

SUMMARY OF UGC REGULATIONS ON CURBING THE MENACE OF RAGGING IN HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS, 2009.

**Adopted by Panskura BANamali College (Autonomous), Purba
Medinipur, West Bengal**

- 1. PREAMBLE:** In view of the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 8.05.2009 and in consideration of the determination of the Central Government and the University Grants Commission to prohibit, prevent and eliminate the scourge of ragging.

- 2. OBJECTIVE:** To eliminate ragging in all its forms from universities, deemed universities and other higher educational institutions in the country by prohibiting it under these Regulations, preventing its occurrence and punishing those who indulge in ragging as provided for in these Regulations and the appropriate law in force.

- 3. WHAT CONSTITUTES RAGGING:** Ragging constitutes one or more of any of the following acts:
 - a) Any conduct by any student or students whether by words spoken or written or by an act which has the effect of teasing, treating or handling with rudeness a fresher or any other student.
 - b) Indulging in rowdy or indisciplined activities by any student or students which causes or is likely to cause annoyance, hardship, physical or psychological harm or to raise fear or apprehension thereof in any fresher or any other student.

- c) Asking any student to do any act which such student will not in the ordinary course do and which has the effect of causing or generating a sense of shame, or torment or embarrassment so as to adversely affect the physique or psyche of such fresher or any other student.
- d) Any act by a senior student that prevents, disrupts or disturbs the regular academic activity of any other student or a fresher.
- e) Exploiting the services of a fresher or any other student for completing the academic tasks assigned to an individual or a group of students.
- f) Any act of financial extortion or forceful expenditure burden put on a fresher or any other student by students
- g) Any act of physical abuse including all variants of it: sexual abuse, homosexual assaults, stripping, forcing obscene and lewd acts, gestures, causing bodily harm or any other danger to health or person;
- h) Any act or abuse by spoken words, emails, post, public insults which would also include deriving perverted pleasure, vicarious or sadistic thrill from actively or passively participating in the discomfiture to fresher or any other student.
- i) Any act that affects the mental health and self-confidence of a fresher or any other student with or without an intent to derive a sadistic pleasure or showing off power, authority or superiority by a student over any fresher or any other student.

4. MEASURES FOR PROHIBITION OF RAGGING: There are a number of such measures at institution level, University Level, District level etc. Some of them that are important for students to know are as follows:

- No institution shall permit or condone any reported incident of ragging in any form; and all institutions shall take all necessary and

required measures, including but not limited to the provisions of these Regulations, to achieve the objective of eliminating ragging, within the institution or outside.

- All institutions shall take action in accordance with these Regulations against those found guilty of ragging and/or abetting ragging, actively or passively, or being part of a conspiracy to promote ragging.
- Every public declaration of intent by any institution, in any electronic, audiovisual or print or any other media, for admission of students to any course of study shall expressly provide that ragging is totally prohibited in the institution, and anyone found guilty of ragging and/or abetting ragging, whether actively or passively, or being a part of a conspiracy to promote ragging, is liable to be punished in accordance with these Regulations as well as under the provisions of any penal law for the time being in force.
- The telephone numbers of the Anti-Ragging Helpline and all the important functionaries in the institution, including but not limited to the Head of the institution, faculty members, members of the Anti-Ragging Committees and Anti-Ragging Squads, District and Sub-Divisional authorities, Wardens of hostels, and other functionaries or authorities where relevant, shall be published in the brochure of admission/instruction booklet or the prospectus.
- The application for admission, enrolment or registration must be accompanied by an Anti Ragging affidavit signed by a student in a prescribed format and another Anti Ragging Affidavit signed by a Parent/Guardian. *(Both these Affidavits can be downloaded from the Web)*

- Any distress message received at the Anti-Ragging Helpline shall be simultaneously relayed to the Head of the Institution, the Warden of the Hostels, the Nodal Officer of the affiliating University, if the incident reported has taken place in an institution affiliated to a University, the concerned District authorities and if so required, the District Magistrate, and the Superintendent of Police, and shall also be web enabled so as to be in the public domain simultaneously for the media and citizens to access it.
- On receipt of the recommendation of the Anti Ragging Squad or on receipt of any information concerning any reported incident of ragging, the Head of institution shall immediately determine if a case under the penal laws is made out and if so, either on his own or through a member of the Anti-Ragging Committee authorised by him in this behalf, proceed to file a First Information Report (FIR), within twenty four hours of receipt of such information or recommendation, with the police and local authorities, under the appropriate penal provisions.
- The Commission shall maintain an appropriate data base to be created out of affidavits, affirmed by each student and his/her parents/guardians and stored electronically by the institution, either on its or through an agency to be designated by it; and such database shall also function as a record of ragging complaints received, and the status of the action taken thereon.
- The Commission shall include a specific condition in the Utilization Certificate, in respect of any financial assistance or grants-in-aid to any institution under any of the general or special schemes of the

Commission, that the institution has complied with the anti-ragging measures.

- Any incident of ragging in an institution shall adversely affect its accreditation, ranking or grading by NAAC or by any other authorised accreditation agencies while assessing the institution for accreditation, ranking or grading purposes.
- The Commission may accord priority in financial grants-in-aid to those institutions, otherwise eligible to receive grants under section 12B of the Act, which report a blemishless record in terms of there being no reported incident of ragging.

5. ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION IN THE EVENT OF RAGGING: The institution shall punish a student found guilty of ragging after following the procedure and in the manner prescribed here in under:

- The Anti-Ragging Committee of the institution shall take an appropriate decision, in regard to punishment or otherwise, depending on the facts of each incident of ragging and nature and gravity of the incident of ragging established in the recommendations of the Anti-Ragging Squad.
- The Anti-Ragging Committee may, depending on the nature and gravity of the guilt established by the Anti-Ragging Squad, award, to those found guilty, one or more of the following punishments, namely;
 - a) Suspension from attending classes and academic privileges.
 - b) Withholding/ withdrawing scholarship/ fellowship and other benefits.
 - c) Debarring from appearing in any test/ examination or other evaluation process.
 - d) Withholding results.

- e) Debarring from representing the institution in any regional, national or international meet, tournament, youth festival, etc.
 - f) Suspension/ expulsion from the hostel.
 - g) Cancellation of admission.
 - h) Rustication from the institution for period ranging from one to four semesters.
 - i) Expulsion from the institution and consequent debarring from admission to any other institution for a specified period.
- Provided that where the persons committing or abetting the act of ragging are not identified, the institution shall resort to collective punishment.
 - An appeal against the order of punishment by the Anti-Ragging Committee shall lie, (i) in case of an order of an institution, affiliated to or constituent part, of a University, to the Vice-Chancellor of the University; (ii) in case of an order of a University, to its Chancellor. (iii) in case of an institution of national importance created by an Act of Parliament, to the Chairman or Chancellor of the institution, as the case may be.
 - Where in the opinion of the appointing authority, a lapse is attributable to any member of the faculty or staff of the institution, in the matter of reporting or taking prompt action to prevent an incident of ragging or who display an apathetic or insensitive attitude towards complaints of ragging, or who fail to take timely steps, whether required under these Regulations or otherwise, to prevent an incident or incidents of ragging, then such authority shall initiate departmental disciplinary action, in accordance with the prescribed procedure of the institution, against such member of the faculty or staff. Provided that where such lapse is

attributable to the Head of the institution, the authority designated to appoint such Head shall take such departmental disciplinary action; and such action shall be without prejudice to any action that may be taken under the penal laws for abetment of ragging for failure to take timely steps in the prevention of ragging or punishing any student found guilty of ragging.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION
ANTI RAGGING CELL

FAQ's

S. No.	Question	UGC Reply
1.	What is ragging?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Any disorderly conduct whether by words spoken or written or by an act which has the effect of teasing, treating or handling with rudeness a fresher or a junior student. 2. Indulging in a rowdy or undisciplined activities which causes or is likely to cause annoyance, hardship or Psychological harm or to raise fear or apprehension thereof in a fresher or a junior student. 3. Asking the students to do any act or perform something which such student will not do in the ordinary course and which has the effect of causing or generating a sense of shame or embarrassment so as to adversely affect the physique or Psyche of a fresher or a junior student.
2.	Why would anyone indulge in ragging?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To derive a sadistic pleasure 2. To show off power, authority or superiority over juniors or freshers.
3.	Is some form of ragging good?	No. Ragging, in any form, is a reprehensible act of does no good to anyone. Every act of ragging, major or minor, is beyond the limits of decency, morality and humanity. Civilised societies across the world are doing away with this nefarious practice. Some states in India have done the same. Madhya Pradesh will do it this year.

4.	Why does ragging still exist?	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Earlier, public opinion against ragging was not as strong as it is now.2. It was not clearly defined what ragging is.3. Earlier, the concern was limited to violent form of ragging and other forms
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		were considered tolerable, even desirable. This is not the case now.
5.	What is 'Zero tolerance' policy?	No act of ragging, major or minor, shall go unnoticed. No ragger, male or female, student or non-student, shall go unpunished. No institution that fails to take action against ragging shall be allowed to operate.
6.	Who will implement this policy? everyone concerned, specially:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The heads of the educational institutions. 2. The State Government, through Divisional Commissioners. 3. The opinion makers.
7.	How can we exterminate this evil practice?	By exercise of the disciplinary authority of the teachers over the students and of the management of the institutions over the teachers and students. No effort should be made to minimize the number of 'reported cases'. Reporting is to be encouraged through all available means. Anti-ragging movement should be initiated by the institutions right from the time of advertisement for admissions. The prospectus, the form for admission and /or any other literature issued to the aspirants for admission must clearly mention that ragging is banned in the institution and anyone indulging in ragging is likely to receive deterrent punishment.
8.	Whether despite all efforts of the Government, complaints in regard to ragging are still being received from schools and colleges.	No. Ragging cases are not increasing in the Country. In pursuance to the Judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India dated 8.5.2009 in Civil Appeal No. 887/2009), the University Grants Commission framed "UGC Regulations on curbing the menace of ragging in higher educational institutions, 2009" which were notified on 17 th June, 2009 and are to be mandatorily followed by all universities and colleges. The Regulations are available on the UGC website i.e. www.ugc.ac.in . From time to time UGC has sent the Circulars to the Universities and Colleges for curbing the menace of ragging in Higher Educational Institutions. UGC also

		<p>publish the Public Notice in the leading newspapers in this regard at the beginning of academic session.</p>
<p>9.</p>	<p>The action taken by the Government against the schools and colleges from where complaints in regard to ragging have been received and the details of such colleges during the said period; and</p>	<p>UGC is taking actions as per the UGC Regulations on curbing the menace of ragging in higher educational institutions, 2009. Details of the action taken against the complaints is also available at the website www.antiragging.in & www.amanmovement.org</p> <p>The UGC has accorded top most priority to curtail the menace of ragging in Institution of higher education. The following measures have been undertaken by the UGC:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. A nationwide 24X7X365 toll free anti-ragging helpline. b. UGC has constituted Coordination Committee and Inter Council Committee for affective measures of anti-ragging in Higher Educational institutions. c. UGC regulations on curbing the menace of ragging in Higher Educational Institutions, 2009. d. UGC (Promotion of equity), Regulations, 2012. e. Circulars and public notices have been issued to stop the ragging in the institutions of Higher Education. <p>The Higher Education institutions have been requested to organize debates etc. for ragging control.</p> <p>UGC has notified the UGC Anti Ragging Regulations on curbing the menace of ragging in higher educational institutions, 2009.</p> <p>The Commission has made it mandatory for all institutions to incorporate in their prospectus the directions of the Government regarding prohibition and consequences of ragging.</p> <p>A nationwide toll free 24x7 anti ragging helpline 1800-180-5522 in 12 languages has been</p>

		<p>established which can be accessed by students in distress owing to ragging related incidents.</p> <p>UGC has also developed the Anti Ragging Mobile Application for filing the complaint on ragging, filing the affidavit and for calling the Toll Free Anti Ragging Helpline Number and same may be downloaded from Google Play Store.</p> <p>UGC has developed the Anti Ragging website i.e. www.antiragging.in. The portal contained record of registered complaints received and the status of the action taken thereon.</p> <p>Secretary, UGC sends the circular twice a year regarding strict compliance of UGC Regulations on curbing the menace of ragging in higher educational institutions. Detail may please be seen at UGC website: www.ugc.ac.in</p> <p>From time to time the UGC has also issue Public Notice in leading national newspapers to make awareness about the ragging.</p>
10.	University Grants Commission has amended its anti ragging regulations to include physical or mental abuse on ground of ethnicity, caste, religion, colour, regional background, linguistic identity, national and sexual orientation.	The 3 rd Amendment of UGC Regulations on “Curbing the menace of Ragging in Higher Educational Institutions, 2016 according to this: 3(j) Any act of physical or mental abuse (including bullying and exclusion) targeted at another student (Fresher or otherwise) on the ground of colour, race, religion, caste, ethnicity, gender (including transgender), sexual orientation, appearance, nationality, regional origins, linguistic identity, place of birth, place of residence or economic background.
11.	Number of case registered to UGC anti ragging helpline male and female state wise information from last five years.	List of the registered cases may please be seen at Monitoring agency website: amanmovement.org

