

## What Constitutes Ragging

Ragging constitutes one or more of any of the following acts:

1. 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;
2. 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;
3. 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;
4. any act by a senior student that prevents, disrupts or disturbs the regular academic activity of any other student or a fresher;
5. exploiting the services of a fresher or any other student for completing the academic tasks assigned to an individual or a group of students;
6. any act of financial extortion or forceful expenditure burden put on a fresher or any other student by students;
7. 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;
8. 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 ;
9. 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.

## Punishable ingredients of Ragging

- Abetment to ragging;
- Criminal conspiracy to rag;
- Unlawful assembly and rioting while ragging;
- Public nuisance created during ragging;
- Violation of decency and morals through ragging;
- Injury to body, causing hurt or grievous hurt;
- Wrongful restraint;
- Wrongful confinement;
- Use of criminal force;
- Assault as well as sexual offences or even unnatural offences;
- Extortion;

- Criminal trespass;
- Offences against property;
- Criminal intimidation;
- Attempts to commit any or all of the above mentioned offences against the victim(s);
- Physical or psychological humiliation.
- All other offences following from the definition of "Ragging".

## Powers and Functions : Antiragging

1. To uphold and comply with the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and be vigilant on nay acts amounting to ragging;
2. To publicize to all students and prevalent directives and the actions that can be taken against those indulging in ragging;
3. To consider the complaints received from the students and conduct enquiry and submit report to the Anti- Ragging Committee along with punishment recommended for the offenders;
4. Oversee the procedure of obtaining undertaking from the students in accordance with the provisions;
5. Conduct workshops against ragging menace and orient the students;
6. To provide students the information pertaining to contact address and telephone numbers of the person(s) identified to receive complaints/distress calls;
7. To offer services of counselling and create awareness to the students;
8. To take all necessary measures for prevention of Ragging inside the Campus/ Hostels.

The procedure for handling issues of ragging will be as follows:

1. The information on ragging can be received in the following manner :
  1. Through the notified contact details of the Committee members, and national help-line number on ragging for necessary relief in terms of the provisions of the UGC Regulations.
  2. Through any other member of the Institute.
  3. From any external source.
2. In the event of receipt of information of ragging by any of the officers mentioned at (i) above, he/she will promptly alert/inform the Chairman of the Anti-Ragging Committee of the Institute or any of its members. The activity shall be completed, at the most, within two hour of receipt of this information.
3. The Anti-Ragging Committee of the Institute shall promptly conduct a preliminary on the spot enquiry and collect details of the incident as available prima facie. The preliminary investigation/details of the incident shall be immediately brought to the notice of the Chairman of the Institute. The activity shall be completed, at the most, within twenty hours of receipt of information.
4. The Anti-Ragging Committee of the Institute shall promptly conduct enquiry into the incident as per provisions laid down in Clause 6.3(e) of the UGC Regulations.
5. The Anti-Ragging Committee of the Institute shall complete the enquiry and submit its report along with recommendations to the Chairman of the Anti-Ragging Committee of the Institute within fifteen days of the incident.
6. Thereafter, the said report and recommendations shall be considered by the Anti- Ragging Committee for deciding the punishment on the erring students in terms of provisions contained

at Clause 9.1 of the UGC Regulations.

If any student is caught ragging another student, he or she can be punished. Additionally, the punishment can be in the form of:

- Administrative actions against the student – For example, suspension from the college, suspension from the hostel, etc.
- Police complaint against the student – If a complaint or [FIR](#) is filed against the student, then a case can be made under [the Indian Penal Code, 1860](#) (IPC) which will lead to more serious charges, like jail time or a fine.

## Punishments for Ragging

### Administrative Punishments

If you are caught ragging, the [Anti-Ragging Committee](#) can punish you with:

- Suspension from attending classes and academic privileges.
- Withholding/withdrawing scholarship/fellowship and other benefits.
- Debarring you from appearing in any test/examination.
- Withholding results.
- Debarring you from representing the college in any regional, national or international meet, tournament, youth festival, etc.
- Suspension/expulsion from the hostel.
- Cancellation of admission.
- Rustication from the college for a period ranging from one to four semesters.
- Expulsion from the college and consequent debarring from admission to any other college for a specified period.

### Police Complaint

In more serious cases of ragging, if an [FIR](#) or police complaint is filed, the student may be punished under the [Indian Penal Code, 1860](#) (IPC). Some of the acts that are punishable under the IPC are:

#### Physical Abuse



Ragging may include subjecting a student to physical abuse and violence. Some instances are:

- If a person intentionally hurts someone<sup>3</sup>, he can be punished with jail time of up to 1 year and/or a fine up to Rs. 1000<sup>4</sup>. For example, punching a student or kicking a student.
- If someone intentionally causes someone grievous hurts, he can be punished with jail time of up to 7 years and a fine<sup>6</sup>. For example, beating up a student which results in fractures or injuries.
- If someone intentionally uses any kind of force on someone without that person's consent which may cause an injury, fear or annoyance<sup>7</sup>, he can be punished with jail time of up to 3 months and/or a fine up to Rs. 500<sup>8</sup>. It is punishable. For example, pushing a student onto the road to scare him or locking a student in a room for days.

### Sexual Abuse

If someone sexually abuses a student while ragging them, it is an offence. For example, if someone touches a woman sexually and forcefully, or harasses her, or stalks her, it is an offence.

### Restricting Movement

Ragging may include restricting the movement of a student or locking him up. Some instances are:

- It is an offence if someone voluntarily obstructs a person so he is not able to move in a certain direction. <sup>9</sup> For example, not letting a student come to the college canteen by obstructing his way. The punishment for this is jail time of up to 1 month and/or a fine of Rs. 500<sup>10</sup>.
- It is an offence if someone voluntarily restrains a person so that he is not able to move beyond a certain limit (i.e. locking him up). <sup>11</sup> For example, if a student ties up another student to a tree, it can be considered a crime under this law. The punishment for this is jail time of up to 1 year and/or a fine up to



Rs. 1000<sup>12</sup>.

## Blackmail

Ragging may include subjecting a student to blackmail and intimidation. Some instances are:

- Scaring someone or threatening to hurt him to make him give something of value. <sup>13</sup> For example, Ram threatens Shyam that unless Shyam gives him money, Ram will publish defamatory material about him, and so Shyam gives him money. Thus, Ram has committed this offence. The punishment for this is jail time up to 3 years and/or a fine<sup>14</sup>.
- Threatening someone, his reputation, his property or anything else the person is interested to make him or not make him do something or alarm that person. <sup>15</sup> For example, if Ram threatens Shyam that unless Shyam gives him money, Ram will burn his house, and because of this Shyam gives him money, Ram has committed this offence. The punishment for this is at least jail time of up to 2 years and/or a fine<sup>16</sup>. The punishment may be more severe in other cases.

However, please note it is ragging even if someone attempts or threats to commit any of these acts. Additionally, you can also complain on someone else's behalf.

## User Queries

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## Central Government Act

### The DCI Regulations on Curbing the Menace of Ragging in Dental Colleges, 2009

THE DCI REGULATIONS ON CURBING THE MENACE OF RAGGING IN DENTAL COLLEGES, 20091

#### 1 Short title and commencement. -

(i) These regulations may be called the DCI Regulations on Curbing the Menace of Ragging in Dental Colleges, 2009.

(ii) They shall come into force from the date <sup>1</sup> of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2 Notwithstanding anything contained in the Dentists Act, 1948 and any of the regulations made thereunder as amended from time to time, it shall be the duty and responsibility of Management/Principal of the Dental Colleges to create a conducive atmosphere for imparting dental education to the UG/PG Dental students undergoing training in such colleges and take all necessary steps to prevent/prohibit/curb ragging of any type in their Dental Colleges to enable students to study the vast UG/PG Dental Course and its various parameters and concepts of dental education in a calm and peaceful atmosphere as the dental education requires gruelling studies.

3 Various Types of Ragging. -The Raghvan Committee constituted by the Hon'ble Supreme Court has, inter alia, mentioned the following types of ragging:-

(i) Ragging has several aspects with, among others, psychological, social, political, economic, cultural, and academic dimensions.

(ii) Any act that prevents, disrupts or disturbs the regular academic activity of a student should be considered within the academics related aspect of ragging; similarly, exploiting the services of a junior student for completing the academic tasks assigned to an individual or a group of seniors is also an aspect of academics related ragging prevalent in many institutions, particularly in the professional institutions in medicine.

(iii) Any act of financial extortion or forceful expenditure burden put on a junior student by senior students should be considered an aspect of ragging for ragging economic dimensions.

(iv) 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 can be put in the category of ragging with criminal dimensions.

(v) Any act or abuse by spoken words, emails, snail-mails, public insults should be considered with in the psychological aspects of ragging. This aspect would also include deriving perverted pleasure, vicarious or sadistic thrill from actively or passively participating in the discomfiture to others; the absence of preparing 'freshers' in the run up to their admission to higher education and life in hostels also can be ascribed as a psychological aspect of ragging - coping skills in interaction with seniors or strangers can be imparted by parents as well. Any act that affects the mental health and self-confidence of students also can be described in terms of the psychological aspect of ragging.

(vi) The political aspect of ragging is apparent from the fact that incidents of ragging are low in institutions which promote democratic participation of students in representation and provide an identity to students to participate in governance and decision making within the Institute bodies.

(vii) The human rights perspective of ragging involves the injury caused to the fundamental right to human dignity through humiliation heaped on junior students by seniors; often resulting in the



to see that the committee's recommendations, more particularly those noted above, are observed without exception and if it is noticed that there is any deviation, the same shall be forthwith brought to the notice of this Court. The committee constituted pursuant to the order of this Court shall continue to monitor the functioning of the anti-ragging committees and the squads to be formed. They shall also monitor the implementation of the recommendations to which reference has been made above.\* \*Extracts of the judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 8-5-2009 in Civil Petition No. 887 of 2009 in the matter of University of Kerala v. Council, Principal Colleges, Kerala are also enclosed at Annexure-A for information, guidance and strict compliance by the dental institutions.

5 Objective. -To root out ragging in all its forms from dental colleges/institutions in the country by prohibiting it by law preventing its occurrence by following the provisions of these regulations and punishing those who indulge in ragging as provided for in these regulations and the appropriate law in force.

6 Definitions. -For the purposes of these regulations,-

6.1 "institution/college" means any dental college/institution established in accordance with provisions of the Dentists Act, 1948 and regulations made thereunder as amended from time to time, for the purpose of imparting dental education in the country.

6.2 "Head of the Institution" means the Principal/Dean (or by whatever designation may be called) of the dental college/institution.

6.3 "Ragging" means any conduct whether by words spoken or written or by an act which has the effect of teasing, treating or handling with rudeness any other student, indulging in 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 or asking the students to do any act or perform something which such student will not 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.

7 Punishable Ingredients of Ragging. -. Abetment to ragging;. Criminal conspiracy to rag;. Unlawful assembly and rioting while ragging;. Public nuisance created during ragging;. Violation of decency and morals through ragging;. Injury to body, causing hurt or grievous hurt;. Wrongful restraint;. Wrongful confinement;. Use of criminal force;. Assault as well as sexual offences or even unnatural offences;. Extortion;. Criminal trespass;. Offences against property;. Criminal intimidation;. Attempts to commit any or all of the above mentioned offences against the victim(s);. Physical or psychological humiliation;. All other offences flowing from the definition of "Ragging".

8 Measures for prohibition of ragging at the institution level. -

8.1 The institution shall strictly observe the provisions of the Act of the Central Government and the State Governments, if any, or if enacted, considering ragging as a cognizable offence under the law on a par with rape and other atrocities against women and ill-treatment of persons belonging to the SC/ST, and prohibiting ragging in all its forms in all institutions.

8.2 Ragging in all its forms shall be totally banned in the entire institution, including its departments, constituent units, all its premises (academic, residential, sports, canteen, etc) whether located within the campus or outside and in all means of transportation of students, whether public or private.

8.3 The institution shall take strict action against those, found guilty of ragging and/or of abetting ragging.

9 Measures for prevention of ragging at the institution level. - HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/loose.dtd" 10 Monitoring Mechanism to ensure compliance. - HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/loose.dtd" 11 Punishments. -



(12) 1 by 31st October of every year in which admissions are made, indicating the action taken by institution for implementation of Regulations 9.1 and 9.2 of these Regulations failing which action referred to in Regulation 11.4 would be initiated against defaulting institution; and

(12) 2 by 30th April of every year in respect of the previous academic session, in the prescribed format (Annexure II), indicating the requisite information against each column thereof, failing which action mentioned in Regulation 11.4 would be initiated against defaulting institution.

#### 2. 1 Before admissions

2. 1.1 The advertisement for admissions shall clearly mention that ragging is totally banned in the institution, and anyone found guilty of ragging and/or abetting ragging is liable to be punished appropriately (for punishments, ref. regulation 11 below).

2. 1.2 These regulations shall be printed in full, indicating Annexure I, Part I and Part II, in the brochure of admission/instruction booklet for candidates.

2. 1.3 The 'Prospectus' and other admission related documents shall incorporate all directions of the Supreme Court and/or the Central or State Governments as applicable, so that the candidates and their parents/guardians are sensitized in respect of the prohibition and consequences of ragging. If the institution is an affiliating university, it shall make it mandatory for the institutions under it to compulsorily incorporate such information in their 'Prospectus'.

2. 1.4 The application form for admission/enrolment shall have a printed undertaking, preferably both in English/Hindi and in one of the regional languages known to the institution and the applicant (English version given in Annexure I, Part I), to be filled up and signed by the candidate to the effect that he/she is aware of the law regarding prohibition of ragging as well as the punishments, and to the effect that he/she has not found been expelled and/or debarred from admission by any institution and that he/she if found guilty of the offence of ragging and/or abetting ragging, is liable to be punished appropriately.

2. 1.5 The application form shall also contain printed undertaking, preferably both in English/Hindi and in one of the regional languages known to the institution and the parent/guardian (English version given in Annexure I, Part II), to be signed by the parent/guardian of the applicant to the effect that he/she is also aware of the law in this regard and agrees to abide by the punishment meted out to his/her ward in case the latter is found guilty of ragging and/or abetting ragging.

2. 1.6 The application for admission shall be accompanied by a document in the form of the School Leaving Certificate/Transfer Certificate/Migration Certificate/Character Certificate, as the case may be, which shall include a report on the behavioral pattern of the applicant, so that the institution can thereafter keep intense watch upon a student who has a negative entry in this regard.

2. 1.7 A student seeking admission to the hostel shall have to submit additional undertaking in the form of Annexure I (both Parts) along with his/her application for hostel accommodation.

2. 1.8 At the commencement of the academic session, the Head of the Institution shall convene and address a meeting of various functionaries/agencies, like Hostel Wardens, representatives of students, parents/guardians, faculty, district administration including police, to discuss the measures to be taken to prevent ragging in the institution and steps to be taken to identify the offenders and punish them suitably.

2. 1.9 To make the community at large and the students in particular aware of the dehumanizing effect of ragging, and the approach of the institution towards those indulging in ragging, big posters (preferably multicoloured with different colours for the provisions of law, punishments, etc.) shall be prominently displayed on all Notice Boards of all departments, hostels and other buildings as well as at vulnerable places. Some of such posters shall be of permanent nature in certain vulnerable places.

2.4.1 The Anti-Ragging Committee. -The Anti-Ragging Committee shall be headed by the Head of the institution and shall consist of representatives of faculty members, parents, students belonging to the freshers category as well as seniors and non-teaching staff. It shall consider the recommendations of the Anti-Ragging Squad and take appropriate decisions, including spelling out suitable punishments to those found guilty.

2.4.2 The Anti-Ragging Squad. -The Anti-Ragging Squad shall be nominated by the Head of the institution with such representation as considered necessary and shall consist of members belonging to the various sections of the campus community. The Squad shall have vigil, oversight and patrolling functions. It shall be kept mobile, alert and active at all times and shall be empowered to inspect places of potential ragging and make surprise raids on hostels and other hot spots. The Squad shall investigate incidents of ragging and make recommendations to the Anti-Ragging Committee and shall work under the overall guidance of the said Committee.

2.4.3 Monitoring Cell on Ragging. -The institution shall have a Monitoring Cell on Ragging to coordinate with activities of the Anti-Ragging Committees, Squads and Mentoring Cells, regarding compliance with the instructions on conducting orientation programmes, counselling sessions, etc., and regarding the incidents of ragging, the problems faced by wardens and other officials, etc. This Cell shall also review the efforts made by them to publicize anti-ragging measures, cross-verify the receipt of undertakings from candidates/students and their parents/guardians every year, and shall be the prime mover for initiating action to facilitate the implementation of anti-ragging measures at the level of the institution.

#### 2.5 Other measures

2.5.1 The Annexures mentioned in 9.1.4, 9.1.5 and 9.1.7 of these regulations shall be furnished at the beginning of each academic year by every student, that is, by freshers as well as seniors.

2.5.2 The institution shall arrange for regular and periodic psychological counselling and orientation for students (for freshers separately, as well as jointly with seniors) by professional counsellors during the first three months of the new academic year. This shall be done at the institution and department/course levels. Parents and teachers shall also be involved in such sessions.

2.5.3 Apart from placing posters mentioned in 9.1.9 above at strategic places, the institution shall undertake measures for extensive publicity against ragging by means of audio-visual aids, by holding counselling sessions, workshops, painting and design competitions among students and other methods as it deems fit.

2.5.4 Wardens shall be appointed as per the eligibility criteria laid down by UGC or any other competent authority of the concerned University/the State Govt. for the post reflecting both the command and control aspects of maintaining discipline, as well as the softer skills of counselling and communicating with the youth outside the class-room situations. Wardens shall be accessible at all hours and shall be provided with mobile phones. The institution shall review and suitably enhance the powers and perquisites of Wardens and authorities involved in curbing the menace of ragging.

2.5.5 The security personnel posted in hostels shall be under the direct control of the Wardens and assessed by them.

2.5.6 Private commercially managed lodges and hostels shall be registered with the local police authorities, and this shall be done necessarily on the recommendation of the Head of the institution. Local police, local administration and the institutional authorities shall ensure vigil on incidents that may come within the definition of ragging and shall be responsible for action in the event of ragging in such premises, just as they would be for incidents within the campus. Managements of such private hostels shall be responsible for not reporting cases of ragging in their premises.

2.5.7 The Head of the institution shall take immediate action on receipt of the recommendations of the Anti-Ragging Squad. He/She shall also take action suo motto if the circumstances so warrant.



10. 2 In case the DCI observe that any institution has submitted false/forged report in respect of any case of ragging taken place in their institution or DCI receive any complaint of ragging taken place in any dental institutions, the DCI may depute its fact finding-team to verify the factual position. The TA/DA or other financial implication if any shall be paid, as per rules, by the concerned institution.

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1. Came into force on 13-8-2009.

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p) The Vice Chancellor of each University, shall submit **fortnightly** reports of the University, including those of the **Monitoring Cell** on Ragging in case of an affiliating university, to the **State Level** Monitoring Cell.

## **Action to be taken by the Head of the institution after receipt of COMPLAINT OF RAGGING**

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, .... 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...

Provided that the Head of the institution shall forthwith report the occurrence of the incident of ragging to the **District Level Anti-Ragging Committee** and **the Nodal officer** of the affiliating University, if the institution is an affiliated institution.

Provided further that the institution shall also continue with its own enquiry initiated under clause 9 of these Regulations and other measures without waiting for action on the part of the police/local authorities and such remedial action shall be initiated and completed immediately and in no case later than a period of seven days of the reported occurrence of the incident of ragging.

Disclaimer: This is only a summary of the original regulations by the UGC (UGC REGULATIONS ON CURBING THE MENACE OF RAGGING IN HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS, 2009). Proper care has been taken to formulate the summary, but for a more detailed and authentic version, please refer to the original regulation document. Link to the [UGC REGULATIONS ON CURBING THE MENACE OF RAGGING IN HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS, 2009](#)

prescribed under the penal laws, and appealing to them to impress upon their wards to desist from indulging in ragging on their return to the institution at the beginning of the academic session next.

## **ANTI-RAGGING COMMITTEE and ANTI-RAGGING SQUAD**

6.3 a) 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.

b) It shall be the **duty** of the Anti-Ragging Committee to ensure **compliance with the provisions of these Regulations** as well as the provisions of any law for the time being in force concerning ragging; and also to monitor and oversee the performance of the Anti-Ragging Squad in prevention of ragging in the institution.

c) Every institution shall also constitute a smaller body to be known as **the Anti-Ragging Squad** to be nominated by the Head of the Institution with such representation as may be considered necessary for maintaining vigil, oversight and patrolling functions and shall remain mobile, alert and active **at all times**.

d) It shall be the duty of the Anti-Ragging Squad to be called upon to make **surprise raids on hostels**, and other places vulnerable to incidents of, and having the potential of, ragging and shall be empowered to inspect such places.

e) It shall also be the duty of the Anti-Ragging Squad to conduct an **on-the-spot enquiry** into any incident of ragging referred to it by the Head of the institution or any member of the faculty or any member of the staff or **any student or any parent or guardian** or any employee of a service provider or by any other person, as the case may be; and the enquiry report along with recommendations shall be submitted to the Anti-Ragging Committee for action under clause (a) of Regulation 9.1.

g) **Every University** shall constitute a body to be known as **Monitoring Cell on Ragging**, which shall coordinate with the **affiliated colleges and institutions** under the domain of the University to achieve the objectives of these Regulations; and the Monitoring Cell shall call for **reports** from the Heads of institutions in regard to the activities of the **Anti-Ragging Committees, Anti - Ragging Squads, and the**



ragging in the institution and steps to be taken to identify those indulging in or abetting ragging and punish them.

i) The institution shall..., prominently display **posters** depicting the provisions of penal law applicable to incidents of ragging, and the provisions of these Regulations and also any other law for the time being in force, and the punishments thereof, shall be prominently displayed on Notice Boards of all departments, hostels and other buildings as well as at places, where students normally gather and at places, known to be vulnerable to occurrences of ragging incidents.

l) The institution shall tighten security in its premises, especially at vulnerable places and intense policing by **Anti-Ragging Squad**, referred to in these Regulations and volunteers, if any, shall be resorted to at such points at **odd hours** during the first few months of the academic session.

p) The head of the institution shall provide information to the local police and local authorities, the details of every **privately** commercially managed hostels or lodges used for residential purposes by students enrolled in the institution and the head of the institution shall also **ensure** that the Anti-Ragging Squad shall ensure vigil in such locations to prevent the occurrence of ragging therein.

## **AFTER ADMISSION**

6.2 An institution shall, on admission or enrolment or registration of students, take the following steps, namely;

a) 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, if and when required, of the Anti-Ragging Helpline referred to in these Regulations, Wardens, Head of the institution, all members of the anti-ragging squads and committees, relevant district and police authorities.

c) The leaflet specified in clause (a) of Regulation 6.2 of these Regulations shall inform the freshers about their rights as bona fide students of the institution and clearly instructing them that they should desist from doing anything, with or against their will, even if ordered to by the seniors students, and that any attempt of ragging shall be promptly reported to the Anti-ragging Squad or to the Warden or to the Head of the institution, as the case may be.

d) The leaflet specified in clause (a) of Regulation 6.2 of these Regulations shall contain



and higher educational institutions, whether located **within the campus or outside**, and to all means of transportation of students, whether public or private, accessed by students for the pursuit of studies in such universities, deemed universities and higher educational institutions.

3. What constitutes Ragging.- (Please See the original act, link is at the end)

4. Definitions.-

d) "Commission" means the University Grants Commission...

f) "District Level Anti-Ragging Committee" means the Committee, headed by the District Magistrate...

i) "Institution" means a higher educational institution .... imparting higher education beyond 12 years of schooling leading to... a degree (graduate, postgraduate and/or higher level) and/or to a university diploma.

k) "State Level Monitoring Cell" means the body constituted by the State Government for the control and elimination of ragging in institutions within the jurisdiction of the State

## **5. Measures for prohibition of ragging at the institution level:**

b) **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.

## **6. Measures for prevention of ragging at the institution level:**

### **BEFORE AND DURING ADMISSION AND REGISTRATION**

6.1 An institution shall take the following steps in regard to admission or registration of students; namely,

a) **Every public declaration** of intent by any institution, in any electronic, audio-visual 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

4 Every student and his/her parents to file an **affidavit** avowing not to indulge in ragging. (SAVE believes one of the **strongest reasons** for ragging to happen is that the raggers are dead sure that parents would never ever get to know their heinous acts. The affidavit filed by parents has the name, address and telephone numbers of the parents of the senior students. A fresher can file **RTI** applications, even without disclosing his name, to get these details of ragger's parents, and call/ write himself or make his parents talk to ragger's parents to rein in him. Once freshers take courage and start doing that, we feel ragging may drastically reduce in India.)

5. The institution to prominently display **posters detailing laws and punishment against ragging**.

6. Anti-ragging squad to ensure vigil at odd hours during first few months at hostels, inside institution premises as well as **privately commercially managed hostels**.

### **AFTER ADMISSION:**

7. **Printed leaflet to be given to every fresher detailing** addresses and telephone numbers of the Anti-Ragging Helpline, Wardens, Head of the institution, all members of the anti-ragging squads and committees, and relevant district and police authorities.

8. **Identity of informants of ragging incidents to be fully protected.**

9. Faculty members assigned to students to make **surprise visits** and to maintain a **diary** of his/her interaction with the freshers.

10. Freshers to be lodged, as far as may be, in a **separate hostel block**.

11. Head of the institution, at the end of each academic year, to send a **letter to the parents/guardians** of the students who are completing their first year in the institution informing them about these Regulations.

### **ANTI-RAGGING COMMITTEE and ANTI-RAGGING SQUAD**

12. **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 etc.**

13. **Duty** of the Anti-Ragging Committee to ensure **compliance with the provisions of these Regulations**



# SUMMARY OF THE JUDGMENT OF THE HON. SUPREME COURT DELIVERED ON THE 8<sup>th</sup> MAY 2009.

I. The Hon. Supreme court ordered that a number of recommendations made by the Raghavan Committee be implemented immediately. These included

- Confidence building measures such as appointment of counsellors, arrival of senior students a week or two weeks after the Juniors have arrived; joint sensitization programmes; joint orientation programme of 'freshers' and 'seniors' to be addressed by the principal/Head of the institution; organization on large scale of cultural, sports and other activities; make provisions for faculty members to dine with the hostel residents in their respective hostels etc.
- Every institution must have an Anti-Ragging Committee and an Anti - Ragging Squad. There should be a Monitoring Cell on Ragging at the University Level that would coordinate with the affiliated colleges and institutions under its domain. There should be a Monitoring Cell at the level of the Chancellor of the State Universities.
- In the, light of the increasing number of private commercially managed, lodges or hostels outside campuses, such hostels and management must be registered with the local police authorities and permission to start such hostels or register them must necessarily be recommended by the Heads of educational institutions. It should be mandatory for both local police, local administration as well the institutional authorities to ensure vigil on incidents that may come within the definition of ragging.
- Wardens must be accessible at all hours and therefore it is important that they, be available on telephone and other modes of communication. Similarly, the telephone numbers of the other important functionaries - Heads of institutions, faculty members, members of the anti-ragging committees, district and sub-divisional authorities and state authorities where relevant, should also be widely disseminated for the needy to get in touch or seek help in emergencies.
- Brochures or booklet/leaflet distributed to each student at the beginning of each academic session for obtaining undertaking not to indulge or abet ragging, shall contain the blueprint of prevention and methods of redress."

6. The Hon. Supreme Court ordered that the Principal or Head of the Institution/Department shall obtain an undertaking from every employee of the institution including teaching and non-teaching members of staff, contract labour employed in the premises either for running canteen or as watch and ward staff or for cleaning or maintenance of the buildings/lawns etc. that he/she would report promptly any case of ragging which comes to his/her notice. A provision shall be made in the service rules for issuing certificates of appreciation to such members of the staff who report ragging which will form part of their service record.
7. The Hon. Supreme Court said that it was necessary that parents/guardians of freshers assume responsibility for promptly bringing to the notice of the Head of the Institution any instance of ragging.
8. The Hon. Supreme Court said that the SHO/SP, within whose jurisdiction a particular college falls, shall be responsible for ensuring that no ragging takes place on the campus of the concerned college, and to effectively deal with incidents of ragging, should, any such incidents take place. Once a central database/crisis hotline is made operative then as soon as SHO/SP, within whose jurisdiction a particular college falls, is contacted by the crisis hotline staff, then such SHO/SP shall deal effectively with the incident and cooperate and communicate with the crisis hotline staff and/or the independent monitoring agency. This will build confidence and encourage people to report incidences of ragging without fear or delay;
9. The Hon. Supreme court said that once the database/crisis hotline is operative, State Governments shall amend their anti-ragging statutes to include provisions that place penal consequences on institutional heads.



**UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION**  
**ANTI RAGGING CELL**

**FAQ's**

| <b>S. No.</b> | <b>Question</b>                      | <b>UGC Reply</b>  |
|---------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| 1.            | What is ragging?                     | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ol> |
| 2.            | Why would anyone indulge in ragging? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To derive a sadistic pleasure</li> <li>2. To show off power, authority or superiority over juniors or freshers.</li> </ol>  |
| 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"> <li>1. Earlier, public opinion against ragging was not as strong as it is now.</li> <li>2. It was not clearly defined what ragging is.</li> <li>3. Earlier, the concern was limited to violent form of ragging and other forms</li> </ol>  |

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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"> <li>1. The heads of the educational institutions.</li> <li>2. The State Government, through Divisional Commissioners.</li> <li>3. The opinion makers.</li> </ol>   |
| 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 <sup>th</sup> June, 2009 and are to be mandatorily followed by all universities and colleges. The Regulations are available on the UGC website i.e. <a href="http://www.ugc.ac.in">www.ugc.ac.in</a> . 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 |



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|    |  | publish the Public Notice in the leading newspapers in this regard at the beginning of academic session.  |
| 9. | 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>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 <a href="http://www.antiragging.in">www.antiragging.in</a> &amp; <a href="http://www.amanmovement.org">www.amanmovement.org</a></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"> <li>A nationwide 24X7X365 toll free anti-ragging helpline.</li> <li>UGC has constituted Coordination Committee and Inter Council Committee for affective measures of anti-ragging in Higher Educational institutions.</li> <li>UGC regulations on curbing the menace of ragging in Higher Educational Institutions, 2009.</li> <li>UGC (Promotion of equity), Regulations, 2012.</li> <li>Circulars and public notices have been issued to stop the ragging in the institutions of Higher Education.</li> </ol> <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 <b>1800-180-5522</b> in 12 languages has been</p> |

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|     |   | <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 <b>Google Play Store</b>.</p> <p>UGC has developed the Anti Ragging website i.e. <a href="http://www.antiragging.in">www.antiragging.in</a>. 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: <a href="http://www.ugc.ac.in">www.ugc.ac.in</a></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. | <p>The 3<sup>rd</sup> Amendment of UGC Regulations on "Curbing the menace of Ragging in Higher Educational Institutions, 2016 according to this:</p> <p><b>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.</b></p>   |
| 11. | Number of case registered to UGC anti ragging helpline male and female state wise information from last five years.   | <p>List of the registered cases may please be seen at Monitoring agency website: <a href="http://amanmovement.org">amanmovement.org</a></p>   |