील, स्वाह्म्य स्थापनकार ग्रेटीका विशेष नुगार, संस्थीत प्रश बहुनाकनी स्थापना, तनायाच्य प्रशा पत्रवासामा प्रकार सक्ष त्रवानकार प्रता प्रकार सक्षात्र स्थापन र) विस्थापिकारी, परन-कं अबरे. इस महान्यकी प्रांपति बार्च व र प्रमुख्य कीत हाति है, हर साथ दिनेने विदर्श कार्य हाति है। क्षिण क्षिण क्ष्याम अविधानी, प्राथमी; पुर काकान देवील, भारत ह्या प्रतेतवार्यात्वस्य निसूत्वी प्रतिकानात्री महाराष्ट्र अनुसूदिन जाते, प्रपृत्तिवार

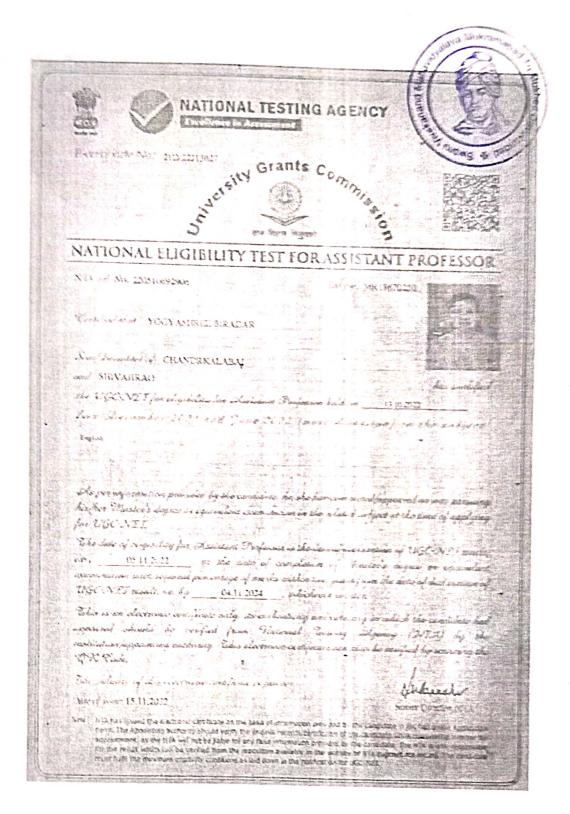
> PRINCIPAL Swami Vivekanand Mahavidyalaya Mukramabad To Mukhed Dist Nanded

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IDENTITY CARD

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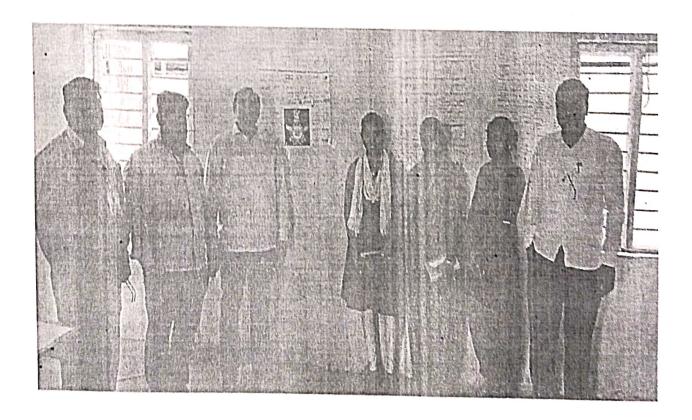
NET Pass Certificate

5. CONCLUSIONS

The Gender equality is need of the century. It is found that Swami Vive analysis analysis and Mukramabad has lots of strengths. The college has situated in rural and remote area but the strength of women students have been the college's strength and achievement of gender equality. The college has facing the challenges with lack of some basic amenities which has to provide to encourage female students such as transport facility and to lead gender equality and to empower to female students. The weaknesses can be overcome with efficient mind set up. The college has continually encouraging female students to participate in various activities. The female student's merit of university exam within the college has more the 60% in every academic year. The participation rate of NSS unit of female students in every year is more than 50%. The active participation of female students in every social and cultural activity. Doubtless, its strengths contribute towards making the college a gender sensitive institution. With the strong will power and commitment to gender justice, Swami Vivekanand Mahavidyalaya, Mukramabad would certainly make a mark even in the areas that need some improvements.

The participation of Female Students in Various Activ





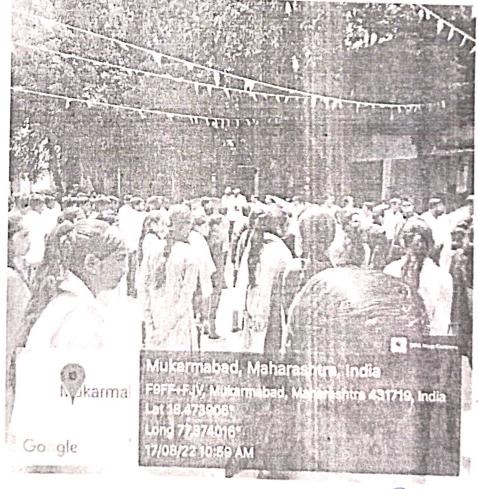


Cross Country Computation





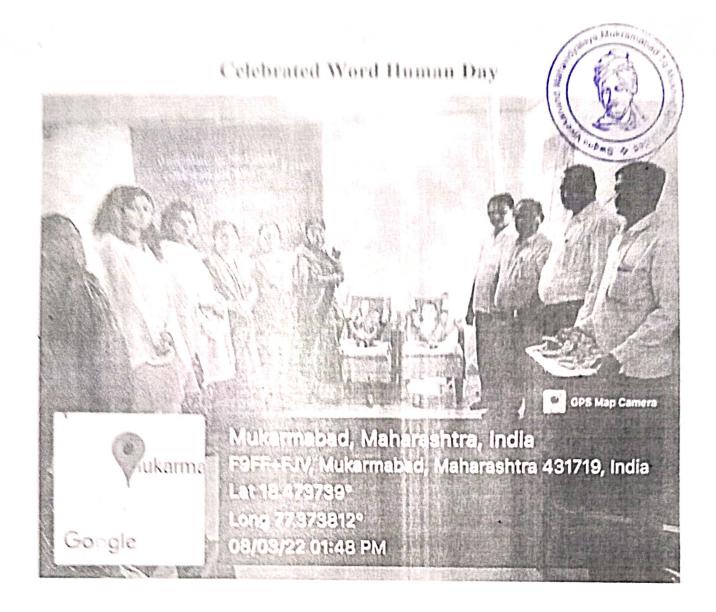






CarrerKatta Program (Competitive Exam Center)





College Socially Contribution for Woman

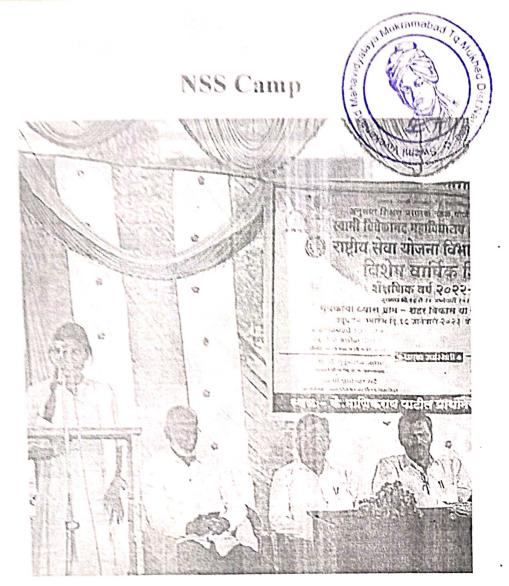


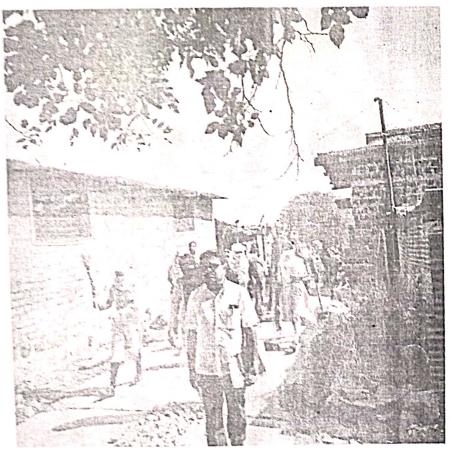




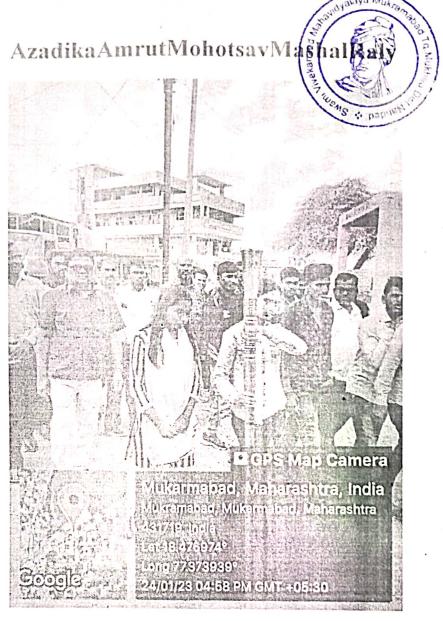
One Dar Workshop on Police Raising Day

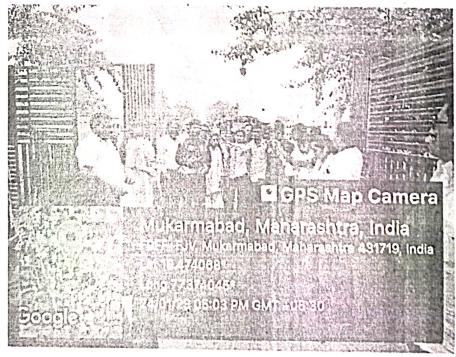




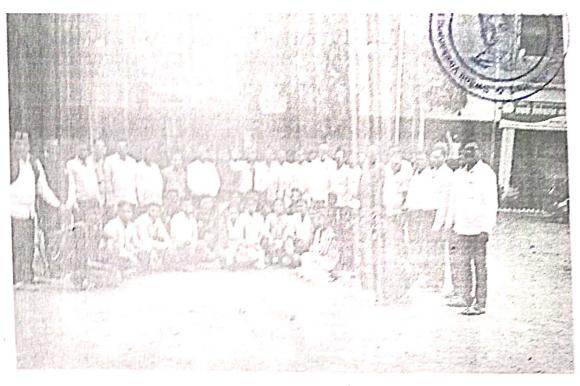


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Swami Vivekanand Mahavidyalaya
Mukramabad To Mukhed Dist Nanded









Conclusion: Thus, Gender audit is a comprehensive assessment of an organization's policies, practices, and procedures to identify areas of gender inequality and discrimination. The objective of a gender audit is to promote gender equity and inclusivity within an organization, and to create a work environment that is free from gender-based discrimination. In conclusion, gender audit is an essential tool for promoting gender equity and inclusivity in organizations. By conducting a gender audit, the college has identified its areas of gender inequality and discrimination, and develops strategies to address these issues. Gender audit can help organizations to create a more diverse, inclusive, and equitable work environment, which in turn can lead to better performance and productivity. Furthermore, gender audit helps organizations to comply with legal and regulatory requirements related to gender equity and inclusivity. Therefore, it is important for organizations to conduct gender audits periodically and to take necessary actions to ensure gender equity and inclusivity in their policies, practices, and procedures.

Mrs. K.S. Kothare Principal Investigator Female Representative

Mr. B.W. Balbudhe Principal Investigator Male Representative Dr. V.G. Inamdar

(4)

Swami Vivex anand Mahavidyalaya Mukhamapad Th Mukhad Dist Nandad