



**SHRI LAL BAHADUR SHASTRI GOVT.
MEDICAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL**
MANDI AT NERCHOWK, HIMACHAL PRADESH



ANTI- RAGGING RULES & REGULATIONS

“THE REAL EDUCATION
IS OUR ATTITUDE
AND
BEHAVIOUR WITH OTHERS.
IT DEFINES
OUR ENTIRE PERSONALITY.
NO MATTER
HOW QUALIFIED WE ARE”

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PEACE & TRUE MEANING OF PEACE

*We cannot achieve world peace
without first achieving peace
Within ourselves, Inner Peace.*

*In an atmosphere of
Hatred, Anger, Competition
and Violence,
no Lasting Peace
Can be achieved.*

*These Negative and Destructive
forces must be overcome by
Compassion, Love and Altruism*

*The most important factor
in maintaining peace within oneself
in the face of any difficulty, is one's mental attitude.
If it is distorted by such feelings
as anger, attachment or jealousy,
then even the most comfortable
environment will bring one no peace.*

*On the other hand,
if one's attitude is generally calm and gentle,
then even a hostile environment will have little effect
on one's own inner peace.*

*Since the basic source of peace and happiness
is one's own
mental attitude,
it is worthwhile adopting means to develop it
in a positive way.*

*Legal
Sanctity of
Anti
Ragging in
Higher
Educational
Institutions*

LEGISLATIONS ON RAGGING

Legislation and Laws against ragging

- **Tamil Nadu's Ban (1997):** In 1997, the state of Tamil Nadu took a significant step by becoming the first Indian state to ban ragging completely. This decision was prompted by the increasing severity of the issue and the need to protect students from physical, mental, and emotional harm caused by ragging activities.
- **Supreme Court Ban (2001):** In 2001, the Supreme Court of India issued a landmark ruling that banned ragging across the entire country. The court recognized the widespread negative impact of ragging on students' lives and the need for a unified approach to address the issue.
- **Aman Kachru Case (2009):** The tragic death of Aman Kachru, a medical college student who fell victim to a severe ragging incident, had a profound impact on the country. In response, the Supreme Court of India directed all educational institutions to strictly enforce anti-ragging laws and take strong measures to prevent and address ragging incidents.
- **Central Legislation and UGC Regulations:** In addition to the Prevention of Ragging Act, the Indian Penal Code (IPC) is also relevant in cases of ragging. Furthermore, the UGC has issued specific regulations, such as the UGC Regulations on curbing ragging in higher educational institutions, 2009, which provide detailed guidelines and directives to institutions on how to prevent and respond to ragging incidents.
- **Regulations for Specific Bodies:** Bodies such as the All-India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) and the Medical Council of India (MCI) / NMC have developed their regulations to address ragging under their respective acts. These regulations are tailored to the specific needs and characteristics of technical and medical education institutions.

Some states of India have their own Legislations on ragging. Some states who do not have their own legislations on ragging and therefore the ragging laws in these states are in accordance with the central legislations on ragging.

1. Indian Penal Code; -

Punishment under IPC against Act of Ragging; - there are provisions in the IPC, which can be used by a student to registered an FIR in the nearest Police station, these provisions are; -

1. 294—Obscene acts and songs
2. 323---Punishment for Voluntarily causing hurt
3. 324--- Voluntarily causing hurt by Weapon or means
4. 325--- Punishment for Voluntarily causing grievous hurt

5. 326 --Voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous Weapon
6. 339---Wrongful Restraint
7. 340---Wrongful Confinement
8. 341---Punishment for Wrongful Restraint
9. 342---- Punishment for Wrongful Confinement
10. 506—Punishment for culpable homicide not amounting to murder.

2. **UGC Regulations on Curbing the Menace of Ragging in Higher Educational Institutions 2009 -**

Scope of these Guidelines passed by the UGC 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;

1. Under the central/ Provincial/ state act.
2. Deemed Universities under UGC Act 1956
3. All other Educational Institutions

3. **Regulations by other bodies or other specific regulations; -**

Apart from IPC and UGC Regulations, there are other government bodies that have their own laws on ragging in their respective acts. For example, NMC section 57 of the National Medical commission Act, 2019 (30 of 2019) National Medical Commission (Prevention and Prohibition of Ragging in Medical College and Institutions) Regulations, 2021.

The memories of adverse impact of ragging can only be wiped by strict implementation of these laws.

1. Vishwa Jagriti Mission vs Central Government W.P No (C) 656 of 1998
2. SLP © No.242966-24299
3. Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Uttar Pradesh, Chandigarh, Tripura, Tamil Nadu, Assam, Kerala, West Bengal, Goa, and Jammu and Kashmir.

In The Supreme Court of India Civil Appeal No. 887 of 2009

The Summary of The Judgment of The Hon. Supreme Court Delivered on 8th May 2009.

1. The Hon. Supreme court ordered that several recommendations made by the Raghavan Committee be implemented immediately. These included

1. Confidence building measures such as appointment of counsellors, every institution should engage or seek the assistance of professional counselors at the time of admissions to counsel 'freshers' in order to prepare them for the life ahead, particularly for adjusting to the life in hostels..."; that on the arrival of senior students after the first week or after the second week as the case may be, further orientation programmes must be scheduled as follows (i) joint sensitization programme and counseling of both 'freshers' and senior by a Professional counselor; (ii) joint orientation programme of

'freshers' and seniors to be addressed by the principal/Head of the institution, and the anti -ragging committee ; (iii) organization on a large scale of cultural, sports and other activities to provide a platform for the 'freshers' and seniors to interact in the presence of faculty members ; (iv) in the hostel, the warden should address all students (v) it is strongly recommended that as far as possible faculty members should dine with the hostel residents in their respective hostels to instill a feeling of confidence among the fresh residents.";

2. 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. Every institution must have an Anti-Ragging Committee and an Anti - Ragging Squad. It is essential to have a diverse mix of membership in terms of levels as well as gender in both the Anti - Ragging Squad as well as the Anti - Ragging Committee. The Anti - Ragging Committee at the level of the institution should consist of the 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 seniors, non - teaching staff and should be headed by the Head of the Institution. The Anti - Ragging Squad, in contrast, should be a body with vigil, 3 oversight and patrolling functions and should appropriately be a smaller body which should be nominated by the Head of the Institution with such representation as considered necessary to keep it mobile, alert, and active at all time. The Squad may be called upon to make surprise raids on hostels and other hot spots and should be empowered to inspect places of potential ragging. The Squad should work under the overall guidance of Anti- Ragging Committee. The Squad should not have any outside representation and should only consist of members belonging to the various sections of the campus community.”
3. 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. Managements of such private hostels should be responsible for non-reporting of cases of ragging in such premises. Local authorities as well as the institutional authorities should be responsible for action in the event of ragging in such

premises, just as they would be for incidents within campuses , besides registering private hostels as stated above, the towns or cities where educational institutions are located should be apportioned as sectors among faculty members, as is being done by some institutions, so that they could maintain vigil and report any incidents of ragging outside campuses and en route while 'freshers' commute."

4. The educational institutions shall ensure that each hostel should have a full-time warden who resides within the hostel, or at the very least, in the close vicinity thereof, 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 "Wardens must be accessible at all hours and therefore it is important that they, be available on telephone and other modes of communication - therefore, wardens must be issued mobile phones by the institutions and the details of their telephone number must be widely publicized. 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.
5. 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. At the level of the District, a District level Anti - Ragging Committee, which should consist of the Heads of Higher Education Institutions as members. It should be headed by the District Collector / Deputy Commissioner / District Magistrate and should also have the Superintendent of Police / SSP of the District as member. The Additional District Magistrate should be a member - secretary of the Committee, which should also have representation of the local media and district level Non -Government Organizations actively associated in youth development programmes, as well as representations of all student organizations. The District level Committee should hold preparatory meetings during the summer vacation meetings to take stock of the state of preparedness of each institution and their compliance with the policies and directions or guidelines of the appropriate bodies, the university/State/ Central authorities; and this Court's guidelines in regard to curbing the menace of ragging. It is not desirable from the point of view that such a mechanism lends an extra – campus dimension to the tackling of intra-campus disciplinary matter. All matters of discipline within teaching institutions, in our opinion, must be resolved within the campus - except

those impinging on law and order or breach of peace or public tranquility, all of which should be dealt with under the penal laws of the land; fortifying of which is being suggested by us later on.

7. "At the level of the University, there should be a Monitoring Cell on Ragging, which should coordinate with the affiliated colleges and institutions under its domain. The Cell should call for reports from the Heads of institutions regarding the activities of the Anti-Ragging Committee, Anti - Ragging Squads, Monitoring Cells at the level of the institution, the compliance with instructions on conducting orientation programmes, counseling sessions, the incidents of ragging, the problems faced by wardens or other officials.
8. At the State level, there should be a Monitoring Cell at the level of the Chancellor of the State Universities, who may also coordinate with those of the Central Government institutions located in the State in which the Governor has a defined role under the relevant law. The State level Monitoring Cell should receive periodically, and at such frequencies that it may lay down, status reports from the University level Monitoring Cells and Districts level Anti - Ragging Committees."
9. At the national level, the UGC should fund, a toll - free Helpline which could be accessed by students in distress owing to ragging related incidents. The Ministry of Communication and Information Technology should facilitate the establishment, infrastructure, and operation of the proposed Helpline. Any distress message should be simultaneously relayed to the Head of the Institution, warden or officer of the Hostels, District authorities including the Superintendent of Police, and should be web-linked so, as to be in the public domain simultaneously for the media and citizens to access it. A genuine message of distress from the victim of ragging should make it obligatory for the Head of the institution and civil authorities to initiate action on the lines already suggested

2. The Hon. Supreme Court acknowledged that The Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India, in consultation with UGC, MCI, AICTE and other similar regulatory bodies was in the process of setting up a central crisis-hotline and anti-ragging database in the manner suggested by Dr. Raj Kachroo to Raghwan committee. The Hon. Court, however, added that

1. The task of monitoring the database be given to a nongovernmental agency, to be immediately nominated by the Union of India to build confidence in the public and, also to provide information of non - compliance to the regulatory bodies and to the Raghavan Committee.
2. The database shall be created out of affidavits affirmed by each student and his/her parents/guardians, which affidavits shall be stored electronically, and shall contain the details of each student.
3. The database shall also function as a record of ragging complaints received, and the status of the action taken thereon.

3. The Hon. Supreme Court ordered that Regulations on Curbing the Menace of Ragging, formulated by the UGC, must be adopted by all other regulatory bodies, such as AICTE, MCI, DCI, NCI etc.;
4. The Hon. Supreme Court acknowledged that the incident involving the death of Aman Kachroo clearly indicated that the formulation of guidelines and regulations was not sufficient. Hence, the Hon. Court ordered that such regulations shall have to be enforced strictly, and penal consequences for the heads of the institutions/administration of the institution who do not take timely steps in the prevention of ragging and punishing those who rag. In addition to penal consequences, departmental enquiries be initiated against such heads of institutions / members of the administration / faculty members / non-teaching staff, who display an apathetic or insensitive attitude towards complaints of ragging;
5. The Hon. Supreme Court said that not only the students, but also the faculty must be sensitized towards the ills of ragging, and the prevention thereof. Non-teaching staff, which includes administrative staff, contract employees, security guards etc., have also to be regularly sensitized towards the evils and consequences of ragging;
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

10. It is seen, that college canteens and hostel messes are also places where ragging often takes place. The employers/employees of the canteens/mess shall be given necessary instructions to keep strict vigil and to report the incidents of ragging to the college authorities if any;
11. Each batch of freshers should be divided into small groups and each such group shall be assigned to a member of the staff. Such staff member should interact individually with, each member of the group daily for ascertaining the problems/difficulties if any faced by the fresher in the institution and extending necessary help. By building up rapport with each member of the group teachers or other members of the staff would be able to infuse confidence in the freshers and make them feel at home to enable them to report incidents of ragging or bullying. Each group in-charge shall maintain a diary of his/her interaction with the freshers under his/her charge;
12. In the case of freshers admitted to a hostel it shall be the responsibility of the teacher in charge of the group to coordinate with the warden of the hostel and to make surprise visits to the rooms in the hostel where the members of the group are lodged;
13. Freshers shall be lodged in a separate hostel block, wherever possible, and where such facilities are not available, the college/institution shall ensure that seniors' access to freshers' accommodation is strictly monitored by wardens, security guards and college staff;
14. A ragging takes place mostly in the hostels after the classes are over in the college. A round the clock vigil against ragging in the hostel premises shall be provided;
15. It is necessary that parents/guardians of freshers assume responsibility for promptly bringing to the notice of the Head of the Institution any instance of ragging;
16. 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;

*Ragging is a problem of students
and by the students,
and therefore,
solution to it also lies with the students.
With ragging becoming rampant in colleges,
it is about time that
the student community awakens its conscience
to this inhuman practice
before more and more
innocent students
become victim of it
and before more and more
educational institutes are degraded by it.*

**University Grants Commission
(UGC) Regulations on
Curbing the Menace of Ragging
in Higher Educational
Institution, 2009.**

**(Under Section 26 (1)(G)
of The University Grant
Commission Act, 1956)**

New Delhi -110002,

The 17th June 2009

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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

*(Under section 26 (1)(g) of the university Grant commission Act ,1956)
New Delhi -110002, the 17th June 2009.*

PREAMBLE

In view of direction of Honorable Supreme court in the matter of University of Kerala v/s council ,principal ,college and others in SLP no 24295 of 2006 dated 16/05/2007 and that dated 08/05/2009 in civil Appeal no 887 Of 2009, and in consideration of determination of the central Government and the UGC to prohibit, prevent and eliminate the scourge of ragging including 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, or indulging in rowdy, or Undisciplined activities by any student or students which cause or is likely to cause annoyance , hardship or psychological harm or to raise fear or apprehension thereof in any fresher or any other student or asking any student to do any act which such student will not in 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, with or without an intent to derive a sadistic pleasure or showing of power, authority or superiority by a student over any fresher or any other student, in all higher education institutions in the country, and thereby, to provide for the healthy development, physically and psychologically, of all students, the UGC, IN consultation with the councils, brings forth this regulation.

In exercise of the power conferred by clause (g) of sub section (1) of section 26 of the UGC Act, 1956, the UGC, hereby makes the following regulations, namely;

1. Title, commencement, and applicability: -

- 1.1. These regulations shall be called the “UGC Regulations on Curbing the Menace of Ragging in Higher Educational Institutions, 2009”.
- 1.2. They shall come into force from the date of their publication in the official Gazette.

They shall apply to all the institutions coming within the definition of an university under sub section (F) of section (2) of the UGC Act, 1956, and all institutions deemed to be a university under Section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956, to all other higher educational institutions, or elements of such universities or institutions, including its departments, constituent units and all the premises, whether being academic, residential, playgrounds, canteen, or other such premises of such universities, deemed universities 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.

2. Objective: -

To prohibit any conduct by any student or whether by words spoken students or written or by an act which has the effect of teasing , treating or handling with rudeness a fresher or any other student, or indulging in rowdy,or indisciplined activities by any student or students which cause or is likely to cause annoyance, hardship or psychological harm or to raise fear or apprehension thereof in any fresher or any other student or asking any student to do any act which such student will not in 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, with or without an intent to derive a sadistic pleasure or showing of power, authority or superiority by a student over any fresher or any other student, and thereby, 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 indulged 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' weather 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 in-disciplined 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 the student will not in the ordinary course do and which has the effect of causing or generating a sense of shame, or embarrassment 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 students 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 persons.
- h) Any act or abuse by spoken words, emails, post, snail-mails, blogs, public

insults which would also include deriving perverted pleasure, vicarious or sadistic thrill form 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.
- 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. (amended in 2016)

4. Definitions: -

- 1. In these regulations unless the context otherwise requires;
 - a) Act means UGC Act, 1956 (3 of 1956);
 - b) Academic year means the period from the commencement of admission of the students in any course of study in the institution up to the completion of academic requirements for that particular year.
 - c) Anti Ragging Helpline means the helpline established under clause (a) of regulation 8.1 of these regulations.
 - d) commission means the UGC;
 - e) Council means, a body so constituted by an act of parliament or an act of any state Legislature for setting, or Co-ordinating or maintaining standards in the relevant areas of higher education, such as All India council for technical Education (AICTE), the Bar Council of India (BCI), The Dental Council of India (DCI), the Distance Education Council (DEC), the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), the Indian Nursing Council (INC), the Medical Council of India (MCI), the National Council for teacher Education (NCTE), the Pharmacy Council of India (PCI), etc., and state higher education councils.
 - f) District Level Anti Ragging Committee, means the committee, headed by the District Magistrate, constituted by the state Government, for the control and elimination of the ragging in the institution within the jurisdiction of the district.
 - g) Head Of the institution, means the Vice chancellor in case of a university or a deemed to be university, the principal or the Director or such other designation as the executive head of the institution or the college is referred.
 - h) Fresher, means a student who has been admitted to an institution and who is undergoing his or her first year of study in such institution.

- I) Institution, means a higher educational institution including but not limited to a university, a deemed to be university, a college, an institute, an institution of national importance set up by an act of parliament or a constituent of unit of such institution, imparting higher education beyond 12 years of schooling leading to, but not necessarily culminating in, a degree (graduate, post graduate and/or higher level) and/or to a university diploma.
- j) NAAC, means the National Academic and Accreditation council established by the commission under section 12 (ccc) of the Act;
- k) State level Monitoring Cell, means the body constituted by the state government for the control and elimination of ragging in institution within the jurisdiction of the state, established under a state law or on the advice of the central government, as the case may be;

2. Words and expressions used and not defined herein but defined in the Act or in the General clauses Act, 1897, shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in the Act or in the General Clauses Act, 1897, as the case may be.

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

- a) No institution or any part of it there of, including its elements, including, but not limited to, the departments, constituent units, colleges, centers of studies and all its premises, whether academic, residential, playgrounds or canteen, whether located within the campus or outside, and in all means of transportation of the students, whether private or public, accessed by the students for the pursuit of the studies in such institutions, 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 institute or outside the campus.
- b) All the institution 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. The institution shall take strict action against those found guilty of ragging and/or of abetting ragging.

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

6.1. (Before admissions)-

Institution shall take the following steps in regards to the 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 institute, and anyone found guilty of ragging and/ or abetting ragging, whether actively or passively or being a part of 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.

- b) The brochure of admission /instruction booklet or the prospectus, whether in print or an electronic format, shall prominently print these regulations in full. Provided that the institution shall also draw attention to any law concerning ragging and its consequences, as may be applicable to the institution publishing such brochure of admission / instruction booklet or the prospectus. Provided further that the telephone no of Anti Ragging helpline and all other important functionaries in the institution, including but not limited to the head of institution, faculty members, members of anti- ragging committees, and anti-ragging squads District and sub divisional authorities, Wardens of hostel, and other functionaries, or authorities, where relevant, shall be published in the brochure of admission / instruction booklet or the prospectus.
- c) Where an institution is affiliated to a university and publishes a brochure of admission / instruction booklet or a prospectus, the affiliating university shall ensure that the affiliated institution shall comply with the provisions of clause (a) and clause (b) of the regulations 6.1 of these regulations.
- d) Application form of admission , enrolment ,or registration shall contain an affidavit , mandatorily in English and Hindi and /or in one of the regional languages known to the applicant, as provided in English language in annexure I to these regulations, to be filled up and signed by the applicant to the effect that he or she has read and understood the provision of these regulations as well as the provisions of any other law for the time being in force ,and is aware of the prohibition of ragging and punishments prescribed , both under penal these regulations and also affirm to the effect that he or she has not been expelled and /or debarred by any institution and further aware that he/she would not indulge/ actively or passively , in the act or abet the act of ragging and if found guilty of ragging and /or abetting ragging , is liable to be proceeded against under these regulation or under any penal law or any other law for the time being in force and such action would include but is not limited to the department or expulsion of such student.
- e) The application form for admission, enrolment or registration shall contain an affidavit, mandatorily in English and in Hindi and/or in one of the regional languages known to the parents/ guardians of the applicant, as provided in the English Language on Annexure I to these Regulation, to be filled up and signed by the parents / guardians of the applicant to these Regulations, to be filled up and signed by the parents/ Guardians of the applicant to the effect that he/she has read and understood the provisions of these Regulations as well as provision of any other law for the time being in force, and is aware of the prohibition of ragging and the punishments prescribe, both under penal laws as well as under these Regulations and also affirm to the effect that his/ her ward has not been expelled and /or debarred by any institution and further aver that his/her ward would not indulge, actively or passively , in the act or abet the act of ragging and if found guilty of ragging and/ or abetting ragging his /her ward is liable to be proceeded against under

these Regulations or under any penal law or other law for the time being in force and such action would include but is not limited to department or expulsion of his/ her ward.

- f) The application for admission shall be accompanied by a document in the form of, or annexed to, be the School Leaving Certificate/Transfer Certificate / Migration Certificate / Character Certificate reporting on the inter personal / social behavioral pattern of the applicant, to be issued by the school or institution last attended by the applicant, so that the institution can hereafter keep watch on the applicant, if admitted, whose behavior has been commented in such document.
- g) A student seeking admission to a hostel forming part of the institution, or seeking to reside in any temporary premises not forming part of the institution, including a private commercially managed lodge or hostel, shall have to submit additional affidavits countersigned by his/ her parents/ guardians in the form prescribed in Annexure-I and Annexure-II to these Regulations respectively along with his/her application.
- h) Before the commencement of the academic session in any institution, the head of the institution shall convene and address a meeting of various functionaries/ agencies, such as hostel wardens, representatives of students, parents /guardians, faculty, district administration including the police, to discuss the measures to be taken to prevent ragging in the institution and steps to be taken to identify those indulging in or abetting ragging and punish them.
- i) The institution shall, 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 ragging prominently display posters depicting the provisions of penal law application to incidents of ragging, and the provisions of these Regulations and also any other law for the time being in force, and punishment thereof, shall be prominently displayed on Notice Boards of all departments, hostel and other buildings as well as at places, where students normally gather and at place, known to be vulnerable to occurrences of ragging incidents.
- j) The institution shall request the media to give adequate publicity to the law prohibiting ragging and the negative aspect of ragging aspects of ragging and the institutions resolve to ban ragging and punish those found guilty without fear or favour.
- k) The institution shall identify, properly illuminate and keep a close watch on all locations known to be vulnerable to occurrences of ragging incidents.
- l) The institution shall tighten security in its premises, especially at vulnerable place 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.
- m) The institution shall utilize the vacation period before the start of the new academic year to launch a publicity campaign against ragging through

posters leaflets and such other means, as may be desirable or required, to promote the objectives of these regulations.

- n) The faculties /departments /units of the institution shall have induction arrangements, including those which anticipate identify and plan to meet any special needs of any specific section of students, in place well in advance of the beginning of the academic year with an aim to promote the objective of this Regulation.
- o) every institution shall engage or seek the assistance of professional counselors before the commencement of the academic session, to be available when required by the institution, for the purpose of offering counseling to fresher's and to other student after the commencement of the academic year.
- 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 purpose 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.

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

- a) Every fresher student admitted to the institution shall be given printed leaflet dealing 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 squad and committee, relevant district and police authorities.
- b) The institution through the leaflet specified in clause (a) of regulation 6.2 of these Regulations shall explain to the freshers, the arrangements made for their induction and orientation which promote efficient and effective means of integrating them fully as students with those already admitted to the institution in earlier years.
- c) The leaflet specified in clause (a) of regulation 6.2 of these Regulation 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 of against their will, even if ordered to by the senior 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 institution, as the case may be.
- d) The leaflet specified in clause (a) of Regulation 6.2 of these Regulations shall contain a calendar of events and activities laid down by the institution to facilitate and complement familiarization of freshers with the academic environment of the institution.
- e) The institution shall on the arrived of senior students after he first week or after the second week as the case may be schedule orientation programmed as follow,

namely (i) joint sensitization program and counseling of both fresher and senior students by a professional counselor, referred to in clause (o) of regulation 6.1 of these Regulations; (ii) joint orientation program of freshers and senior to be address by the head of the institution and the anti-ragging committee (iii) organization on a large scale of cultural, sports and other activities to provide a platform for the fresher and senior interact in the presence of faculty members. (iv) in the hostel, the warden should address all students: and may request two junior colleagues from the college faculty to assist the warden by becoming resident tutors for a temporary duration. (v). as far as possible faculty members should dine with the hostel residents in their respective hostel to instill a feeling of confidence among the freshers.

- f) The institution shall set up appropriate committees including the course in charge student advisor, wardens and some senior students as its members to actively monitor, promote and regulate healthy interaction between the freshers, junior students and senior students.
- g) Freshers or any other students, whether being victims of witnessed, in any incident of ragging shall be encouraged to report such occurrence, and the identity of such informants shall be protected and shall not be subject to any adverse consequence only for the reason for having reported such incidents.
- h) Each of freshers, on arrival at the institution, shall be divided into small groups and each such group shall be assigned to a member of the faculty, who shall interact individually with each member of the group every day for ascertaining the problems or difficulties if any faced by the fresher in the institution and shall extend necessary help to the fresher in overcoming the same.
- i) It shall be the responsibility if the member of the faculty assigned to the group of freshers, to coordinate with Wardens of the hostels and to make surprise visit to the room in such hostels, where a member or member of the group are lodged; and such member of faculty shall maintain a daily his/ her interaction with the freshers under his/her charge.
- j) Freshers shall be lodged, as far as may be, in a separate hostel block, and where such facilities are not available, the institution shall ensure that access of seniors to accommodation allotted to freshers is strictly monitored by wardens, security guards and other staff of the institution.
- k) A round clock vigil against ragging in the hostel premises, in order to prevent ragging in the hostels after the classes are over, shall be ensured by the institution
- l) It shall be the responsibility of the parent/guardians of fresher to promptly bring any instance of ragging to the notice of the Head of the Institution.
- m) Every student studying in the institution and his/her parents/guardians shall provide the specific affidavits required under clauses (d), (e) and (g) of Regulations 6.1 of these Regulations at the time of admission or registration, as the case may be, during each academic year.
- n) Every institution shall obtain the affidavit from every student as referred to

above in clause 9m0 of Regulation 6.2 and maintain a proper of the same and to ensure its safe upkeep thereof, including maintaining the copies of the affidavit in the electronic form, to be accessed easily when required either by the commission or any of the councils or by the institution or by the affiliating University or by any other person or organization authorized to do so.

- o) Every student at the time of his/her registration shall inform the institution about his/her place of residence while pursuing the course of study, and in case the student has not decided his/her place of residence shall be provided immediately on deciding the same; and specifically, in regards to a private commercially managed lodge or hostel where he/she has taken up residence.
- p) The Head of the institution shall, on the basis of the information provided by the students under clause (o) of Regulation 6.2, apportion sectors to be assigned to members of the faculty, so that such member of faculty can maintain vigil and report any incident of ragging outside the campus or end route commuting to the institution using any means of transportation of students, whether public or private.
- q) The Head of the institution shall, at the end of each academic year, send a letter to the parent's/guardians of the students who are completing their first year in the institution, informing them about these Regulations and any law for the time being in force prohibiting under the penal laws, and appealing to them to impress upon their wards to desist from indulging ragging on their return to the institution at the beginning of the academic session next.

6.3 Every institution shall constitute the following bodies; namely,

- a) Every institution shall constitute the 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, representative of faculty members, representative of parents, representative of students belonging to the fresher's 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 provision of these regulation 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 anti-raging squad in prevention of ragging in the institution.
- c) Every institution shall also constitute a smaller 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. Provided that the Anti-Ragging Squad shall have representation of various members of the campus community and shall have no outside representation.
- d) It shall be the duty of the Anti-Ragging Squad to be called upon to make surprise raids on the hostels, and other places vulnerable to incidents of, and

having the potential of, ragging shall be empowered to inspect such places.

- e) It shall also be the duty of 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 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.

Provided that the Anti-Ragging Squad shall conduct such enquiry observing a fair and transparent procedure and the principal of natural justice and after giving adequate opportunity to the student or students accused of ragging and other witnesses to place before it the facts, documents and views concerning the incident of ragging, and considering such other relevant information as may be required.

- f) Every Institution shall, at the end of each academic year, in order to promote the objectives of these Regulations, constitute a Mentoring Cell consisting of students volunteering to be Mentors for freshers, in the succeeding academic year; and there shall be as many levels or tiers of Mentors as the number of batches in the institution, at the rate of one Mentor for six freshers and one Mentor of a higher level for six Mentors of the lower level.
- g) Every University shall constitute a body to be known as Monitoring Cell on Ragging, which cell coordinate with the affiliated college and institutions under the domain of the University to achieve the objectives of these Regulations; and the Monitoring Cell shall call for the reports from the Heads of the institutions in regard to the activities of the Anti-Ragging committees, Anti-Ragging Squads, and the Mentoring Cells at the institutions, and it shall also keep itself abreast of the decisions of the District level Anti-Ragging Committee headed by the District Magistrate.
- h) The Monitoring Cell shall also review the efforts made by the institutions to publicize anti-ragging measures, soliciting of affidavits from parents/guardians and from students, each academic year, to abstain from ragging activities or willingness to be penalized for violations; and shall function as the prime mover for initiating action on the part of appropriate authorities of the university for amending the Statutes or Ordinances or Bye-Laws to facilitate the implementation of anti-ragging measures at the level of institutions.

6.4 Every institution shall take the following other measures namely;

- a) Each hostel or a place where groups of students reside, forming part of institution, shall have a full-time Warden, to be appointed by the institution as per the eligibility criteria laid down for the post reflecting both the command and control aspects of maintaining discipline and preventing incidents of ragging within the hostel, as well as the softer skills of counselling and communicating with the youth outside the class-room situation; and who shall reside within the hostel, or at the very least, in the close vicinity thereof.

- b) The Warden shall be accessible at all hours and be available on telephone and other modes of communication, and for the purpose the Warden shall be provided with the mobile phone by the institutions, the number of which shall be publicised among all students residing in the hostel.
- c) The institution shall review and suitably enhance the powers of Wardens; and the security personnel posted in the hostels shall be under the direct control of the Warden and their performance shall be accessed by them.
- d) The professional counsellors referred to under clause (o) of regulation 6.1 of these Regulations shall, at the time of admission, counsel fresher and/or any other student(s) desiring counselling, in order to prepare them for the life ahead, particularly in regard to the life in hostels and to the extent possible, also involve parents and teachers in the counselling sessions
- e) The institution shall undertake measures of extensive publicity against ragging by means of audio-visual aids, counselling sessions, workshops, painting and design competitions among students and such other measures, as it may deem fit.
- f) In order to enable a student or any person to communicate with the Anti-Ragging Helpline, every institution shall permit unrestricted access to mobile phones and public phones in hostels and campuses, other than in class-rooms, seminar halls, library and in such other places that the institution may deem it necessary to restrict the use of phones.
- g) The faculty of the institution and its non-teaching staff, which includes but is not limited to the administrative staff, contract employees, security guards and employees of service providers providing services within the institution, shall be sensitized towards the ills of ragging, its prevention and the consequences thereof.
- h) The institution shall obtain an undertaking from every employee of the institution including all teaching and non-teaching members of staff, contract labour employed in the premises either for running canteen or as watch and ward staff for cleaning or maintenance of the building/lawns and employees of service providers service within the institution, that he/she would report promptly any case of ragging which comes to his/her notice.
- i) The institution shall make a provision in the service rule of its employees for issuing certificate of appreciation to such members of the staff who report incidents of ragging, which will form part of their service record.
- j) The institution shall give necessary instructions to the employees of the canteens and messing, whether that of the institution or that of a service provider providing the service, or their employers, as the case may be, to keep a strict vigil in the area of their work and to report the incidents of ragging to the Head of the institution or members of the Anti-Ragging Squad or Members of Anti-Ragging Committee or the Wardens, as may be required.
- k) All Universities awarding a degree in education at any level, shall be required to ensure that institutions imparting instruction in such course or conducting

training programme for teachers include inputs relating to anti-ragging and the appreciation of the relevant human rights, as well as inputs of the topics regarding sensitization against corporal punishments and checking of bullying amongst students, so that every teacher is equipped to handle at least the rudiments of the counselling approach.

- l) Discreet random service shall be conducted amongst the freshers every fortnight during the first three months of the academic year to verify and crosscheck whether the institution is indeed free of ragging or not for the purpose the institution may design its own methodology of conducting such surveys.
- m) The institution shall cause to have an entry, apart from those relating to general conduct and behaviors. Made in Migration/Transfer Certificate issued to the students while leaving the institution, as to whether the student has been punished for committing or abetting act of ragging, as also whether the student has displayed persistent violent or aggressive behaviors or any inclination to harm others, during his course of study in the institution.
- n) Notwithstanding anything contained in these Regulations with regard to obligations and responsibilities pertaining to the authorities or members of bodies prescribed above, it shall be the general collective responsibility of all level and sections of authorities or functionaries including members of the faculty and employees of the institutions, whether regular or temporary, and employees of service providers providing service within the institutions, to prevent or to act promptly against the occurrence of ragging or any incident of ragging which comes to their notice.
- o) The Heads of institutions affiliated to a University or constituent of the University, as the case may be, shall, during the first three months of an academic year, submit a weekly report on the status of compliance with Anti-Ragging measure under these Regulations, and a monthly report on such status thereafter, to the Vice-Chancellor of the University to which the institution is affiliated to or recognized by.
- p) The Vice Chancellor of each University, shall submit fortnightly report of the University, including those of the Monitoring Cell on Ragging in case of an affiliating university, to the State Level Monitoring Cell.

7. Action to be taken by Head of the institution

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 the institution shall immediately determine if a case under the penal law is made out and if so, either on his own or through a member of anti- ragging committee authorized by him in this behalf, proceed to file a first information report (FIR), within 24 hours of receipt of such information or recommendation, with the police and local authorities, under the appropriate penal provisions relating to one or more of the following, namely;

- I. Abetment to ragging
- II. Criminal conspiracy to rag.

- III. Unlawful assembly and rioting while ragging
- IV. Public nuisance created during ragging
- V. Violation of decency and morals through ragging
- VI. Causing injury to body, causing hurt or grievous hurt
- VII. Wrongful restraint
- VIII. Wrongful confinement
- IX. Use of criminal force
- X. Assault as well as sexual offences or even unnatural offences
- XI. Extortion
- XII. Criminal intimidation
- XIII. Criminal trespass
- XIV. Offences against property
- XV. Attempt to commit any or all of the above-mentioned offences against the victim
- XVI. Threat to commit any or all of the above- mentioned offences against the victim(S)
- XVII. Physical or psychological humiliation
- XVIII. All other offences following from the definition of Ragging.

Provided that the head of the institution shall forthwith report of the occurrence of the incident of ragging to the district level anti-ragging committee and nodal officer of the affiliating university, if the institution is an affiliated institution.

Provided further that the institution shall also continue with its own inquiry initiated under clause 9 of these regulations and other measures without waiting for action on the part of police /local authorities and such remedial action shall be initiated and completed immediately and in no case later than a period of 7 days of the reported occurrence of the incident of ragging.

8. Duties and responsibilities of the commission and the councils: -

- 8.1. The commission shall, regard to providing facilitating communication of information regarding incidents of ragging in any institution, take the following steps, namely;
 - a) The commission shall establish, fund and operate, a toll-free Anti ragging Helpline, operational round the clock, which could be accessed by students in distress owing to ragging related incidents.
 - b) Any distress message received at the Anti -Ragging Helpline shall be simultaneously relayed to the head of the institution, the Warden of the Hostel, the nodal officer of the affiliating university, if the incident reported has taken place in the 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.

- c) The head of the institution shall be obliged to act immediately in response to the information received from the Anti-Ragging Helpline as at sub clause (b) of this clause.
- d) The telephone no of Anti-Ragging helpline and all the important functionaries in every institution, heads of the institutions, faculty members, members of anti -ragging committee, and anti -ragging squads, district and sub divisional authorities and state authorities, warden of Hostels, and other functionaries or authorities where relevant, shall be widely disseminated for access to seek help in emergencies.
- e) The commission shall maintain an appropriate data base to be created out of affidavits, affirmed by each student and his or 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.
- f) The commission shall make available the database to a non-governmental agency to be nominated by Central government, to build confidence in the public and also to provide information of non- compliance with these regulations to the councils and to such bodies as may be authorised by the commission or by the central Government.

8.2. The commission shall take the following regulatory steps, namely:

- a) The commission shall make it mandatory for the institution to incorporate on their prospectus, the direction of the central Government or the state Level Monitoring Committee with regards to Prohibition and consequences of ragging and that non- Compliance with these Regulations and direction so provided, shall be considered as lowering of academic standards by the institution, therefore making it liable for appropriate action.
- b) The commission shall verify that the institution strictly complies with the requirement of getting the affidavits from the students and their parents guardians as envisaged under these Regulations.
- c) 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.
- d) Any incident of ragging in an institution shall adversely affect its accreditation, ranking or grading by NAAC or by any other authority's accreditation agencies while assessing the institution for accreditation, ranking or grading purpose.
- e) The commission may accord priority in financial grants-in-aid to those institution, otherwise eligible to receive grants under section 12B of the Act, which report a blemish less record in terms of there being no reported incident of ragging.

- f) The commission shall constitute an inter council committee, consisting of representative of the various Councils, the Non- Governmental agency responsible for monitoring the database maintained by the commission under clause(g) of Regulations 8.1 and such other bodies in higher education, to coordinate and monitor the anti- ragging measures in institution across the country and to make recommendation from time to time; and shall meet at least once in six months each year.
- g) The commission shall institute an Anti-Ragging Cell with in commission as an institutional mechanism to provide secretarial support for collection of information and monitoring and to coordinate with the State Level Monitoring Cell and University Level Committees for effective implementation of anti-ragging measures, and the cell shall also coordinate with the Non-Government agency responsible for monitoring the database maintained by the commission appointed under clause (g) of Regulation 8.1.

9. Administrative action in the event of ragging:

9.1 The institution shall punish a student found guilty of ragging after following the procedure and in the manner prescribed hereunder:

- a) The Anti- Ragging Committee of the institution shall take an appropriate decision, in regards to punishment or otherwise, depending on the facts of each incident of ragging, nature and gravity of the incident of ragging established in the recommendations of the Anti-Ragging squad.
- b) The Anti- Ragging Committee may, depending upon 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;
 - I. Suspension from attending classes and academic privileges.
 - ii. Withholding/withdrawalscholarship/fellowshipandotherbenefits
 - iii. Debarring from appearing in any test/examination or other evaluation process
 - iv. With holding results
 - v. Debarring from representing the institution in any regional, national, or international meet, tournament, youth festival, etc.
 - vi. Suspension/expulsionfromtheHostel.
 - vii. Cancellation of admission
 - viii. Rustication from the institution for period ranging from one to four (1 to 4) semesters.
 - ix. 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.

C) An appeal against the order of punishment by anti- ragging commit shall lie;

- I. In case an order of an institution, affiliated to or constituent part, of a university, to the vice-Chancellor of the university;
- ii. In case an order of a university, to its Chancellor.
- iii. In case of an institution of the national importance created by an act of parliament, to the Chairman or Chancellor of the institution, as the case may.

9.2. Where an institution, being constituent of, affiliated to or recognized by a university, fails to comply with any of the provisions of these regulations or fails to curb ragging efficiently, such university may take any one or more of the following actions, namely;

- i. Withdrawal of affiliation/ recognition or other privileges conferred.
- ii. Prohibiting such institution from presenting any student or students them under going any programme of study therein for the award of any degree or diploma of the university. Provided that where an institution is prohibited from presenting its student or students, the commission shall make suitable arrangements for the other students so as to ensure that such students are able to pursue their academic studies.
- iii. Withholding grants allocated to it by university, if any.
- iv. Withholding any grants channelized through the university to the institution.
- v. Any other appropriate penalty within the power of the university.

9.3. Where in the opinion of the appointing authority, a lapse is attributable to any members 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 incident of ragging , then such authority shall initiate departmental disciplinary action , in accordance with prescribed procedure of the institution, against such member of the faulty or staff. Provided that where such lapse is attributable to the head of 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 law for abetment of ragging for failure to take timely steps in the prevention of ragging or punishing any student found guilty of ragging.

9.4. Commission shall, in respect of any institution that fails to take adequate steps to prevent ragging or fails to act accordance with these regulations or fails to punish perpetrates or incidents of ragging suitably, take one of the following measures, namely;

- I. Withdrawal of declaration of fitness to receive grants under section 12B of the act.
- ii. Withholding any grants allocated.

- iii. Declaring the institute ineligible for consideration for any assistance under any of the general or special assistance programmes of the commission.
- iv. Informing the general public, including potential candidates for admission, through a notice displayed prominently in the newspaper or other suitable media and posted on the website of the commission, declaring that the institute does not possess the minimum academic standards.
- v. Taking such other action within its power as it may deem fit and impose such other penalties as may be provided in the act for such duration of time as the institution complies with the provisions of these regulations.

Provided that the action taken under this clause by the commission against any institution shall be shared with all councils.

ANTI-RAGGING COMMITTEE SLBSGMCH NER CHOWK

AFFIDAVIT BY THE STUDENT

- 1) I, _____ s/o d/o Mr./Mrs./Ms. _____, having been admitted to _____, have received a copy of the UGC Regulations on Curbing the Menace of ragging in Higher Educational Institutions, 2009, (hereinafter called the "Regulations") carefully read and fully understood the provisions contained in the said Regulations.
- 2) I have, in particular, perused clause 3 of the Regulations and am aware as to what constitute ragging.
- 3) I have also, in particular, perused clause 7 and clause 9.1 of the Regulations and am fully aware of the penal and administrative action that is liable to be taken against me in case I am found guilty of or abetting ragging, actively or passively, or being part of a conspiracy to promote ragging.
- 4) I hereby solemnly aver and undertake that
 - a. I will not indulge in any behavior or act that may be constituted as ragging under clause 3 of the Regulations.
 - b. I will not participate in or abet or propagated through any act of commission or omission that may be constituted as ragging under clause 3 of the Regulations.
- 5) I hereby affirm that, if found guilty of ragging, I am liable for punishment according to clause 9.1 of the Regulations, without prejudice to any other criminal action that may be taken against me under any penal law for the time being in force.
- 6) I hereby declare that I have not been expelled or debarred from admission in any institution in the country on account of being found guilty of, abetting or being part of a conspiracy to promote ragging; and further affirm that, in case the declaration is found to be untrue, I am aware that my admission is liable to be cancelled.

Declared this _____ day of _____ month of _____ year.

Signature of deponent

Name:

Contact No.

VERIFICATION

Verified that the contents of this affidavit are true to the best of my knowledge and no part of the affidavit is false and nothing has been concealed or misstated therein.

Verified at _____ on this the _____ of _____, _____.

Signature of deponent

Name:

Contact No.

AFFIDAVIT BY PARENTS/GUARDIAN

- 1) I, Mr./Mrs./Ms. _____, father /mother/guardian of _____ having been admitted to _____, have received a copy of the UGC Regulations on Curbing the Menace of ragging in Higher Educational Institutions, 2009, (hereinafter called the “Regulations”) carefully read and fully understood the provisions contained in the said Regulations.
- 2) I have, in particular, perused clause 3 of the Regulations and am aware as to what constitute ragging.
- 3) I have also, in particular, perused clause 7 and clause 9.1 of the Regulations and am fully aware of the penal and administrative action that is liable to be taken against my ward in case he/she is found guilty of or abetting ragging, actively or passively, or being part of a conspiracy to promote ragging.
- 4) I hereby solemnly aver and undertake that
 - a. My ward will not indulge in any behavior or act that may be constituted as ragging under clause 3 of the Regulations.
 - b. My ward will not participate in or abet or propagated through any act of commission or omission that may be constituted as ragging under clause 3 of the Regulations.
- 5) I hereby affirm that, if found guilty of ragging, my ward is liable for punishment according to clause 9.1 of the Regulations, without prejudice to any other criminal action that may be taken against my ward under any penal law for the time being in force.
- 6) I hereby declare that my ward has not been expelled or debarred from admission in any institution in the country on account of being found guilty of, abetting or being part of a conspiracy to promote ragging; and further affirm that, in case the declaration is found to be untrue, the admission of my ward is liable to be cancelled.

Declared this _____ day of _____ month of _____ year.

Signature of deponent

Name:

Address:

Contact no.

VERIFICATION

Verified that the contents of this affidavit are true to the best of my knowledge and no part of the affidavit is false and nothing has been concealed or mis-stated therein.

Verified at _____ on this the _____ of _____, _____.

Signature of deponent

Name:

Address:

Contact no

**National Medical
Commission (Prevention
and Prohibition of Ragging
in Medical College
and Institutions)
Regulations, 2021.**

**National Medical
Commission Notification**

New Delhi,

The 18th November, 2021.

NATIONAL MEDICAL COMMISSION

NOTIFICATION

NEW DELHI, THE 18TH NOVEMBER, 2021

No. UGMEB/NMC/Rules & Regulations /2021.-

In exercise the powers conferred by section 57 of the National Medical Commission Act, 2019 (30 of 2019) and in pursuance of the Judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme court of India passed in Special leave Petition (SLP) no. 24295 of 2006, dated the 16th may, 2017 and in civil appeal no. 887 of 2009 dated the 8th may, 2009, and the UGC Regulations on curbing the Menace of Ragging in the Higher Educational Institutions, 2009, the National Medical Commission hereby makes the following regulations namely; -

1. (1) These Regulations may be called the National Medical Commission (Prevention and Prohibition of Ragging in Medical College and Institutions) Regulations, 2021.
- (2) They shall come into force on the date of their final publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Definitions; -

- (1) In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires, -
 - a) "Academic year means" the period from the commencement of admission of the students to any course of study in the medical college or institution to the completion of academic requirements, including examination if any, at the end of that particular year
 - b) 'Act' means National Medical Commission Act, 2009 (30 of 2019).
 - c) Commission means the National Medical Commission constituted in 2019 under section 3 of the Act.
 - d) Fresher means a student who has been admitted to an institution and who is undergoing his first year of study in such institution;
 - e) Head Of Institution means the Dean or Principal or director or any other appropriate authority responsible for administration including academic and affairs related to the students, residents, fellows of the concerned medical college or institution.
 - f) Hostel means any place of residence of the students with all its associated area and facilities such as boarding and administered by medical college or institution.
 - g) MBBS means the degree of Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery of a university or an approved institution from India in accordance with the Regulations on graduate Medical Education, 1997 and subsequent amendments duly recognized by the NMC under sub section (2) of the section 61 of the Act;
 - h) Medical college or Institution means any institution within India which

grants degrees, diplomas, or licenses in medicine and include affiliated colleges and deemed to be universities as approved by the commission and listed with the Undergraduate Medical Education Board or postgraduate Medical Education Board under the provision of section 24, 25, and 35 of the Act; and includes but not limited to all areas such as departments, all teaching and learning facilities, hospitals and all its premises whether academic, residential, playgrounds or canteens whether located within or outside the campus and all means of transportation, public or private, used by students in pursuit of their studies;

- i) Medicine means modern scientific medicine or allopathy in all its branches and includes Surgery and obstetrics, but does not include Veterinary medicine and surgery;
 - j) Notification means notification published in the Official Gazette and the expression notify shall be construed accordingly;
 - k) Permanent Registration is the registration of eligible persons with a duly recognized primary medical qualification as regulated under the provision of Chapter VI of the Act, that provides licenses to an individual to independently practice modern science system of medicine or allopathy in India;
 - l) Ragging means the act of misconduct of students towards one another as defined in regulation 4;
 - m) Senior means a student who is undergoing his study in such institution and has been admitted to an institution in the previous academic year or in an earlier year and therefore implies the he has joined the institution prior to the batch of a fresher;
 - n) Student means any persons enrolled and pursuing a course in any medical college or an institution as approved by commission;
 - o) University for the purpose of these Regulation shall have the meaning assigned to it in clause (f) of section 2 of the UGC Act, 1956 (3 of 1956) and includes a health university in India that is established or incorporated by or under Central Act, a Provincial Act or a State Act, an institution deemed to be university under section 3 of the said Act, or an institution specially empowered by an act of parliament to confer or a grant degree;
 - p) UGC means UGC established under section 4 of the UGC Act, 1956 (3 of 1956);
 - q) Warden means an official or officials entrusted with the routine administration and functioning of the Hostels by the head of institution.
- (2) Words and expressions used in these regulations and not defined herein but defined in the Act shall have the respective meanings assigned to them in the Act

Objective:

The objective of these regulations to root out ragging in all its forms from medical Colleges/Institutions in the country

1. By prohibiting it under these regulations
2. Preventing its occurrence by following the provisions of these Regulations
3. Instituting Punitive measures against those who indulge in ragging as provided for in these regulations and in accordance with prevailing and the appropriate applicable law in force.

Hon'ble Supreme Court has directed all respective Councils / Commissions to adopt regulations, for curbing the menace of ragging and adopt the "UGC Regulations on curbing the menace of ragging in higher educational institutions, 2009", which forms the basis of these Regulations and therefore both these Regulations may be referred to and read together.

CHAPTER-II RAGGING

3. Definition of Ragging; -

Ragging shall mean "Any disorderly 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 effects 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."

4. Actions that may constitute Ragging; -

The following actions shall be included but not limited to those that may constitute Ragging namely; -

- 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 undisciplined 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 the 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 students by students.
- g) Any act of physical abuse including all variants of it such as, Sexual abuse, homosexual assaults, stripping, forcing obscene and lewd acts, gestures causing bodily harm or any other danger to health or persons.
- h) Any act or abuse by spoken words, emails, post, snail-mails, blogs, public insults which would also include deriving perverted pleasure, vicarious or sadistic thrill form actively or passively participating in the discomfiture t o fresher or any other student.
- i) Any act of physical or mental abuse (including bullying and exclusion) targeted at another student (fresher or otherwise) on the ground of colour, r a c e , religion, caste, ethnicity, gender (including transgender), sexual orientation, appearance, nationality, regional origins, linguistic identity, place of birth, place of residence or economic background.
- j) Any act that undermines human dignity and respect through humiliation or otherwise
- k) Any act that affects the mental health and self-confidence of a fresher or a n y 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 a n y other student.
- l) Any other act not explicitly mentioned above but otherwise construed as an act of ragging in the letter and spirit of the definition for ragging as provided under regulations 3 and 4.

CHAPTER- III

MEASURES TO PROHIBIT AND PREVENT RAGGING BY INSTITUTIONS

5. Duties and responsibilities of institutions. -

Curbing and eradication of ragging requires the efforts of all stake holders, namely, seniors, freshers, teachers, parents, and the civic society at large and the measures provided in the provision of this chapter from the board guild lines for prohibiting and preventing ragging by the institute.

6. Measures to be taken by medical college or institution to prohibit ragging. -

The following measures shall be taken by the medical colleges or institutions for prohibiting ragging, namely; -

- a) No institution, shall not in any manner permit or condone any reported incident of ragging in any form; and all the institution shall take all necessary and required measures, including but not limited to the provisions of these regulations, to achieve the objectives of eliminating ragging, within the institution or outside;
- b) Evey medical college or institution shall take action in accordance with these regulations against those found guilty of ragging or abetting ragging, actively or passively, or being part of a conspiracy to promote ragging.

7. Measures to be taken by medical college or institution to prevent ragging. -

(1) The following measure shall be taken by the medical college or institution before the admission process for preventing ragging, namely; -

- I. All public notification of the medical college or institution related to admission of students to any course as declared in any electronic, audiovisual, or print or any other media shall expressly provide that-
 - a) Ragging is a serious offence that is totally prohibited in the medical college or institution.
 - b) Anyone found guilty of ragging and/or abetting ragging, whether actively or passively or being a part of 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
- II. The admission brochure/prospectus/information bulletins in print, digit or any other form shall include these regulations.
- III. It shall be incumbent on all organizations conducting examinations for the purpose of entrance or exit or any other form of assessment and counseling/ seat allotment related to the colleges or institution, to which these Regulations apply, to include these regulations in their information Bulletin in whichever forms these are available as given below; -
 - a) The National Testing Agency (NTA) shall include these Regulations in the National Eligibility cum Entrance Test [NEET (UG)] for MBBS.
 - b) The National Board of Examinations (NBE) shall include these Regulations in the Information Bulletin of the National Eligibility cum Entrance Test for Postgraduate [NEET (PG)] and Super-specialty [NEET (SS)] Courses.
 - c) The Medical Counselling Committee (MCC) of the Directorate General of Health Services, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India, conducting Online Under Graduate Medical/ Postgraduate/ Super-specialty courses seat Allotment process (Online Counselling) shall display these Regulations on their website for the respective counseling processes
 - d) These Regulations shall be available in the information Bulletin for the National Exit Test (Next) to be held under Section 15 of the;
 - e) Medical college or Institutions shall ensure that if any of their assessments or examinations or counseling related to admission process is conducted by any organization under them or outsourced thereof, the Information Bulletin shall contain these Regulations.
- IV. Medical college or Institutions should stagger the dates of admission such that the “fresh” batch is admitted before the commencement of new sessions senior” batches
- V. Before the commencement of the academic session in any medical college or

- institution, the Head of the institution shall convene and address a meeting of various functionaries or agencies, such as Hostel Wardens, representatives of students, parents or guardians, faculty, district administration including the police, to discuss the measure for curbing ragging
- VI. The Head of the Institution shall constitute Anti-Ragging Committees, Anti-Ragging Squads and other such committees or assign duties to fulfil the provisions of these Regulations.
- VII. The medical college or institution shall, to make the community at large and the students in particular aware of the dehumanizing effect of ragging, and the of the institution towards those indulging in ragging, even utilizing the media to give wide publicity and prominently display posters depicting the provisions of penal law applicable to incidents of ragging, and the provisions of these Regulations in the premises of the institutions especially the hostels.
- VIII. The conduct numbers, details of control room, helpline and the personnel related to anti ragging activities shall be prominently displayed, provided and easily available to freshers and all concerned so that immediate contact can be established whenever necessary.
- IX. The vacation period before the start of the admission process may be used to publicize the objectives and provision of these regulations.
- X. The institutions shall identify, properly illuminate, and keep a close watch on all locations known to be vulnerable to occurrence of ragging incidents.
- XI. It should be ensured that except in those areas where unavoidable, there should be no hindrance, by way of jamming, etc., to the use of mobile phone with in the medical college or institutions including hostels and other areas
- XII. It is recommended that monitoring of the campus, or at least areas vulnerable to incidents of ragging be done through video-surveillance.
- XIII. The faculty and staff of the medical college or institutions shall have induction arrangements, including those which anticipate, identify and plan to meet any special needs of any specific section of students, in place well in advance of the beginning of the academic year with an aim to promote the objective of this regulation.
- XIV. Every medical college or institution shall engage or seek the assistance of the professional counsellors or in-house counsellors as may be available in the Department of Psychiatry before the commencement of the academic session, to be available for the counselling students.
- XV. The medical college or institutions may form a system of assigning faculty mentor before-hand who would communicate and regularly with students and their parents/guardians
- XVI. The local police and authority shall be provided with the details of the dates of admission and the addresses of the every privately commercially

managed hostels or lodges used for residential purposes by the students enrolled in the medical college or institutions

- XVII. The anti-ragging squad shall have adequate drills to be adequately competent to conduct vigil after the students are admitted.
- XVIII. An anti-ragging Control Room may be established with contact details so that students are able to contact the control room at any time of the day or night to report incident of ragging or seek such assistance may be needed.
- XIX. Adequate and robust communication mechanism shall be put in place so that should the need arise, the medical college or institution can immediately and simultaneously contact and relay information within the institution to appropriate officials, the District Authorities and Police.
- XX. The institutional website shall have provision for posting Anti-Ragging notifications, activities, and also the reports of incidents of ragging and the action taken thereof under public domain.

(2). The following measure shall be taken by the medical college or institution at the time of the admission process, namely; -

- I. At the time of admission, an undertaking shall be taken that the student shall not be involved in ragging in any manner whatsoever in the format given in the following Annexures, namely; -
 - A. Undertaking by the students in Form I
 - B. Undertaking by the Parent or Guardian in Form II
- II. Those who seek admission in Hostel either within the Premises or outside the premises of the medical college or institution shall give an undertaking that the student shall not be involved in ragging in any manner whatsoever in the format given in the following Annexures, namely; -
 - a) Undertaking by the student in Form I
 - b) Undertaking by the Parent or Guardian in Form II
- III. The admission requirements shall include a document in the form of the school leaving certificate or transfer certificate or migration certificate/or character certificate, as the case may be, which shall include a report on the behavioral pattern of the applicant, so that the medical college or institution can thereafter keep intense watch upon a student who has a negative entry in this regard.
- IV. Every student at the time of his/ her registration shall inform the medical college or institution about his/her place of residence while pursuing the course of study, and in case the student has not decided his/her place of residence or intends to change the same, the details of his place of residence shall be provided immediately on deciding the same; and specifically, in regards to a private commercially managed lodge or hostel where he/she has taken up residence.
- V. Every fresh student admitted to the institution shall be provided with; -
 - a) Detail of those who could be contacted such as of the Anti-Ragging Helpline or control room referred to in these regulations, wardens, Head of

institution, Member of anti-ragging Squads and Committees, relevant District and Police authorities, for help and guidance at the any time, if and when required.

- b) The details of arrangement made for their induction and orientation which Promote efficient and effective means of integrating them fully as students with those already admitted of the institution in earlier years.
- c) Their right as bona fide students of the medical college or institution
- d) Clear instruction that they should desist from doing anything with or against their will, even if ordered to by the senior students, and that any attempt of ragging shall be promptly reported to Anti- Ragging Squad or to the wardens to the Head of the institution, as the case may be.
- e) Instruction that at least for a specified period that they would be accompanied and monitored appropriately should they leave their hostel premises to a boarding facility or mess or canteen or to a recreational facility such as the gymnasium especially in the evening or at night
- f) All freshers shall seek prior permission and provide contact details and timings of leaving and expected return to hostels and reasons for such visit, should they for any reasons to leave the hostel and institutional premises such as to visit local guardians etc.

(3) The following measure shall be taken by the medical college or institution after the admission process, namely; -

1. Fresher shall be lodged, as far as may be, in a separate hostel block or wing and the medical college or institution shall ensure that access of senior to accommodation allotted to freshers is strictly monitored by wardens, security guards and other staff of the institution.
2. The medical college or the institution shall conduct separate orientation programmes for fresh students to apprized and familiarize them with the academic environment of such medical college or institution
3. The fresher shall be counselled to prepare them for the life ahead, particularly in regard to the life in hostel and to the extent possible, also involve parents and teachers in the counselling session.
4. The medical college or institution shall schedule orientation with senior through;
 -
 - a) Joint sensitization programme and counselling of both fresher and senior students by a professional counsellor.
 - b) Joint interaction with senior in the form of cultural and sports activities
 - c) Actively monitoring, promoting and regulation healthy interaction between the fresher, junior students and senior students by appropriate committees, including the faculty, student advisors, wardens and some senior students as its members.
5. Fresher shall be allotted faculty members who shall act as mentors as indicated

under regulations 14;

6. The medical college or institution may device its own following additional methods and put into place all measures necessary and provided in various provisions of this chapter to prohibit and prevent ragging there by fulfilling the provisions of these regulations and related UGC Regulation on curbing the menace of ragging in higher educational institutions, 2009, including the related law for the time being force which may be applicable;
 - a) All necessary Committees, personnel, measures and plans shall be put in place and completely functional and coordinate with each other to implement the requirements.
 - b) Students, freshers and senior, parents, faculty and all other staff shall be adequately informed of the provisions of anti-ragging regulations
 - c) Strict vigil shall be enforced at all time by all concerned with special emphasis on hostels and canteen areas.
 - d) Surprise checks round the clock, anonymous surveys and strict enforcement of disciplinary measures shall be put in force.
 - e) There shall be easy accessibility to report incidents of ragging as well as untoward incidents, distress, difficulties of freshers through availability of contact numbers of heads of institution, Faculty, Anti Ragging squad, Members of anti-Ragging committee, Hostel wardens and other staff directly or through control room/ helplines.
 - f) There shall be established communication or operating protocols with District Administration and Police for their swift and prompt intervention should the need arise.
 - g) The message and the intent shall be loud and clear that reporting every incident of ragging is mandatory for all students and staff of the institution and that every case of ragging shall be dealt with according to the provisions of these regulations and applicable laws for the time being in force;
7. The medical college or Institution shall provide report all regarding Anti Ragging Measure, incidents of Ragging, direction of the Courts to the University at pre-decided intervals, which may be weekly for the first three months after admission of student as provided in regulation 17.
8. The medical college or institution shall provide Compliance Reports in the format provided in FORM III, Reports regarding Anti Ragging Measure, incident of Ragging, action Taken thereof, direction of the Courts to the Commission as provided in regulation 18.
9. The above mentioned measures are neither meant to be comprehensive nor complete and the medical college or institution may utilize the measure as provided in different provisions of these regulation and in addition to them, encouraged not only to innovate and devise measures that would enhance efforts to prohibit, prevent and help identify incidents of ragging but also make suitable suggestions to their affiliated University for implementation

elsewhere.

(4). The following measure shall be taken by the medical college or institution at the **end of the academic year, namely; -**

1. At the end of each academic year, the Head Of the institution or dean shall send a letter to the parents or guardians of the students who are completing their 1st year reminding them of the provision of these Regulation and any other law for the time being in force to impress upon their wards to desist from indulging in ragging on their return to the medical college or institution at the beginning of the next academic session.
2. At the end of every academic year the medical college or institution shall form a Mentoring cell or mentoring committee, consisting of Mentors for the succeeding academic year as Provided in regulation 14.
8. Issue of Migration certificate, Transfer certificate and Conduct Certificate: - The Migration certificate or Transfer certificate or conduct certificate, as the case may be issued to the student by medical college or institution shall have an entry, apart from those relating to general conduct and behavior as to whether the student has been punished for the offence of committing or abetting ragging, or not, as also whether the student has displayed persistent violent or aggressive behavior or any inclination to harm others.

9. Measures for encouraging healthy interaction between fresher and seniors

1. The institution shall set up appropriate committees including the faculty from pre-clinical Years, representative of students, Warden and some senior students to actively monitor, promote and regulate healthy, interaction between the fresher and senior students.
2. Fresher's welcome party shall be organized at the institutional or departmental level by the Senior students and the faculty together, preferably within the first two weeks of the beginning of the academic session, for proper introduction to one another and where the talent of the fresher is brought out properly in the presence of the faculty, thus helping them to shed their inferiority complex, if any, and removed their inhibition.
3. The institution shall enhance the student faculty interaction by involving both fresher and senior students in appropriate matters of the medical college or institution, such as curriculum design, extracurricular activity, institutional celebrations, so that the students feel that they are responsible partners in managing the affairs of the institution.

10 Sensitization of Institutional Employees and Staff towards Ragging; - following measures shall be taken by the medical college or institution for Sensitization of Institutional Employees and Staff towards Ragging, namely; -

1. It shall be the general collective responsibility of all level and sections of authorities or functionaries including members of the faculty and employees of the medical college or institutions whether regular or temporary, and employees of service providers providing service within the institution, to prevent or to act

promptly against the occurrence of ragging or any incident of ragging which come to their notice

2. The medical college or institution shall sensitized all teaching and non-teaching members of staff, contract labor employee employed in the premises either for running canteen or as watch and ward or security staff or for cleaning or maintenance of the building or loans and employees of the service provider providing services within the institutional regarding the effect of ragging and various provisions of these regulations relating to anti-ragging and the appreciation of the relevant human right, as well as inputs on topics regarding sensitization against corporal punishment and checking of bullying amongst students, so that every teacher is equipped to handle at least the rudiments of the counseling approach.
3. The employers or employees of the canteens or mess shall be given necessary instruction to keep strict vigil and to report the incidents of ragging to the college authorities if any.
4. All institutional employees and staff, including contractual of the hostel and watch and ward or security shall be apprised of institutional plan to curb ragging, as appropriate, and clarify duties assigned
5. All institutional employees and staff, including contractual shall be required to give an undertaking that he/ she would report promptly any case of ragging which comes to his/her notice
6. All employees of the medical college or institution shall be instructed to keep a strict vigil in the area of their work and to report the incident of ragging to the appropriate authorities as may be required.
7. The medical college or institution shall make provision for recognizing and rewarding employees and other staff for furthering anti-ragging activities such as reporting incidents of ragging by way of issuing certificates of appreciation, felicitating them and make suitable entries in their service records.

11. Institutional Committees and related measures:-

- (1) Every medical college or institution shall constitute the following committees and related measures as provided in regulation 6.3 of UGC Regulations on the Curbing the Menace of Ragging in Higher Educational Institutions, 2009 and under these regulations.
- (2) The medical College or institutions shall constitute an Anti-Ragging committee.
- (3) Anti-ragging committee shall be broadly comprising of the following members being duly constituted by the head of institution and shall have a diverse mix of persons of different levels and gender, namely; -
 1. Head of Institution.
 2. Representatives of Faculties

3. Representatives of students belonging to the fresher's category.
4. Representatives of senior students
5. Representatives of parents
6. Representatives of non-teaching staff
7. Representatives of civil and police administration
8. Representative of local media and
9. Non-Government Organizations involved in youth activities

(4) Duties & Responsibilities: The anti-ragging committee shall carry out the following functions and the duties. The duties of the Anti-Ragging Committee include but is not limited to:

1. Overall monitoring of Anti-Ragging activities of the medical college or institution.
2. Ensuring compliance with the provisions concerning ragging both of these regulations as well as the provisions of any law for the time being in force.
3. Monitoring the activities of Anti-Ragging Squad
4. Investigate the reports of Ragging, if any, or approve committees formed for this purpose.
5. Make suggestions for improvement of measures taken by the medical college or institution for prohibiting and preventing ragging.

12. Anti-Ragging Squad: -The institution shall constitute an Anti-Ragging Squad.

(1) The Anti-Ragging Squad constituted by the Head of the institution shall broadly comprise of faculty and staff of the Hostel including wardens and other staff, as may be necessary and there shall be a judicious mix of gender in the Anti-Ragging Squad with lady members assigned to Girls Hostels.

(2) **Duties & Responsibilities:** It shall carry out the following functions and the duties of the Anti-Ragging Squad includes but is not limited to: -

1. Adhere to a duty roster if so prepared.
2. Remaining vigilant and agile at all time, and also provide necessary details so that the members are easily reachable even by freshers and other students.
3. Making Surprise checks in the Hostels, boarding areas, playground and transport facilities and other potentially vulnerable areas even at odd hours for which the Anti-Ragging Squad shall be duly empowered.
4. Make entries regarding timing and details of checking including remarks or finding if any in register.
5. Making discreet enquiries regarding compliance and adherence of these regulation by seniors.
6. Conduct anonymous surveys that may random, to identify possibly unreported incidents of ragging as designed by the medical college or institution.
7. Checking fresher for any injuries or indirect evidence of possible ragging such as

inability to stay awake during the day indicating possible ragging throughout the night /inability to sleep due to fear of ragging

8. Informing the authorities concerned to rectify vulnerable area such as dark stretches due to fused bulbs etc.
9. Making on the spot and other necessary enquiries on incidents of ragging and report to the Anti Ragging Committee.
10. Report all cases of ragging to the head of Institute and other functionaries as may be required

13. Anti Ragging Control Room or Helpline; -

- 1) Medical college or institution shall establish an Anti-Ragging Control Room or Help line for the purpose of ensuring compliance of provisions of these regulations.
- 2) It is preferably to a house Anti Ragging Control Room within or near the Hostel premises, which shall be manned round the clock and the contact number or numbers shall be provided to all students and their parents at the time of admission.
- 3) Anti Ragging Control Room or Helpline may be a single point contact for all emergencies arising out of the incidents of ragging, and on receiving calls, the necessary information shall be simultaneously relayed and disseminated immediately to appropriate personnel including the security and Police.

14. Mentoring committee or mentoring cell: -

- 1) Medical college or the institution shall, at the end of each academic year, in order to promote the objectives of these regulations, constitute a Mentoring Committee or Mentoring Cell.
- 2) Mentoring committee or mentoring cell shall draw a list of faculty members who may volunteer to the mentoring process.
- 3) The system of mentoring, if so, desired may be tried or graded with a group of Junior mentors being supervised or overseen by a single senior mentor;
- 4) The number of students under each mentor may be decided appropriately by the medical college or institution but as far as possible, not exceeding six.

5) Broad Functions of Mentors shall be the following functions, namely; -

1. Interact individually with the mentee fresher student every day for ascertaining the problems or difficulties, if any, faced by freshers in the medical college or institution. institution.
2. Extend Necessary help to the fresher in overcoming the same.
3. Coordinate with the Wardens of the Hostels and to make surprise visits to the rooms in such Hostels, where a member or members of the group are lodged.
4. Interact with the parents or guardians of the mentees to discuss and provide solutions to problems faced by the student.

5. Maintain a diary of his/her interaction with the fresher under his/her charge.
6. Senior students may be inducted into the Mentoring process under supervision by Faculty mentors.

15. Student affairs or Hostel committee; -

- 1) Medical college or institution may choose to have a separate Student affairs or Hostel committee to look after the affairs of Hostel under a senior faculty member who shall oversees the affairs of the Hostels.
- 2) The designated Warden referred to in regulation 16 may functioned under the student affairs or Hostel committee, which shall play an important role in co-coordinating and implementing all anti ragging measures related to the Hostels.

16. Warden:

1. Hostel warden is person employed or designated to take care of administrative affairs, supervise boarding and lodging of the students in hostel and ensure that the rules and regulations as applicable are obeyed.
2. Wardens shall be appointed as per the eligibility criteria laid down by UGC or any other competent authority of the concerned University or the state Government or the medical college or Institution.
3. Wardens may be assisted by Deputy Wardens or Assistant Wardens who shall perform similar duties under the supervision of the Warden.
4. The Warden may function under a Hostel Committee Or in any Manner as approved by the medical college or institution.
5. The wardens shall have an essential and important role to play in the anti-ragging efforts of the medical college or institution, since the hostels are vulnerable areas, especially after normal academic hours, when freshers and senior students are likely to face each other in the hostel.
6. Wardens shall be accessible at all hours and shall be provided with mobile phones.
7. The medical college or institution shall review and suitably enhance the power and perquisites of Wardens and authorities involved in curbing the menace of ragging.
8. The medical college or institution shall empower the wardens to control security personnel in hostels for anti- ragging measures.

17. Duties and responsibilities of Universities; -

1. Every university administering the medical college or institution may formulate its own regulations to curb ragging on the basis of provision contained in the UGC Regulations on Curbing the Menace of Ragging in Higher Educational Institution, 2009.
2. Every university shall act as the nodal agency of the medical college or institution which are affiliated with it, being responsible for overall monitoring, reviewing, and ensuring compliance to all relevant regulations

and other applicable laws for the time being in force, for prohibiting and preventing ragging in the affiliated college.

3. Every university shall have a monitoring committee which shall be the prime-mover of implementation of all anti -ragging activities of the affiliated medical college or institution.
4. Monitoring Committee referred to in sub regulation(3) shall-
 - I. Ensure compliance to the provisions of these regulations in letter and spirit, regularly;
 - II. Oversee and monitor activities related to; -
 - a) Anti-ragging committee, anti-ragging squads and mentoring committee or mentoring cell;
 - b) Publicity of anti -ragging regulations and laws;
 - c) Conduct of orientation programmes
 - d) Reviewing and approving reports of investigations related to ragging received from constituent colleges or institution
 - e) Conduct of orientation and counseling sessions;
 - f) Investigation of incidents of ragging by the medical college or institution as provided under the provision of chapter-IV;
 - g) Implementation by medical college or institution of suggestions for improvement,
 - h) Any other such activity that may be necessary from time to time.
5. Every university shall act as the Appellate Body for all decisions or orders related to incidents of ragging in respect of its affiliated medical college or institution as provided under regulation 25.
6. University shall regularly review the anti-ragging measures of its affiliated medical college or institution.
7. University shall take suitable action, as deemed fit, against defaulting medical college or institution affiliated with it for such non-compliance under intimation to the commission and the State Government or Central Government as may be appropriate, which may include but is not limited to-
 - a) Withdrawal of affiliation or recognition or other privileges conferred;
 - b) Prohibiting such medical college or institution from presenting any student or students then undergoing any programme of study therein for the award of any degree or diploma of the university;
 - c) Withdrawal of grants to the medical college or institution
 - d) Hosting on the website the non-compliance, including incidents of ragging and the action taken thereof by medical college or institution.
 - e) Any other action as may deemed fit, provided under the rules or regulations of such university.

8. The university shall play a facilitatory role and provide suggestions to the medical college or institution affiliated with them to make implementation of measures to prohibit and prevent ragging in such medical college or institution more effective so as to eradicate the menace altogether.
9. All reports related to incidents of ragging and appeals thereof shall be provided to the commission.
10. Every university shall co-ordinate with the commission, especially when punitive measures related to derecognition of institution, courses, and degrees are concerned, since several aspects of medical education and training are regulated under the provision of Act.

18. Duties and responsibilities of Commission; -

1. Commission shall monitor the medical college or institution through the university with which they are affiliated with regard to implementation and compliance of the provision of these regulations.
2. Every medical college or institution shall submit a compliance report to the commission annually in format provided in Form-III.
3. The commission shall review the compliance during recognition inspections or assessment by the Medical Assessment and Rating board.
4. All incidents of Ragging and reports thereof including outcome of appeals and directions from courts, if any, shall be provided to the commission by the medical college or institution, and by university with which such medical college or institution is affiliated to;
5. If a medical college or institution fails to comply with these regulations and curb ragging, the commission shall take appropriate action as it may deemed fit, which includes but is not limited to the following,

namely; -

- 1) Initiate de-recognition process against such medical college or institution.
- 2) Reduce the admission capacity of that medical college or institution to such extent to which the commission may deem fit;
- 3) Stop further admission in that medical college or institution until further orders;
- 4) Stop renewal of permission for under graduate, postgraduate and super-specialty medical course,
- 5) Post the information regarding penalties so imposed on the concerned medical college or institution on the website of the commission for all concerned
- 6) Any other exemplary measures as may be necessary.

- 19. Courts; -** Courts may make effort to ensure that case involving ragging are taken up on priority basis to send the correct message that ragging is not only to be discourage but also to be dealt with sternness.

CHAPTER IV

DEALING WITH INCIDENTS OF RAGGING

20. Disciplinary matters to be resolved within the campus of institution.

All matters of discipline within medical college or institution shall be resolved within the campus of such medical college or institution, except those impinging on law and order or breach of the peace or public tranquility, which may be dealt with under the penal laws for the time being in force.

21. Reporting incidents of ragging: -

1. It shall be mandatory for all concerned to report every incident of ragging
2. Not reporting an incident of ragging even by a fresher shall be viewed seriously and may amount to abetment of ragging.
3. The report or complaint of an incident of ragging may be made by: -
 1. A Fresher or a Parent or other Student; or
 2. Authorities of the Hostel, Security Personnel, or any other staff such as Canteen Staff; or
 3. Head of the Institution, Faculty member or Members of the Anti-Ragging Squad or Anti-Ragging Committee on surprise checking; or
 4. Others such as direct complaint to local Police or District Authorities
4. In all instances without exception, the name of the complainant, especially students, unless otherwise permissible, should be kept confidential.
5. Every information or complaint regarding incident of ragging shall be immediately and simultaneously conveyed to the Head of the Institution either directly or through the Control Room or Anti-Ragging Helpline.
6. Other officials of the medical college or institution, as shall be previously decided upon, such as the Members of the Anti-Ragging Squad and Anti-Ragging Committee, Hostel Warden, Security staff and others shall also be simultaneously informed.
7. Necessary Mechanisms shall be in place by the medical college or institution for immediately relaying information regarding incidents of ragging to the University, District Authorities and Police Officials.

22. Immediate action; -

1. On receiving the information of an incident of ragging, the Anti Ragging squad or an appropriate authority shall make an immediate on - the -spot and enquiry and submit a report or recommendation to the head of institution.
2. The head of institution shall, immediately on receipt of such information or recommendations, determine if a case under the penal law is made out after inquiry as specified in regulations 23, proceed to file a FIR within twenty-four -hours of receipt of such information or recommendation either on his own or through a member of the anti- ragging committee or an official authorised by him in this behalf, with the police and local authorities, under

appropriate penal provisions.

3. If a parents or students directly files a FIR with the police, the head of medical college or the institution is not absolved of the responsibility of filing a FIR.
4. Head of the institution shall also inform the university to which such medical college or institution is affiliated and the Nodal Anti Ragging Authority of the district and the commission.

23. Institutional Inquiry or Investigation and Report.;

1. The head of institute shall constitute a specific committee to inquire into or investigate the incident of ragging without waiting for report of any other authority, even if this is being investigated by the police or local authorities.
2. Inquiry or investigation shall be conducted thoroughly including on-the-spot or site of the incident in a fair and transparent manner, without ant bias or prejudice, upholding the principles of natural justice and giving adequate opportunity to the students accused of ragging and other witnesses to place before it the facts, documents and views concerning the incident of ragging, and considering such other relevant information as may be required.
3. The entire process shall be completed and a report duly submitted within seven (7) days of the information or reporting of the incident of ragging.
4. Report shall be placed before the head of the institution or the anti- ragging committee.
5. The anti-ragging committee shall examine the reports, decide on and recommend further administrative action to the head of institution.

24. Institutional Administrative and Penal Actions: -

1. Every medical college or institutional shall, after receiving the recommendations of the anti-ragging committee under regulation 23, take necessary administrative action as it may deem fit.
2. Anti Ragging Committee, on accepting the report of institutional inquiry or investigation by appropriate committee, shall recommend one or more of the actions provided under sub sections (5) and (6) depending upon nature, gravity and seriousness of guilt established of the act of ragging as given under the provision of chapter-II with the understanding that the action shall be exemplary and justifiable harsh to act as deterrent against recurrence of such incident.
3. Where the individual person committing or abetting an act of is not identified on the basis of the finding of the institutional inquiry or investigation, and the subsequent recommendations thereof, the medical college or institution there of shall resort to collective punishment of more than one or a group of persons, as deemed fit, as a deterrent to ensure community pressure on the potential raggars.
4. The board ingredients that may call for punitive actions on receipt and approval of the recommendations includes but not limited to: -

- I. Abetment to ragging
 - II. Criminal conspiracy to ragging
 - III. Unlawful assembly and rioting while ragging
 - IV. Public nuisance created during ragging
 - V. Violation of decency and morals through ragging
 - VI. Physical or psychological humiliation
 - VII. Causing injury to body, causing hurt or grievous hurt
 - VIII. Wrongful restraint
 - IX. Wrongful confinement
 - X. Use of criminal force
 - XI. Assault as well as sexual offences or even unnatural offences
 - XII. Extortion in any form
 - XIII. Criminal intimidation
 - XIV. Criminal trespass
 - XV. Offences against property
 - XVI. Any other act constructed as provided under regulation 3 and 4.
5. The Nature of the punitive action that may be decided, shall include the following, but shall not be limited to one or more of these actions that may be imposed, as deemed fit, namely; -
1. Suspension from attending classes and academic privileges.
 2. Withholding or withdrawing scholarship or fellowship and other benefits.
 3. Debarring from appearing in any test or examination or other evaluation Process.
 4. Withholding results
 5. Debarring from attending conferences, and other academic programmes.
 6. Debarring from representing the institution in any regional, National, or international meet, tournament, youth festival, etc.
 7. Suspension or expulsion from the hostel
 8. Imposition of the fine ranging from twenty-five thousand rupees to one lakh rupees.
 9. Cancellation of admission.
 10. Rustication from the medical college or institution for period ranging from one to four semesters
 11. Expulsion from the medical college or institution and consequent debarring from admission to any other institution for a specific period.
6. Without prejudice to the provisions of regulations 8, it shall be mandatory upon

the medical college or institution to enter in the Migration Certificate or Transfer Certificate issued to the student as to whether the student has been punished for the offence of committing or abetting ragging, or not, as also whether the student has displayed persistent violent or aggressive behaviors or any inclination to harm others.

7. Any other measures as directed by Court of law shall be followed by medical college or institution.
8. The Head of the institution shall follow-up the information regarding the incident of ragging provided under sub- regulation (4) of regulation 22, to the university which the medical college or institution is affiliated with a report regarding the findings of the institutional level inquiry or investigation and the action taken thereof.
9. The head of institution shall provide a report regarding incident of ragging and the action taken thereof to the commission having informed earlier according to the provisions of sub-section (4) of regulation 22.

25. Appellate Authorities; -Every person who have been awarded punitive measures or punishments shall, in view of the principles of natural justice, have the right to appeal with the following, namely; -

1. For decisions or order at the Level of Medical college
 - a) Vice Chancellor of university to which the medical college or institution is affiliated.
 - b) The Director or Chief Executive Officer, in case of institutions of national importance.
2. For decisions or order at the Level of university
 - a) Chancellor of the university to which the medical college or institution is affiliated'
 - b) The President in case of institutions of the national importance.

26. Fixing Responsibility

1. In addition to the inquiry or investigation of the incident of ragging, it shall be appropriately inquired as to if there has been any dereliction of duty or lapse by the medical college or institution in preventing and handling such incident.
2. The head of the institution shall take prompt and appropriate action against each person whose dereliction of duty led to the incident.
3. In case lapse is on the part of the head of institution, the authority designated to appoint the head of the institution shall in its turn, take prompt and appropriate action.
4. In addition to appropriate penal consequences, departmental enquiries may be initiated against the head of institution or members of the administration or

faculty members or non-teaching staff and others who display an apathetic or insensitive attitude towards complains of ragging.

5. Remedial measures shall be instituted by the medical college or institution based on experiences.
6. The university and the commission shall be informed regarding the action taken under the provisions of this regulation.

27. Function of Affiliated University

1. The University to which the medical college or institution is affiliated shall be informed of the incident of ragging by such medical college or institution as required under subsection regulation (7) of regulation 21.
2. The university shall receive the report regarding the inquiry or investigation and action taken from the medical college or institution.
3. The university shall act as the Appellate Authority as provided under regulation 25.
4. The university shall take action as it may deem fit in accordance with provisions of regulations 17.
5. The university shall ensure compliance of orders or directions, if any, from the court of law.

28. Functions of Commission; -

1. The commission shall be informed of the incident of ragging by the medical college or institution as required under sub-regulation (7) of regulation 21.
2. The commission shall receive the report regarding the inquiry or investigation and action taken including the outcome of appeals, if any from the medical college or institution and the university.
3. The Commission shall, on review of the reports, take appropriate action as in accordance with the provisions of the regulation 18.
4. Without prejudice to the provisions of sub-regulations (1) to (3), the commission may take the following actions, if it deems fit, namely;-
 - a) Impose an exemplary fine of one lakh rupees for each incident of ragging payable by the erring medical college or institution to such authority as may be designated by appropriate Government, as the case may be; or
 - b) Declare the erring medical college or institution or university, as not having the minimum academic standards and warning the potential candidates for admission at such medical college or institution or university through public notice and posing on the commission's website; or
 - c) Declare the erring medical college or institution or university to be ineligible for performing any application under the provisions of chapter VI of the NMC Act, 2019 for a minimum period of one year, extendable by such quantum by the commission as would be commensurate with wrong.

Form -I

(sec sub-clause (a) of clause (1) and sub-clause (a) of clause (2) of sub regulation (2) of regulation (7)

FORMAT OF UNDERTAKING BY STUDENT

- 1) I, _____ s/o d/o Mr./Mrs./Ms. _____, admitted to the course of _____ with Admission No. _____ at _____ Affiliated to _____ have received a copy of the NMC (prevention and prohibition of Ragging in Medical Colleges and Institutions) Regulations, 2021(hereinafter referred to as the said regulations).
- 2) I have carefully read and fully understood the provisions in the said regulations.
- 3) I have particularly perused the provisions of the regulations 3 and 4 of the said regulation and have fully understood what constitute ragging.
- 4) I have also in particular perused the provisions of Chapter IV and read and understood the administrative and penal actions that may be taken against me in case I am found guilty of ragging or abetting ragging, actively or passively, or being part of conspiracy to promote ragging.
- 5) I hereby undertake that
 1. I will not indulge in any behavior or act that may come under the definition of ragging as may be constituted under regulation 3 or 4 of the said regulations.
 2. I will not participate in or abet or propagated ragging in any form including what not limited to those that may be constituted under regulation 3 and 4 of the said Regulations.
 3. I will not hurt anyone physically or psychologically or cause any other harm.
- 6) I hereby agree that if found guilty of any aspect of ragging, I may be punished as per the provisions of the said regulations or as per the applicable laws for the time being in force.
- 7) I also declare that I have never been found to be guilty of ragging or abetting ragging, actively or passively, or being part of conspiracy to promote ragging and have never been punished in any manner for these offences and further affirm that if this declaration is incorrect or false, my admission is liable to be cancelled / withdrawn.

Signed on this the _____ day of _____ month of _____ year.

Signature of Witness1:

(Name of witness1):

Address:

Signature of Witness2:

(Name of witness2):

Address:

Signature

Name

Address

Contact No.

Form -II

(sec sub-clause (b) of clause (i) and sub-clause (b) of clause (ii) of sub regulation (2) of regulation (7)

FORMAT OF UNDERTAKING BY PARENT/GUARDIAN OF THE CANDIDATE/STUDENT

- 1) I _____ Father/Mother/Guardian of _____, admitted to the course of _____ with Admission No. _____ at _____ Affiliated to _____ hereby declare that I have received a copy of the NMC (prevention and prohibition of Ragging in Medical Colleges and Institutions) Regulations, 2021(hereinafter referred to as the said regulations).
- 2) I have carefully read and fully understood the provisions in the said regulations.
- 3) I have particularly perused the provisions of the regulations 3 and 4 of the said regulation and have fully understood what constitute ragging.
- 4) I have also in particular perused the provisions of Chapter IV and read and understood the administrative and penal actions that may be taken against my son/daughter/ward in case he/she is found guilty of ragging or abetting ragging, actively or passively, or being part of conspiracy to promote ragging.
- 5) I hereby undertake that my son/ daughter/ward: -
 1. Will not indulge in any behavior or act that may come under the definition of ragging as may be constituted under regulation 3 or 4 of the said regulations.
 2. Will not participate in or abet or propagated ragging in any form including what not limited to those that may be constituted under regulation 3 and 4 of the said Regulations.
 3. Will not hurt anyone physically or psychologically or cause any other harm.
- 6) I hereby agree that if my son/daughter/ward is found guilty of any aspect of ragging, he/she may be punished as per the provisions of the said regulations or as per the applicable laws for the time being in force.
- 7) I also declare that he/she has never been found to be guilty of ragging or abetting ragging, actively or passively, or being part of conspiracy to promote ragging and have never been punished in any manner for these offences and further affirm that if this declaration is incorrect or false, his/her admission is liable to be cancelled.

Signed on this the _____ day of _____ month of _____ year.

Signature of Witness 1:

(Name of witness 1):

Address:

Signature of Witness 2:

(Name of witness 2):

Address:

Signature

Name

Address

contact No.

**The Himachal
Pradesh Education
Institution
(Prohibition of
Ragging) Act, 2009**

ANTI-RAGGING COMMITTEE
SUBSGMCH NER CHOWK

**THE HIMACHAL PRADESH EDUCATION INSTITUTION
(PROHIBITION OF RAGGING) ACT, 2009
ARRANGEMENT OF SECTION**

Sections:

1. Short title and commencement
2. Definitions
3. Prohibition of Ragging
4. Duties of certain person to check and report incidents of ragging.
5. Abetment of offences under section3
6. Offences to be cognizable, non – bailable and compoundable.
7. Expulsion of student
8. Suspension of student
9. Power of the state Government to give direction
10. Provisions not to be derogatory to certain laws
11. Power to make rules
12. Laying of rules and orders
13. Repeal of ordinance No.1 of 2009 and savings

**THE HIMACHAL PRADESH EDUCATION INSTITUTION
(PROHIBITION OF RAGGING) ACT, 2009**

(AS ASSENTED TO BY THE GOVERNOR ON 10TH SEPTEMBER, 2009)

AN

ACT

To provide for prevention of the evil practice of ragging in educational institution in the state of Himachal Pradesh and for matters connected therewith of incidental thereto.

Be it enacted by the legislative Assembly of Himachal Pradesh in the Sixtieth year of the Republic of India as follows: -

1. Short title and commencement—

- (i) This Act may be called the Himachal Pradesh Educational Institutions (Prohibition of Ragging) Act, 2009
- (ii) It shall be deemed to have come into force on 25th day of March, 2009.

2. Definitions: - In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, -

- a) “Educational institution” means any University, any College affiliated to or maintained by the University, any school imparting secondary education, any school. polytechnic or institution imparting technical education and include such other institutions as may notified by the State Government in the official Gazette:
- b) “Officer –in- charge means and includes person appointed as the Principal

of College, Head of Hostel, Dean of Faculty, Head of Teaching Department or the institution, the authority of the college, Warden or Manager (by whatever name Called) of Hostel or canteen, the student welfare officer or the Librarian of the college and University Library, Principal, Headmaster, Warden, Manager or teacher of the educational institution: and

- c) “Ragging” means any act, conduct or practice by which dominant power of senior students, former students or outsiders, is brought to bear on students freshly enrolled or students who are in any way considered junior by other students and includes individual or collective acts or restraint which-
- I. Involve physical or psychological assault or threat or use of force or wrongful confinement or restraint; or
 - II. Violate the status, dignity and honor of such students; or
 - III. Expose students to ridicule and contempt and affect their self-esteem; or
 - IV. Entail verbal abuse and aggression, indecent gestures and obscene behavior.

3. Prohibition of Ragging –

- (I). No. person shall practice ragging in any form, within or outside the premises of an educational institution.
- (ii). Any person who contravenes the provisions of sub- section (1), shall, on conviction, be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three or with fine which may extend to fifty thousand rupees or with both.

4. Duties of certain person to check and report incidents of ragging –

- (1). Notwithstanding anything contained in any law the time being in force or in any contract, every person who is the officer-in –charge of the educational institution or who is in the service or pay of or remunerated by the educational institution to be any work assigned to him in connection with the maintenance of discipline therein, shall be bound to take immediate action on the occurrence of any incident of ragging and to make report to the Vice-Chancellor or to any other officer authorities by him , in case of the University, or the head of the Educational institution, in case of the Institution other than the University, the identity of those who have engaged in ragging and the nature of the incident.
- (2). Every single incident of ragging where the victim or his parents or guardian or the head of Educational Institution is not satisfied with the institutional arrangement for action, a first information Report shall be lodged without exception by the institutional authorities with the local police authorities.
- (3). Any failure on the part of the institutional authority or negligence or deliberated delay in lodging the First Information Report with the local police, shall construed to be an act of culpable negligence on the part of the institutional authority.

(4). If any victim of his parents or guardian intends to lodge First Information Report directly with the police that shall not absolve the institutional authority from the requirement of lodging the First Information report

(5). Any person who contravenes the provision of sub-section (1) or Sub- section (2) or Sub-section (3) Shall on conviction, be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year or with fine which may extend to ten thousand Rupees, or with both.

5. Abetment of Offences under Section 3 –

Whoever being a Head of Educational Institutional or an officer, directly or primarily in-charge of supervision for the proper maintenance of discipline in the educational institution, knowingly omits to check and report or connives or abets the commission of the offence under section 3 shall on conviction be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years or with fin which may extend to twenty-five thousand rupees, or with both.

6. Offences to be cognizable, non-bailable and compoundable-

Every offence under this Act shall be cognizable, non-bailable and compoundable with the permission of the court.

7. Expulsion of student –

(1) Any student convicted of an offence under this Act shall be expelled from the educational institution.

(2) Student expelled under sub-section (1) or expelled otherwise on account of ragging shall not be admitted in any other educational institution for a period of three years from the date of order of such expulsion.

8. Suspension of student-

(1) Whenever any student or, as the case may be, the parents of guardian or a teacher of an educational institution or an Officer-in-Charge makes a complaint, in writing, of ragging to the head of the educational institution, the head of that educational institution shall, without prejudice to the foregoing provisions, within twenty-four hours of the receipt of the complaint, enquire into it and, if, prima facie, it is found true, suspend the student found guilty.

(2) Where, on enquiry by the head of the educational, it is proved that prima facie there is no substance in the complaint received under sub-section(1), he shall intimate the fact, in writing, to the complainant.

9. Power of the State Government to give directions-

The State Government may, in public interest, by order in writing for reasons to be recorded therein, give to the educational institutions general instructions to be followed by such institutions and such instructions may, notwithstanding anything contained in the Himachal Pradesh Universities of Agriculture, Horticulture and Forestry Act, 1986 (4 of 1987), the Jaypee University of Information Technology Act, 2002 (4 of 2002), the Chitkara University (Establishment and Regulation) Act, 2008 (3 of 2009), the Eternal University

(Establishment and Regulations) Act, 2008 (3 of 2009), any University established by Law in the State in private and public sector, the Himachal Pradesh Board of School Education Act, 1968 (14 of 1968), the Himachal Pradesh Board of Technical Education Act, 1986 (14 of 1986), the Societies Registration Act, 1860 (21 of 1860) and the Himachal Pradesh Societies Registration Act, 2006 (25 of 2006), include directions to make or amend any ordinances, statutes, regulations, rules, bye-laws relating to the prohibition of and the punishment for ragging, in such form and within such period as may be specified in such order.

10. Provision not to be derogatory to certain laws-

The Provisions of This Act shall be in addition to and not in derogation of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (45 of 1860), the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (2 of 1974), and the statutes framed under the Himachal Pradesh University Act, 1970 (17 of 1970), the Himachal Pradesh University of Agriculture, Horticulture and Forestry Act, 1986 (4 of 1987), the Jaypee University of Information Technology Act, 2002 (14 of 2002), the Chitkara University (Establishment and Regulation) Act, 2008 (3 of 2009), the Eternal University (Establishment and Regulations) Act, 2008 (3 of 2009), and University established by Law in the state in private and public sector, the Himachal Pradesh Board of School Education act, 1968 (14 of 1968), the Himachal Pradesh Board of Technical Education Act, 1986 (14 of 1986), the Societies Registration Act, 1860 (21 of 1860) and the Himachal Pradesh Societies Registration Act, 2006 (25 of 2006).

11. Power to make rules-

The State Government may, by notification published in the official Gazette, make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

12. Laying of rules and orders-

Every order issued under section 9 and rules made under section 11 shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is issued or made, before the Legislative Assembly while it is in session for a total period of not less ten days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if before the expiry of the session in which it is so laid or the session aforesaid, the Assembly makes any modification in the rule, or as the case may be, in the order, or decides that the rules or the order, as the case may be, should not be issued or made, the rule or as the case may be, the order shall, thereafter, have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be, so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity or anything previously done under that rule or as the case may be, under that order.

13. Repeal of Ordinance No. 1 of 2009 and saving-

- (1) The Himachal Pradesh Educational Institutions (Prohibition of Ragging) Ordinance, 2009 is hereby repealed.
- (2) Notwithstanding such repeal any action taken or anything done under the Ordinance so repealed shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the corresponding provisions of this Act.

Perspective of
SLBSGMCH
Mandi at
Nerchowk, H.P.

ANTI-RAGGING COMMITTEE SLBSGMCH NER CHOWK

SAY NO TO RAGGING

It is a menace

It is not fun, it is a crime

It ruins life

It has no gains, only pains

Eradicate Ragging Encourage brotherhood

Stop ragging save your career

Be student not criminals

1. Origin of Ragging and Introduction

Today, ragging may have become deep rooted in the Indian education set up, but many would be surprised to know that ragging is originally a western concept. Ragging is supposed to have its creation in certain European Universities where seniors played practical jokes at the time of welcoming freshmen to the institution. Gradually, the practice of ragging became popular throughout the world. However, with time, ragging assumed obnoxious and harmful connotations and was severely condemned. Today, almost all countries of the world have enacted stern laws that ban ragging and it has been completely eradicated in countries like Canada and Japan. but sadly, India, which inherited ragging as a legacy from the British Raj, has not been able to free itself from the clutches of this inhuman practice. Infact, according to research conducted by CURE, India and Shri Lanka are the only two countries in world where ragging exists.

Ragging is the term used for the Initiation Ritual practice in higher educational institutions. It is a very touchy subject and a dreaded word. The first recorded case of ragging was in eight century BC, during the Olympic in Greece. It is a systematized Human Rights abuse peculiar to educational institutions, where seniors harass new entrants, by varying forms of bullying, terrorizing, mental and sometimes physical torture of the new students. Some students justify the practice stating that it is traditional practice in the College or Institution, and others try to justify it saying that ragging serves to break ice, or establish the “pecking order. However, often things have gone out of control, and young students have been severely traumatized, sometimes tragically resulting in their committing suicide.

Ragging is originally a western concept and was originally a form of social interaction between seniors and juniors in schools and colleges. However, these interactions, have taken a very brutal, inhuman, and anti-social, form at times. Even some of the highly reputed colleges and institutions have a terrible history of ragging. Ragging has social, physical, political economic academic and physiological dimensions. Vishwa Jagriti Mission[1] filed Public Interest Litigation for curbing ragging. Another relevant judgment passed in the year 2007 by the Hon’ble Supreme Court was in University of Kerela vs. Council Principals, Colleges Kerala & Ors,[2] R.K Raghavan Committee post 2007 order of the Hon’ble Court had shared a detailed report to tackle the problem of ragging. The article examines what our law says about ragging.

It appears that the failure to grasp the consequences that ragging has on a young mind

has propagated and led to a continuing practice of ragging. The perverted show of power and control that seniors tend to demonstrate towards their juniors by way of humiliating the juniors is deplorable, and strong measures are required to eliminate it.

2. Ragging Definition (UGC, MCI & NMC):

Any conduct whether by words spoken or written or by an act which has the effect of harassing, 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. The conduct includes but is not restricted to any act by a senior student that prevents, disrupts or disturbs the regular academic activity of any other student or a fresher; exploiting the services of a fresher, or any other students for completing the academic tasks assigned to an individual or a group of students; any act of financial extortion or forceful expenditure burden put on a fresher or any other student by students; 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; any act or abuse by spoken words, emails, post, public insults which would also include deriving perverted pleasure, "vicarious or sadistic thrill from activity or passively participating in the discomfiture to fresher or any other students; 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.

“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.”

3. Regulations for Ragging

1. Hon'ble Supreme Court order/ Directions for Curbing the Menace of Ragging in Higher Educational Institutions
2. University Grants Commission of India has published the detailed Guideline as UGC Regulations on Curbing the Menace of Ragging in Higher Educational Institutions, 2009, under section 26 (1)(g) of the university grant commission act, 1956), New Delhi -110002, the 17th June 2009. For eradication of ragging from Higher Educational Institutions.
3. National Medical Commission Notification New Delhi, the 18th November, 2021, no. UGMEB / NMC / rules & regulations /2021.-In exercise the powers conferred by section 57 of the National Medical commission Act, 2019 (30 of 2019) and in pursuance of the Judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme court of India passed in Special leave Petition (SLP) no. 24295 of 2006, dated the 16th may.

2017 and in civil appeal no. 887 of 2009 dated the 8th may, 2009, and the UGC Regulations on curbing the Menace of Ragging in the Higher Educational Institutions, 2009, the National Medical Commission hereby made the regulations and These Regulations may be called the National Medical Commission (Prevention and Prohibition of Ragging in Medical College and Institutions) Regulations, 2021., for Curbing the Menace of Ragging in Medical college and Institutions.

4. Himachal Pradesh Educational Institutions (Prohibition of Ragging) Act, 2009.

4. Possible Reasons of Ragging; -

Ragging is not merely a socio-legal problem. It has a certain psychological basis too. Just as every crime has a motive, let us examine some possible reasons that initiate ragging

1. Ragging Gives a Sense of Authority; - by having the fresher always at his command, a senior student nurtures a sense of authority which boosts his morale and puts him on high.
2. Ragging can be a means of Retaliation; -a senior who has some previous history of ragging may like to get back by venting his frustrations on the fresher.
3. Satisfaction of Sadistic pleasures; - A potential ragger sees ragging as a good opportunity to satiate his sadistic pleasures all at the cost of a poor freshmen's imagination.
4. Peer Pressure; -it is also reality that not all seniors who commits ragging enjoy doing it at their sweet will. Seeing most of their batchmates indulging in ragging, they fear being left out. So, to avoid isolation, they too join the herd.
5. Ragging Makes Fashion statement; -many senior students live under misconception that ragging makes a style statement and thus will put them in the influential crowd of their college.
6. To get acquainted with the new comers and to get respect from the juniors
7. To inspire discipline among them, to help them in learning endurance, and to teach about tradition of institute

5. Some Myths and Facts-Some student may have some myths of ragging

Myths	Facts
Ragging makes students bold and strong preparing them for difficult circumstances.	It teaches them how to be exploited and mutely, non-resistively accept it.
Ragging helps breaking ice, better interactions and developing friendship between freshers and seniors.	Ragging is an archaic method with several serious harmful effects. There are other scientifically healthy & effective ways of interaction without human rights abuse.
Ragging generates the feeling of unity and oneness.	Ragging divides the students on the lines of cast, religion, class, seniority, strength etc. It sets mob mentality in students.

Shri Lal bahadur Shastri Govt. Medical College & Hospital Mandi at Nerchowk, Himachal Pradesh is determined and committed to follow the law in letter and spirit. Institution has adopted a 'NO RAGGING POLICY' and ZERO TOLERANCE policy that is how it should remain. No adverse publicity of a shameful nature will be tolerated

6. Objective:

To ensure the complete prevention of ragging in all its forms in the Shri Lal Bahadur Government Medical College Mandi at Nerchowk District Mandi, Himachal Pradesh and to root out ragging in all its forms from medical Colleges/Institutions in the country

1. By prohibiting it by law
2. Preventing its occurrence by following the provisions of these Regulations
3. Punishing those who indulge in ragging as provided for in these regulations and in accordance with prevailing and the appropriate applicable law in force.

Hon'ble Supreme Court has directed all respective Councils or Commissions to adopt regulations, for Curbing the Menace of Ragging and adopt the "UGC Regulations on Curbing the Menace of Ragging in Higher Educational Institutions, 2009", which forms the basis of these Regulations and there fore both these Regulations may be referred to and read together.

7. TARGET:

SLBSGMC & H Mandi at Nerchowk H.P, follow the Zero-Tolerance Policy in the campus as well as outside the campus by; -

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

8. Approaches to be used:

The institution will follow following approaches to eradicate ragging in campus:

- a) Following the regulations for Curbing the Menace of Ragging, provided by-
 - I. Hon'ble Supreme Court order/ Directions for Curbing the Menace of Ragging in Higher Educational Institutions.
 - II. UGC Regulations on Curbing the Menace of Ragging in Higher Educational Institutions ,2009, under section 26 (1)(g) of the university grant commission act ,1956), New Delhi -110002, the 17th June 2009
 - III. National Medical Commission (Prevention and Prohibition of Ragging in Medical College and Institutions) Regulations, 2021., for Curbing the Menace of Ragging in Medical college and Institutions. National Medical Commission Notification New Delhi, the 18th November, 2021.

IV. Himachal Pradesh Educational Institutions (Prohibition of Ragging) Act, 2009.

V. To eliminate ragging in all its forms from medical college by prohibiting it under these above Regulations, preventing its occurrence and punishing those who indulged in ragging as provided for in these regulations and the appropriate law in force.

- b) By Educating existing students about the harmful effects of ragging and by informing fresh students of their rights.
- c) By prohibiting ragging in all forms
- d) By thwarting the occurrence of ragging by following anti ragging measures.
- e) By providing exemplary punishment to those indulging in ragging, in keeping with the Supreme Court orders that the punishment to be meted out has to be exemplary and justifiably harsh to act as a deterrent against recurrence of incidents of ragging.
- f) By sensitizing Faculty, Staff, and all other stakeholders about their responsibility.
- g) Ragging cannot be prevented without the proactive involvement of the faculty and Staff.
- h) By ensuring the undertaking that there will be no "covering-up" of Incidents for fear of adverse impact on the reputation of Shri Lal bahadur Shastri Govt. Medical College & Hospital Mandi at Nerchowk, Himachal Pradesh.
- I) Ragging is strictly prohibited in shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Government Medical College Mandi at Nerchowk District Mandi H.P. Ragging has been recognized as a crime in India. The police and local authorities are legally obliged to investigate the matter. Any incident of ragging will be dealt with, with the utmost severity, considering ragging as a cognizable offence under the law at 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. Cognizable offence means offenses which the police are empowered to make arrest without a warrant or prior permission of the court.
- j) Ragging in all form shall be totally banned in SLBSGMC & H Mandi at Nerchowk entire Medical College including its departments, Constituent units, all premises (Academic, Residential, Sports and Canteen, etc.) whether located within the campus or outside and in all means of transportation of students whether public or private.
- k) The medical College shall take strict action against those found guilty of Ragging and/ or of abetting ragging.

9. Institutional Committees and their measures; -

In compliance to the regulation 6.3(a) of UGC Regulations on Curbing the Menace of Ragging in Higher Educational Institutions, 2009, under section 26

(1) (g) of the university grant commission act ,1956), New Delhi -110002, the 17th June 2009 and regulation point no 11 of the National Medical Commission (Prevention and Prohibition of Ragging in Medical College and Institutions) Regulations, 2021, for Curbing the Menace of Ragging in Medical college and Institutions, SLBSGMC & H Nerchowk framed Anti Raging Committee as below,-

1. Anti Raging Committee: - Broadly comprise of the following members

Sr No	Name/post	Designation	Contact No.
1	Dr D.K. Verma SLBSGMCH Mandi at Nerchowk	Chairman	9816005011
2	Dr Ratti Ram Negi, Professor and Head Radiotherapy	Member-Secretary	9418455528
3	Dr B R Sharma, Professor and Head OBG	Member	9418000193
4	President MC Nerchowk or his/her representative	Member	01905 222146
5	S.D.O (C) Balh mandi	Member	01905 242001
6	Sh. Dharma Prakash Gupta, President, society for education & environment, VPO kummi Balh Mandi.	Member	9816010020
7	Station House Officer (SHOMandi) Balh	Member	01905 242268
8	Sh. Hanse Raj Saini, Chief Bureau, Danik Jagran Mandi	Member	9418042047
9	Dr Ramesh Kumar, Professor and Head Psychiatry	Member	9418189949
10	Dr Susheela Rana, Professor and Head Anatomy	Member	9418274488
11	Dr Rekha Bansal, Professor and Head Pulmonary Medicine	Member	9459933703
12	Dr Ravi Sharma, Associate Professor Medicine	Member	9418900113
13	Dr Rajnish Sharma, Associate Professor ENT	Member	9418214470
14	Dr Sanjeev Kumar, Assistant Professor Physiology	Member	9418465899
15	Dr Ashwani Kumar, Assistant Professor Biochemistry	Member	9418200980
16	President CSA	Member	

Duties & Responsibilities of Anti Ragging Committee of SLBSGMC&H Mandi at Nerchowk: -

The anti-ragging committee shall carry out the following functions and the duties of the Anti-Ragging Committee includes but is not limited to:

1. Overall monitoring of Anti-Ragging activities of the institution.
2. Ensuring compliance with the provisions concerning ragging both of these Regulations as well as those of any law for the time being in force.
3. Monitoring the activities of Anti-Ragging Squad
4. Investigating reports of Ragging if any, or approve committees formed for this purpose.
5. Making suggestions for improvement of measures taken by the institution for prohibiting and preventing ragging.

In compliance to the regulation 6.3© of UGC Regulations on Curbing the Menace of Ragging in Higher Educational Institutions, 2009, under section 26 (1)(g) of the university grant commission act, 1956, New Delhi -110002, the 17th June 2009 and Regulation point no 12 of the National Medical Commission (Prevention and Prohibition of Ragging in Medical College and Institutions) Regulations, 2021, for Curbing the Menace of Ragging in Medical college and Institutions and National Medical Commission Notification New Delhi, the 18th November, 2021, SLBSGMC & H Nerchowk framed

Anti-Ragging Squad (ARS) as below,-

2 Anti-Ragging Squad (ARS): -Broadly comprise of the following members

1. Comprises of 4 members
2. Faculty and Senior resident.
3. One In charge and three members.
4. They are assigned duty on weekly rotation basis as per roster.
5. Daily monitoring is mandatory and they are obliged to submit reports to committee.

Duties & Responsibilities of Anti Ragging Squad of SLBSGMC & H Mandi at Nerchowk: -

It shall carry out the following functions and the duties of the Anti-Ragging Squad includes but is not limited to:

1. Adhere to a duty roster if so prepared.
2. Always remain vigilant and agile and provide necessary details so that the members are easily reachable even by freshers and other students.
3. Make Surprise checks in the Hostels, boarding areas, playground and transport facilities and other potentially vulnerable areas even at odd hours for which the Anti-Ragging Squad shall be duly empowered.
4. Make entries regarding timing and details of checking including remarks

or finding if any in register.

5. The respective team will make head counts during daily attendance of 1st year MBBS students.
6. Make discreet enquiries regarding compliance and adherence of these regulation by seniors.
7. To conduct anonymous surveys that may random, to identify possibly unreported incidents of ragging as designed by the institution
8. Checking fresher for any injuries or indirect evidence of possible ragging such as inability to stay awake during the day indicating possible ragging throughout the night /inability to sleep due to fear of ragging
9. Informing the authorities concerned to rectify vulnerable area such as dark stretches due to fused bulbs etc.
10. Make on the spot and other necessary enquiries on incidents of ragging and report to the Anti Ragging committee.
11. Report all cases of ragging to the head of Institute and other functionaries as may be required.
12. To check the provision of student securities as well as to check the facilities given for student welfare
13. The team in-charge will submit report of inspection on daily bases in specified Performa to Principal cum Chairman or Nodal officer Anti Ragging committee

In compliance to the regulation 6.3(f) of UGC Regulations on Curbing the Menace of Ragging in Higher Educational Institutions ,2009, under section 26 (1)(g) of the university grant commission act ,1956), New Delhi -110002, the 17th June 2009 and Regulation point no 14 of the National Medical Commission (Prevention and Prohibition of Ragging in Medical College and Institutions) Regulations, 2021., for Curbing the Menace of Ragging in Medical college and Institutions. National Medical Commission Notification New Delhi, the 18th November, 2021, SLBSGMC&H Nerchowk framed **Mentoring Cell or Mentoring Group** as below, -

3. **Mentoring Cell or Mentoring Group :** Mentoring Cell or Mentoring group has been established in the medical college. Institute have created 20 teams of mentoring- Mentee group headed by faculty member.

Composition of Mentoring groups: -

1. Faculty (Assistant Professor)-In charge
2. Representative of Senior Batch 2022-23
3. Six students of fresher batch (mentee)

Duties & Responsibilities of Mentoring Group of SLBSGMC&H Mandi at Nerchowk: -The Mentoring Cell shall carry out the following functions: -

1. Interact individually with the mentee fresher student every day for ascertaining the problems or difficulties, if any, faced by freshers in the

institution. Mentors will interact with the mentees allotted to them every day to find out whether they are facing any problems or difficulties. They will dispel fears about ragging, and fresher students will be assured that there is zero tolerance for ragging in SLBSGMCH Mandi at Nerchowk.

2. Extend Necessary help to the fresher in overcoming the same. The faculty member should interact individually with each member of the group daily for ascertaining the problems/difficulties, if difficulties, if any faced by the fresher in the institution and extending necessary.
3. Coordinate with the Wardens of the Hostels and to make surprise visits to the rooms in such Hostels, where a member or members of the group are lodged.
4. Interact with the parents or guardians of the mentees to discuss and provide solutions to problems faced by the student.
5. Maintain a diary of his/her interaction with the fresher under his/her charge.
6. Senior students inducted into the Mentoring process under supervision by Faculty mentors.
7. The faculty mentor shall submit the report to the nodal officer of Anti - Ragging committee.
8. It will counsel individually the first-year students regularly regarding likely problems of adjustment in a new situation in life and studies, the environment, traditions, dos, and don'ts, work pressure, etc.; allay misconceptions and fear about Ragging.
9. Mentoring Cell shall report to the principal, once a week in the first two months of the academic session and thereafter, once a month.

In compliance to the Regulation point no 15 of the National Medical Commission (Prevention and Prohibition of Ragging in Medical College and Institutions) Regulations, 2021., for Curbing the Menace of Ragging in Medical college and Institutions and National Medical Commission Notification, New Delhi, the 18th November, 2021, SLBSGMC & H Nerchowk framed Student affairs or Hostel Committee as below, -

4. Student affairs or Hostel Committee

Composition of committee:

S.N.	Name	Designation /Dept.	Designation	Contact No.
1	Dr. B.R. Sharma	Professor & Head OBG	Member secretary	9418000193
2	Dr. Vinod Bhardwaj	Chief Warden	Member	9418183999
3	Mr. Akhil	Manager Boys hostel	Member	8219117100 9805209192
4	Mrs Sunita	Manager Girls Hostel	Member	8988808392
5	Sachin Grewal	President CSA	Member	8219659784

Duties and Responsibilities of Hostel committee:-

1. Will look after and oversee affairs of the hostel.
2. Committee shall play important role in coordinating and implementing all the anti-ragging measures related to hostels.
3. Being the part of hostel committee, the wardens of hostel will take care of administrative affairs, supervise boarding and lodging of student in hostel and ensure that the rules and regulation related to anti ragging as applicable are obeyed.
4. Will submit the quarterly committee meeting or when required, and will submit report to Principal cum chairman / nodal officer of anti -ragging committee

In compliance to the regulation 6.4(a &b) of UGC Regulations on Curbing the Menace of Ragging in Higher Educational Institutions ,2009, under section 26 (1)(g) of the university grant commission act ,1956), New Delhi -110002, the 17th June 2009 and Regulation point no 16 of the National Medical Commission (Prevention and Prohibition of Ragging in Medical College and Institutions) Regulations, 2021., for Curbing the Menace of Ragging in Medical college and Institutions ,and National Medical Commission Notification , New Delhi, the 18th November, 2021,SLBSGMC&H Nerchowk framed Wardenas below:

5. Warden:

S.N.	Name	Designation /Dept.	Designation	Contact No.
1	Dr Ramesh Guleria	Associate Prof Microbiology	Chief Warden	9418029010
2	Dr Deepak	Associate Prof Ophthalmology	Warden	9816073935
3	Dr Ajay Sharma	Assistant Professor Medicine	Warden	9418453011
4	Dr Ashwani	HOD Biochemistry	Warden	9418200980
5	Dr Saru Thakur	Assistant professor Dermatology	Warden	9418059069
6	Dr Richa Gupta	Assistant Professor Pathology	Warden	7018536414

Duties and Responsibilities of Wardens :-

1. The Wardens shall Play an important role in co-ordinating and implementing all anti ragging measures related to hostels.
2. Being the part of hostel committee, the wardens of hostel will take care of administrative affairs, supervise boarding and lodging of student in hostel and ensure that the rules and regulation related to anti ragging as applicable are obeyed.
3. shall play important role in coordinating and implementing all the anti-ragging measures related to hostels.

4. Will look after and oversee affairs of the hostel.
5. Will submit the quarterly committee meeting or when required, and will submit report to Principal cum chairman / nodal officer of anti -ragging committee
6. Wardens may be assisted by Deputy Wardens / Assistant Warden who shall perform similar duties under the supervision of the Warden.
7. The Warden may function under a Hostel Committee Or in any Manner as approved by the institution.
8. The wardens shall have an essential and important role to play in the anti-ragging efforts of the medical college, since the hostels are vulnerable areas especially after normal academic hours when freshers and senior students are likely to face each other in the hostel.
9. Wardens shall be accessible at all hours.
10. Wardens have been empowered to control security personnel in hostels for anti- ragging measures.

10. 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 action by competent authorities via Social Media platforms, news, reporters, influencers, social workers
4. The Monitoring Agency website - www.c4yindia.org
5. They may also contact UGC Monitoring Agency i.e. Centre for Youth (C4Y) at antiragging@c4yindia.org or 011-41619005 or 98180 44577.
6. Hostel Wardens
7. Hostel Committee
8. Anti Ragging Squad
9. Anti Ragging Committee
10. Principal
11. Mentoring faculty and any faculty / College Administration etc.

11. WHAT TO DO IF YOU ARE RAGGED

1. Inform The Authorities
2. If Not Informed, then inform Your Family About it
3. Approach The Institute's Authorities – Anti Ragging Squad, Hostel Committee, Wardens, Managers, Anti Ragging Committee & Principal
4. Inform Them of The Goings- On and Name of The Culprits

5. If Authorities Are Unwilling, To Take Action and Severity of offence is great even approach to police directly.
6. Online complain facilities are available

12. How Ragging affects the victim-

The impact of ragging can be devastating on multiple levels:

1. **Mental and Emotional Well-being:** Ragging subjects' victims to intense emotional distress, anxiety, and humiliation. These negative experiences can lead to long-term psychological scars, impacting their mental health and overall well-being. Students who experience ragging may develop trust issues, fear, and feelings of vulnerability that persist beyond their college years. An unpleasant incident of ragging may leave a permanent scar in the victim's mind that may haunt him for years to come. The victim declines into a shell, forcing himself into ignominy and alienation from the rest of world.
2. **Physical Safety:** Some forms of ragging can escalate into physical violence, posing a serious risk to the safety of students. Though incidents of physical assault and grievous injuries are not new, ragging also simultaneously cause grave psychological stress and trauma to the victim. Stopping ragging is crucial to prevent physical harm or injuries to individuals, ensuring that students can pursue their education without fear of harm.
3. **Academic Performance:** Ragging disrupts the learning environment by diverting students' attention away from their studies. Victims often struggle to focus on their academic responsibilities, leading to poor performance and hindering their educational journey. Feels Guilt because of decline in academic performance. This not only affects individual students but also impacts the overall educational quality of the institution.
4. **Healthy Campus Culture:** Ragging may erode Alcohol and drug related disorder and, those students who choose to protest ragging are very likely to face ostracism from their seniors in the future. A culture of respect, inclusivity, and empathy is crucial for creating a positive and conducive learning environment. Ragging goes against these values and disrupts the formation of healthy relationships among students. Stopping ragging promotes a supportive atmosphere that fosters collaboration, understanding, and personal growth.
5. **Mental Health Consequences:** Extreme cases of ragging can lead to severe mental health issues such as post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), depression, anxiety disorders, and even suicidal tendencies. Even the very thought of Ragging, provokes enough stress among the students. Stress is an important variable of ragging which leads a person towards physiological, psychological, and behavioral problems. Preventing ragging is essential to protect students from such harmful outcomes and ensure their mental well-being.
6. **Self-Confidence and Self-Esteem:** Ragging can erode victims' self-confidence and self-esteem due to constant humiliation and degradation. Ragging may lead to, Loss of focus and concentration, Constant fear, Shame, humiliation, anger, helplessness, and Inferiority complex. In extreme cases, incidents of suicides.

Stopping ragging helps protect students' sense of self-worth, allowing them to develop a positive self-image and achieve their full potential.

7. **Social Integration:** Ragging can isolate victims from their peers, hindering their ability to form meaningful relationships and fully participate in the college community. Stopping ragging promotes social integration, allowing students to build strong connections and engage in enriching experiences.
8. **Learning Environment:** A safe and nurturing learning environment is crucial for effective education. Ragging creates an atmosphere of fear and intimidation, undermining the quality of education. By stopping ragging, institutions can foster an environment where students can focus on their studies and personal growth.
9. **Legal and Reputation Concerns:** Ragging is not only ethically wrong but also a criminal offence in many jurisdictions. Educational institutions can face legal consequences and damage to their reputation if incidents of ragging are not addressed promptly and effectively. Stopping ragging is crucial to uphold the institution's integrity.
10. **Ethical and Humanitarian Reasons:** Ragging is a violation of basic human rights and ethical principles. Every individual deserves to be treated with respect and dignity. By stopping ragging, institutions uphold these principles and create a culture of compassion and understanding.
11. **Long-Term Impact:** The effects of ragging can extend beyond college years, affecting victims' personal and professional lives. Stopping ragging helps prevent the potential long-term consequences of trauma, allowing students to pursue their goals and aspirations without the burden of past experiences.
12. **Fostering Positive Values:** By actively discouraging ragging, educational institutions promote values of empathy, kindness, and cooperation among students. This contributes to the personal growth and character development of students, preparing them for responsible citizenship and leadership roles.
13. **Retention and Enrolment:** A safe and welcoming campus environment is more likely to attract and retain students. Stopping ragging enhances the institution's appeal and reputation, leading to higher enrolment and improved retention rates.
14. **National Development:** Graduates who have suffered the negative effects of ragging might not reach their full potential, impacting their contributions to society and national development. Stopping ragging ensures that students are equipped to excel in their chosen fields and positively contribute to the progress of the nation.

Overall, stopping ragging is not only an ethical imperative but also a strategic decision that benefits both individuals and educational institutions. It creates an environment where students can learn, grow, and thrive while upholding values of respect, empathy, and dignity.

Conclusion

- The persistence of ragging challenges despite the existence of anti-ragging laws

emphasizes the need for a comprehensive approach that goes beyond just legal measures. The combination of strict enforcement, sensitization efforts, and the engagement of various stakeholders is crucial to completely eradicate ragging and create an educational environment where every student feels safe, respected, and able to focus on their learning and personal growth. This holistic approach holds the potential to bring about lasting change and pave the way for a more positive educational experience for all students.

13. How ragging affects the victim's family.

One can imagine the plight of a ragging victim's family, especially his or her parents who see their child suffering in pain and stress. Besides incurring medical and other incidental expenses to rehabilitate their child, they also have to bear the trauma of seeing his or her prospective career coming to the end.

14. How ragging affects the educational institution;

Sever media barrage in extreme case of ragging lowers the character of the educational institution and destroys the respect and faith it commands from society. Those who indulge in ragging bring a bad name to their college thereby hampering its reputation and goodwill in society.

15. How ragging affects the ragers; -

The ragging does not spare even its perpetrators. Those found guilty of ragging may be suspended, blacklisted, and even permanently expelled from college. Thus, we see that the practice of ragging does good to none. From those who are victim of ragging to those who commits or encourage it, ragging spares none.

16. Institutional Administrative and penal Actions (as per Supreme court direction, UGC & NMC and HP regulation)

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 the institution shall immediately determine if a case under the penal law is made out and if so, either on his own or through a member of anti- ragging committee authorized by him in this behalf, proceed to file a first information report (FIR), within 24 hours of receipt of such information or recommendation, with the police and local authorities, under the appropriate penal provisions relating to one or more of the following, namely;

The board ingredients that may call for punitive actions on receipt and approval of the recommendations includes but not limited to: -

- I. Abetment to ragging
- II. Criminal conspiracy to ragging
- III. Unlawful assembly and rioting while ragging
- IV. Public nuisance created during ragging
- V. Violation of decency and morals through ragging
- VI. Physical or psychological humiliation
- VII. Causing injury to body, causing hurt or grievous hurt

- VIII. Wrongful restraint
- IX. Wrongful confinement
- X. Use of criminal force
- XI. Assault as well as sexual offences or even unnatural offences
- XII. Extortion in any form
- XIII. Criminal intimidation
- XIV. Criminal trespass
- XV. Offences against property
- XVI. Any other act constructed as provided under regulation 3 and 4

17. The Nature of the punitive action (UGC & NMC and HP regulation)

That may be decided, shall include the following, but shall not be limited to one or more of these actions that may be imposed, as deemed fit, namely; -

- I. Suspension from attending classes and academic privileges.
- ii. Withholding or with drawing scholarship or fellowship and other benefits.
- iii. Debarring from appearing in any test or examination or other evaluation Process.
- iv. With holding results
- v. Debarring from attending conferences, and other academic programmes.
- vi. Debarring from representing the institution in any regional, National, or international meet, tournament, youth festival, etc.
- vii. Suspension or expulsion from the hostel
- viii. Imposition of the fine ranging from twenty-five thousand rupees to one lakh rupees.
- ix. Cancellation of admission.
- x. Rustication from the medical college or institution for period ranging from one to four semesters
- xi. Expulsion from the medical college or institution and consequent debarring from admission to any other institution for a specific period.
- xii. Any other measures as directed by Court of law shall be followed by medical college or institution

18. Without prejudice to the provisions of regulations of UGC & NMC, it shall be mandatory upon the medical college or institution to enter in the Migration Certificate or Transfer Certificate issued to the student as to whether the student has been punished for the offence of committing or abetting ragging, or not, as also whether the student has displayed persistent violent or aggressive behaviors or any inclination to harm others.

19. Collective punishment

Where the individual person committing or abetting an act of is not identified on

the basis of the finding of the institutional inquiry or investigation, and the subsequent recommendations thereof, the medical college or institution thereof shall resort to collective punishment of more than one or a group of persons, as deemed fit, as a deterrent to ensure community pressure on the potential raggers.

20. Appellate Authorities;- Every person who have been awarded punitive measures or punishments shall, in view of the principles of natural justice, have the right to appeal with the Vice Chancellor of University where the medical college is affiliated to that university

21. Some Do's and Do not for Junior students

1. Know your Institute of learning well and identify yourself with new college.
2. Do not act over smart.
3. Be yourself and do not try to follow /imitate blindly anyone.
4. Work hard from beginning and do not fool around
5. Do not bend the rules for your own advantage.
6. Respect your seniors
7. The juniors should not respond to the calls from seniors
8. The Juniors should not participate in any kind of party anywhere inside /outside the campus even if ordered by the seniors.
9. All the anti -ragging measures have been taken to ensure that the freshers are able to pursue their studies without getting teased, insulted or in any way troubled by the Seniors in the name of an obsolete, barbaric rituals.
10. They have nothing to fear as institution cares for them and shall not tolerate any atrocities against them and if any report the incidence immediately.

22. Some Do's and Do not for Senior students

1. Do not rag ... Just help them to new comers to your college and Hostel.
2. After-effect impact of ragging is very much damaging and far reaching.
3. Welcome them in the true sense of the term. You are the torch bearers.
4. You are the mentors of the fresher.
5. The new comers shall approach you for guidance.
6. Act with maturity.
7. Respect human dignity of your junior-fellow students.
8. Remember the very days of yester years when you had joined as a fresher in your college and were anxious about possible ragging.
9. It is only you who can make your campus ragging free.
10. Do not try to establish your superiority
11. Do not be feminist

23. THINK A WHILE

1. What right you have to rag others?
2. What is your goal?
3. Do you have a sadistic mentality?
4. Do you know your parents are looking for your degree?
5. Do you permit others to rag your sister and brother?

24. Conclusions:

The persistence of ragging challenges despite the existence of anti-ragging laws emphasizes the need for a comprehensive approach that goes beyond just legal measures. The combination of strict enforcement, sensitization efforts, and the engagement of various stakeholders is crucial to completely eradicate ragging and create an educational environment where every student feels safe, respected, and able to focus on their learning and personal growth. This holistic approach holds the potential to bring about lasting change and pave the way for a more positive educational experience for all students.

1. Try not to act impulsively. Be sensitive to other's feelings and show sympathetic reactions to them.
2. Try to be more co-operative, helpful, pro-social and harmonious.
3. Stay away from three enemies with in: anger, jealousy, and hatred
4. Avoid alcohol and other intoxicants as Use of Alcohol precipitate and perpetuate ragging
5. Be disciplined, dutiful, and good to others.
6. Try to accept things with a positive attitude that comes your way.
7. Be careful about other's welfare. Be loving, compassionate, optimistic & confident
8. Ragging is banned, let us join hands, let us make difference, let us put a stop and put an end to this evil!
9. Maintain Morality of yours as well as junior fellows and Maintain dignity of junior fellows
10. Keep Ethical Value and Respect Human rights of all fellow

11. Change life style habits

1. Take balanced diet Dietary habits
2. Do not use Tobacco, alcohol & drug.
3. Exercise: jogging/aerobic etc
4. Periodic time outs with power naps, music.
5. Sound /good Sleep for about 7-8hrs
6. Practise Relaxation/Meditation/Yoga

12. Manage the stressful situations

1. Time management: Value the time
 2. Develop assertiveness: 'Don't say yes if you want to say no.
 3. Problem solving: Practical solution, set priorities
 4. Leisure time: Study or work and leisure balance to be maintained
13. Change thinking style: See problems as opportunities
 14. Ventilation/support: speak to friend /relative
 15. Diversion/distraction: by music etc
 16. Learn to relax: follow relaxation exercise

17. Challenges

- **Lack of Awareness:** Many students may not fully comprehend the long-term negative consequences of ragging, either for themselves as perpetrators or for the victims. Raising awareness about the psychological, emotional, and even legal implications of ragging is crucial to deter such behaviour.
- **Peer Pressure:** Peer pressure can be a powerful force that compels students to conform to the actions and behaviours of their peers. Students might engage in ragging due to the fear of being left out or ostracized by their group. Breaking this cycle of peer pressure requires creating a positive and inclusive environment where students feel valued without resorting to harmful practices.
- **Ineffective Reporting Mechanisms:** Victims of ragging may hesitate to report incidents due to fear of retaliation or lack of faith in the reporting systems. Educational institutions need to establish confidential and trustworthy reporting mechanisms that protect the identity of the victims and provide them with the assurance that their concerns will be addressed seriously and promptly.
- **Inadequate Punishments:** If those responsible for ragging are not appropriately punished, it can perpetuate a culture of impunity where perpetrators believe they can get away with their actions. Implementing strict and consistent disciplinary actions for ragging cases is essential to send a clear message that such behaviour will not be tolerated.

18. Way Forward

- **Strict Enforcement:** Enforcing anti-ragging laws with severe penalties sends a strong message that such behavior will not be tolerated. Clear consequences for offenders can deter potential wrongdoers and make them think twice before engaging in ragging.
- **Sensitization:** Conducting regular sensitization programs helps in changing attitudes and fostering a culture of respect among students. Education about the negative consequences of ragging can help students understand its impact on victims and the entire educational community.
- **Technology:** Utilizing technology for anonymous reporting and real-time monitoring can empower victims and witnesses to report incidents

without fear of retaliation. Real-time monitoring can also help institutions respond promptly to incidents, ensuring a quicker resolution.

- **Support Systems:** Establishing counselling centers is crucial for providing emotional support to both victims and potential offenders. Addressing the underlying psychological factors that contribute to ragging behavior can help prevent it in the first place.
- **Collaboration:** Involving various stakeholders like NGOs, students, parents, and society at large creates a collective effort to eliminate ragging. Different perspectives can contribute to comprehensive solutions and sustain the efforts over the long term.
- **Institutional Accountability:** Holding educational institutions accountable for campus safety creates a sense of responsibility among administrators and staff. An inclusive and safe environment is essential for effective learning and personal growth.

19. Legislation and Laws against ragging

- Supreme Court Directions on ragging
- Central Legislation and UGC Regulations
- Regulations for Specific Bodies, like NMC for medical Institutions

By implementing these steps in a coordinated manner, educational institutions can significantly reduce or even eliminate the practice of ragging. It's important to continuously assess the effectiveness of these measures and make necessary adjustments to ensure their success. Also, ongoing awareness campaigns and education about the consequences of ragging will be essential to maintain a culture of respect and safety on campuses.