ALVA'S INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

(Affiliated to Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belagavi Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Recognised by Government of Karnataka)

Shobhavana Campus,

Mijar – 574225, Moodbidri.

Dakshina Kannada Karnataka, India.



A Report on

GENDER AWARENESS PROGRAM ACADEMIC YEAR 2018-19

ALVA'S INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

Shobhavana Campus, Mijar, Moodbidri – 574 225 Phone: 08258-262725 Fax: 08258-262726

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

Date: 01-11-2018

CIRCULAR

All the students are hereby informed to participate in the "Gender Awareness Program" on 02-11-2018 to create awareness about the gender equality in Engineering Seminar Hall.

HOD

Dept. Of Mechanical Engineering Alva's Institute of Engg. & Technology Mijar, MOODBIDRI - 574 225



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01. AIET MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT ALONG WITH NSS CONDUCTED AN AWARENESS PROGRAM ON GENDER EQUALITY.

The gender awareness program was conducted for the students of AIET by the students and staff of Mechanical Engineering along with NSS. The session was conducted in AIET Engineering Seminar Hall and awareness was given to the People, students and Faculties around Mijar. The session was conducted by the students and Staff of Mechanical Engineering. Around 65 people gathered for the session. The session was to create awareness on gender inequality which is still practiced in present situations. Some of the topics discusses were.

Lack of bodily autonomy: Many women around the world do not have authority over their own bodies or when they become parents. Accessing birth control is frequently very difficult. According to the World Health Organization, over 200 million women who don't want to get pregnant are not using contraception. There are various reasons for this such as a lack of options, limited access, and cultural/religious opposition. On a global scale, about 40% of pregnancies are not planned and while 50% of them do end in abortion, 38% result in births. These mothers often become financially dependent on another person or the state, losing their freedom.

Poor medical care: In addition to limited access to contraception, women overall receive lower-quality medical care than men. This is linked to other gender inequality reasons such as a lack of education and job opportunities, which results in more women being in poverty. They are less likely to be able to afford good healthcare. There's also been less research into diseases that affect women more than men, such as autoimmune disorders and chronic pain conditions. Many women also experience discrimination and dismissal from their doctors, broadening the gender gap in healthcare quality.



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GENDER AWARENESS PROGRAM REPORT

In 70% of companies, **Not Fair!** Compared less than 20% women with the US. participate in key talent participation >20% Average programmes of women participation Women attrition is in India is of women in nearly 50% more half across workforce in India than overall India all employee attrition of 11.5% groups ▶ 12% Representation of women at top management level

 Maternity attrition is 35%, nearly one-third of total women attrition

Source: ProEves Gender Diversity Survey and ROI on Maternity and Childcare Practices 2018

Study on Indian Gender Inequality Comparison

Lack of religious freedom: When religious freedom is attacked, women suffer the most. According to the World Economic Forum, when extremist ideologies (such as ISIS) come into a community and restrict religious freedom, gender inequality gets worse. In a study performed by Georgetown University and Brigham Young University, researchers were also able to connect religious intolerance with women's ability to participate in the economy. When there's more religious freedom, an economy becomes more stable thanks to women's participation.

Lack of political representation:Of all national parliaments at the beginning of 2019, only 24.3% of seats were filled by women. As of June of 2019, 11 Heads of State were women. Despite progress in this area over the years, women are still grossly underrepresented in government and the political process. This means that certain issues that female politicians tend to bring up – such as parental leave and childcare, pensions, gender equality laws and gender-based violence – are often neglected.



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Some pictures from the session

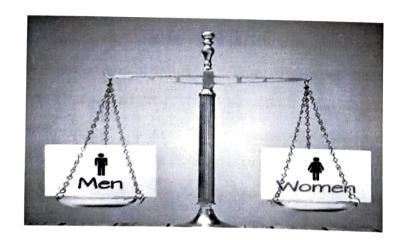
Racism: It would be impossible to talk about gender inequality without talking about racism. It affects what jobs women of color are able to get and how much they ¶e paid, as well as how they are viewed by legal and healthcare systems.



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Gender inequality and racism have been closely-linked for a long time. According to Sally Kitch, a professor and author, European settlers in Virginia decided what work could be taxed based on the race of the woman performing the work. African women's work was "labor," so it was taxable, while work performed by English women was "domestic" and not taxable. The pay gaps between white women and women of color continues that legacy of discrimination and contributes to gender inequality.

Societal mindsets: It's less tangible than some of the other causes on this list, but the overall mindset of a society has a significant impact on gender inequality. How society determines the differences and value of men vs. women plays a starring role in every arena, whether it's employment or the legal system or healthcare. Beliefs about gender run deep and even though progress can be made through laws and structural changes, there's often a pushback following times of major change. It's also common for everyone (men and women) to ignore other areas of gender inequality when there's progress, such as better representation for women in leadership. These types of mind-sets prop up gender inequality and delay significant change.



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Phone: 08258-262725, Fax: 08258-262726

Department of Mechanical Engineering Gender Awareness Program Date: 02-11-2018

Date: 02-11-2018				
	Student Participation List			
1	4AL13ME134	ANOOP R B		
2	4AL14ME030	GURUMURTY J L		
3	4AL14ME031	HARSHA RAJ		
4	4AL14ME037	JYOTHISH KUMAR K P		
5	4AL14ME109	AISHWARYA P BHANDARKAR		
6	4AL15ME005	ADITHYA K V		
7	4AL15ME007	AKASH		
8	4AL15ME008	AKASH B P		
9	4AL15ME013	ANAND MOHAN GOSABAL		
10	4AL15ME014	ANISH A AMIN		
11	4AL15ME015	ANSON SUNIL HUNS		
12	4AL15ME016	ARASIKERI DHANYAKUMAR		
13	4AL15ME017	ARJUN A A		
14	4AL15ME018	ARVIN JASON CRASTA		
15	4AL15ME022	POOJARY AVINASH HARISH		
16	4AL15ME023	BHARATHESH HEGDE		
17	4AL15ME024	BHARATH KUMAR B U		
18	4AL15ME025	BHASKAR NAIK		
19	4AL15ME026	C ABHILASH		
20	4AL15ME028	CHRISTINA		
21	4AL15ME029	DARSHAN K S		
22	4AL15ME033	GIRISH		
23	4AL15ME034	HAMZA MOHAMMED HAFEEZ		
24	4AL15ME035	HARISH BALKUNDE		
25	4AL15ME036	HARSHA R		
26	4AL15ME037	HEMANTH KUMAR D		



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Phone: 08258-262725, Fax: 08258-262726

27	4AL15ME038	JAMESON KEISHAM
28	4AL15ME040	K V ADITH
29	4AL15ME041	KALYANKUMAR
30	4AL15ME042	KARTHIK K
31	4AL15ME044	KIRAN RAMANAGOWDA HOSAGOWDAR
32	4AL15ME045	KOUSHIK N
33	4AL15ME046	LATHESH
34	4AL15ME047	MAHALING SIDDAPPA BYAKOD
35	4AL15ME049	MAHESH RAJU V
36	4AL15ME050	MANISH
37	4AL15ME051	MANOJ
38	4AL15ME052	MANOJ KUMAR N S
39	4AL15ME103	SUDARSHAN
40	4AL15ME054	MAYYADDIN NAVEED
41	4AL15ME055	MOHAMMED ILIYAZ
42	4AL15ME056	MOINODIN SHA
43	4AL15ME058	MUTTAPPA B KAMATI
44	4AL15ME060	NANDISH KUMAR J N
45	4AL15ME061	NAVEEN KUMAR S
46	4AL15ME062	NIKHIL Y J
47	4AL15ME063	NITHIN KUMAR N G
48	4AL15ME064	PAVAN KUMAR B C
49	4AL15ME065	PRANAVATHEERTHA K G
50	4AL15ME066	PRASANNA SUBHASCHANDRA
51	4AL15ME067	PRASHANT MUNCHAKHANDI
52	4AL15ME068	ANIKET HARISHCHANDRA
53	4AL15ME069	RAJATH
54	4AL15ME070	RAMYASHREE
55	4AL15ME071	RAVI SHIROSHI
56	4AL15ME072	ROHAN N



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57	4AL15ME073	ROSHAN MANOJ A K
58	4AL15ME075	SANJAY
59	4AL15ME076	SHETTY SIDDHARTH DEVARAJ
60	4AL15ME078	SHREEDHAR BANKAPUR
61	4AL15ME079	SHRIDHAR G C
62	4AL15ME080	SHRIDHAR PREMSING RATHOD
63	4AL15ME081	SUNIL D R
64	4AL15ME082	THIPPESHA B N
65	4AL15ME083	UDIT PRAVEEN MANJREKAR

H. U. W.

Jept. Of Mechanical Engineering Alva's institute of Engg. & Technology Mijar, MOODBIDRI - 574 225



ALVA'S INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

SHOBHAVANA CAMPUS MIJAR 574225 Department of Mechanical Engineering

"Gender Awareness Program (2018-19)"

Event Outcome

- The talk created awareness about the gender related jobs and how to reduce gender biased jobs.
- Awareness about equality among men and women were clearly explained in the event.
- The awareness about the job segregation, legal protection, domestic violence and its punishments were given in the event.
- Students understood importance of lack of employment equality and uneven access to education among women.

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