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GENDER-AUDIT OF\\ \title{
GENDER-AUDIT OF UTKAL UNIVERSITY (2016-21)
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}



School of Women's Studies Utkal University, Vani Vihar

Bhubaneswar

# GENDER AUDIT OF UTKAL UNIVERSITY (2016-21) 

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Bhubaneswar

## GENDER AUDIT OF UTKAL UNIVERSITY (2016-21)

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## MEMBERS OF GENDER AUDIT COMMITTEE

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## INTRODUCTION

Utkal University, one of the oldest universities in India and the first University of the state of Odisha, has a distinguished and long chequered history. It has contributed tremendously to the growth and development of modern Odisha. Over the last 78 years, the University has contributed immensely to the building of a modern nation through upholding a tradition of excellence. Its eminent alumni have achieved national and international recognition and brought glory to their alma mater. In recognition of the excellence achieved by Utkal University, the National Assessment and Accreditation Council granted it A + status in November 2016.

## VISION:

To be a Centre of Excellence in higher education with a focus on innovative teaching and learning methods, research and consultancy and outreach and extension activities with an aim to build a creative, enlightened and a productive civil society.

## MISSION:

- To provide the students with requisite knowledge of skills and values required to become a responsible and gender sensitive citizen.
- To create and disseminate knowledge through interdisciplinary research and creative inquiry towards developing a meaningful, progressive and gender neutral society.
- To equip the students with problem solving, leadership and teamwork skills and inculcating a sense of commitment to equality, ethical behaviour and respect for all.
- To provide a platform for free flow of ideas where discovery, creativity and professional development finds a scope for fulfilment in making the world a better place to live in.
- To ensure academic excellence in this dynamic knowledge economy by exposing the students to new ideas, new ways of thinking and understanding, new ways of knowing in their journey of intellectual transformation.


## APledge - for Students. Researchers. Teachers and Staff Members:

"We, the faculty, staff members, researchers and students of Utkal University, Vani Vihar, Bhubaneswar do hereby take the oath to promote gender equality and stand up for the rights, dignity and honour of all gender groups in the campus and to promote a gender sensitive ecosystem where all of us will gear concerted efforts to generate a feeling for each one's needs, and provide space to one another across gender in the daily activities of the campus. We pledge to create a discrimination free campus where in all gender groups will be ensured with justice and will get equal opportunities to enjoy their rights, to discharge their responsibilities and to develop to their utmost desire and expectations."

## GENDER AUDIT OF UTKAL UNIVERSITY (2016-

21) 

With a view to reaffirm its vision of creating an enlightened productive Civil Society, Utkal University initiates a gender audit to assess whether its internal plan, policies, practices and related support system for gender mainstreaming are effective. Through audit it tries to establish a baseline documentation of gender segregated data on every section of its system to bring gender balance in the campus and sciety at large.

## Vision behind Gender Audit, Utkal University:

To foster Gender Equality and equity in all aspects of University life.

## The major objectives of this Gender Audit are:

1. To generate a gender segregated database of students and staff of the University.
2. To identify the gender gaps and challenges.
3. To execute the policies, rules and actions of the university in promoting gender equality and equity keeping the need and interest of all genders.
4. To eliminate gender discrimination in any form including sexual harassment within the University premises.

## Methodology:

To undertake a comprehensive gender audit a committee was constituted comprising the experienced expert faculties of the university and gender experts of the state.

Required gender based information and data was collected through standardized formats from each teaching and administrative departments.

The final result of data analyse has been categorized in five different sections. Section-I is about Student's profile for P.G, M. Phil and Ph. D. programs, Section- II is about the profile of teaching staff, Section-III is about the profile of non-teaching staff and section-IV is about the infrastructure of the university and Section-V relates to gender based data of university hostels.

## GENDER AUDIT OF UTKAL UNIVERSITY (2016-2021)

## Section-I

GENDER BALANCE IN STUDENT ENROLLMENT AT UTKAL
UNIVERSITY (2016 to 2021)
I. Year wise gender classification: Students at Post Graduate Level

Table: 1

| Year | Male |  |  |  |  |  | Female |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SC | ST | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{OB} \\ & \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{PW} \\ & \mathrm{D} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{GE} \\ & \mathrm{~N} \end{aligned}$ | TO <br> T <br> AL | SC | ST | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{OB} \\ & \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{P} \\ & \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \mathrm{GE} \\ \mathrm{~N} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{TOT} \\ & \mathrm{AL} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TOTA } \\ & \text { L } \\ & \text { M\&F } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 2016- \\ 17 \end{array}$ | 130 | 106 | 0 | 12 | 488 | 736 | 117 | 141 | 0 | 7 | 613 | 878 | 1366 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2017- \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$ | 118 | 119 | 0 | 9 | 529 | 775 | 130 | 134 | 0 | 4 | 662 | 930 | 1459 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 2018- \\ 19 \end{array}$ | 125 | 116 | 0 | 10 | 489 | 740 | 135 | 165 | 0 | 7 | 651 | 958 | 1447 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2019- \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | 129 | 125 | 0 | 12 | 558 | 824 | 122 | 146 | 0 | 7 | 611 | 886 | 1444 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2020- \\ & 21 \end{aligned}$ | 127 | 139 | 0 | 28 | 621 | 915 | 150 | 160 | 0 | 16 | 713 | 1039 | 1954 |
| * SC- Scheduled Caste, ST- Scheduled Tribe, OBC - Other Backward Classes, GEN - General, PWD - Persons with Disabilities, M- Male, F Female |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

GRAPH-1 A: Student Enrolment at Post Graduation Level


## Graph- 1 B



## Analysis:

The data provided in Table -1 presents a very rare but equally encouraging picture of the male- female student ratio highlighting the fact that at Utkal University enrolment by girls in the post graduate courses has always outnumbered the enrolment by boys
(Graph-1 A \& B) which is an indication of a progressive social change. Female percentage in 2020-21, 2019-20, 2018-19,2017-18 and 2017-16 are approx. 68,61.66,66 and 65 respectively while the percentage of male students in the corresponding year $\mathbf{3 2 , 3 9}, \mathbf{3 4}, 34$, and 35 respectively. Even with regard to the PWD category, the number of enrolments have seen a steep increase in the last five years. Similarly, there has also been an increase in the number of female students belonging to other reserved categories (SC \& ST). On the whole the chart points at the fact that with more girl students opting for higher education at the University level, issues pertaining to gender parity and equality will no longer be a difficult task to accomplish.

## M.Phil. Program

Table - 2: Year wise Male-Female Ratio (student enrolment)

| Year | Male |  |  |  |  |  | Female |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SC | ST | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{OB} \\ & \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \mathrm{PW} \\ \mathrm{D} \end{array}$ | GEN | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { TOTA } \\ & \text { L } \end{aligned}\right.$ | SC | ST | $\mathrm{OB}$ | PW D | GEN | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TOTA } \\ & \text { L } \end{aligned}$ | Total M\&F |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 2016- \\ 17 \end{array}$ | 21 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 70 | 107 | 14 | 8 | 0 | 2 | 89 | 113 | 220 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 2017- \\ 18 \end{array}$ | 19 | 9 | 0 | 3 | 52 | 83 | 26 | 17 | 0 | 2 | 80 | 125 | 208 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} 2018- \\ 19 \end{array}$ | 19 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 58 | 86 | 15 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 86 | 112 | 198 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} 2019- \\ 20 \end{array}$ | 15 | 129 | 0 | 0 | 41 | 185 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 37 | 45 | 230 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2020- \\ & 21 \end{aligned}$ | 14 | 10 | 0 | 2 | 38 | 64 | 12 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 63 | 85 | 149 |

## Graph-2 A: Male-Female Ratio (student enrolment)




The year wise enrolment of students to the M.Phil. course from the academic year 2016-2017 to 2020-2021 as provided in Table - 2, shows similar results as in the case of the post graduate courses. In 2021 girls are $70 \%$ andboys are only $\mathbf{3 0 \%}$. At M.Phil. level also the girls' student enrolment was much higher every year (Graphs $2 \mathrm{~A} \& \mathrm{~B}$ ) compared to their male counterparts except during the academic year 2019-2020 when the enrolment was higher for the boys. This trend again indicates at the growing academic and research interests amongst the girls towards higher education and the conducive gender friendly environment being offered at the University.

# Gender statistics of Ph.D Awarded 

No. of students awarded Ph.D. degrees in the last five years

| Year | Male | Female |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2016 | 224 | 110 |
| 2017 | 137 | 72 |
| 2018 | 87 | 50 |
| 2019 | 61 | 43 |
| 2020 | 44 | 24 |

No. of students awarded Ph.D. degrees in the last five years


## ANALYSIS:

The above table shows strength of students both male and female, awarded Ph.D. Regarding female/male student ratio the percentage of male students who were awarded doctoral degrees were more than their female counterparts in all these years.
Females in 2020-21, 2019-20, 2018-19, 2017-18 and 2017-16 are 24, 43, 50, 72, 110 respectively while the percentage of male students in the corresponding year are 44,61 , $87,37 \& 224$ respectively.
The table and graph showing the student strength i.e. the male-female ratio who were awarded Ph.D from 2016-2020 clearly show an opposite trend in student enrolments compared to PG courses in the University with female students awarded PhD degrees being lesser than that of their male enrolments. One noticeable fact remains the sudden fall in number of PhDs awarded during the last five years. Several factors may be responsible for this sudden decline including very low student-teacher ratio leaving many aspiring students to opt for universities outside the state. Further, in case of many other students who qualified the State Selection Board (SSB) examinations in the state for lectureship which have been conducted on regular intervals every year since recent past, couldn't join for the coursework due to leave issues.
However, the fact that women students have opted to pursue higher studies in good numbers in the last few years in the University clearly indicate a positive development in the socio-cultural paradigm in the state since pursuing Ph.D. requires family support besides a mental preparedness on the part of the student and the family to dedicate to few more years for studies and research.

## Section-ll

## A. GENDER STATISTICS OF TEACHING STAFF

## Profile of Teaching Staff:

The commitment of teachers to teaching has been a topic of wider research nationally and internationally. Amongst "other factors, Gender has been revealed as one of the antecedents for commitment to teaching, although studies are not conclusive. Discussions and debates about aspects relating to job satisfaction, retention in the job, sexual harassment to work place, cultural constraints etc. have always attracted our attention. Gender plays a crucial role in determining many of the aspects as mentioned above. Against this backdrop an attempt has been made to understand the gender composition and the factors influencing gender relations amongst the teachers at Utkal University.

There are, at present, a total of 143 teaching faculty members as on June 2021 in the university out of which $67.13 \%$ ( 96 numbers) are male and $32.87 \%$ are females ( 47 numbers).

Table- 4: Faculty Composition(Male-Female ratio)

| Year | Assistant <br> Professor | Reader | Associate <br> Professor | Professor |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2018 | 71 | 27 | 22 | 37 |
|  | Male: 39 | Male: 24 | Male: 17 | Male: 23 |
| 2019 | 69 | Female: 32 | Female:03 | Male: 23 |

Graph- 4:



Graph- 4-B- Faculty Male-Female ratio in 2019


Graph- 4- C- Faculty Male-Female ratio in 2020


Graph - 4-D- Faculty Male-Female ratio for 2021


## Analysis:

The composition of teaching faculty at the University as shown in Table4 and Graph- 4 above, indicate the fact that in complete contrast to the student gender ratio where girls consistently outnumbered the boys in enrolment to all courses at the University, the male-female ratio of teachers show that female teachers were less in number at all levels and in all years with an exception with regard to women professors in 2020 being more compared to their male counterparts. At the entry level the data was very positive with more numbers female Assistant Professors compared to other levels. Even at the level of Professor, the male-female ratio does not show much difference which is a welcome trend. However, mid-career promotions which happen at Reader and Associate Professor level showed a dismal figure in case of women faculty members. Several factors including challenges in balancing workplace and family may be one of the reasons responsible for restricted progress during mid- career among women teachers.

For instance, during the year 2021, out of the total 26 professors in the University, $65.21 \%$ were male ( 15 in number) and only $42.3 \%$ were female professors (11 in numbers). Similarly, out of total 23 numbers of Reader level teachers working in the University, $91.3 \%$ (21 nos.) are males and only $8.6 \%$ ( 02 nos.) are females. With regards to Assistant Professors, out of the total of 68 Assistant Professors working in the University, $57.35 \%$ (39 numbers) are males and $42.64 \%$ (29 numbers) are females.

## B. GENDER PROFILE OF THE OFFICERS AND NONTEACHING STAFF AT UTKAL UNIVERSITY (2016 to 2021)

The Officers and other non-teaching staff of Utkal University are the most important stakeholders of the university life since they are entrusted with the responsibility of the overall administration of the University system which functions at different levels. The following is a brief outline about the Officers and non-teaching staff of the University examined with the help of tabular presentations and graphs comprising data on gender ratio for the last five years.

## Gender Statistics of Officers and Non-Teaching Staff

Table - 5: Female Staff

| Year | Group 1 | Group 2 | Group 3 | Group 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2016 | 1 | 7 | 41 | 27 |
| 2017 | 1 | 7 | 38 | 27 |
| 2018 | 1 | 7 | 36 | 26 |
| 2019 | 1 | 7 | 33 | 22 |
| 2020 | 1 | 6 | 29 | 23 |
| 2021 | 1 | 11 | 20 | 22 |



Table-5 B-Male Non-Teaching Staff

| Year | Group 1 | Group 2 | Group 3 | Group 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2016 | 4 | 64 | 231 | 171 |
| 2017 | 3 | 58 | 211 | 164 |


| 2018 | 4 | 53 | 191 | 141 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2019 | 4 | 46 | 175 | 129 |
| 2020 | 4 | 44 | 152 | 115 |
| 2021 | 4 | 43 | 130 | 111 |
|  |  |  |  |  |

## Graph-5- B: Male Non-Teaching Staff at Different Levels



## Analysis:

Group A: It includes Vice chancellor, Registrar, Controller of Examination, Comptroller of Finance, Development officer and System Manager, Computer Centre, etc. which are chaired by males but most importantly the Vice-Chancellor of the University is a female.

Group B : It includes Statistical Asst., Section Officer(Level-I\&II), Library Asst., P.A to V.C. and Registrar etc. Out of Total 353 Group B employees 308 are males and 45 are females. So the percentage of males in group B is $87.25 \%$ and of the females is $12.75 \%$.

Group C: It includes Library attendant, laboratory attendant, Junior binder, junior asst., Junior typist, senior asst., senior stenographer and typist, trained graduate teachers etc. Out of total 1090 employees in this category the number of male and female employees are 893 and 197 respectively. So the percentage of male in group-C 81.92 $\%$ and of the female is $18.08 \%$.

Group D: It include peon, watchman, sweeper, helper, wardboy, garderner, telephone attendant etc. In this category there are total 978 employees out of which 831 are males and 147 are females. So the percentage of males in group-D is $84.96 \%$ and of the female is $15.04 \%$ which is a huge gap that needs to be filled.

On the basis of the Tables and Graphs as given above, it is found that Gender gap at each level of various administrative and non-teaching positions is very conspicuous. Huge gaps are clearly reflected in the male-female ratio at all levels. Like for instance, in 2021, total of female non- teaching staff is 54 whereas male non- teaching staff is

288 considering all groups. This raises questions on the institutional arrangements and the society at large on issues pertaining to equal opportunity, decision-making capability, socio-cultural constrains on women and educational standards of women in the state. This also hints upon the gendered attitude of the society towards recruitment and promotions, glaringly reflected even in the higher education institutes like a University, which is expected to be the trend setter for the society. The present gender audit is an effort in this direction i.e. to bridge the existing gender gaps at different levels in the University.

## Section-III

## GENDER BALANCE IN ENROLLMENT AT UTKAL UNIVERSITY HOSTELS (2016 to 2021)

## YEAR WISE GENDER STATISTICS OF BOYS HOSTELS:

## Table: 6 a

| Name OF THE <br> HOSTEL | YEAR OF <br> ADMISSION | RESERVED |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | SC | ST | OBC | PWD | UNRESERVE <br> D |
| GH-I (Gopabandhu <br> Chhatrabas) <br> P.G. <br> Hostel <br> (MALE) | $2016-17$ | 34 | 36 | 78 | 5 | 223 |
|  | $2017-18$ | 45 | 53 | 96 | 2 | 180 |
|  | $2018-19$ | 45 | 47 | 85 | 6 | 203 |
|  | $2019-20$ | 44 | 52 | 92 | 10 | 159 |
|  | $2020-21$ | 61 | 54 | 72 | 1 | 135 |

[^0]

Table: 6 a

| Hostel Name | Year |  |  | ostel | arders |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Male |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Reserved |  |  |  | Unreserved |  |
|  |  | SC | ST | OBC | PWD |  |  |
| Madhusudan Chhatrabas, Utkal University (GH - II) | 2016-17 | 21 | 19 | 13 | 01 | 174 | 228 |
|  | 2017-18 | 20 | 22 | 14 | 02 | 165 | 223 |
|  | 2018-19 | 17 | 18 | 11 | 01 | 157 | 204 |
|  | 2019-20 | 19 | 15 | 10 | 00 | 175 | 219 |
|  | 2020-21 | 17 | 14 | 08 | 01 | 148 | 188 |
|  | 2021-22 | 10 | 07 | 00 | 00 | 22 | 39 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



## Table: 6

C

| Name OF THE HOSTEL | YEAR OF ADMISSION | RESERVED |  |  |  | UNRESERVE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | SC | ST | OBC | PWD |  |
|  | 2016-17 | 38 | 23 | 39 | 2 | 58 |
| Fakir <br> Mohan | 2017-18 | 32 | 28 | 20 | 2 | 93 |
| Chhatrabas | 2018-19 | 29 | 32 | 39 | 2 | 78 |
|  | 2019-20 | 35 | 43 | 18 | 2 | 85 |
| (MAL <br> E) | 2020-21 | 33 | 43 | 13 | 4 | 87 |



Table: 6
d

| Hostel Name | Year | Hostel boarders (P.G.) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Male |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Reserved |  |  |  | Unreserved |
|  |  | SC | ST | OBC | PWD |  |
| Godavarish Chhatrabas a (GHIV) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2017-18 | 18 | 32 | 14 | 3 | 132 |
|  | 2018-19 | 20 | 43 | 11 | 5 | 123 |
|  | 2019-20 | 19 | 31 | 10 | 2 | 115 |
|  | 2020-21 | 23 | 38 | 08 | 3 | 107 |
|  | 2021-22 | 22 | 33 |  | 4 | 106 |



## Table: 6 e

| Hostel Name | Year | Hostel boarders |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Male |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Reserved |  |  |  | Unreserved |
|  |  | SC | ST | OBC | PWD |  |
| Nilakantha <br> Chhatrabas <br> a (GH- V <br> M.PHIL) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $2018-19$ |  |  |  |  | 16 |
|  | $2019-20$ | 2 | 5 |  |  | 17 |
|  | $2020-21$ | 1 | 4 |  |  | 18 |
|  | $2021-22$ | 2 | 7 |  |  |  |



## Table: 6 f

| Name OF THE HOSTEL | $\begin{aligned} & \text { YEAR OF } \\ & \text { ADMISSION } \end{aligned}$ | TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDEN TS ADMITTE D | RESERVED |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { UNRESERVE } \\ \mathrm{D} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | SC | ST | OBC | PWD |  |
| ACHARYA | 2016-17 | 42 | 02 | 01 | 13 | 00 | 26 |
| HARIHARA CHHATRABAS | 2017-18 | 27 | 01 | 01 | 12 | 00 | 13 |
| (BOARDERS OF | 2018-19 | 06 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 06 |
| SELF <br> FINANCING | 2019-20 | 27 | 01 | 02 | 10 | 00 | 14 |
| COURSES) (Male) $\mathrm{GH}-\mathrm{VI}$ | 2020-21 | 38 | 05 | 02 | 01 | 00 | 31 |



## Table: 6 g

| Name OF THE | YEAR OF <br> HOSTEL |  |  |  |  | ADMISSION |  |  |  |  |  | SC | ST | OBC | PWD | UNRESERVE <br> D |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $2016-17$ | 3 | 2 | 0 | 00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GH VII <br>  <br> Researc <br> h <br> Scholar <br> s) | $2017-18$ | 2 | 1 | 0 | 00 | 18 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $2018-19$ | 4 | 3 | 0 | 00 | 24 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $2019-20$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 00 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $2020-21$ | 1 | 1 | 0 | 00 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Graph 6 g - Hostel Admissions in GH- VII


## Table: 6 h

| NAME OF THE <br> HOSTEL | YEAR OF <br> ADMISSION | RESERVED |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | UNRESERVED

Graph 6 h- Hostel Admissions in VIII


## Analvsis:

A cursory look at the Tables $6 \mathrm{a}-\mathrm{h}$ and Graphs a-h as given above give a glimpse of the general profile of Gents Hostels (GH) in Utkal University. One common feature of all the hostels remain the fact that the students from the unreserved categories are always more in number compared to the reserved categories (SC, ST, \& OBC) and in hostels other than GH- I, GH-II, GH-III and GH- IV which are P.G. Hostels, the remaining hostels GH- V, VI, VII, \& VIII, which are Research Scholars Hostels do not have any boarders belonging to the PwD category although the total admissions to these hostels in the last five years were $72,140,81 \& 32$ respectively. This indicates that gender may not be the prime factor determining student admissions to various courses in higher education institutions. Socio-economic factors are also the determining factors.

The GH- I, II, III \& IV which are PG Gents Hostels accommodate more number of students. During the last five years these hostels had a total admission of 1,818 , $1,101,873$ and 922 respectively and in all these hostels the students from the unreserved (UR) category were the highest followed by the reserved categories and still less was the number of students from PwD category. This trend as seen in the Gents Hostels drive us to the conclusion that besides making the campus gender friendly, a disabled friendly campus is also the need of the hour.

## YEAR WISE GENDER STATISTICS OF GIRLS HOSTELS:

## TABLE-7A

| NAME OF THE <br> HOSTEL | YEAR OF <br> ADMISSIO <br> N | RESERVED |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | SC | ST | OBC | PWD |  |
| KNATALA <br> KUMARI <br> CHHATRI <br> NIVAS <br> LH-I <br> P.G. <br> P. <br> (FEMALE) | $2016-17$ | 6 | 9 | 0 | 00 | 66 |
|  | $2017-18$ | 7 | 9 | 0 | 00 | 51 |
|  | $2019-19$ | 11 | 15 | 13 | 1 | 55 |
|  | $2020-21$ | 6 | 8 | 3 | 00 | 54 |



## TABLE-7A

$\left.$| Name OF THE <br> HOSTEL | YEAR OF <br> ADMISSIO <br> N | RESERVED |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | | UNRESERVE |
| :---: |
| D | \right\rvert\,



## TABLE-7B

| NAME OF THE HOSTEL | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { YEAR OF } \\ \text { ADMISSION } \end{array}$ | RESERVED |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { UNRESERVE } \\ D \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | SC | ST | OBC | PWD |  |
| RamadeviChhatrinibas LH-IIM.A/M.Sc/M.COM(FEMALE) | 2016-17 | 18 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 106 |
|  | 2017-18 | 22 | 23 | 2 | 0 | 87 |
|  | 2018-19 | 17 | 22 | 7 | 2 | 80 |
|  | 2019-20 | 10 | 27 | 8 | 1 | 64 |
|  | 2020-21 | 18 | 18 | 1 | 3 | 80 |
|  | 2021-22 | 14 | 22 | 0 | 4 | 64 |



## TABLE-7B

| Name OF THE HOSTEL | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { YEAR OF } \\ \text { ADMISSIO } \\ \mathrm{N} \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | RESERVED |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { UNRESERV } \\ & \text { ED } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | SC | ST | OBC | PWD |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { LH-II } \\ \text { M.PHIL } \\ \text { (FEMALE) } \end{gathered}$ | 2016-17 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |  |
|  | 2017-18 | 4 | 2 |  | 0 |  |
|  | 2018-19 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2019-20 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2020-21 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2021-22 | 0 |  |  |  |  |

Graph 7 B- Admission to LH-II, M.Phil.


TABLE-7C

| NAME OF THE HOSTEL | YEAR OF ADMISS ION | RESERVED |  |  |  | UNRESERV ED |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | SC | ST | OBC | PWD |  |
| LH-3, SARLA DEVI CHHATRINIVAS P.G. (FEMALE) | 2016-17 | 6 | 12 | 2 | 0 | 29 |
|  | 2017-18 | 13 | 15 | 6 | 0 | 46 |
|  | 2018-19 | 10 | 20 | 25 | 0 | 28 |
|  | 2019-20 | 10 | 13 | 4 | 0 | 19 |
|  | 2020-21 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 2 | 25 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



TABLE-7D

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Name OF THE } \\ \text { HOSTEL } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | YEAR OFADMISSION | RESERVED |  |  |  | UNRESERVED |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | SC | ST | OBC | PWD |  |
| LH-4MALTI DEVICHHATRINIVAS P.G.(FEMALE) | 2016-17 | 10 | 9 | 7 | 0 | 19 |
|  | 2017-18 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 0 | 23 |
|  | 2018-19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 2019-20 | 5 | 8 | 5 | 0 | 13 |
|  | 2020-21 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



| Name OF THE | YEAR OF <br> HOSTEL |  |  |  |  | RESERVED |  |  |  |  | UNRESERVE <br> D |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | SC | ST | OBC | PWD |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MALTIT DEVI <br> CHHATRINIVA <br> S M.PHIL <br> (FEMALE) | $2016-17$ | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $2017-18$ | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $2019-19$ | 5 | 4 | 6 | 0 | 16 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $2020-21$ | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 17 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 4 | 1 | 13 |  |  |  |  |  |



## TABLE-7D

| Name OF THE | YEAR OF | RESERVED |  |  |  | UNRESERVE <br> D |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | SC | ST | OBC | PWD |  |
| LH-4MALTI DEVICHHATRINIVAS PHD(FEMALE) | 2016-17 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
|  | 2017-18 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
|  | 2018-19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
|  | 2019-20 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 2020-21 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



## TABLE-7E

$\left.$| Name OF THE <br> HOSTEL | YEAR OF <br> ADMISSI <br> ON | RESERVED |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | | UNRESERVE |
| :--- |
| D | \right\rvert\,



TABLE-7F

| Name OF THE <br> HOSTEL | YEAR OF <br> ADMISSION | RESERVED |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LH <br> VII <br> (SELF <br> FINANCE) <br> P.G. <br> (FEMALE) | $2017-18$ | SC | ST | OBC | PWD |  |
|  | $2018-19$ | 5 | 3 |  |  |  |
|  | $2020-21$ |  |  |  |  | 16 |
|  | $2021-22$ |  |  | 3 |  | 4 |



## ANALYSIS:

The Tables and Graphs ( $7 \mathrm{~A}-7 \mathrm{E}$ ) presenting the gender balance in various Ladies Hostels (LH) show similar student composition as in the case of Gents Hostels with the maximum number of seats being filled up by students belonging to the unreserved (UR) categories and a comparatively lesser number of students from reserved categories including the PwD category admissions which has been very dismal especially in case of Ladies Hostel- V which is a hostel exclusively meant for students from self-financing courses where there have never been any PwD student admission in the last five years. This is the same with regard to the ladies' hostels accommodating more number of students i.e. LH-I, II, \& V which had accommodated a total of 615,750 , \& 630 students respectively from the years 2017-2021. Hence, the same can be concluded in case of the ladies hostels as in case of Gents Hostels that apart from gender concerns, various
socio-economic factors play a crucial role in determining student admissions to hostels for higher studies.

## GENDER-WISE COMPARISON OF SELF-EINANCING COURSES:

## Table: 8

| Year | Female (LH -V) |  |  |  | Male(Acharya Harihara Chhatrabas, <br> GH- VI) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | SC | ST | OBC | PWD | GEN | SC | ST | OBC | PWD | GEN |  |  |
| $2016-17$ | 13 | 4 | 0 |  | 90 | 2 | 1 | 13 | 0 | 26 |  |  |
| $2017-18$ | 12 | 11 | 0 |  | 99 | 1 | 1 | 12 | 0 | 13 |  |  |
| $2018-19$ | 12 | 7 | 0 |  | 99 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 |  |  |
| $2019-20$ | 16 | 5 | 0 |  | 66 | 1 | 2 | 10 | 0 | 14 |  |  |
| $2020-21$ | 16 | 12 | 0 |  | 92 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 31 |  |  |

## Graph - 8: Admissions to Self-Financing Hostels- Ladies and Gents



## ANALYSIS:

The above Table and Graph indicate that female students of self- financing course have been taking hostel admissions more in number compared to the male students. This despite the fact that the hostel admissions fees in case of LH-V and GH-VI are little higher compared to other hostels. This is a positive indication revealing the fact that more number of girls opted for professional degree courses at the University in comparison to boys and this trend is likely to increase the employability of girl students of the University.

GENDER-WISE COMPARISON OF PH.D. COURSE:

|  | Male (GH 5) |  |  |  | Female (LH 4 ) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | ST | OBC | PWD | Unreserv <br> ed | SC | ST | OBC | PWD | Unreserv <br> ed |  |
| 2016-17 | 2 | 0 | 00 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |  |
| $2017-18$ | 0 | 0 | 00 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 6 |  |
| $2018-19$ | 1 | 0 | 00 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |  |
| $2019-20$ | 1 | 0 | 00 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| $2020-21$ | 0 | 0 | 00 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |  |

*GH- Gents Hostel, LH- Ladies Hostel


## ANALYSIS:

The above analysis of the data pertaining to male female enrolments to the Ph.D. course at the University clearly show that enrolments by girls compared to boys has always been very less. Especially a look at the reserved category student enrolments indicate that there has been very minimal admissions by these students during the last five years with literally no PhD scholar from PwD category opting for hostel facility.

## Gender-wise comparison of P.G. Course:

|  | Male (GH3) |  |  |  | Female(LH 1) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | ST | OBC | Unres <br> erved | PWD | SC | ST | OBC | PWD | Unreserv <br> ed |
| $2016-17$ | 38 | 23 | 39 | 2 | 6 | 9 | 0 | 00 | 66 |
| $2017-18$ | 32 | 28 | 20 | 2 | 7 | 9 | 0 | 00 | 51 |
| $2018-19$ | 29 | 32 | 39 | 2 | 11 | 15 | 13 | 1 | 55 |


| $2019-20$ | 35 | 43 | 18 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 60 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2020-21$ | 33 | 43 | 13 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 3 | 00 | 54 |



Gender-wise comparison of Hostel Students of P.G course:

|  |  | Male(GH- II) |  |  |  | Female(LH -II) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | SC | ST | OBC | PWD | Unreserve <br> d | SC | ST | OBC | PWD | Unrese <br> rved |
| 2016-17 | 21 | 19 | 13 | 01 | 174 | 18 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 106 |
| $2017-18$ | 20 | 22 | 14 | 02 | 165 | 22 | 23 | 2 | 0 | 87 |
| $2018-19$ | 17 | 18 | 11 | 01 | 157 | 17 | 22 | 7 | 2 | 80 |
| $2019-20$ | 19 | 15 | 10 | 00 | 175 | 10 | 27 | 8 | 1 | 64 |
| $2020-21$ | 17 | 14 | 08 | 01 | 148 | 18 | 18 | 1 | 3 | 80 |
| $2021-22$ | 10 | 07 | 00 | 00 | 22 | 14 | 22 | 0 | 4 | 64 |



## Gender-wise comparison of Hostel students of M.PHIL course:

|  |  | Male(GH V) |  |  |  | Female(LH I) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | SC | ST | OBC | PWD | Unreserv <br> ed | SC | ST | OBC | PWD | Unreserv <br> ed |  |
| 2016-17 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 00 | 16 | 1 |  | 0 |  | 10 |  |
| $2017-18$ | 2 | 1 | 0 | 00 | 18 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 17 |  |
| $2018-19$ | 4 | 3 | 0 | 00 | 24 | 0 |  | 13 |  |  |  |
| $2019-20$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 00 | 2 | 0 |  | 0 |  |  |  |
| $2020-21$ | 1 | 1 | 0 | 00 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 3 |  | 10 |  |



## ANALYSIS:

The above presented data provides an opposite view of the total student enrolments on campus which has always showed female students more in numbers. However, hostel
admissions, on the contrary showed less number of female students taking admissions to P.G. Hostels compared to male students. Here it may be rightly said that hostel admissions to a great extent depends on an individual's perception about safety and security including food and hygiene and this may determine the numbers in case of all genders but more specifically in case of female students. Similar is the case with M.Phil. student admissions, although various socio-economic constraints may be a deciding factor in case of admissions to higher level courses like M.Phil and Ph.D. and hostel admission without any financial assistance or fellowships/ scholarships may be a tough decision for most of the students on campus who come from weaker economic backgrounds.

## Section-IV

## GENDER SENSITIVE INFRASTRUCTURAL FACILITES IN UTKAL UNIVERSITY, BHUBANESWAR

## Health Care:

## UNIVERSITY HEALTH CENTRE

University health centre is a medical wing of Utkal University. It renders services primarily to students, faculty, staffs and their family members and residents of the university quarters. The health centre is running in a separate building on campus with good infrastructure.

There is one male doctor with both male \& female assisting staffs. For better and timely accessibility by the girl students at the time of emergencies it situated near the ladies hostel.

## Service Provided

Timings :8 A.M to 12 Noon
4 P.M to 8 P.M All week days

## 8 A.M to 12 Noon Sunday and Holidays

- Patients receive treatment for all ailments after being examined thoroughly and prescribed medicine.
- Medicines are supplied free of cost (even month long medicines for long standing diseases).
- Around 30-35 patients avail OPD facilities daily.
- Minor surgery is done here and dressing room service is available from 8 A.M to 8 P.M.
- Counselling services are extended to students daily regarding health problems, hygiene and addiction at personal level.
- Emergency calls are attended in hostels, departments, offices and quarters:
(a) Schedule immunization programme is carried
(b) Pulse-polio programme is carried out based on government guidelines.
(c) National Immunization Day is celebrated every year.
- Every year Blood Donation camps are organized at the University campus especially on the occasion of University Foundation Day on 27th ${ }^{\text {th }}$ November 2021.
- Health Care Committee constituted by Hon'ble Vice Chancellor with teachers and doctors visit hostels at regular intervals.
- During Covid - 19 pandemic period, free Covid Test camps were organized at regular intervals in the Health Centre with the help and assistance from university administration.


## GENDER AUDIT OF UTKAL UNIVERSITY (2016-21)

1. Special facilities for Girls:
(a) Girl's Washroom: each department and the administrative office of the University has separate washroom facilities for the girls and boys.
(b) The NSS wing of the university covers 252 colleges with 23500 volunteers having 475 units, out of which 296 are male units and 179 are female units. The student volunteers participate in many productive activities and outreach programs of the University. University also has lady NSS programme officer.
(c) Utkal University is the only university which instituted a Gold Medal, in the year 1997 to provide incetives to motivate more number of women volunteers to join NSS. Since then one NSS women volunteer of the University is conferred with the Gold Medal every year.

## 2. Academic Achievements:

The students of Utkal university have proved themselves in the academic field in different ways both at the state as well as at the national levels. During the academic year 2016-21, nearly twenty girl students bagged the gold medals in different subjects.

## 1. Hostel facilities for students at Utkal University

It is a matter of pride that during the last decade there has been a significant increase in the enrolment rate of girl students in various disciplines in the University. Girl students constitute more than $50 \%$ of the total student's population. Keeping the cumulative demand from the girl student for residential provision inside the campus, number of ladies hostels have been increased to seven. Currently there are 8 gents and 7 ladies hostels in the University which is a major step towards maintaining equitable distribution of opportunity to pursue their education.

## Library:

Apart from independent seminar library in each department in the university, there is a Central Library, known as Parija Library of Utkal University which is the oldest library of the state. The library has many women staff at each level who ensure safe and conducive environment for all students including girl students. Besides this, for easy access of resources, the University has started e-library facility to provide the students and teachers alike with on-line and e-resources by subscribing to on-line e-resource platforms such as JSTOR and EBSCO, Inflibnet and so on.

## Conference \& Seminar:

It has been a constant endeavour of the University to create a gender friendly environment through different awareness programmes throughout the year. Many Departments in general and school of women's studies in particular organized national and international conferences and seminars on various significant issues relating to women and gender sensitization for both the students and staff of Utkal University throughout the year. The UGC HRDC Centre also conducts Refresher course on Gender Studies almost every year for faculty members from within and outside Odisha.

| Name of the workshop/ seminar | Year |  | Number of Participants | Date From - To | Funding Agency |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Researcher engagement programme | 2020 |  | 120 | 15 modules (10-7-20 to 7th Sept. 2020 | Centre for Women's <br> Studies, Utkal <br> University |
| Gender Budgeting | 2019 |  | 100 | 19-21 January 2019 | -do- |
| Gender Champion | 2018 |  | 100 | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \text { modules( } 3-10-18 \text { to } \\ & 2.2 .19) \end{aligned}$ | -do- |
|  |  |  | 100 (each |  | -do- |
| Gender Sensitization | 2019 |  | programme) | 7-2-19 to 31-3-21 |  |
| Women's Health \& Hygiene: A Pathway for |  |  |  |  | -do- |
| Development | 2021 |  | 64 | $28^{\text {th }}$ May, 2021 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | -do- |
| Sleep Disorder among Youth | 2021 |  | 80 | $25^{\text {th }}$ September, 2021 |  |
| Webinar on Gender and Social Justice | 2022 |  | 40 | $20^{\text {th }}$ February, 2022 | -do- |
|  |  |  |  |  | -do- |
| Gender Equality towards Sustainable Tomorrow | 2022 |  | 130 | $8^{\text {th }}$ March 2022 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Department of Public |
| National Seminar on Women at Crossroads: An | 2017 |  | 100 |  | Administration, Utkal University |
| Webinar on State Intervention and Women | 2017 |  | 100 | $21^{\text {st }}$ February | -do- |
| Development | 2021 |  | 46 | 2021 |  |
| Add-on Course on 'Gender and Politics in |  |  |  | 1.12.2021 till | Department of Political Science, <br> Utkal |
| India' | 2021 |  | 64 | 15.12.2021 | University |
|  |  |  |  |  | Mahatma Gandhi |
|  |  |  |  |  | Council of Rural |
| Two day Workshop on SHGs and Women's |  |  |  |  | Education at Rural |
| Livelihood | 2021 | 40 |  | 16-17 March, 2021 | Campus, Siha |
| International Women's Day Workshop on |  |  |  |  | Rural <br> Outreach <br> program <br> Utkal |
| 'Women Empowerment: Myth or reality" | 2020 | 40 |  | $8^{\text {th }}$ March, 2020 | program, University |
|  |  |  |  |  | Rural Outreach |
| Workshop on Status of Unorganized Workers in the Construction Sector |  |  |  |  | program, Utkal |
| and Implementation of Government Schemes | 2020 | 46 |  | $12^{\text {th }}$ March 2020 | University |
| Observation of "National Nutrition Week" among women near Akhandalamani Slum at |  |  |  |  | Rural Outreach <br> program, Utkal <br> University  |
| Utkal University | 2020 | 45 |  | $1^{\text {st }} 7^{\text {th }}$ Sept., 2020 |  |
| Workshop on Self Help Groups \& Women's |  |  |  |  | In association with |
| Livelihood | 2021 | 60 |  | 16-17 March 2021 | MHRD, New Delhi |
| Webinar in association with School of |  |  |  |  | Rural Outreach |
| Women's Studies on "Women's |  |  |  |  | program, Utkal |
| Health and Hygiene :A pathway for |  |  |  |  | University |
| Development" | 2021 | 69 |  | 3 June 2021 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Rural <br> Outreach |
| Programme on Gender Sensitization through outreach programme for Covid-19 vaccine acceptance among the Transgender |  |  |  |  | University |
| Communities in Bharatpur Slum, Bhubaneswar | 2021 | 40 |  | 12th August 2021 |  |
| UGC-HRDC, Refresher Course on Gender |  | 42 |  | 10.11.2017 - | UGC, New Delhi |
| Studies | 2017 |  |  | 30.11.2017 |  |
| UGC-HRDC, Refresher Course on Gender |  | 33 |  | 20.08.2018 - | -do- |
| Studies | 2018 |  |  | 09.09.2018 |  |


|  |  | 34 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 06.12.2019 - } \\ & \text { 19.12.2019 } \end{aligned}$ | -do- |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UGC-HRDC, Refresher Course on Gender Studies | 2019 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 39 | 22.01.2021 - | -do- |
| UGC-HRDC, Refresher Course on Gender Studies | 2020 |  | 04.02. 2021 |  |
|  |  | 34 | 15.03.2022 - | -do- |
| UGC-HRDC, Refresher Course on Gender Studies | 2021 |  | 28.03.2022 |  |
| Two-day online conference on Adolescent Sexual and Reproductive Health rights (SRHR) in the times of COVID \& Adolescent and youth skilling and decent employment in the times of COVID | 2020 | 120 | 12th to 13th October | Population Research Centre, Utkal University \& Save the Children, New Delhi |

The above mentioned programs contributed towards creating gender awareness and sensitization among the students as well as provided a platform for the students coming from different sociocultural backgrounds and regions to voice out their young minds on pertinent gender issues. Recently in 2021, the School of Women's Studies had organised a skill development program and Women Health and Hygiene workshop or the students of Utkal University.
'Gender' as a concept which was conventionally a topic of discussion only in the social science departments has now received wider platform with all departments and centres of excellence working on issues pertaining to gender, either directly or indirectly including various RUSA and World Bank sponsored centres. This is certainly a positive and encouraging development for the university.

Save the Children, India and
Utkal University, Odisha
(Population Research Centre ( estd. by MoHFW, Gol)) invite you to join a virtual conference celebrating "International Day of Girl Child"

## Adolescent wellbeing with special focus on SRHR,

in the times of COVID

## Chief Guest Key Note Speaker

Ms.Tukuni Sahu

Hon'able Minister, Department of WCD \& Mission Shakti . Odisha

Dr. Anu Garg (IAS)

Principal Secretary,
Department of WCD
\& Mission Shakti


## I3 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ October 2020 | 10:30 AM to I2:30 PM

Mr. Sudarshan Suchi
CEO, Save the Children, India

Prof. S M Patnaik
VC, Utkal University, Odisha

$x$ Women Mentrual fyere $=x$


## Utkal University

 Organized by: School of Women's Studies, Utkal University in association with RUSA 2.0, Rural Outreach Programme, Utkal University

# Live Seminar On Women's Health and Hygiene:A Pathway for Development 




Date: 28th of May, 2021
Time: 10:30 AM


Prof: Mrs Jayantl Dora
Director, School of Women Studies, Utkal University

## Dmuitation Rotary (;)

Chief Guest


Prof, Sabita Acharya Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor, Utkal Univery


Rtn. Dr. Pranab Ku. Mahapatra KIMS, Bhubaneswar


Prof. Jayanti Dora
Director, School of Women's Studies, Utkal University

Workshop on :
Sleep Disorder Among Youths
Jointly Organised by :
School of Women's Studies, Utkal University \&
Rotary Club of Bhubaneswar Ekamra Kshetra
Date: 25 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ September, 2021
Time : 11.00 am to 2.00 pm

Dr. Manju Dhondiyal Ex-Director, NIPCCD, Guwahati


Rtn. Surya Narayan Sahoo Secretary, RCB Ekamra Kshetra

Guest of Honour


Prof. Basant Ku. Mallik Chairperson, P.G.Council, Utkal University


Dr Sirley Raj KIMS, Bhubaneswar


Rtn. Dr. Achutananda Patnaik President, RCB Ekamra Kshetra



## Sports:

Gender asymmetry in sports is a general feature of India as well as in Odisha. But on like the proceeding years there is an increase in women's participation in various sports Events. Utkal University organizes different Inter College and inter University sports competition. Though boys out numbers the girls in participation and achievement in sports activities and events the visibility of girls in participation has increase during these years.


| 5 | Badminton (W) | 8 | * | 31 | 31 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | Ball Badminton(M/W) | 13 (8+5) | 92 | 58 | 150 |
| 7 | Basket Ball (M) | 7 | 81 | * | 81 |
| 8 | Basket Ball(W) | 5 | * | 58 | 58 |
| 9 | Boxing (M) | 18 | 68 | * | 68 |
| 10 | Chess (M/W) | 33 (29+4) | 117 | 15 | 132 |
| 11 | Cricket(M) | 122 | 1526 | * | 1526 |
| 12 | Drop Row Ball (M/W) | 16 (9+7) | 102 | 90 | 192 |
| 13 | Foot Ball(M) | 64 | 832 | * | 832 |
| 14 | Foot Ball(W) (Selection Trial) | 8 | * | 48 | 48 |
| 15 | Hand ball(M/W) | 16 (9+7) | 106 | 80 | 186 |
| 16 | Hockey(M) | 5 | 58 | * | 58 |
| 17 | Kabaddi (W) | 9 | * | 104 | 104 |
| 18 | Kabaddi( M) | 51 | 561 | * | 561 |
| 19 | Kho.Kho(W) | 11 | * | 128 | 128 |
| 20 | Kho-Kho (M) | 14 | 165 | * | 165 |
| 21 | Kick Boxing (M/W) | 12 (8+4) | 42 | 18 | 60 |
| 22 | Net Ball(M/W) | 22 (15+7) | 166 | 71 | 237 |
| 23 | Roller Sports (M) (Selection Trial) | 4 | 12 | * | 12 |
| 24 | Rugby (M/W) | 13 (9+4) | 92 | 46 | 138 |
| 25 | Soft Ball (M) | 11 | 129 | * | 129 |
| 26 | Sepak Takraw (M/W) | 9 (5+4) | 21 | 14 | 35 |
| 27 | Table Tennis(M/W) | 8 (5+3) | 22 | 12 | 34 |
| 28 | Volley ball (M) | 82 | 961 | * | 961 |
| 29 | Weight Lifting \& Best Physique (M) | 12 | 36 | * | 36 |
| 30 | Wrestling (M/W) | 9 (6+3) | 28 | 11 | 39 |
| 31 | Yoga (M/W) | 19(15+4) | 78 | 21 | 99 |

PERFORMANCE OF UTKAL UNIVERSITY TEAMS IN INTER SPORTS TOURNAMENT (2016-21)

| YEAR | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $2016-17$ | 218 | 169 | 387 |
| $2017-18$ | 262 | 147 | 409 |
| $2018-19$ | 282 | 174 | 456 |
| $2019-20$ | 251 | 151 | 402 |
| $2020-21$ | 88 | 69 | 157 |



## ANALYSIS:

The above table shows the strength of students including male and female of Utkal University who participated in the intersport tournament. Regarding female/male student ratio it is very positive indication that percentage of male students has been more than their female counterparts in all these years.

Females in 2020-21, 2019-20, 2018-19, 2017-18 and 2017-16 69, $151,174,147 \& 169$ respectively while the percentage of male students in the corresponding year are $88,251,282,262 \& 218$ respectively.

## ANALYSIS:

The above table shows the strength of students including male and female of Utkal University who participated in various inter-college and inter-university tournaments. Regarding female/male student ratio, it showed the percentage of male students has been more than their female counterparts in all these years. Conventional / traditional notions about sports mainly being a male domain with women not physically capable enough to withstand the strength and stamina required for various sport activities may be one of the major reasons for minimal female strength in sports besides various other reasons.

Females in 2020-21, 2019-20, 2018-19, 2017-18 and 2017-16 69, 151, 174, 147 \& 169 respectively while the percentage of male students in the corresponding year are 88 , $251,282,262 \& 218$ respectively. The data has been presented below:

## DATA OF INTER COLLEGE COMPETITION CONDUCTED BY THE SPORTS COUNCIL OF UTKAL UNIVERSITY

(2016-2021)

| YEAR | TOTAL NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MEN | WOMEN | TOTAL |
| $2016-17$ | 4338 | 749 | 5079 |
| $2017-18$ | 5015 | 844 | 5859 |
| $2018-19$ | 5933 | 1024 | 6957 |
| $2019-20$ | 5321 | 760 | 6081 |
| 2020-21 UPTO 31ST <br> DEC 2021 | 3018 | 399 | 3417 |



## INTER COLLEGE TOURNAMENTS

## 2016-2017

Utkal University Sports Council conducted Inter college competition in 30 disciplines during the session 2016-17.

Total Number Sports men \& women Participated in Inter college tournaments - 5079

| SI.No | Events | Number of <br> College <br> Participated | No of Participant |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Men | women | Total |  |
| 1 | Athletics(M/W) | 118 | 412 | 109 | 521 |
| 2 | Aquatics(M/W) | 14 | 52 | 17 | 69 |
| 3 | Badminton (M) | 17 | 64 | $*$ | 64 |
| 4 | Badminton (W) | 5 | $*$ | 24 | 24 |
| 5 | Ball Badminton(Men) | 8 | 78 | $*$ | 78 |
| 6 | Ball Badminton(Women) | 5 | $*$ | 44 | 44 |
| 7 | Basket Ball (M) | 6 | 72 | $*$ | 72 |


| 8 | Basket Ball(W) | 4 | * | 46 | 46 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | Boxing (M/W) | 5 | 18 | 6 | 24 |
| 10 | Chess (M/W) | 23 | 73 | 16 | 89 |
| 11 | Cricket(M) | 109 | 1324 | * | 1324 |
| 12 | Cricket(W) (Selection Trail) | 7 | * | 17 | 17 |
| 13 | Foot Ball(M) | 58 | 724 | * | 724 |
| 14 | Foot Ball(W) (Selection Trail) | 8 | 8 | 28 | 28 |
| 15 | Hand ball(M) | 7 | 79 | * | 79 |
| 16 | Hand ball(W) | 8 | * | 72 | 72 |
| 17 | Hockey(M) | 4 | 45 | * | 45 |
| 18 | Kabaddi (W) | 12 | * | 118 | 118 |
| 19 | Kabaddi( M) | 34 | 374 | * | 374 |
| 20 | Kho.Kho(W) | 11 | * | 121 | 121 |
| 21 | Kho-Kho (M) | 9 | 118 | * | 118 |
| 22 | Net Ball(M) | 8 | 92 | * | 92 |
| 23 | Net Ball(W) | 7 | * | 68 | 68 |
| 24 | Soft Ball (M) | 6 | 75 | * | 75 |
| 25 | Table Tennis(M/W) | 8 | 20 | 12 | 32 |
| 26 | Volley ball (M) | 59 | 639 | * | 639 |
| 27 | Volley Ball (W) | 4 | * | 42 | 42 |
| 28 | Weight Lifting/ \& Best Physique (M) | 9 | 21 | * | 21 |
| 29 | Wrestling (M/W) | 13 | 32 | 9 | 41 |
| 30 | Yoga(M) | 7 | 18 | * | 18 |
| TOTAL |  | 566 | 4338 | 749 | 5079 |

## INTER- COLLEGE TOURNAMENTS <br> 2017-2018

Utkal University Sports Council conducted Inter college competition in 31 disciplines during the session 2017-18.

Total Number Sports men \& women Participated in Inter college tournaments - 5859

| $\begin{gathered} \text { SI.N } \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | Events | Number of College Participated | No of Participant |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Men | women | Total |
| 1 | Athletics(M/W) | 123 | 552 | 130 | 682 |
| 2 | Aquatics (M/W) | 16 | 61 | 21 | 82 |
| 3 | Badminton (M) | 24 | 89 | * | 89 |
| 4 | Badminton (W) | 6 | * | 32 | 32 |
| 5 | Ball Badminton(M) | 9 | 94 | * | 94 |
| 6 | Ball Badminton(W) | 6 | * | 69 | 69 |
| 7 | Basket Ball (M) | 5 | 57 | * | 57 |
| 8 | Basket Ball(W) | 4 | * | 45 | 45 |
| 9 | Chess (M/W) | 28 | 81 | 30 | 111 |
| 10 | Cricket(M) | 113 | 1362 | * | 1362 |
| 11 | Foot Ball(M) | 56 | 731 | * | 731 |
| 12 | Foot Ball(W) (Selection Trial) | 7 | * | 32 | 32 |
| 13 | Hand ball(M) | 9 | 105 | * | 105 |
| 14 | Hockey(M) | 5 | 61 | * | 61 |
| 15 | Kabaddi (W) | 11 | * | 121 | 121 |
| 16 | Kabaddi( M) | 42 | 462 | * | 462 |
| 17 | Kho.Kho(W) | 13 | * | 143 | 143 |
| 18 | Kho-Kho (M) | 16 | 176 | * | 176 |
| 19 | Net Ball(M) | 8 | 89 | * | 89 |


| 20 | Net Ball(W) | 6 | $*$ | 75 | 75 |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21 | Rugby (M) | 8 | 98 | ${ }^{*}$ | 98 |
| 22 | Soft Ball (M) | 7 | 76 | ${ }^{*}$ | 76 |
| 23 | Sepak Takraw (M) | 5 | 23 | ${ }^{*}$ | 23 |
| 24 | Sepak Takraw (W) | 4 | ${ }^{*}$ | 16 | 16 |
| 25 | Table Tennis(M) | 6 | 26 | ${ }^{*}$ | 26 |
| 26 | Table Tennis(W) | 67 | 737 | $*$ | 737 |
| 27 | Volley ball (M) | 7 | $*$ | 77 | 77 |
| 28 | Volley Ball (W) | 11 | 38 | $*$ | 38 |
| 29 | Weight Lifting \& Best Physique (M) | 18 | $7+3)$ | 32 | 14 |
| 30 | Wrestling (M/W) | 653 | 5015 | 844 | 5859 |
| 31 | Yoga(M/W) | 65 | 23 | 88 |  |

## INTER COLLEGE TOURNAMENTS 2018-2019

Utkal University Sports Council conducted Inter college competition in 31 disciplines during the session 2018-19.

Total Number Sports men \& women Participated in Inter college tournaments - 6957

| S..N <br> $\mathbf{0}$ | Events | Number of <br> College <br> Participated | No of Participant |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | women | Total |  |
| 1 | Athletics (M/W) |  | 448 | 182 | 630 |
| 2 | Aquatics(M/W) | 22 | 74 | 37 | 111 |
| 3 | Archery (M) (Selection Trial) | 3 | 4 | $*$ | 4 |
| 4 | Badminton (M) | 28 | 112 | $*$ | 112 |


| TOTAL | 785 | 5933 | 1024 | 6957 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## INTER COLLEGE TOURNAMENTS

## 2019-2020

Utkal University Sports Council conducted Inter college competition in 31 disciplines during the session 2019-20.

Total Number Sports men \& women Participated in Inter college tournaments - 6081

| $\begin{gathered} \text { SI.N } \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | Events | Number of College Participated | No of Participant |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Men | women | Total |
| 1 | Aquatics(M/W) | 21 | 62 | 29 | 91 |
| 2 | Athletics (M/W) | 108 | 337 | 171 | 508 |
| 3 | Archery (M/W)(Selection Trial) | 4 | 8 | 3 | 11 |
| 4 | Badminton (M/W) | 30 (24+6) | 89 | 22 | 111 |
| 5 | Ball Badminton(M/W) | 13 (8+5) | 79 | 42 | 121 |
| 6 | Basket Ball (M) | 6 | 68 | * | 68 |
| 7 | Basket Ball(W) | 4 | * | 32 | 32 |
| 8 | Boxing (M) | 12 | 52 | * | 52 |
| 9 | Cricket(M) | 128 | 1614 | * | 1614 |
| 10 | Chess(M/W) | 30(27+3) | 107 | 12 | 119 |
| 11 | Foot Ball(M) | 58 | 754 | * | 754 |
| 12 | Foot Ball(W) (Selection Trial) | 6 | * | 29 | 29 |
| 13 | Hand ball(M/W) | 15 (8+7) | 94 | 78 | 172 |
| 14 | Hockey(M) | 4 | 49 | * | 49 |
| 15 | Kabaddi (M) | 48 | 542 | * | 542 |
| 16 | Kabaddi (W) | 8 | * | 92 | 92 |


| 17 | Kho.Kho(M) | 12 | 133 | $*$ | 133 |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 | Kho-Kho (W) | 8 | ${ }^{*}$ | 81 | 81 |
| 19 | Kick Boxing (M/W) | $14(9+5)$ | 63 | 28 | 91 |
| 20 | Net Ball(M/W) | $17(11+6)$ | 118 | 58 | 176 |
| 21 | Roller Sports (M/W)(Selection <br> Trial) | 4 | 6 | 3 | 9 |
| 22 | Shooting (M) (Selection Trial) | 3 | 8 | $*$ | 8 |
| 23 | Soft Ball (M) | 17 | 167 | $*$ | 167 |
| 24 | Sepak Takraw (M/W) | $7(4+3)$ | 23 | 12 | 35 |
| 25 | Table Tennis(M/W) | 78 | 776 | $*$ | 776 |
| 26 | Volley ball (M) | 7 | ${ }^{*}$ | 27 | 10 |
| 27 | Volley ball (W)(Selection Trial) | 10 | 31 | $*$ | 37 |
| 28 | Weight Lifting \& Best Physique <br> (M) | $16(12+4)$ | 43 | 14 | 57 |
| 29 | Wrestling (M/W) | $16(12+4)$ | 71 | 20 | 91 |
| 30 | Yoga (M/W) | 5321 | 760 | 6081 |  |

## INTER COLLEGE

 TOURNAMENTS 2020-2021Utkal University Sports Council conducted Inter college competition in 18 disciplines during the session 2020-21.

Total Number Sports men \& women Participated in Inter college tournaments - 3417
(Up to December 2021)

| SI.N <br> $\mathbf{o}$ | Events | Number of <br> College <br> Participated | No of Participant |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 12 | 25 | Men | women |
| 1 | Aquatics(M/W) | 116 | 372 | 148 | 520 |
| 2 | Athletics (M/W) | 116 |  |  |  |


| 3 | Badminton (M/W) | $28(23+5)$ | 88 | 28 | 116 |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | Basket Ball (M) | 6 | 72 | ${ }^{*}$ | 72 |
| 5 | Basket Ball (W) | 3 | ${ }^{*}$ | 32 | 32 |
| 6 | Boxing(M/W) | 12 | 28 | ${ }^{*}$ | 28 |
| 7 | Chess(M/W) | $18(15+3)$ | 62 | 12 | 74 |
| 8 | Foot Ball(M) | 41 | 755 | ${ }^{*}$ | 755 |
| 9 | Foot Ball(W) (Selection Trail) | 8 | ${ }^{*}$ | 24 | 24 |
| 10 | Kabaddi (W) (Selection Trail) | 18 | ${ }^{*}$ | 52 | 52 |
| 11 | Kabaddi (M) | 52 | 692 | $*$ | 692 |
| 12 | Kho.Kho(M) | 12 | 122 | ${ }^{*}$ | 122 |
| 13 | Table Tennis (M) (Selection Trial) | 3 | 14 | $*$ | 14 |
| 14 | Volley ball (M) | 62 | 706 | $*$ | 706 |
| 15 | Volley ball (W) | 5 | $*$ | 58 | 58 |
| 16 | Wrestling(M/W) | $11(7+4)$ | 28 | 11 | 39 |
| 17 | Weight lifting \& Best Physique (M) | 7 | 13 | ${ }^{*}$ | 426 |
| 18 | Yoga (M/W) | 3018 | 399 | 3417 |  |
|  | TOTAL | 413 |  |  |  |









# GENDER BALANCE IN GOLD MEDAL AT UTKAL UNIVERSITY (2016 to 2021) 

## Gender Statistics of Gold Medal winners:

| YEAR | MALE | FEMAL <br> E | TOTAL |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2016 | 26 | 59 | 85 |
| 2017 | 33 | 59 | 92 |
| 2018 | 26 | 58 | 84 |
| 2019 | 27 | 64 | 91 |
| 2020 | 36 | 51 | 87 |
| TOTAL | 148 | 291 | 439 |



## ANALYSIS:

The above table shows the strength of students, both male and female, winning gold medals. Regarding female/male student ratio it is a very positive indication that percentage of female students has been more than their male counterparts in all these years. Total of female students is 291 as against 148 of male students. This reveals the fact that along with more number of female student enrolments, the number of female students excelling in various academic domains has also outnumbered the male students in the last five years which is clearly indicated in the tables and graphs presented above and in the following pages.

Females in 2020-21, 2019-20, 2018-19, 2017-18 and 2017-16 are 59, 63, 70, 65 \& 70 respectively while the percentage of male students in the corresponding year are 41,29 , $30,35, \& 30$ respectively.

## Gender Statistics of National Scholarship Portal (NSP)

| Year | Male | Female |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2016 | 19 | 76 |
| 2017 | 29 | 79 |
| 2018 | 18 | 41 |
| 2019 | 20 | 42 |
| 2020 | 39 | 91 |

Scholarships -Male-Female ratio


State Scholarship Portal

| Year | Male | Female |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2016 | 145 | 237 |
| 2017 | 282 | 223 |
| 2018 | 196 | 225 |
| 2019 | 188 | 280 |
| 2020 | 702 | 685 |



## ANALYSIS:

The above table shows strength of students both male and female students who were awarded various scholarships. Regarding female/male student ratio the percentage of male students receiving scholarships remained higher than their female counterparts in all these years.

Females in 2020-21, 2019-20, 2018-19, 2017-18 and 2017-16 are 685, 280, 225, 223 \& 237 respectively while the percentage of male students in the corresponding year are $702,188,196,282 \& 145$ respectively.

## GENDER AUDIT OF UTKAL UNIVERSITY (2016-

21) 

Representation of women in the University at various levels:
Since its inception, Utkal University has empahsised on and been sensitive to issue pertaining to women empowerment by providing equal opportunity for academic and professional development to both its male and female students and employees. As a result women are holding various top and important decision-making positions in the University both in administration and academic fields. It also a step towards creating a safe, congenial and gender neutral environment.

## i. Women in the Management and Governance:

Utkal University have various management committees to take care of smooth functioning of the university activities.
There are 13 such
committees. Out of these 9 committees have women members.

Though committees having women member shows an encouraging percentage, but women members in comparison to their male counterparts is not very encouraging. Out of 9 committees having women member 6 committees has token representation (that is only one) of women.

There are still 4 committees where there is no women representation.
Thus, looking at the male-female ratio in management committees it can be said that the University is yet to take step to bridge the gap and secondly instead of few women employees being over burdened with management responsibilities, each one should also get a space in management/governance and contribute for the growth of University.

## GENDER AUDIT OF UTKAL UNIVERSITY (2016-21) -V

## ii. Women in Key positions(Academics)

Utkal University is having its first women Vice-Chancellor, which is a major indication of transforming gender relations on campus and in the state. The university always focuses on the women empowerment and as a result women are holding the top positions of the University both in administration and academic.

Out of 44 departments (including 27 regularly and 17 selfsponsored departments) currently 6 regular departments are headed by women professors. However expecting in Women's studies department, academic excellences and seniority, not the sex/gender of the professor is the criteria for headship in the university. So academician of both the sexes gets equal opportunity for such top position. Presently there are six women acting as head of the Departments of the University.

There are only total forty seven number of women teaching staff of Utkal University and there is no women teacher in ten teaching departments.

Five women professors have also headed the P.G Council office as chairperson.

Women Chairperson P.G Council and Syndicate members (total)

1. Sabita Acharya
2. Namita Das
3. Upali Aparajita
4. Mitali Chinara
5. Puspanjali Jena
6. Jayanti Dora

From Utkal University Six women have joined as Vice chancellor of other Universities and one in the same University

They are follows:

## A. Other Universities

1.Prof. Sanghmitra Mohanty-(Former Vice-Cancellor) North Odisha University, Odisha
2. Prof. Padmaja Mishra- Ramadevi University (Women's University), Bhubaneswar, Odisha.
3. Prof Madhumita Das, Former Vice Chancellor, Fakir Mohan University, Balsore, Odisha.

## B. Utkal University

1. Prof Sabita Acharya, Vice-Chancellor

Some of the Women facul ties of the university are also heading some other top positions as given below:

1. Advisor, Student's Union
2. Director, SFC
3. Director,IQAC
4. Professor in charge, Parija Library.

## GENDER AUDIT OF UTKAL UNIVERSITY (2016-21)

5. Director, School of women's Studies
6. Course Coordinator, Master in Journalism and Mass Communication
7. Director,DDCE

## 1. PREVENTION OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT: VI

In compliance with the instructions of National Commission for women an act provide protection against sexual harassment of women at work place and for the prevention and readdress of complaints of sexual harassment. The matters connected herewith or incidental there to, whereas sexual harassment result in violation of the fundamental right of women to equality under article 14 and 15 constitution and right to participate any profession or to carry on any occupation, trade or business which includes a right to a safe environment free sexual harassment. Violation of the article $5(\mathrm{~d})$ of the sexual harassment of women workplace (prevention, prohibition and redressal) act 2013.

The primary motive behind formation of internal complaint committee in the University is to promote equality of opportunities between men and women. To give justice and eliminate unlawful discrimination and harassment "Women Grievance Cell" is also established in Utkal University University.

## Internal Complaints Committee:

The University has constituted an internal complaint committee as per sexual harassment $o$ fwomen at workplace( prevention, prohibition and redressal) act 2013. The work of the committee involves research and extension. The committee conducts various programs, workshops, street play, self-defence training,yoga, health check-up camp, pre marriage counselling for women empowerment and gender sensitization.

The "women grievance cell" has contributed to policy making on women's issue by organizing workshop on women amd law, women's empowerment and women and human right in the year 2013.

The committee received six complaint of sexual harassment in the University from the staff
'especially vulnerable groups". The committee without disclosing the name and address, has kept the information confidential. The process of in inquiry follows the rules and regulations of violation of the article 5(d) of the sexual harassment of women at workplace (prevention, prohibition and redressal) act 2013.

## GENDER AUDIT OF UTKAL UNIVERSITY (2016-21)

## SALIENT FEATURES AND RECOMMENDATIONS: VII

## STRENGTH AND GENDER SENSITIVE INITIATION IN UTKAL UNIVERSITY:

It is well known that the Utkal University has achieved gender balanced in its system. Strengths and gender sensitive initiatives in Utkal University are as follows;

- The gender balanced in student enrolment is more in favour of girls as boys are 915 and girls are 1954 in numbers i.e boys are $32 \%$ and girls are $68 \%$.
- The gender balanced in student enrolment is the outcome of hostel accommodation to the girls.
- In the award of gold medals $66 \%$ students are female.
- Women are represented in the top ranks of academic as well as non-academic functionaries.
- "women grievance readdress cell" or ICC aims to foster an environment in which unlawful discrimination and harassment are not tolerated and where all member of the Utkal University community are encouraged to achieved their full potential.
- The University monitor the experience of all students through feedback system and annual progress review meetings. It encourage the participation of all students in all sphere of University life.
- The University fosters an atmosphere of zero tolerance for gender discrimination.
- The University committee allows resource for extracurricular activities on a gender-neutral basis.
- The University staffs both gents and ladies, are encouraged equally to participate in training and professional development programs throughout their career. Such opportunities are available to all members and staff.
- Response from students, staff and visitors to the university are regularly sought in formal and information ways. Such responses are audited for gender balance and issues raised in this area reported to the administration.
- Health check-up camps show the documents of many women and girls are anaemic and underweight.
- During Covid-19 Pandemic period special care was taken to sanitize the campus and Antigen and RTPCR test camps were organized free of cost.
- Last but most important, University has a woman's studies center to sensitize the campus at regular intervals and conduct/organize various outreach programmes on gender issues.


## GENDER AUDIT OF UTKAL UNIVERSITY (2016-21)

## FUTURE PLAN-VIII

a) Utkal University proposes to extend and implement its gender sensitive approach to its utility centers like the gyms, sports council office, library and health center.
b) The university needs to insist upon the implementation of its gender policies in its affiliated colleges.
c) To organize more and more gender sensitisation programmes both in the campus and outside the campus.
d) To collaborate with the civil societies, Gos and Ngos working on gender issues and organise gender sensitive workshops, group works and campaigns.
e) To take up intermediate student feedbacks on their expectations to make the cam[pus more and more gender friendly.

## CONCLUSION

The foregoing auditing of the gender situation in the campus clearly projects that Utkal University stands out in having a good gender balance in its academics and administrative spheres. It is a gender sensitive campus and the gender balancing is well maintained so far as the staffing and student components and achievements are concerned. However some steps should be taken to develop gender sensitive infrastructure and our university is actively considering the short falls to overcome them and to make its vision a reality.

It is observed that Utkal University has lots of strengths alongside few weaknesses on aspects pertaining to gender neutrality and equality. However, the weaknesses and challenges can certainly be overcome with sincere, dedicated and effective management of the University's day to day administration, management and also at the level of framing and implementing decisions of utmost significance with a pro-women and gender neutral approach. Undoubtedly its strength contributes towards making the University a gender sensitive institution pursuing higher ideals of knowledge and excellence. With a strong commitment, vision and efforts towards establishing a gender neutral campus, it would definitely make a mark as a gender sensitive institution of Higher Education within and outside the state of Odisha.


[^0]:    *GH - Gents Hostel, P.G. - Post
    Graduation

