

## **1. Scope of these Guidelines**

These regulations were passed by the University Grants Commission in the year 2009 to curb the menace of ragging in the Universities in India. The best part of these regulations is that they shall apply to all the institutions including:

- (i) Under the Central/provincial/state act
- (ii) Deemed university under the UGC Act, 1956
- (iii) All other educational institutions

The guidelines extend to all the premises, whether located in the campus or outside and also in means of transportation whether public or private. The objective of these guidelines is to ensure completely wiping and prohibiting the activities of ragging

## **2. Important Regulations**

**Publishing ragging is banned:** The institutions are required to publish that the ragging is totally banned in the institution and anyone found doing/abetting ragging would be suitably punished.

**Brochures/Application Form/Enrollment Form:** The college brochures are required to mention these guidelines in full. The prospectus would include all directions of Supreme Court/Central and State Government as applicable. The application/enrollment form for admission will have an undertaking in English and Hindi and preferably one in regional language to be signed by parent/guardian. The school-leaving certificate should reflect the behavioral pattern of the student.

**Affidavit of Student:** A student during the admission process has to file an affidavit along with his parents/guardian's signature, stating that he will not be ragging other students directly or indirectly.

**Anti-Ragging Committee:** Every institution shall constitute a committee to be known as the Anti-Ragging Committee. To be nominated and headed by the Head of the institution, and consisting of representatives of civil and police administration, local media, Non-Government Organizations involved in youth activities, representatives of faculty members, representatives of parents, representatives of students belonging to the freshers' category as well as senior students, non-teaching staff; and shall have a diverse mix of membership in terms of levels as well as gender. It shall be the duty of the Anti-Ragging Committee to ensure compliance with the provisions of the Regulations as well as the provisions of any law for the time being in force

concerning ragging. The College is required to submit to weekly reports on anti ragging status to the Vice Chancellor of the University.

Contact detail of Anti Ragging Helpline/Anti Ragging Committee/Anti Ragging Squad Every fresh student admitted to the institution shall be given a printed leaflet detailing to whom he/she has to turn to for help and guidance for various purposes including addresses and telephone numbers, so as to enable the student to contact the concerned person at any time. Identity of informants of ragging incidents is fully protected.

Anti ragging squad: Anti ragging committee would also monitor and oversee the performance of the Anti-Ragging Squad. It shall be the duty of the Anti-Ragging Squad to make surprise raids on hostels, and other places vulnerable to incidents of, and having the potential of, ragging.

FIR: The guidelines lays down that 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, proceed to file a First Information Report (FIR), within twenty four hours of receipt of such information.

Evaluation of Ragging: It lays down that 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.

### 3. **Punishable Ingredients of Ragging**

- Abetment to ragging
- Criminal conspiracy to rag
- Unlawful assembly and rioting while ragging
- Violation of decency and morals through ragging
- Injury to body causing hurt or grievous hurt
- Wrongful restraint
- Wrongful confinement
- Use of criminal force
- Extortion
- Assault/sexual offences/Unnatural offences
- Criminal intimidation
- Offences against property
- Attempt to commit any or above of the offences
- Any offence flowing from the definition of ragging

### 4. **Consequences of Ragging**

- Cancellation of admission
- Suspension from attending classes
- Withholding/withdrawing scholarship and other benefits
- Debarring from appearing in exam/other evaluation process
- Withholding results
- Debarring the student from representing in any national, international or youth festival.
- Suspension from hostel
- Restriction from institution for a period of 1 to 4 years
- Expulsion from an institution and barring from admission in any other institution.
- Fine up to Rs. 25,000/-
- Collective institution

## **Conclusion**

The primary responsibility to curb ragging would vest with the educational institutions. There is a requirement to active participation of media and civil society as well in controlling them. As rightly observed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court, declaring ragging as a cognizable offence cannot control ragging, as the students going to educational institutions should not be subjected to live under fear of police. However, in view of the recent impact on the students, these guidelines to curb the menace of ragging were put in place. The court also has been ensued responsibility to ensure that there is speedy disposal of these matters. The past memories of adverse impact of ragging can only be wiped by strict implementation of these laws.