2020-2021

GENDER AUDIT REPORT





MEWAR UNIVERSITY

1.1. PREAMBLE

This gender audit report provides an assessment of the extent to which gender considerations are

integrated into the policies, programs, and practices of Mewar University. The purpose of this audit is to

identify gaps and opportunities for improvement in promoting gender equality and women's

empowerment within the university.

The gender audit was conducted through a review of policies, procedures, and documents related to

gender equality and women's empowerment, as well as data collection on the gender composition of the

university's staff, leadership, and beneficiaries. In addition, interviews and focus group discussions were

conducted with staff and stakeholders to understand their experiences and perspectives on gender-

related issues.

This report presents the findings of the gender audit, along with a set of recommendations and an action

plan for addressing the identified gaps and opportunities. It is our hope that this report will serve as a

valuable tool for promoting gender equality and women's empowerment within Mewar University, and

that the university will use the recommendations and action plan to make meaningful improvements in

this area.

Mewar University

1.2. OBJECTIVES

- 1. To assess the extent to which gender considerations are integrated into the policies, programs, and practices of Mewar University.
- 2. To identify gaps and opportunities for improvement in promoting gender equality and women's empowerment within the university.
- 3. To evaluate the gender composition of the university's staff, leadership, and beneficiaries, and to identify areas where gender diversity and representation can be improved.
- 4. To understand the experiences and perspectives of staff and stakeholders on gender-related issues, including barriers to gender equality and women's empowerment within the university.
- 5. To develop a set of recommendations and an action plan for addressing the identified gaps and opportunities, and to monitor progress towards implementing these recommendations.
- 6. To promote awareness and understanding of gender equality and women's empowerment among staff and stakeholders at Mewar University.
- 7. To identify any gender-based discrimination or harassment that occurs within the university, and to develop strategies for addressing and preventing these issues.
- 8. To evaluate the accessibility of the university's programs and services for women and other marginalized groups, and to identify any barriers to access that may exist.
- 9. To assess the extent to which the university's curriculum and teaching methods promote gender equality and women's empowerment, and to identify any areas where improvements can be made.
- 10. To evaluate the availability and effectiveness of support services for students and staff who experience gender-based discrimination or harassment.
- 11. To assess the extent to which the university's policies and practices promote work-life balance and support the needs of caregivers, who are often women.
- 12. To evaluate the impact of gender-related initiatives and programs that have been implemented by the university, and to identify areas where improvements can be made.
- 13. To promote the mainstreaming of gender considerations throughout the university's policies, programs, and practices, in order to create a more inclusive and equitable institution.

1.3. AUDIT METHODOLOGY

- Document Review: Review of university policies, procedures, and documents related to gender equality and women's empowerment to assess the extent to which gender considerations are integrated into the university's policies and practices.
- 2. Data Collection and Analysis: Collect and analyze data on the gender composition of the university's staff, leadership, and beneficiaries. This includes analyzing data on gender distribution, gender pay gap, etc.
- 3. Interviews and Focus Group Discussions: Conduct interviews and focus group discussions with staff and stakeholders to understand their experiences and perspectives on gender-related issues, including barriers to gender equality and women's empowerment within the university.
- 4. Field Visits: Visit university campuses and departments to observe and assess the accessibility of facilities and services for women and other marginalized groups, and to evaluate the availability and effectiveness of support services for students and staff who experience gender-based discrimination or harassment.
- 5. **Curriculum Review**: Review the university's curriculum and teaching methods to assess the extent to which they promote gender equality and women's empowerment.
- 6. **Best Practices Review**: Review best practices from other universities and organizations to identify successful strategies for promoting gender equality and women's empowerment, and to develop recommendations for the university.
- 7. **Action Plan Development**: Develop a set of recommendations and an action plan for addressing the identified gaps and opportunities, and to monitor progress towards implementing these recommendations.
- 8. **Stakeholder Consultation**: Consult with stakeholders such as students, faculty, staff, and alumni, to ensure that the audit process is inclusive and that their perspectives are taken into account.

1.3.1. Gender Sensitive Indicators

- 1. Gender Composition of Students and Faculties.
- 2. Gender-inclusive curriculum.
- 3. Gender-equitable research.
- 4. Resources, Facilities, and infrastructure.
- 5. Gender-inclusive student participation and involvement
- 6. Gender-responsive organization and management
- 7. Gender-sensitive health and well-being.

1.3.2. Respondent Categories

- 1. Students
- 2. Faculty members
- 3. Administrative staff
- 4. Human resources personnel
- 5. Senior leadership, including the Vice-Chancellor, Pro-VC, and Deans
- 6. Members of the university's governing board or committees
- 7. Alumni and donors, if relevant to the audit scope.

1.4. GENDER AUDIT TEAM

Following is the list of team members of the Audit Team who will be responsible for collating, interpreting and analyse the collected data and prepare the report:

- 1. Ms. Vandana Chundawat, Head & Assistant Professor, Department of English.
- 2. Mr. Lone Faisal, Assistant Professor, Department Of Electrical Engineering

Registrar Mewar University

Gangrar, (Chittorgarh)

OBSERVATIONS AND FINDINGS

Based on the methodology employed, we have organized our observations and findings for each individual gender-sensitive indicator. This approach ensures comprehensive coverage of all interconnected aspects of the audit while maintaining clarity and focus.

2.1.1. Gender-Sensitive Indicator: Gender Composition of Students and Faculties

Methodology:

The audit team analyzed the university's student enrollment data to determine the gender composition of the student body. The team also conducted focus group discussions and surveys to gather feedback from students on their experiences and perceptions of gender equity and equality at the university.

Observations:

- The university has a number of female faculty members and leaders who serve as role models and mentors for female students, and who contribute to a diverse and inclusive campus community.
- Female students and staff members are active participants in university governance and decisionmaking processes, and their perspectives and experiences are valued and considered.
- The university has implemented measures to address safety and security concerns on campus, such as increasing lighting and security patrols, 24x7 security audio-video cameras (day-night), providing safety escorts, and recruiting female security guards.
- Female students expressed a desire for more opportunities to connect with other female students and for more mentorship and support from female faculty members.

Findings:

- The university needs to develop and implement strategies to increase the enrollment and retention of female students.
- The university should explore ways to provide more mentorship and support for female students, such as through female-led student organizations or programs.
- The university needs to address safety concerns on campus, particularly for female students, through improved lighting, security measures, and awareness campaigns.



Figure 1: Year 2021-2022 Male-Female Student Enrollment



Figure 2: Graph showing the trend of Male Vs Female Faculty Recruitment in the period 2021-2022

2.1.1. Gender- inclusive Curriculum

Methodology

- 1. Review of the university's official website and course catalogs to determine the courses offered and their descriptions.
- 2. Analysis of course content and materials to assess the level of inclusion of gender perspectives.
- 3. Interviews with faculty members and students to gather their perceptions of the gender inclusivity of the curriculum.
- 4. Surveys and focus group discussions with students to understand their experiences and perspectives on gender inclusivity in the classroom.

Observations:

- 1. The university offers a wide range of courses in various disciplines, but the inclusion of gender perspectives is limited in many courses.
- 2. Some courses have gender-specific topics such as women's studies, gender and sexuality studies, and feminist theory.
- 3. Gender-inclusive language is consistently used in course materials and lecture presentations.
- 4. There is a lack of awareness among students about the importance of gender inclusivity in the curriculum.

Findings:

- 1. The university needs to train faculty members on how to incorporate gender perspectives into their teaching.
- 2. The use of gender-inclusive language should be encouraged in all course materials and lectures.
- 3. The university should offer more courses that focus on gender perspectives in various disciplines.
- 4. Students should be educated on the importance of gender inclusivity in the curriculum and its relevance to their future careers.

2.1.3. Gender Equitable Research

The university prioritizes female participation in academic spheres. To facilitate easy access, around 20 female faculty members received seed money and various other incentives. The amount granted for research was as handsome as 63 lakhs to promote research among female academics.

Around 350 doctorates were awarded in across various departments from 2017-2022.

Various prestigious awards for research and pedagogy were garnered by female faculty members. 6 patents were awarded to female academics, reflecting their expertise and the much needed ambiance proffered by the University.

Methodology:

- 1. Review of the university's research policies and guidelines to determine the extent to which they promote gender equity.
- 2. Analysis of research outputs, including publications, patents and presentations, to assess the representation of women and gender perspectives.
- Interviews with faculty members and researchers to gather their perceptions of the university's research practices and gender equity.
- 4. Surveys and focus group discussions with students to understand their experiences and perspectives on gender equity in research.

Observations:

- 1. Women are underrepresented in research leadership positions, such as principal investigator or project director.
- 2. Some research projects focus on gender-specific topics, but the overall representation of gender perspectives is limited.
- 3. The university is however striving towards promoting more opportunities to female academics.

Findings:

- 1. Mewar University needs to formulate policy on gender equity in research and ensure that it is consistently enforced.
- 2. The university should further promote the representation of women in research leadership positions.
- 3. More research should be conducted on gender perspectives across various disciplines.
- 4. The university should address and prevent gender-based discrimination and bias in research.
- 5. The university should provide training on gender equity in research for faculty members, researchers, and students.

2.1.4. Resources, Facilities, and Infrastructure

Mewar University possesses a wide range of resources, infrastructure, and facilities to cater to the academic and personal needs of its students, including the safety and security of its sizable female student population.

- Security: Gender-sensitive campus security measures, with 24/7 female security personnel on duty and CCTV surveillance to monitor the campus
- 2. **Female Wardens**: Qualified female wardens are deputed to take care of the needs of female students residing in hostel.
- 3. **Hostel Facility**: Separate hostel facilities for male and female students with round-the-clock security with all necessary facilities such as washrooms, Proper furnishing, water coolers, regular cleaning, etc.

- 4. **Restroom**: Separate washrooms and toilets for female students and staff with regular maintenance and cleaning
- 5. Transportation: Safe and secure transportation facilities for students and staff
- 6. **Women's Counselling Cell**: The university has a women's cell that provides support and guidance to female students in matters related to their safety and well-being.
- 7. **Women Grievance Cell**: To address the grievances of the female students, the University has a well-established grievance cell.
- 8. Day-Care Center: A day care center has been established in the campus to facilitate a nourishing ambience for young mothers and their children.
- 9. **Medical Aid**: The university has a well-established medical center that provides medical assistance to the students in case of any emergency.
- 10. **Mandatory ID card system:** for students, faculty, and staff to ensure only authorized individuals have access to the campus and its facilities.
- 11. **Well-equipped Infrastructure**: The university has well-equipped classrooms, laboratories, libraries, and computer facilities, which are essential for the academic pursuits of its students.
- 12. Safe drinking water is supplied through water coolers which are regularly maintained.
- 13. Fire safety measures: The university has fire safety measures in place, such as fire extinguishers, and fire alarms, to prevent and respond to fires.
- 14. Anti-ragging measures: The university has strict anti-ragging measures in place to prevent any incidents of ragging or bullying on campus.
- 15. **Gender sensitization programs**: The university conducts gender sensitization programs and workshops for students and faculty members to promote a safe and respectful environment for all.

Methodology:

- 1. Analysis of the availability, accessibility, and utilization of resources, facilities, and infrastructure by different genders.
- 2. Interviews with faculty members, staff, and students to gather their perceptions and experiences related to gender equity in resources, facilities, and infrastructure.
- 3. Surveys and focus group discussions with students to understand their experiences and perspectives on gender equity in resources, facilities, and infrastructure.

Observations:

- 1. Women may face challenges in accessing certain resources, facilities, and infrastructure due to gender-specific needs or stereotypes.
- 2. Stereotypical gender roles may affect the utilization of resources, facilities, and infrastructure, leading to gender imbalances.

Findings:

- 1. The university should address gender stereotypes and promote gender equality in the utilization of resources, facilities, and infrastructure.
- 2. The university should provide training and awareness-raising activities for faculty members, staff, and students to promote gender equity in resources, facilities, and infrastructure.

These measures are in place to ensure the safety and security of female students and staff at Mewar University and create a safe and supportive learning environment.

The following chart tabulates the response of females on campus collected via interviews and group discussions. The given percentage against each survey question is suggestive of the number of people aware of the facilities available on-campus for women.

2.1.5. Gender-inclusive student participation and involvement

Methodology

- 1. Analysis of student participation and involvement in various academic and non-academic activities, such as sports, and cultural events, to determine the extent to which they promote gender equity.
- 2. Surveys and focus group discussions with students to understand their experiences and perspectives on gender equity in student participation, involvement, and placement.

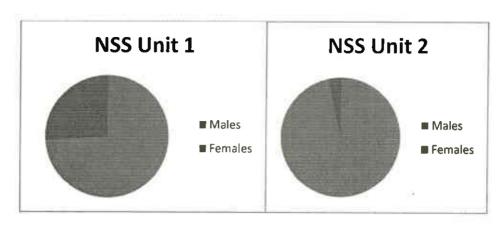
Observations:

1. Stereotypical gender roles and expectations may affect student participation and involvement in certain activities, leading to gender imbalances.

Findings:

- 1. The university should provide training and awareness-raising activities for students, faculty members, and staff to promote gender equity and address gender-based discrimination and bias.
- 2. The university makes sure that there is equitable participation of female students in all academic and co-curricular activities on- and off-campus. Various incentives are given to females to propel their participation. With their diligence and unfettered zeal, they have brought fame to the university on different occasions through their phenomenal performances.
- 3. A separate NCC unit is maintained for girls to prepare them for prestigious Armed Forces. There are five female cadets that constitute a separate NCC unit
- 4. A good number of girls are enrolled as NSS volunteers who extend their activities for various sort of philanthropic works.

Gangrar, (Chittorgarh)



NSS 2020-2021

The University lays a lot of stress on the much-needed participation of women in sports. Around 2 pan-India competitions were won by female students. The University has a physical education department which provides adequate opportunities to female candidates for district-level, zonal, and national participation.

2.1.6. Gender-responsive Organization and Management

Methodology

- 1. Review of the university's policies and guidelines related to gender equity in organization and management to determine the extent to which they promote gender equity.
- 2. Analysis of the gender balance in leadership positions, including the Board of Governors, senior management, and faculty leadership positions.
- 3. Analysis of the gender balance in decision-making processes and committees.
- 4. Surveys and interviews with faculty members, staff, and students to gather their perceptions and experiences related to gender equity in organization and management.

Observations:

- 1. Decision-making processes and committees may not always be inclusive of diverse perspectives and experiences, including gender.
- 2. Policies and guidelines related to gender equity in organization and management is often implemented.
- 3. Stereotypical gender roles and expectations may affect organizational culture and management practices.

Findings:

- Mewar University needs to promote gender equity in leadership positions by addressing genderbased barriers to career development and advancement and ensuring equal opportunities for all genders.
- 2. The university should ensure that decision-making processes and committees are inclusive of diverse perspectives and experiences, including gender.
- 3. The university should provide training and awareness-raising activities for faculty members, staff, and students to promote gender equity in organization and management.
- 4. A stringent Sexual Harassment Policy is maintained which looks into the cases immediately on report. Every case is considered with utmost solemnity and addressed at the earliest.
- 5. The university understands the vital importance of female intellect in sustaining administration. A number of key administrative posts are handled by females including Deputy Registrar, Research Director, Principal of Education Department, several Deans and Heads of the Departments.

2.1.7. Gender sensitive health and well-being

Methodology:

To conduct a gender audit of Mewar University's approach to gender-sensitive health and well-being, the following methodology was followed:

- 1. Analysis of the university's policies and programs related to gender-sensitive health and well-being.
- 2. Analysis of the gender balance in health and well-being services and facilities, including counseling services, health clinics, and sports facilities.
- 3. Surveys and focus group discussions with students and staff to understand their experiences and perspectives on gender-sensitive health and well-being.

Observations:

- 1. Women may face specific health issues that are not always addressed adequately in the university's health and well-being programs and services.
- 2. Access to health and well-being services and facilities may not be equitable for all genders, affecting their physical and mental well-being.

Findings:

- 1. Mewar University needs to ensure that health and well-being programs and services are gender-sensitive and address gender-specific needs, such as reproductive health and gender-related mental health issues.
- 2. The university should ensure equitable access to health and well-being services and facilities for all genders.

- 3. Mewar University prioritizes female mental well-being. A Women Counselling Cell is maintained to address mental health of women in workspace.
- 4. The university should provide training and awareness-raising activities for students and staff to promote gender-sensitive health and well-being and address gender-based discrimination and bias.
- 5. Daycare units are maintained to promote well-being of young mothers.
- 6. Maternity leaves are sanctioned to enable easy motherhood as they balance personal and professional lives.

7. Mewar Hospitals have dedicated female ward with female attendants to cater to women patients.

2021-2022

GENDER AUDIT REPORT



MEWAR UNIVERSITY



1.1. PREAMBLE

This gender audit report provides an assessment of the extent to which gender considerations are integrated into the policies, programs, and practices of Mewar University. The purpose of this audit is to identify gaps and opportunities for improvement in promoting gender equality and women's empowerment within the university.

The gender audit was conducted through a review of policies, procedures, and documents related to gender equality and women's empowerment, as well as data collection on the gender composition of the university's staff, leadership, and beneficiaries. In addition, interviews and focus group discussions were conducted with staff and stakeholders to understand their experiences and perspectives on gender-related issues.

This report presents the findings of the gender audit, along with a set of recommendations and an action plan for addressing the identified gaps and opportunities. It is our hope that this report will serve as a valuable tool for promoting gender equality and women's empowerment within Mewar University, and that the university will use the recommendations and action plan to make meaningful improvements in this area.

1.2. OBJECTIVES

- 1. To assess the extent to which gender considerations are integrated into the policies, programs, and practices of Mewar University.
- 2. To identify gaps and opportunities for improvement in promoting gender equality and women's empowerment within the university.
- 3. To evaluate the gender composition of the university's staff, leadership, and beneficiaries, and to identify areas where gender diversity and representation can be improved.
- 4. To understand the experiences and perspectives of staff and stakeholders on gender-related issues, including barriers to gender equality and women's empowerment within the university.
- 5. To develop a set of recommendations and an action plan for addressing the identified gaps and opportunities, and to monitor progress towards implementing these recommendations.
- 6. To promote awareness and understanding of gender equality and women's empowerment among staff and stakeholders at Mewar University.
- 7. To identify any gender-based discrimination or harassment that occurs within the university, and to develop strategies for addressing and preventing these issues.
- 8. To evaluate the accessibility of the university's programs and services for women and other marginalized groups, and to identify any barriers to access that may exist.
- 9. To assess the extent to which the university's curriculum and teaching methods promote gender equality and women's empowerment, and to identify any areas where improvements can be made.
- 10. To evaluate the availability and effectiveness of support services for students and staff who experience gender-based discrimination or harassment.
- 11. To assess the extent to which the university's policies and practices promote work-life balance and support the needs of caregivers, who are often women.
- 12. To evaluate the impact of gender-related initiatives and programs that have been implemented by the university, and to identify areas where improvements can be made.
- 13. To promote the mainstreaming of gender considerations throughout the university's policies, programs, and practices, in order to create a more inclusive and equitable institution.

Registrar Mewar University Gangrar, (Chittorgarh)

25/5/20.

1.3. AUDIT METHODOLOGY

- 1. **Document Review**: Review of university policies, procedures, and documents related to gender equality and women's empowerment to assess the extent to which gender considerations are integrated into the university's policies and practices.
- 2. Data Collection and Analysis: Collect and analyze data on the gender composition of the university's staff, leadership, and beneficiaries. This includes analyzing data on gender distribution, gender pay gap, etc.
- 3. **Interviews and Focus Group Discussions**: Conduct interviews and focus group discussions with staff and stakeholders to understand their experiences and perspectives on gender-related issues, including barriers to gender equality and women's empowerment within the university.
- 4. **Field Visits**: Visit university campuses and departments to observe and assess the accessibility of facilities and services for women and other marginalized groups, and to evaluate the availability and effectiveness of support services for students and staff who experience gender-based discrimination or harassment.
- 5. **Curriculum Review**: Review the university's curriculum and teaching methods to assess the extent to which they promote gender equality and women's empowerment.
- 6. **Best Practices Review**: Review best practices from other universities and organizations to identify successful strategies for promoting gender equality and women's empowerment, and to develop recommendations for the university.
- 7. Action Plan Development: Develop a set of recommendations and an action plan for addressing the identified gaps and opportunities, and to monitor progress towards implementing these recommendations.
- 8. Stakeholder Consultation: Consult with stakeholders such as students, faculty, staff, and alumni, to ensure that the audit process is inclusive and that their perspectives are taken into account.

1.3.1. Gender Sensitive Indicators

- 1. Gender Composition of Students and Faculties.
- Gender-inclusive curriculum.
- 3. Gender-equitable research.
- 4. Resources, Facilities, and infrastructure.
- 5. Gender-inclusive student participation and involvement
- 6. Gender-responsive organization and management
- 7. Gender-sensitive health and well-being.

1.3.2. Respondent Categories

- 1. Students
- 2. Faculty members
- 3. Administrative staff
- 4. Human resources personnel
- 5. Senior leadership, including the Vice-Chancellor, Pro-VC, and Deans
- 6. Members of the university's governing board or committees
- 7. Alumni and donors, if relevant to the audit scope.

1.4. GENDER AUDIT TEAM

Following is the list of team members of the Audit Team who will be responsible for collating, interpreting and analyse the collected data and prepare the report :

- 1. Ms. Garima Garg, Head & Assistant Professor, Department of Aircraft Maintenance Engineering.
- 2. Mr. Syed Amaan Raza Rizvi, Assistant Professor, Department of English.

OBSERVATIONS AND FINDINGS

Based on the methodology employed, we have organized our observations and findings for each individual gender-sensitive indicator. This approach ensures comprehensive coverage of all interconnected aspects of the audit while maintaining clarity and focus.

2.1.1. Gender-Sensitive Indicator: Gender Composition of Students and Faculties

Methodology:

The audit team analyzed the university's student enrollment data to determine the gender composition of the student body. The team also conducted focus group discussions and surveys to gather feedback from students on their experiences and perceptions of gender equity and equality at the university.

Observations:

- The university has a number of female faculty members and leaders who serve as role models and mentors for female students, and who contribute to a diverse and inclusive campus community.
- Female students and staff members are active participants in university governance and decisionmaking processes, and their perspectives and experiences are valued and considered.
- The university has implemented measures to address safety and security concerns on campus, such as increasing lighting and security patrols, 24x7 security audio-video cameras (day-night), providing safety escorts, and recruiting female security guards.
- Female students expressed a desire for more opportunities to connect with other female students and for more mentorship and support from female faculty members.

Findings:

- The university needs to develop and implement strategies to increase the enrollment and retention of female students.
- The university should explore ways to provide more mentorship and support for female students,
 such as through female-led student organizations or programs.
- The university needs to address safety concerns on campus, particularly for female students, through improved lighting, security measures, and awareness campaigns.

Registrar Mewar University Gangrar, (Chittorgar^b)

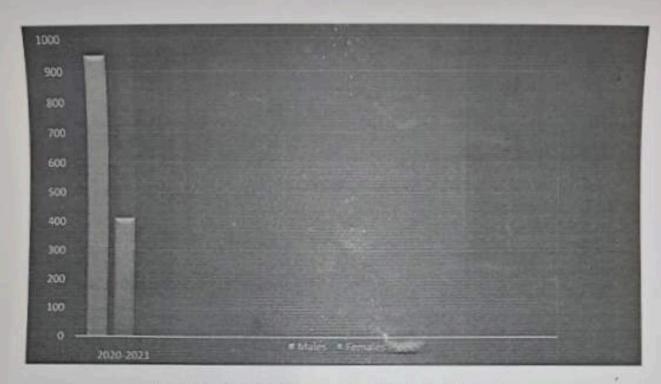


Figure 1: Year 2020-21 Male-Female Student Enrollment

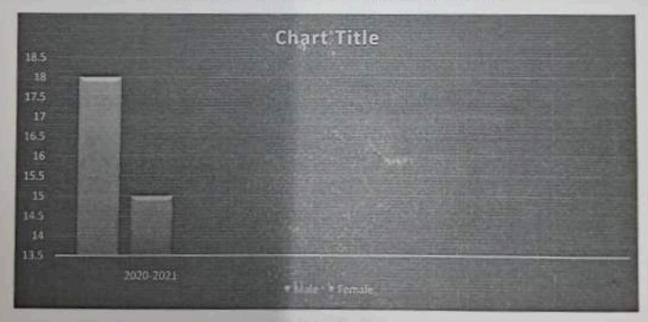


Figure 2: Graph showing the trend of Male Vs Female Faculty Recruitment in the period 2020-2021

2.1.1. Gender- inclusive Curriculum

Methodology

- 1. Review of the university's official website and course catalogs to determine the courses offered and their descriptions.
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- 3. Interviews with faculty members and students to gather their perceptions of the gender inclusivity of the curriculum.
- 4. Surveys and focus group discussions with students to understand their experiences and perspectives on gender inclusivity in the classroom.

Observations:

- 1. The university offers a wide range of courses in various disciplines, but the inclusion of gender perspectives is limited in many courses.
- 2. Some courses have gender-specific topics such as women's studies, gender and sexuality studies, and feminist theory.
- 3. Gender-inclusive language is consistently used in course materials and lecture presentations.
- 4. There is a lack of awareness among students about the importance of gender inclusivity in the curriculum.

Findings:

- 1. The university needs to train faculty members on how to incorporate gender perspectives into their teaching.
- 2. The use of gender-inclusive language should be encouraged in all course materials and lectures.
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Methodology:

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- 2. Analysis of research outputs, including publications, patents and presentations, to assess the representation of women and gender perspectives.
- 3. Interviews with faculty members and researchers to gather their perceptions of the university's research practices and gender equity.
- 4. Surveys and focus group discussions with students to understand their experiences and perspectives on gender equity in research.

Observations:

- 1. Women are underrepresented in research leadership positions, such as principal investigator or project director.
- 2. Some research projects focus on gender-specific topics, but the overall representation of gender perspectives is limited.
- 3. The university is however striving towards promoting more opportunities to female academics.

Findings:

- 1. Mewar University needs to formulatea policy on gender equity in research and ensure that it is consistently enforced.
- 2. The university should further promote the representation of women in research leadership positions.
- 3. More research should be conducted on gender perspectives across various disciplines.
- 4. The university should address and prevent gender-based discrimination and bias in research.
- 5. The university should provide training on gender equity in research for faculty members, researchers, and students.

2.1.4. Resources, Facilities, and Infrastructure

Mewar University possesses a wide range of resources, infrastructure, and facilities to cater to the academic and personal needs of its students, including the safety and security of its sizable female student population.

- 1. **Security**: Gender-sensitive campus security measures, with 24/7 female security personnel on duty and CCTV surveillance to monitor the campus
- 2. Women Helpline Number: For emergencies university runs a 24/7 helpline number-18008331030.
- 3. Female Wardens: Qualified female wardens are deputed to take care of the needs of female students residing in hostel.

- 4. Hostel Facility: Separate hostel facilities for male and female students with round-the-clock security with all necessary facilities such as washrooms, Proper furnishing, water coolers, regular cleaning, etc.
- 5. **Proper Illumination**: Well-lit pathways and outdoor areas with adequate lighting for visibility and safety.
- 6. **Restroom**: Separate washrooms and toilets for female students and staff with regular maintenance and cleaning
- 7. Transportation: Safe and secure transportation facilities for students and staff
- 8. Women's Counselling Cell: The university has a women's cell that provides support and guidance to female students in matters related to their safety and well-being.
- 9. Women Grievance Cell: To address the grievances of the female students, the University has a well-established grievance cell.
- 10. Day-Care Center: A day care center has been established in the campus to facilitate a nourishing ambience for young mothers and their children.
- 11. **Medical Aid:** The university has a well-established medical center that provides medical assistance to the students in case of any emergency.
- 12. Mandatory ID card system: for students, faculty, and staff to ensure only authorized individuals have access to the campus and its facilities.
- 13. **Well-equipped Infrastructure**: The university has well-equipped classrooms, laboratories, libraries, and computer facilities, which are essential for the academic pursuits of its students.
- 14. Safe drinking water is supplied through water coolers which are regularly maintained.
- 15. Fire safety measures: The university has fire safety measures in place, such as fire extinguishers, and fire alarms, to prevent and respond to fires.
- 16. Anti-ragging measures: The university has strict anti-ragging measures in place to prevent any incidents of ragging or bullying on campus.
- 17. Gender sensitization programs: The university conducts gender sensitization programs and workshops for students and faculty members to promote a safe and respectful environment for all.

Methodology:

- 1. Analysis of the availability, accessibility, and utilization of resources, facilities, and infrastructure by different genders.
- 2. Interviews with faculty members, staff, and students to gather their perceptions and experiences related to gender equity in resources, facilities, and infrastructure.
- 3. Surveys and focus group discussions with students to understand their experiences and perspectives on gender equity in resources, facilities, and infrastructure.

Observations:

1. Women may face challenges in accessing certain resources, facilities, and infrastructure due to gender-specific needs or stereotypes.

2. Stereotypical gender roles may affect the utilization of resources, facilities, and infrastructure, leading to gender imbalances.

Findings:

- 1. The university should address gender stereotypes and promote gender equality in the utilization of resources, facilities, and infrastructure.
- 2. The university should provide training and awareness-raising activities for faculty members, staff, and students to promote gender equity in resources, facilities, and infrastructure.

These measures are in place to ensure the safety and security of female students and staff at Mewar University and create a safe and supportive learning environment.

The following chart tabulates the response of females on campus collected via interviews and group discussions. The given percentage against each survey question is suggestive of the number of people aware of the facilities available on-campus for women.

	Та	ble1-Sum	maryofRespo	ndent per	ceptionin%		
L	a) Relatii	ngtoadequ	acyofResource	s, Facilitie	es, and Infrastructu	ıre	
	SurveyQuestions	Students		Teachingfaculty		Non-Teachingstaff	
		Yes	No/ Don'tkn ow	Yes	No/Don't know	Yes	No/ Don'tkn ow
1	Access to campusfacilities (libraries,laboratories,cam pusevents) is gender neutraland everybody has thesamerights	86%	05 %	97.5%	1%	99.6%	0 %
2	Adequate hygiene(particularly sanitarynapkindisposal) andprivacyismaintained	66%	33%-No	82%	10.23%-No 7.77 % Don'tkno w	85%	10%- No 5.33 %- Don't Know
3	Provision for patrollingsquad in and around thecampus	32%	29%-No 39 % Don'tknow	71%	10%-No 12 % Don'tknow	89%	5% Don't Know
4	Whether CCTV camerasare provided on thecampus	63%	20%-No 18 % Don'tknow	92%	2 %	97%	3%- Don't Know
5	Whether female securityguards are	88%		95%	1 %	86%	6%- No 8%- Don't

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	available onthe campus		5 %				Know
6	Whether there is provisionof a suggestion/complaintboxonthecampus	51%	17%-No 32 % Don'tknow	78%	7%-No 15 % Don'tknow	100%	0 %
7	Whether helpline numbersare clearlydisplayedat various places on thecampus	53%	25%-No 22 % Don'tknow	78%	11%-No 11 % Don'tknow	89%	1%- No 9%- Don't Know
8	Whether there is any safespot in the campus wherefemales can have privacyin case of emergency /need.	44%	21%-No 36 % Don'tknow	71%	18%-No 11 % Don'tknow	88%	9%- No 2%- Don't Know

Suggestion:

The data given above reflects a scope for improvement through increased awareness. More sensitization programs may be conducted to orient female students about available facilities at the very outset of their programs.

Another suggestion that came from students was to conduct workshops on self-defence, and healthy discussions around womanhood through debates, workshops, seminars and conferences.

2.1.5. Gender-inclusive student participation and involvement

Methodology

- 1. Analysis of student participation and involvement in various academic and non-academic activities, such as sports, and cultural events, to determine the extent to which they promote gender equity.
- 2. Surveys and focus group discussions with students to understand their experiences and perspectives on gender equity in student participation, involvement, and placement.

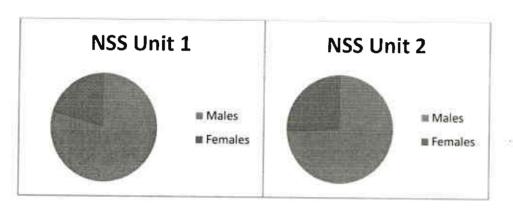
Observations:

1. Stereotypical gender roles and expectations may affect student participation and involvement in certain activities, leading to gender imbalances.

Findings:

1. The university should provide training and awareness-raising activities for students, faculty members, and staff to promote gender equity and address gender-based discrimination and bias.

- 2. The university makes sure that there is equitable participation of female students in all academic and co-curricular activities on- and off-campus. Various incentives are given to females to propel their participation. With their diligence and unfettered zeal, they have brought fame to the university on different occasions through their phenomenal performances.
- 3. A separate NCC unit is maintained for girls to prepare them for prestigious Armed Forces. There are five female cadets that constitute a separate NCC unit
- 4. A good number of girls are enrolled as NSS volunteers who extend their activities for various sort of philanthropic works.



NSS 2021-2022

The University lays a lot of stress on the much-needed participation of women in sports. Around 2 pan-India competitions were won by female students. The University has a physical education department which provides adequate opportunities to female candidates for district-level, zonal, and national participation.

> Registrar Mewar University Gangrar, (Chittorgarh)

23/5/23



2.1.6. Gender-responsive Organization and Management

Methodology

- 1. Review of the university's policies and guidelines related to gender equity in organization and management to determine the extent to which they promote gender equity.
- 2. Analysis of the gender balance in leadership positions, including the Board of Governors, senior management, and faculty leadership positions.
- 3. Analysis of the gender balance in decision-making processes and committees.
- 4. Surveys and interviews with faculty members, staff, and students to gather their perceptions and experiences related to gender equity in organization and management.

Observations:

1. Decision-making processes and committees may not always be inclusive of diverse perspectives and experiences, including gender.

- 2. Policies and guidelines related to gender equity in organization and management is often implemented.
- 3. Stereotypical gender roles and expectations may affect organizational culture and management practices.

Findings:

- 1. Mewar University needs to promote gender equity in leadership positions by addressing gender-based barriers to career development and advancement and ensuring equal opportunities for all genders.
- 2. The university should ensure that decision-making processes and committees are inclusive of diverse perspectives and experiences, including gender.
- 3. The university should provide training and awareness-raising activities for faculty members, staff, and students to promote gender equity in organization and management.
- 4. A stringent Sexual Harassment Policy is maintained which looks into the cases immediately on report. Every case is considered with utmost solemnity and addressed at the earliest.
- 5. The university understands the vital importance of female intellect in sustaining administration. A number of key administrative posts are handled by females including Deputy Registrar, Research Director, Principal of Education Department, several Deans and Heads of the Departments.

2.1.7. Gender sensitive health and well-being

Methodology:

To conduct a gender audit of Mewar University's approach to gender-sensitive health and well-being, the following methodology was followed:

- 1. Analysis of the university's policies and programs related to gender-sensitive health and well-being.
- 2. Analysis of the gender balance in health and well-being services and facilities, including counseling services, health clinics, and sports facilities.
- 3. Surveys and focus group discussions with students and staff to understand their experiences and perspectives on gender-sensitive health and well-being.

Observations:

- 1. Women may face specific health issues that are not always addressed adequately in the university's health and well-being programs and services.
- 2. Access to health and well-being services and facilities may not be equitable for all genders, affecting their physical and mental well-being.

Findings:

- 1. Mewar University needs to ensure that health and well-being programs and services are gender-sensitive and address gender-specific needs, such as reproductive health and gender-related mental health issues.
- 2. The university should ensure equitable access to health and well-being services and facilities for all genders.
- 3. Mewar University prioritizes female mental well-being. A Women Counselling Cell is maintained to address mental health of women in workspace.
- 4. The university should provide training and awareness-raising activities for students and staff to promote gender-sensitive health and well-being and address gender-based discrimination and bias.
- 5. Daycare units are maintained to promote well-being of young mothers.
- 6. Maternity leaves are sanctioned to enable easy motherhood as they balance personal and professional lives.

7. Mewar Hospitals have dedicated female ward with female attendants to cater to women patients.