

INFORMATION EDUCATION COMMUNICATION (IEC)
GUIDELINES FOR COUNCILS, UNIVERSITIES & COLLEGES
Curbing the Menace of Ragging



Ministry of Education
Government of India



विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग
University Grants Commission
ज्ञान-विज्ञान विमुक्तये
quality higher education for all

INFORMATION EDUCATION COMMUNICATION (IEC) GUIDELINES FOR COUNCILS, UNIVERSITIES & COLLEGES

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www.ugc.ac.in

www.antiragging.in and www.c4yindia.org

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ABBREVIATIONS

ACP	Assistant Commissioner of Police	INC	Indian Nursing Council
AICTE	All India Council of Technical Education	IT	Information Technology
ARC	Anti-Ragging Committee	MCI	Medical Council of India
ASP	Assistant Superintendent of Police	NCRI	National Council for Rural Institutes
BCI	Bar Council of India	NCTE	National Council for Teacher Education
C4Y	Centre for Youth	PCI	Pharmacy Council of India
CCH	Central Council of Homeopathy	RCI	Rehabilitation Council of India
CCIM	Central Council for Indian Medicine	SCHE	State Councils of Higher Education
COA	Council of Architecture	SHO	Station House Officer
DCI	Dental Council of India	SP	Superintendent of Police
DCP	Deputy Commissioner of Police	SPC	Statutory Professional Councils
FAQ	Frequently Asked Question	SSP	Senior Superintendent of Police
ICAR	Indian Council for Agricultural Research	UGC	University Grants Commission
IEC	Information Education Communication		

RAGGING MENACE

Ragging is a disturbing reality in the higher education system of our country. Despite the fact that over the years, ragging has claimed hundreds of innocent lives and has ruined the careers of thousands of bright students, the practice is still perceived by many as a way of 'familiarisation' and an 'initiation into the real world' for young college-going students.

The Ragging is defined as any disorderly conduct, whether by words spoken or written or by an act, has the effect of teasing, treating, or handling with rudeness a fresher or a junior student. Indulging in a rowdy or undisciplined activity that causes or is likely to cause annoyance, hardship, or psychological harm or to raise fear or apprehension thereof in a fresher or junior student. Asking the students to do any act or perform something that such students 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 junior student. This can lead to adverse effects such as depression, anxiety, and sometimes even suicide.

Punishment Provisions

Any student or group of students found guilty of ragging on campus or off campus shall be liable to one or more of the following punishments:

- Debarring from appearing in any sessional test/ university examination or withholding results
- Suspension from attending classes and academic privileges
- Withdrawing scholarships and other benefits
- Suspension from the college for a period of one month
- Cancellation of admission
- Debarring from representing the institution in any national or international meet, tournament, youth festival, etc
- Suspension/expulsion from the hostel
- Rustication from the institution for periods varying from 1 to 4 semesters or equivalent period
- Expulsion from the institution and consequent debarring from admission to any other institution
- Fine up to twenty five thousand rupees
- Imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years or with fine which may extend to ten thousand rupees or with both
- Collective punishment - When the students committing or abetting the crime of ragging are not identified, the institution shall resort to collective punishment as a deterrent to ensure community pressure on the potential raggers.

Any institution that fails to take adequate steps to prevent ragging or fails to act in accordance with the Regulations or fails to punish perpetrators or incidents of ragging suitably is liable to the penalties and punishments as per the provisions of the Regulations.

www.antiragging.in/assets/pdf/information/english/what_constitues_ragging.pdf

www.c4yindia.org/Home/AntiRagging

ZERO TOLERANCE POLICY IN INDIA

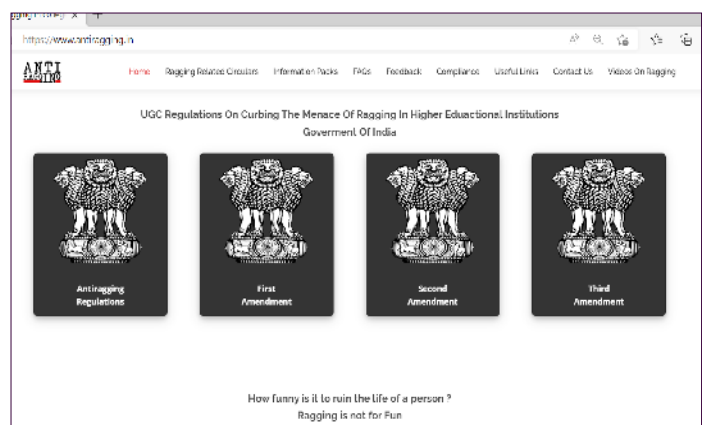
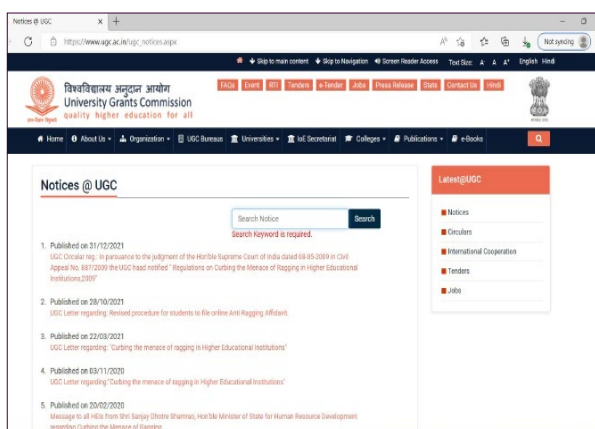
No act of ragging, major or minor, shall go unnoticed. No ragger, male or female, student or non-student, shall go unpunished. No institution that fails to take action against ragging shall be allowed to operate.

The Supreme Court, in its judgement dated 08 May 2009 ordered the implementation of a ragging prevention programme comprising, inter alia, setting up a toll-free anti-ragging helpline/ call center, a database of institutions/ students, and engaging an independent non-government agency as the monitoring agency.

Regulatory provisions and the appropriate law are in force to eliminate ragging in all its forms from the universities, deemed universities and other higher educational institutions in the country by prohibiting, preventing its occurrence and punishing those who indulge in ragging.

UGC Regulations on curbing the menace of Ragging in Higher Educational Institutions, 2009

In pursuance to the Judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India dated 08.05.2009 in Civil Appeal No. 887/2009, the University Grants Commission has framed "UGC Regulations on curbing the menace of ragging in higher educational institutions, 2009" which have been notified on 04 July 2009 in the Gazette of India. These regulations are mandatory for all universities/ institutions.



Notices @ UGC
www.ugc.ac.in/ugc_notices.aspx

UGC Regulations
www.antiragging.in/assets/pdf/annexure/Annexure-I.pdf

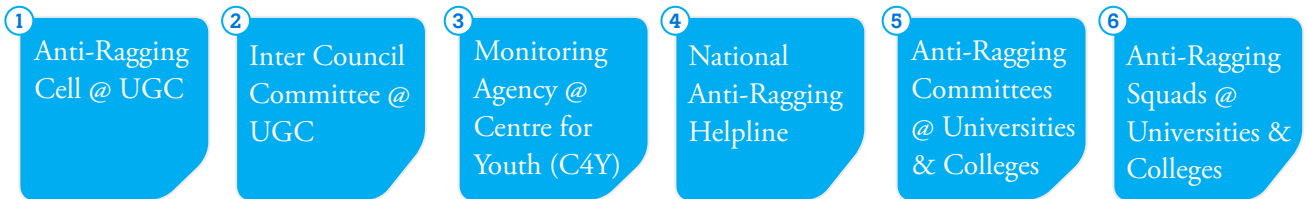
ANTI-RAGGING REGULATORY FRAMEWORK IN INDIA

▶ **Anti-Ragging Monitoring Committee, Ministry of Education, Government of India**

The Anti-Ragging Committee for monitoring measures to prevent ragging in higher educational institutions is constituted in the Ministry of Education, Government of India.

▶ **University Grant Commission (UGC)**

As per the directions of the Government of India, the UGC established the following regulatory framework mechanism to curb the menace of ragging in the country.



▶ **UGC Anti-Ragging Cell**

The Anti-Ragging Cell within UGC is an instructional mechanism to provide secretarial support for the collection of information, monitoring and to coordinate with the State Level Monitoring Cell and Universities Level Committees for effective implementation of anti-ragging measures. The Cell also coordinates with the Monitoring Agency.

▶ **Inter Council Committee, UGC**

The UGC has constituted an Inter-Council Committee, consisting of representatives of the various Councils and the Monitoring Agency. Such bodies in higher education are to coordinate and monitor the anti-ragging measures in institution across the country and to make recommendations from time to time.

▶ **The National Anti-Ragging Helpline**

The National Anti-Ragging Help Line 24x7 Toll Free number is 1800-180-5522. The support is provided for queries related to ragging, compliant registration, among others.

▶ **Monitoring Agency**

The Centre for Youth (C4Y) is the Monitoring Agency from April 01, 2022 (www.c4yindia.org) to support the National Ragging Prevention Programme in the country. The monitoring agency is working towards:

1. Establishing the National 24x7 Anti-Ragging Helpline
2. Software development (IT) for the operation of the national anti-ragging helpline
3. Development and updating the anti-ragging website (www.antiragging.in) and monitoring agency website (www.c4yindia.org)
4. Building an online reporting mechanism for UGC, councils, universities and colleges
5. Conducting trainings of helpline executives
6. Supervising the performance of the helpline and executives
7. Ensuring efficiency and ease of operations for the national helpline, UGC, colleges, universities, and the students
8. Creating awareness to demote ragging in universities, colleges across India
9. Monitoring of the databases maintained by the commission

▶ **The Councils, Regulatory Bodies**

The 15 councils in India are making collaborative efforts with UGC to address the menace of ragging. They have been issuing directions and monitoring the affiliated universities and colleges for adhering to the regulatory provisions and compliances. They participate in UGC Inter-Council meetings and the Anti-Ragging Monitoring Committee meetings of the Ministry of Education, Government of India for updates and strategies. The councils are:

1. All India Council of Technical Education (AICTE)
2. Bar Council of India (BCI)
3. Central Council for Indian Medicine (CCIM)
4. Central Council of Homeopathy (CCH)
5. Council of Architecture (COA)
6. Dental Council of India (DCI)
7. Indian Council for Agricultural Research (ICAR)
8. Indian Nursing Council (INC)
9. Medical Council of India (MCI)
10. National Council for Rural Institutes
11. National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE)
12. Pharmacy Council of India (PCI)
13. Rehabilitation Council of India (RCI)
14. State Councils of Higher Education
15. Statutory Professional Councils

▶ **The Anti-Ragging Committee (ARC), Universities and Colleges**

The Anti-Ragging Committee is instituted at each college or university 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; investigate complaints and also, monitor and oversee the performance of the Anti-Ragging Squad in prevention of ragging in the institution. The Anti-Ragging Committee is responsible for inculcating a culture of Ragging Free Environment on Campus. The Anti-Ragging Committee is involved in designing strategies and action plan for curbing the menace of ragging in the college by adopting an array of activities. The committee is also responsible for conducting awareness programmes from time-to-time on campus.

▶ **Anti-Ragging Squads, Universities and Colleges**

The Anti-Ragging Squad office bearers work under the supervision and guidance of the Anti-Ragging Committee and engage in checking places like hostels, buses, canteens, grounds, classrooms and other places of student congregation to keep a vigil and stop the incidences of ragging, if any, and report them if they happen. The squad role is also to educate the students at large by adopting various means about the menace of ragging and related punishments there to.

▶ Transparent Complaint Process

Specifically, after registering the complaint, the helpline executives forward it to four Higher Authorities:

University Vice-Chancellor | College Principal | SHO | City SP/SSP/DCP/ASP/ACP

The team at the national helpline undertakes follow-up with the college's Anti-Ragging Committee (ARC) for investigation and ARC report till the satisfaction of the victim/ complainant. The complaint remains active in the helpline until the victim/ complainant is satisfied with the action taken by the authorities. The consent in writing for closing the complaint is taken from the victim/ complainant.

If the case is not resolved to the satisfaction of the victim/ complainant, the national helpline escalates the case to the Monitoring Agency for further action in terms of advice, second opinion, or follow-up by the Monitoring agency itself.

If the complainant is not satisfied with the action taken by the college or the college authorities are not cooperating with the helpline centre, such cases are escalated to the University Grants Commission for intervention.

There is an online management system set up in the UGC premises for UGC to act on the complaints that have been escalated to UGC. Any actions in terms of writing a letter, email, phone calls etc. are being logged into the case file of the respective complaint. The case file is also visible to the victim/ complainant - www.ugc.ac.in

The status of the complaint with complete follow-up can be accessed at the link below with specific complaint number:

Enter Complaint Number To Check Status

<p>Complaint registered Before April 2022</p> <input type="text" value="Complaint Number"/> <input type="submit" value="Submit"/>	<p>Complaint registered From April 2022</p> <input type="text" value="Complaint Number"/> <input type="submit" value="Submit"/>
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www.antiragging.in

Note: The helpline NEVER discloses the identity of the victim without their permission and consent.

IMPORTANT LINKS FOR THE STUDENTS, COLLEGES, UNIVERSITIES AND COUNCILS

▶ Student Undertaking Affidavit

As per UGC regulations, it is mandatory for every student and her/ his parents to submit an Anti-Ragging affidavit at the time of their first admission and thereafter each year at the time of annual registration.

Link to fill out the online undertaking affidavit by students and parents:

www.antiragging.in/affidavit_registration_disclaimer.html | www.c4yindia.org/Home/Undertaking

▶ Ragging Complaints Registration

The complaints of ragging are being registered through the following means:

1. Via e-mail: helpline@antiragging.in
2. National Anti-Ragging Help Line: 1800-180-5522. 24x7 Toll Free Number
3. Suo Motto via Social Media platforms, news, reporters, influencers, social workers among others

Links for filling out ragging complaints:

The National Anti-Ragging Helpline website - www.antiragging.in

The Monitoring Agency website - www.c4yindia.org

▶ Universities and Colleges Compliance

The UGC regulation has made it mandatory for the universities and colleges to demote ragging in their campuses and follow the compliances to achieve these objectives.

Link for confirmation on compliance being followed:

www.antiragging.in/compliance_desclaimer.html | www.c4yindia.org/Home/CollegeCompliance

▶ Colleges and Universities Contact Details

As per the order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, it is mandatory for the college and university authorities to update their details each year, so that college students can navigate the college or university details while filing the undertaking affidavit.

Link to update college or university details:

www.antiragging.in/compliance_desclaimer.html | <https://www.c4yindia.org/Home/UpdateCollCont>

▶ Councils Reporting

The various councils in India are the statutory bodies for regulating universities and colleges. The measures undertaken by them to curb the menace of ragging in their respected affiliated universities and colleges are to be mandatorily reported.

Link to upload the council's reports:

www.antiragging.in/admin/login.php

AWARENESS MEASURES FOR RAGGING FREE CAMPUSES

- Every public declaration of intent by any institution in electronic, audio-visual, online, social media, print, website, admission prospectus/ booklet or any other media should expressly mention that ragging is totally prohibited in the institution at the time of admission of students in any course.
- The brochure of admission/ instruction booklet or prospectus, whether in print or electronic format, shall prominently print these regulations in full.
- Institutions should display posters in all prominent locations showcasing the provisions of penal law applicable to incidents of ragging.
- At the end of each academic year, the institution should send a letter to the parents/ guardians informing them about the Regulations and any law for the time being enforced prohibiting ragging and its punishments.
- Institutions can issue public notices in the newspapers, update their websites with the nodal officer's complete details.
- Every fresher should be provided with a printed leaflet with all the information to seek help and guidance from all authorities and agencies, and a calendar of events and activities laid down by the institution to facilitate and complement the familiarisation of freshers with the academic environment of the institution.
- Institutions should conduct joint sensitisation and orientation programmes for both freshers and senior students.
- Institutions should constitute Anti-Ragging Committee and Anti-Ragging Squad which will be responsible for spreading awareness and preventing the occurrence of ragging.
- Meeting of all staff, functionaries and agencies before the commencement of the academic session.
- Institutions should launch a publicity campaign against ragging before the commencement of the academic year.
- Institutions should organise seminars and workshops for the freshers and the senior students.
- Professional counsellors should be available for the counselling of the students after the commencement of the academic year.
- After the commencement of the academic year, the batch of freshers should be divided into small groups and assigned to the faculty for difficulties and guidance.
- Random anonymous survey should be done among students about ragging, and it should be a regular practice in the institution.

In Nutshell

- Brochure of admission/instruction booklet or the prospectus
- Leaflets
- Posters
- Institution website
- Meetings
- Publicity campaign
- Seminars and workshops
- Professional counselling
- Orientation programmes
- Large scale cultural, sports and other activities

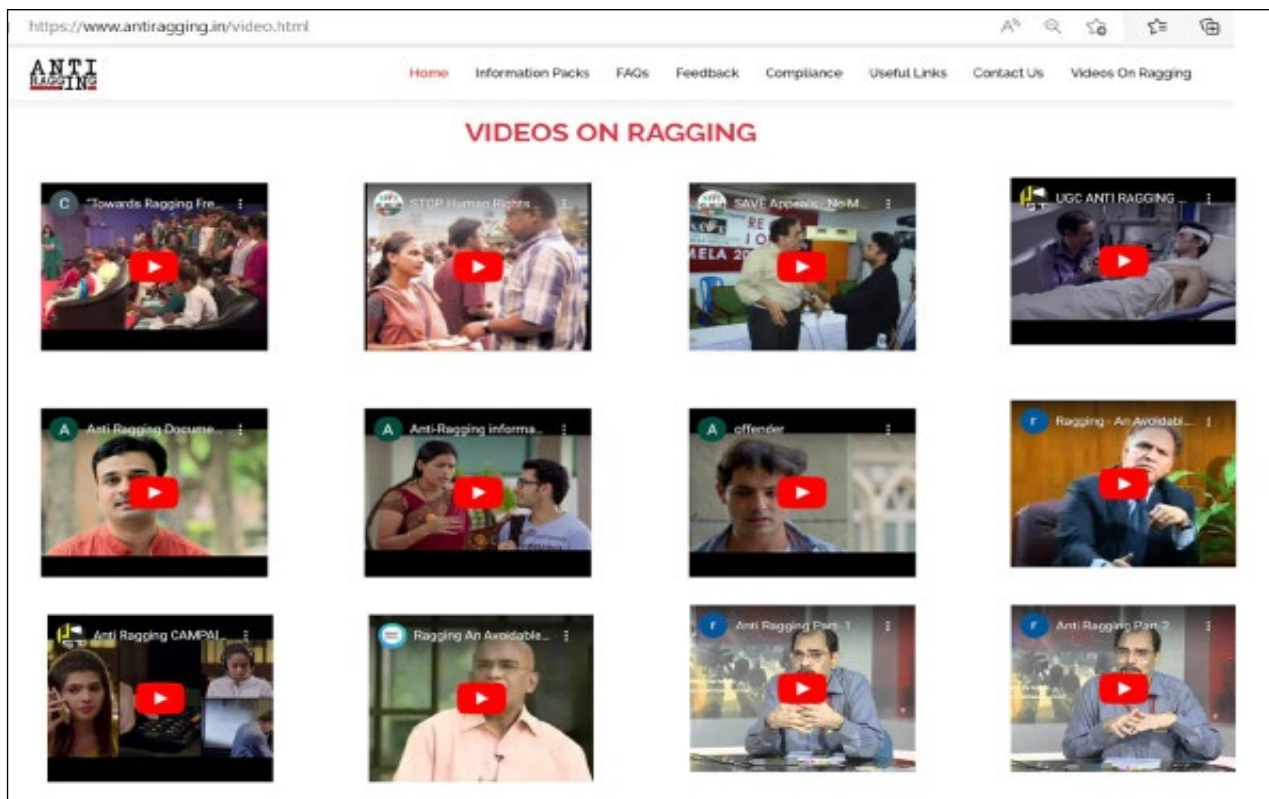
AWARENESS COLLATERALS

Posters



Download: www.ugc.ac.in/pdfnews/4957638_poster-ragging.pdf

Videos



www.antiragging.in/video.html

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)

www.antiragging.in/faqs.html | www.c4yindia.org/Home/AntiRagging

REACH OUT

University Grant Commission (UGC)

Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg

New Delhi 110 002

P: 91 11 2360 4446; 2360 4200

E: contact.ugc@nic.in

UGC Anti-Ragging Cell (ARC)

35, Feroze Shah Road

New Delhi 110 001

P: 91 11 2338 2087

E: raggingcell@yahoo.in

Monitoring Agency

Centre for Youth (C4Y)

New Delhi 110 068

P: 91 11 4161 9005

E: antiragging@c4yindia.org

National Anti-Ragging Helpline

New Delhi 110 007

P: 1800 180 5522

E: helpline@antiragging.in

NATIONAL RAGGING PREVENTION PROGRAMME

www.ugc.ac.in

www.antiragging.in and www.c4yindia.org