

### **Gender Disaggregated Data in Nagaland University (2013).**

Gender refers to the socially constructed roles and responsibilities of men and women. It includes the expectations held about the characteristics, aptitudes and likely behaviours of both men and women. These roles and expectations are learned, changeable over time, and variable within and between cultures.

Today, the issue of gender equality has taken centre stage. Gender equality requires equal enjoyment by women and men of socially-valued goods, opportunities, resources and rewards. Gender equality does not mean that men and women become the same, but that their opportunities and life chances are equal. The emphasis on gender equality and women's empowerment does not presume a particular model of gender equality for all societies and culture, but reflects a concern that women and men have equal opportunities to make choices about what gender equality means and work in partnership to achieve it.

Because of current disparities, equal treatment of women and men is insufficient as a strategy for gender equality. Achieving gender equality will require changes in institutional practices and social relations through which disparities are reinforced and sustained. It also requires a strong voice for women in shaping their societies.

The equal sharing of responsibilities and a harmonious partnership between women and men is critical to their well being and society in general. However, manifestation of gender bias abound in our society in day to day experiences, so much so that most people accept it as something natural and unobjectionable, nothing worth noticing or questioning. Thus, there is a wide gap between what is and what ought to be. This gap can be bridged by cultivating gender equality in all aspects of life.

A critical aspect of women's studies is the creation of new information based on facts and analysis, to generate new ideas and theories. This is an important resource for those engaged in designing policies and programs for women's empowerment. This information also provides awareness of the issues of inequality between men and women.

Keeping in view the above requirement, the present initiative is to collect Gender Disaggregated Data which is an urgent requirement for collection of information and generating data through research and survey. The state of Nagaland has very meager data on women related information, therefore, the need to create data bank is the need of the hour. These data will assist and will be used for direct action in giving solution and improvement.

Gender Disaggregated data is particularly powerful for advocacy purposes, producing clear statistical evidence of gender difference and in-equality. The objective and goal of research would be to support policies, planning and empowerment to women and to create better strategies and need based planning for upliftment including gender equity, consolidate infrastructure and facilities of research in various sectors concerned to women's studies, their issues, and their contribution for gender equity.

### ***Significance of the research***

Gender equality is first and foremost, a human right. The importance of gender equality is underscored by its inclusion as one of the eight Millennium Development Goals. Gender equality is acknowledged as being a key to achieving other goals.

Gender Disaggregated Data is sex differentiated information gathered via questionnaire, observation or other techniques that reveal different roles and responsibilities of men and women. Having data differentiated by sex is extremely important to being able to assess the impact of a project on women separately from its impact on men.

However, there is paucity of Gender Disaggregated Data in almost all Higher Education Institutions. There is evidence, nevertheless, that there are large gender disparities between women and men in Higher Education.

There is no information available on Gender Disaggregated Data for Nagaland University. The Women's Studies Centre, Nagaland University, Kohima Campus has taken up this project, using

the survey method for collecting the data, a part of the Centre's research activity as advised and suggested by its Advisory Board.

***Objectives of the research:***

1. To compile Gender Disaggregated Data of Nagaland University, covering the three campuses and SETAM.
2. To find out the male /female ratio of student enrolment in the University- Masters level, M Phil, and PhD level.
3. To find out the ratio of male /female faculty at different levels in all the Campuses of Nagaland University.
4. To assess the representation of male/female faculty in the decision making bodies of the University.
5. To see if women related topics are included in the syllabus of the various Departments.
6. To examine if special facilities are available for women teachers as per the guidelines of the UGC.
7. To find out the participation level of male/female faculty at the National/International seminars, workshops and publication of books, and articles in the journals.