



सत्यमेव जयते

**National Education  
Policy 2020**

 Ministry of Education  
Government of India

Government of India

**GUIDELINES**

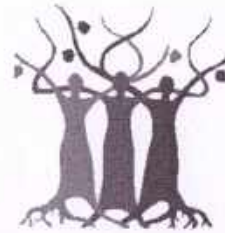
**ON**

**BASIC FACILITIES AND AMENITIES FOR SAFE  
SECURE**

**ENVIRONMENT FOR WOMEN**

**AND**

**WOMEN CELL (FOR SENSITIZATION, POLICY  
IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND  
GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL) IN HIGHER  
EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS**



ज्ञान-विज्ञान विमुक्तये

**University Grants Commission**

**New Delhi, India**

## **The Recommendations of The UGC**

### **Committee on**

### **Women Safety and Security:**

The UGC is committed to the goal of developing a safe, secure and violence free environment in all the educational institutions across the country. It has been reviewing the safety of the campus communities especially women from time to time and issuing guidelines for the same. In this regard, the UGC again setup a committee in 2022 and tasked it with reviewing and updating the safety guidelines for implementation.

On a general note, the committee observed that there is a strong need to challenge the culture of silence that perpetuate the acts of violence against women, be it within the campus or outside. The committee, however, was cognizant of the prevailing norms and practices of masculinities in the functioning of educational institutions that posed a real hurdle in the effective implementation of policies meant to combat sexual harassment and gender based violence in higher educational institutions (HEIs). It was therefore, imperative that HEIs emerged out of the denial mode and acknowledged the prevalence of sexual harassment on campuses and thereafter, implemented the UGC guidelines as a multi-dimensional redressal mechanism. Gender sensitisation of each and every individual on the campus including the vice chancellor, registrar, the principal, the administrative officers, all the teaching and non- teaching staff, students, research scholars, all service providers and workers ( permanent, temporary and contractual) will pave the way for making our campuses safe and secure for women.

The committee also observed that UGC's earlier report titled, "*Saksham: Measures for ensuring the Safety of Women and Programmes for Gender Sensitisation on Campuses*" was quite comprehensive and suitable for the task.

Hence it recommends that Saksham should act as a handbook for developing gender sensitisation programmes in HEIs. A soft copy of the „Saksham“ must be freshly circulated in all HEISs across the country to implement the policy guidelines for women’s safety and security.

The committee suggests the following fresh guidelines to create safe, secure and gender equitable environment in all HEISs.

**The guidelines are broadly classified into the following two interlinked domains:**

- I. Infrastructural facilities and amenities for a safe and secure environment:**
- II. Women Cells (for sensitization, policy implementation, monitoring and grievance Redressal**

**Guidelines for basic facilities & amenities for secure environment for women on campuses and Women Cell (for sensitization, policy implementation, monitoring and grievance redressal) in higher educational institutions**

1. Students should be provided with a handbook at the time of admission that would contain detailed information about rules and regulations regarding proper conduct and behaviour expected of them. It should list the helpline numbers of ICC members, student counsellors, anti-ragging cell, proctor office, medical emergencies, health centre, canteen, and other university authorities to be approached in case of need.
2. Professional counseling services should be available on the campus to address the psychological and emotional concerns of the students.
3. Safety of women is a paramount concern for all. The higher education choices are, quite often, limited by perceptions of risk involved in going „outside“ the home for higher education. Therefore, efforts by the college/university administration to make their campuses better equipped and safer for women would strengthen women's participation in institutions of higher learning. Infrastructural improvement measures, therefore, would act as a strong component in creating a women friendly campus.
4. The HEIs should ensure easy access to basic sanitation and hygiene facilities for women such as clean, well maintained and fully functioning separate restrooms equipped with 24 hours tap water supply, soap, covered dustbins, sanitary pad disposal bins and vending machines in all

its buildings. There should be proper sanitary staff deployed to keep the facilities clean and usable at all times.

5. The campus and the adjoining areas should be well lit. The sports and other play grounds and public parks should have flood lights. All the roads and streets on the campus, and the areas around the main/central library, the hostels, and parking lots must have adequate street lighting. There should be no dark stretches anywhere on the campus.
6. The HEIs should provide reliable and consistent transport facilities and feeder buses for all students, especially for women students and female staff, for a safe transit within the campus. The services should be provided till late hours as laboratories and libraries are open till late.
7. All the buildings, the open public spaces and other infrastructural amenities including transport, restrooms, footpaths, entry and exits should be friendly for specially abled Students.
8. A sufficient number of female security guards should be hired from credible security firms.
9. Each campus should have adequately equipped with primary health care center along with an ambulance facility to ensure women's safety by availing the primary and emergency health care services on a 24 hours basis within the campus.
10. Boundary wall provisions are essential for ensuring the safety of students especially where campuses are located in rural or out of town, secluded

areas. In this regard the university/college premises must have a boundary wall to curtail unauthorized access of outsiders to the campus.

11. All the public spaces on the campus such as streets, libraries, corridors, playgrounds, parks, sports stadia, laboratories, libraries, parking lots should be under CCTV coverage with a centralized surveillance system to monitor the behavior and activities of students, staff, and visitors. A system of issuing passes to all visitors at the campus entry should be in place.
12. Childcare centers and crèches with trained personnel should be available at subsidized charges.
13. The HEIs should build more hostels for women and all women students who need hostel rooms should be given this facility. Hostels should be designed to offer contemporary amenities such as the mess, canteen, clean restrooms, self-service laundry rooms fitted with washing machines, Wi-Fi, lounge, entertainment facilities for indoor games, and reading rooms etc.
14. Healthy and nutritious food should be available at all the canteens and the mess premises of the college/university and its quality should be regularly checked by the food safety officials.
15. The administration should organize self-defense classes/ training camps for female students and employees on a regular basis.
16. Every college/university/educational institution must have an Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) constituted as per the legal requirements in

the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. The ICC will work towards prevention and grievance redressal and look into all complaints of sexual harassment filed by the women students and women staff members and adhere to all the rules and regulations stipulated in this Act.

17. Information about the ICC, its members, their contact details via phone and email, and details about the role and responsibilities of ICC should be prominently uploaded on the website of the institution. The same should also be disseminated widely through posters or brochures put up at prominent places, on notice boards of all departments, offices, hostels, auditoriums and sports stadia. A copy of the act should also be uploaded on the website of the institution. Complaint /grievance boxes should be put up at discreet locations in all buildings of the institution. An anonymous complaint should also be addressed.

18. Universities must advocate a zero tolerance policy with respect to sexual harassment and gender based discrimination on the campus. In this regard, all the necessary actions should be taken and norms should be followed as per the official gazette of India, University Grant Commission (Prevention, prohibition and redressal of sexual harassment of women employees and students in higher educational institutions) Regulation, 2015.

19. Gender sensitization seminars, contests/exhibitions/debates/ and film screenings should be organized regularly to sensitize the students, teachers and other staff about the existing gender stereotypes that reinforce gender based discrimination and violence. In this regard, an Annual Fest can also be instituted around the Women's Day to create

awareness on gender equality through interactive sessions, performative arts, film discussions, essay and poetry writing, poster making, photography and critical debates. The selected pieces may be published in the campus magazine. A gender equality wall may be maintained in the campus and students should be encouraged to express their views on a daily basis to orient fellow students and staff members towards the need to build gender inclusive societies.

20. HEIs should instill self confidence in young women to become achievers, leaders and entrepreneurs in order to empower them socially and economically. There should be a strong focus on developing and promoting gender inclusive curriculum in order to provide equal career opportunities, irrespective of gender.

21. The HEIs must take strong steps to counter the practices of stigmatization and secondary victimization of the complainant/victim. This could be done through legal awareness lectures, workshops, seminars and conferences that would instill confidence in women to report any instance of sexual harassment or gender based violence that they observe, come to know about or experience. In this regard, the HEIs may invite the services of the legal counselors from State Legal Service Authority (SLSA), District Legal Service Authorities (DLSA), or the law department, legal advocacy groups and in-house legal counselors etc.

22. Similarly, the campus community should regularly invite eminent members of society such as professionals, and functionaries from the state, corporate and civil society who are known to promote gender equality in their respective fields.

23. The HEIs should regularly organise health awareness and health check-up camps to spread awareness about issues such as breast cancer, menstrual hygiene, use of contraceptive pills, unwanted pregnancy, depression, anxiety, eating disorders, stress induced disorders, hormonal imbalance, Polycystic Ovarian Disease (PCOD) etc.
24. The revised curriculum as per NEP 2022 should create ample space for vocational skill development and entrepreneurship for women to enable them to become economically independent.
25. The HEIs should try to motivate Women in general and more specifically women from socially disadvantaged groups, or women who are disabled to continue their education by offering scholarships and funding opportunities.
26. The administration machinery of the HEIs should ensure the use of gender-inclusive language for all official communications.
27. Annual reports of the HEIs should include the data about the number of complaints of sexual harassment received, successfully disposed of and pending, without revealing the identities of complainants.
28. The HEIs are supposed to submit a periodic report to UGC in regards to the measures taken for safety and security of women employees and students in the premises.
29. All the facilities in women cells should be specially abled (Divyangjan) friendly.

# Internal Complaints Committee & Women's Cell

## **The Women's Cell & Internal Complaints Committee (ICC):**

As per UGC Regulations (Prevention, prohibition and Redressal of sexual harassment of women employees and students in higher educational institutions), 2015, it has been mandated that it is the duty of all employers to prevent as well as avert any kind of sexual harassment in campus and to offer resolution, settlement and prosecution of any sexual harassment acts, particularly following Vishaka guidelines (JT 1997 (7) SC 384), and take necessary steps as and when required so as to promote and develop a conducive academic environment and ensure respect and dignity of all stakeholders. Belda College believes in gender justice on campuses and hence set down norms of respect, non-discrimination and the unacceptability of any abuse of power along with debate, discussions and dialogue.

**A. As per UGC guidelines & that admitted by Belda College authority, the following terms are defined in this manner:**

### **i) Gender Discrimination:**

Sexual differences refer to the biological differences and gender differences are those that are socially or culturally constructed. The sexual and gender stereotypes are supported and promoted by those having sexist attitudes. Sexism refers to a prejudice or discrimination on the grounds of sex, particularly against women. It is an attitude or mindset that exercises male control over female, headship for the man and subordination for women, and such attitudes justifies discrimination and violence against women. Sexism restricts promotion of dignity and worth of women and denies their contribution to society, as well as makes their rights and opportunities conditional, which results in vulnerability. Discrimination also occurs in workplace which includes denial of employment to women due to women's reproductive role, or rigidity in attitude which may hinder the reproductive role of women (such as non-flexible work hours & timings, denial for maternity leave etc)

### **ii) Sexual harassment:**

'Sexual harassment' means 'an unwanted conduct with sexual undertones if it occurs or which is persistent and which demeans, humiliates or creates a hostile and intimidating environment or is calculated to induce submission by actual or threatened adverse consequences and includes any one or more or all of the following unwelcome acts or behavior (whether directly or by implication)', namely,

1. Any unwelcome physical, verbal or non verbal conduct of sexual nature,
2. Eve teasing or gender based insults,
3. Forcible physical touch or molestation,
4. Demand or request for sexual favours,
5. Making sexually coloured remarks,
6. Showing pornography or other offensive/derogatory pictures, cartoons, pamphlets or sayings.
7. Jokes or taunts likely to cause awkwardness or embarrassment.

Sexual harassment may also indicate implied or explicit promise of sexual favours, or detrimental treatment in the conduct of work. It involves creating an intimidating offensive or hostile learning environment and humiliating treatment likely to affect the health, safety, dignity, or physical integrity of the person concerned.

### **iii) Ensuing Gender Amity:**

The key motto of Women's Cell and ICC is to ensure Gender Amity. Gender amity implies gender sensitivity and gender justice. Gender sensitivity refers to long-term awareness and insights into the state of other sex and gender and develops a non-judgmental & appreciative attitude to women. Gender justice implies ensuing non-hierarchical and non-discriminative perspective towards women.

## **B. Composition of ICC:**

Complying with the UGC guidelines, the Governing Body of Belda College has formed an Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) under sub regulation (1) of regulation 4 of UGC regulations. The tenure of ICC is three years. The purpose of the committee is to investigate as well as recommend actions on acts of sexual harassment of any kind, against any individual.

**The Women's Cell & ICC will have the following composition (w.e.f October, 2019):**

1. Dr. Lipika Mandal, Presiding Officer, ICC & Member, IQAC.
2. Dr. Sreetama Misra, Member, IQAC.
3. Dr. Saheli Chowdhury, Member, IQAC.
4. Sri Debasis Rana, Secretary & District Chair Person, Lions Club, Belda.
5. Ms. Ava Maity, Administrative Staff
6. Ms. Bisakha Das, Administrative Staff
7. Ms. Rimjhim Jana, PG Student

8. Ms. Sudipta Dutta, PG Student
9. Ms. Shreya Dey, UG Student

**C. Objectives of Women Cell & ICC, Belda College:**

1. To create awareness regarding women's rights and health attentiveness.
2. To offer counseling and alertness relating to legal issues to women stakeholders.
3. To build self esteem and develop sense of dignity among the girl students and female employees.
4. To check happening of sexual harassment at workplace and neighboring areas.
5. To organize programmes on health, hygiene, personal counseling and gender awareness.
6. To understand and progressively engage with issues of gender.
7. Identify discriminatory attitudes or behaviors towards female student/employee.
8. To initiate dialogue and promote gender awareness within the campus.
9. To provide support and create an environment for sharing anxieties, problems and difficulties faced by stakeholders on account of gender and sexuality.
10. To organize workshops/seminars at regular intervals relating to gender awareness and gender sensitization.

**D. Process for making Complaint:**

The ICC shall comply with the UGC Regulations (Prevention, prohibition and Redressal of sexual harassment of women employees and students in higher educational institutions) Regulations, 2015, for making a complaint and inquiring into the complaint in a time bound manner.

1. An aggrieved person is required to submit a written complaint to the ICC within three months from the date of the incident and in case of a series of incidents within a period of three months from the date of last incident.
2. In case where such complainant cannot be made in writing, the Presiding Officer or any member of the ICC shall render all reasonable assistance to the person for making the complaint in writing.
3. In case where the aggrieved person or the victim is unable to make a complaint on account of physical or mental incapacity or death, the victim's friends' or colleague or relatives or co-student or any other associate of the victim may file the complaint in such situations.
4. The victim or any stakeholder may lodge/file a complaint through email at [samatacollege@gmail.com](mailto:samatacollege@gmail.com).

**E. Punishment and Compensation:**

If any employee is found guilty of sexual harassment, he/she shall be punished in accordance with the service rules of Department of Higher Education, West Bengal.

In case a student is found guilty of sexual harassment of any kind, the College may,

1. Withhold privileges of the student such as access to the library, auditorium, halls of residence, transportation, scholarships, allowances and identity card.
2. Suspend or restrict entry into the campus for a specific period.
3. Expel and strike off name from the institutional roll, including denial of readmission, if the offence so warrants.
4. Award reformatory punishments like mandatory counseling, and, or performance of community services.

In special cases, the aggrieved person is also entitled to a payment of compensation. The Principal, Belda College shall issue directive of payment of the compensation recommended by the ICC, which may be recovered from the offender. The compensation payable shall be determined on the basis of:

1. Mental trauma, pain, suffering and distress caused to the aggrieved person.
2. The loss of career opportunity due to the incident of sexual harassment.
3. The medical expenses incurred by the victim for physical, psychiatric treatment.
4. The income and status of the victim.
5. The feasibility of such payments in lump sum or in installments.

**UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 11th April, 2023

**University Grants Commission (Redressal of Grievances of Students) Regulations, 2023**

**F.1-13/2022 (CPP-II).**— In exercise of the powers conferred under clause (g) of sub-section (1) of Section 26 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956 (3 of 1956), and in supersession of the University Grants Commission (Redress of Grievances of Students) Regulations, 2019, the University Grants Commission hereby makes the following regulations, namely -

**1. SHORT TITLE, APPLICATION AND COMMENCEMENT:**

- (a) These regulations shall be called as the University Grants Commission (Redressal of Grievances of Students) Regulations, 2023.
- (b) They shall apply to all higher education institutions, whether established or incorporated by or under a Central Act or a State Act, and every institution recognized by the University Grants Commission under clause (f) of Section 2 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956 and to all institutions deemed to be a University declared as such under Section 3 therein and to all higher education institutions affiliated to a University.
- (c) They shall come into force from the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

**2. OBJECTIVE**

To provide opportunities for redressal of certain grievances of students already enrolled in any institution, as well as those seeking admission to such institutions, and a mechanism thereto.

**3. DEFINITION:**

- (1) In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires-
  - (a) "Act" means the University Grants Commission Act, 1956 (3 of 1956);
  - (b) "aggrieved student" means a student, who has any complaint in the matters relating to or connected with the grievances defined under these regulations.

- (c) "college" means any institution, so defined in clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 12A of the Act.
- (d) "Commission" means the University Grants Commission established under section 4 of the UGC Act, 1956.
- (e) "declared admission policy" means such policy, including the process there under, for admission to a course or program of study as may be offered by the institution by publication in the prospectus of the institution.
- (f) "grievance" means, and includes, complaint(s) made by an aggrieved student in respect of the following, namely:
- i. admission contrary to merit determined in accordance with the declared admission policy of the institution;
  - ii. irregularity in the process under the declared admission policy of the institution;
  - iii. refusal to admit in accordance with the declared admission policy of the institution;
  - iv. non-publication of a prospectus by the institution, in accordance with the provisions of these regulations;
  - v. publication by the institution of any information in the prospectus, which is false or misleading, and not based on facts;
  - vi. withholding of, or refusal to return, any document in the form of certificates of degree, diploma or any other award or other document deposited by a student for the purpose of seeking admission in such institution, with a view to induce or compel such student to pay any fee or fees in respect of any course or program of study which such student does not intend to pursue;
  - vii. demand of money in excess of that specified to be charged in the declared admission policy of the institution;
  - viii. violation, by the institution, of any law for the time being in force in regard to reservation of seats in admission to different category of students;
  - ix. non-payment or delay in payment of scholarships or financial aid

- admissible to any student under the declared admission policy of such institution, or under the conditions, if any, prescribed by the Commission;
- x. delay by the institution in the conduct of examinations, or declaration of results, beyond the schedule specified in the academic calendar of the institution, or in such calendar prescribed by the Commission;
  - xi. failure by the institution to provide student amenities as set out in the prospectus, or is required to be extended by the institution under any provisions of law for the time being in force;
  - xii. non-transparent or unfair practices adopted by the institution for the evaluation of students;
  - xiii. delay in, or denial of, the refund of fees due to a student who withdraws admission within the time mentioned in the prospectus, subject to guidelines, if any, issued by the Commission, from time to time;
  - xiv. complaints of alleged discrimination of students from the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Classes, Women, Minorities or persons with disabilities categories;
  - xv. denial of quality education as promised at the time of admission or required to be provided;
  - xvi. harassment or victimization of a student, other than cases of harassment, which are to be proceeded against under the penal provisions of any law for the time being in force;
  - xvii. any action initiated/taken contrary to the statutes, ordinances, rules, regulations, or guidelines of the institution; and
  - xviii. any action initiated/taken contrary to the regulations and/or guidelines made/issued by the Commission and/or the regulatory body concerned.

(g) "Institution" means a university as defined in sub-section (f) of Section 2 of the UGC Act, an institution declared as institution deemed to be university under Section 3 of the Act, and a college as defined under section 12A (1) (b) of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956.

(h) "Ombudsperson" means the Ombudsperson appointed under these regulations;

(i) "Prospectus" means and includes any publication, whether in print or otherwise, issued for providing fair and transparent information, relating to an institution, to the general public (including to those seeking admission in such institution) by such institution or any authority or person authorized by such institution to do so;

(j) "Student" means a person enrolled, or seeking admission to be enrolled, in any institution, to which these regulations apply, through any mode i.e., Formal / Open and Distance Learning (ODL) / Online;

(k) "Students' Grievance Redressal Committee (SGRC)" means a committee constituted under these regulations, at the level of an institution; and

(l) "University" means a University so defined in clause (f) of section 2 of the Act or, where the context maybe, an institution deemed to be University declared as such under Section 3 thereof.

(2) Words and expressions used and not defined in these regulations but defined in the University Grants Commission Act, 1956 shall have the same meanings as respectively assigned to them in the Act.

#### **4. MANDATORY PUBLICATION OF PROSPECTUS, ITS CONTENTS AND PRICING:**

(1) Every institution, shall publish and/or upload on its website, before expiry of at least sixty days prior to the date of the commencement of the admission to any of its courses or programs of study, a prospectus containing the following for the information of persons intending to seek admission to such institution and the general public, namely:

(a) the list of programs of study and courses offered along with the broad outlines

of the syllabus specified by the appropriate statutory authority or by the institution, as the case may be, for every course or program of study, including teaching hours, practical sessions and other assignments;

- (b) the number of seats approved by the appropriate statutory authority in respect of each course or program of study for the academic year for which admission is proposed to be made;
- (c) the conditions of educational qualifications and eligibility including the minimum and maximum age limit of persons for admission as a student in a particular course or program of study, specified by the institution;
- (d) the process of selection of eligible candidates applying for such admission, including all relevant information in regard to the details of test or examination for selecting such candidates for admission to each course or program of study and the amount of fee prescribed for the admission test;
- (e) each component of the fee, deposits and other charges payable by the students admitted to such institution for pursuing a course or program of study, and the other terms and conditions of such payment;
- (f) rules/regulations for imposition and collection of any fines in specified heads or categories, minimum and maximum fines may be imposed;
- (g) the percentage of tuition fee and other charges refundable to a student admitted in such institution in cases such student withdraws from such institution before or after completion of course or program of study and the time within and the manner in which such refund shall be made to that student;
- (h) details of the teaching faculty, including their educational qualifications, along with their type of appointment (Regular/visiting/guest) and teaching experience of every member thereof;
- (i) information with regard to physical and academic infrastructure and other facilities including hostel accommodation and its fee, library, hospital, or industry wherein the practical training is to be imparted to the students and in particular the amenities accessible by students on being admitted to the institution;

- (j) all relevant instructions in regard to maintaining the discipline by students within or outside the campus of the institution, and, in particular such discipline relating to the prohibition of ragging of any student or students and the consequences thereof and for violating the provisions of any regulation in this behalf made by the relevant statutory regulatory authority; and
- (k) Any other information as may be specified by the Commission.

Provided that an institution shall publish/upload information referred to in clauses (a) to (k) of this regulation, on its website, and the attention of prospective students and the general public shall be drawn to such publication being on the website through advertisements displayed prominently in different newspapers and through other media.

- (2) Every institution shall fix the price of each printed copy of the prospectus, being not more than the reasonable cost of its publication and distribution and no profit be made out of the publication, distribution, or sale of prospectus.

#### **5. STUDENT GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL COMMITTEES (SGRC):**

- (i) A complaint from an aggrieved student relating to the institution shall be addressed to the Chairperson, Students' Grievance Redressal Committee (SGRC).
- (ii) Every Institution shall constitute such number of Students' Grievance Redressal Committees (SGRC), as may be required to consider grievances of the students, with the following composition, namely:
  - a) A Professor- Chairperson
  - b) Four Professors/Senior Faculty Members of the Institution as Members.
  - c) A representative from among students to be nominated on academic merit/excellence in sports/performance in co-curricular activities-Special Invitee.
- (iii) At least one member or the Chairperson shall be a woman and at least one member or the Chairperson shall be from SC/ST/OBC category.
- (iv) The term of the chairperson and members shall be for a period of two years.
- (v) The term of the special invitee shall be one year.
- (vi) The quorum for the meeting including the Chairperson, but excluding the

special invitee, shall be three.

- (vii) In considering the grievances before it, the SGRC shall follow principles of natural justice.
- (viii) The SGRC shall send its report with recommendations, if any, to the competent authority of the institution concerned and a copy thereof to the aggrieved student, preferably within a period of 15 working days from the date of receipt of the complaint.
- (ix) Any student aggrieved by the decision of the Students' Grievance Redressal Committee may prefer an appeal to the Ombudsperson, within a period of fifteen days from the date of receipt of such decision.

#### **6. APPOINTMENT, TENURE, REMOVAL AND CONDITIONS OF SERVICES OF OMBUDSPERSON:**

- (i) Each University shall appoint Ombudsperson for redressal of grievances of students of the university and colleges/institutions affiliated with the university under these regulations.
- (ii) There shall be one or more part-time functionaries designated as Ombudspersons to hear, and decide on, appeals preferred against the decisions of the SGRCs.
- (iii) The Ombudsperson shall be a retired Vice-Chancellor or a retired Professor (who has worked as Dean/HOD) and has 10 years' experience as a Professor at State/Central Universities/Institutions of National Importance/Deemed to be Universities or a former District Judge.
- (iv) The Ombudsperson shall not, at the time of appointment, during one year before appointment, or in the course of his/her tenure as Ombudsperson, be in conflict of interest with the Institution where his/her personal relationship, professional affiliations or financial interest may compromise or reasonably appear to compromise, the independence of judgment towards the Institution.
- (v) The Ombudsperson shall be appointed for a period of three years or until he/she attains the age of 70 years, whichever is earlier, from the date of

assuming office, and shall be eligible for reappointment for another one term.

- (vi) For conducting the hearings, the Ombudsperson shall be paid a sitting fee, per diem, in accordance with the norms fixed by the respective university and shall, in addition, be eligible for reimbursement of the expenditure incurred on conveyance.
- (vii) The University may remove the Ombudsperson from office, on charges of proven misconduct or misbehaviour.
- (viii) No order of removal of Ombudsperson shall be made except after an inquiry made in this regard by a person, not below the rank of a retired judge of the High Court in which a reasonable opportunity of being heard is given to the Ombudsperson.

#### **7. FUNCTIONS OF OMBUDSPERSON:**

- (i) The Ombudsperson shall hear appeals from an aggrieved student, only after the student has availed all other remedies provided under these regulations.
- (ii) While issues of malpractices in the conduct of examination or in the process of evaluation may be referred to the Ombudsperson, no appeal or application for revaluation or re-totalling of answer sheets from an examination, shall be entertained by the Ombudsperson unless specific irregularity materially affecting the outcome or specific instance of discrimination is indicated.
- (iii) The Ombudsperson may avail assistance of any person, as amicus curiae, for hearing complaints of alleged discrimination.
- (iv) The Ombudsperson shall make all efforts to resolve the grievances within a period of 30 days of receiving the appeal from the aggrieved student(s).

#### **8. PROCEDURE FOR REDRESSAL OF GRIEVANCES BY OMBUDSPERSONS AND STUDENT GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL COMMITTEES:**

- (i) Each institution shall, within a period of three months from the date of issue of this notification, have an online portal where any aggrieved student may submit an

application seeking redressal of grievance.

- (ii) On receipt of an online complaint, the institution shall refer the complaint to the appropriate Students' Grievance Redressal Committee, along with its comments within 15 days of receipt of complaint on the online portal.
- (iii) The Students' Grievance Redressal Committee, as the case may be, shall fix a date for hearing the complaint which shall be communicated to the institution and the aggrieved student.
- (iv) An aggrieved student may appear either in person or authorize a representative to present the case.
- (v) Grievances not resolved by the Students' Grievance Redressal Committee within the time period provided in these regulations may be referred to the Ombudsperson by the university.
- (vi) Institutions shall extend co-operation to the Ombudsperson or the Student Grievance Redressal Committee(s), in early redressal of grievances.
- (vii) The Ombudsperson shall, after giving reasonable opportunities of being heard to the parties concerned, on the conclusion of proceedings, pass such order, with reasons thereof, as may be deemed fit to redress the grievance and provide such relief as may be appropriate to the aggrieved student.
- (viii) The institution, as well as the aggrieved student, shall be provided with copies of the order under the signature of the Ombudsperson.
- (ix) The institutions shall comply with the recommendations of the Ombudsperson.
- (x) The Ombudsperson may recommend appropriate action against the complainant, where a complaint is found to be false or frivolous.

#### **9. INFORMATION REGARDING OMBUDSPERSONS AND STUDENT GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL COMMITTEES:**

An institution shall furnish, prominently, on its website and in its prospectus, all relevant information in respect of the Students' Grievance Redressal Committee(s) coming in its purview, and the Ombudsperson for the purpose of appeals.

#### 10. CONSEQUENCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:

The Commission shall in respect of any institution, which wilfully contravenes these regulations or repeatedly fails to comply with the recommendation of the Ombudsperson or the Students' Grievance Redressal Committee, as the case may be, proceed to take one or more of the following actions till the institution complies with these Regulations to the satisfaction of the Commission, namely:

- (a) withdrawal of declaration of fitness to receive grants under section 12B of the Act;
- (b) withholding any grant allocated to the Institution;
- (c) declaring the institution ineligible for consideration for any assistance under any of the general or special assistance programs of the Commission;
- (d) declaring the institution ineligible to offer courses through Online/ODL mode for a specified period;
- (e) withdrawing/withholding/suspending the approval for offering courses through Online/ODL mode;
- (f) informing the general public, including potential candidates for admission, through a notice displayed prominently in suitable media and posted on the website of the Commission, declaring that the institution does not possess the minimum standards for redressal of grievances;
- (g) recommend to the affiliating University for withdrawal of affiliation, in case of a college;
- (h) take such action as it may deem necessary, appropriate and fit, in case of an institution deemed to be University;
- (i) recommend to the Central Government, if required, for withdrawal of declaration as institution deemed to be a University, in case of an institution deemed to be University;
- (j) recommend to the State Government to take necessary and appropriate action, in case of a University established or incorporated under a State Act;
- (k) such other action as may be deemed necessary and appropriate against an

institution for non-compliance.

Provided that no action shall be taken by the Commission under this regulation, unless the institution has been provided an opportunity of being heard to explain its position.

11. Nothing mentioned herein above in these regulations shall affect the continuance in office, during the currency of the term, of an incumbent Ombudsperson appointed under the provisions of the UGC (Redress of Grievances of Students) Regulations, 2019; where after, the appointment of Ombudsperson shall be made as per University Grants Commission (Redressal of Grievances of Students) Regulations, 2023.

Prof.MANISHR.JOSHI,Secy.

[ADVT.-III/4/Exty./13/2023-24]

**DRAFT**

**UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION  
BAHADURSHAH ZAFAR MARG  
NEW DELHI – 110 002**

**NO. F 1-16/2007 (CPP-II)**

**April, 2009**

**UGC REGULATION ON CURBING THE MENACE OF RAGGING IN HIGHER  
EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS, 2009**

In exercise of the powers conferred by Clause (g) of Sub-Section (1) of Section 26 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956, the University Grants Commission 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 with immediate effect.
- 1.3. They shall apply to all the universities established or incorporated by or under a Central Act, a Provincial Act or a State Act, to all institutions deemed to be university under Section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956, to all other higher educational institutions, including the departments, constituent units and all the premises (academic, residential, sports, canteen, etc) of such universities, deemed universities and other higher educational institutions, whether located within the campus or outside, and to all means of transportation of students whether public or private.

**2. Objective:-**

To root out ragging in all its forms from universities, colleges and other educational institutions in the country by prohibiting it by law, preventing its occurrence by following the provisions of these Regulations and punishing those who indulge in ragging as provided for in these Regulations and the appropriate law in force.

**3. Definitions:-** For the purposes of these Regulations:-

- 3.1. “college” means any institution, whether known as such or by any other name, which provides for a programme of study beyond 12 years of schooling for obtaining qualification from a university and which, in accordance with the rules and regulations of such university, is recognized as competent to provide for such programme of study and present students undergoing such programme of study for the examination for the award of such qualification.

- 3.2. "Head of the institution" means the 'Vice-Chancellor' in case of a university/deemed to be university, 'Principal' in case of a college, 'Director' in case of an institute.
- 3.3. "institution" means a higher educational institution (HEI), like a university, a college, an institute, etc. imparting higher education beyond 12 years of schooling leading to a degree (graduate, postgraduate and/or higher level) and/or to a university diploma.
- 3.4. "Ragging" means the following:  
Any conduct whether by words spoken or written or by an act which has the effect of teasing, treating or handling with rudeness any other student, indulging in rowdy or undisciplined activities which causes or is likely to cause annoyance, hardship or psychological harm or to raise fear or apprehension thereof in a fresher or a junior student or asking the students to do any act or perform something which such student will not in the ordinary course and which has the effect of causing or generating a sense of shame or embarrassment so as to adversely affect the physique or psyche of a fresher or a junior student.
- 3.5. "Statutory/Regulatory body" means a body so constituted by a Central/ State Government legislation for setting and maintaining standards in the relevant areas of higher education, such as the 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 the State Higher Education Councils.
- 3.6. "University" means a university established or incorporated by or under a Central Act, a Provincial Act or a State Act, an institution deemed to be university under Section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956, or an institution specially empowered by an Act of Parliament to confer or grant degrees.

**4. Punishable ingredients of Ragging:-**

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

- Attempts to commit any or all of the above mentioned offences against the victim(s);
- Physical or psychological humiliation;
- All other offences following from the definition of “Ragging”.

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

- 5.1 The institution shall strictly observe the provisions of the Act of the Central Government and the State Governments, if any, or if enacted, considering ragging as a cognizable offence under the law on a par with rape and other atrocities against women and ill-treatment of persons belonging to the SC/ST, and prohibiting ragging in all its forms in all institutions.
- 5.2 Ragging in all its forms shall be totally banned in the entire institution, including its departments, constituent units, all its premises (academic, residential, sports, canteen, etc) whether located within the campus or outside and in all means of transportation of students whether public or private.
- 5.3 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:-**

- 6.1.1 The advertisement for admissions shall clearly mention that ragging is totally banned in the institution, and anyone found guilty of ragging and/or abetting ragging is liable to be punished appropriately (for punishments, ref. section 8 below).
- 6.1.2 The brochure of admission/instruction booklet for candidates shall print in block letters these Regulations in full (including Annexures).
- 6.1.3 The ‘Prospectus’ and other admission related documents shall incorporate all directions of the Supreme Court and /or the Central or State Governments as applicable, so that the candidates and their parents/ guardians are sensitized in respect of the prohibition and consequences of ragging. If the institution is an affiliating university, it shall make it mandatory for the institutions under it to compulsorily incorporate such information in their ‘Prospectus’.
- 6.1.4 The application form for admission/ enrolment shall have a printed undertaking, preferably both in English/Hindi and in one of the regional languages known to the institution and the applicant (English version given in Annexure I, Part I), to be filled up and signed by the candidate to the effect that he/she is aware of the law regarding prohibition of ragging as well as the punishments, and to the effect that he/she has not been expelled and/or debarred from admission by any institution and that he/she, if found guilty of the offence of ragging and/or abetting ragging, is liable to be punished appropriately.

- 6.1.5 The application form shall also contain a printed undertaking, preferably both in English/Hindi and in one of the regional languages known to the institution and the parent/ guardian (English version given in Annexure I, Part II), to be signed by the parent/ guardian of the applicant to the effect that he/ she is also aware of the law in this regard and agrees to abide by the punishment meted out to his/ her ward in case the latter is found guilty of ragging and/or abetting ragging.
- 6.1.6 The application for admission shall be accompanied by a document in the form of the School Leaving Certificate/Transfer Certificate/ Migration Certificate/ Character Certificate which shall include a report on the behavioral pattern of the applicant, so that the institution can thereafter keep intense watch upon a student who has a negative entry in this regard.
- 6.1.7 A student seeking admission to the hostel shall have to submit additional undertaking in the form of Annexure I (both Parts) along with his/ her application for hostel accommodation.
- 6.1.8 At the commencement of the academic session the Head of the Institution shall convene and address a meeting of various functionaries/agencies, like Hostel Wardens, representatives of students, parents/ guardians, faculty, district administration including police, to discuss the measures to be taken to prevent ragging in the Institution and steps to be taken to identify the offenders and punish them suitably.
- 6.1.9 To make the community at large and the students in particular aware of the dehumanizing effect of ragging, and the approach of the institution towards those indulging in ragging, big posters (preferably multicolored with different colours for the provisions of law, punishments, etc.) shall be prominently displayed on all Notice Boards of all departments, hostels and other buildings as well as at vulnerable places. Some of such posters shall be of permanent nature in certain vulnerable places.
- 6.1.10 The institution shall request the media to give adequate publicity to the law prohibiting ragging and the negative aspects of ragging and the institution's resolve to ban ragging and punish those found guilty without fear or favour.
- 6.1.11 The institution shall identify, properly illuminate and man all vulnerable locations.
- 6.1.12 The institution shall tighten security in its premises, especially at the vulnerable places. If necessary, intense policing shall be resorted to at such points at odd hours during the early months of the academic session.
- 6.1.13 The institution shall utilize the vacation period before the start of the new academic year to launch wide publicity campaign against ragging through posters, leaflets, seminars, street plays, etc.
- 6.1.14 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 a clear sense of the main aims and objectives of the induction process.

#### **6.2 On admission:-**

- 6.2.1 Every fresh student admitted to the institution shall be given a printed leaflet detailing when and to whom he/she has to turn to for help and guidance for various purposes (including Wardens, Head of the institution, members of the anti-ragging committees, relevant district and police authorities), addresses and telephone numbers of such persons/authorities, etc., so that the fresher need not look up to the seniors for help in such matters and get indebted to them and start doing things, right or wrong, at their behest. Such a step will reduce the freshers' dependence on their seniors.
- 6.2.2 The institution through the leaflet mentioned above shall explain to the new entrants the arrangements for their induction and orientation which promote efficient and effective means of integrating them fully as students.
- 6.2.3 The leaflet mentioned above shall also inform the freshers about their rights as bona fide students of the institution and clearly instructing them that they should desist from doing anything against their will even if ordered by the seniors, and that they have nothing to fear as the institution cares for them and shall not tolerate any atrocities against them.
- 6.2.4 The leaflet mentioned above 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.
- 6.2.5 The institution shall also organize joint sensitization programmes of 'freshers' and seniors.
- 6.2.6 Freshers shall be encouraged to report incidents of ragging, either as victims, or even as witnesses.

#### **6.3 At the end of the academic year:-**

- 6.3.1 At the end of every academic year the Vice-Chancellor/ Dean of Students Welfare/ Director/ Principal shall send a letter to the parents/ guardians of the students who are completing the first year informing them about the law regarding ragging and the punishments, and appealing to them to impress upon their wards to desist from indulging in ragging when they come back at the beginning of the next academic session.
- 6.3.2 At the end of every academic year the institution shall form a 'Mentoring Cell' consisting of Mentors for the succeeding academic year. There shall be as many levels or tiers of Mentors as

the number of batches in the institution, at the rate of 1 Mentor for 6 freshers and 1 Mentor of a higher level for 6 Mentors of the lower level.

#### **6.4 Setting up of Committees and their functions:-**

- 6.4.1 The Anti-Ragging Committee:- The Anti-Ragging Committee shall be headed by the Head of the institution and shall consist of representatives of faculty members, parents, students belonging to the freshers' category as well as seniors and non-teaching staff. It shall monitor the anti-ragging activities in the institution, consider the recommendations of the Anti-Ragging Squad and take appropriate decisions, including spelling out suitable punishments to those found guilty.
- 6.4.2 The Anti-Ragging Squad:- The Anti-Ragging Squad shall be nominated by the Head of the institution with such representation as considered necessary and shall consist of members belonging to the various sections of the campus community. The Squad shall have vigil, oversight and patrolling functions. It shall be kept mobile, alert and active at all times and shall be empowered to inspect places of potential ragging and make surprise raids on hostels and other hot spots. The Squad shall investigate incidents of ragging and make recommendations to the Anti-Ragging Committee and shall work under the overall guidance of the said Committee.
- 6.4.3 Monitoring Cell on Ragging:- If the institution is an affiliating university, it shall have a Monitoring Cell on Ragging to coordinate with the institutions affiliated to it by calling for reports from the Heads of such institutions regarding the activities of the Anti-Ragging Committees, Squads, and Mentoring Cells, regarding compliance with the instructions on conducting orientation programmes, counseling sessions, etc., and regarding the incidents of ragging, the problems faced by wardens and other officials, etc. This Cell shall also review the efforts made by such institutions to publicize anti-ragging measures, cross-verify the receipt of undertakings from candidates/students and their parents/guardians every year, and shall be the prime mover for initiating action by the university authorities to suitably amend the Statutes or Ordinances or Bye-laws to facilitate the implementation of anti ragging measures at the level of the institution.

#### **6.5 Other measures:-**

- 6.5.1 The Annexures mentioned in sub-clauses 6.1.4, 6.1.5 and 6.1.7 of these Regulations shall be furnished at the beginning of each academic year by every student, that is, by freshers as well as seniors.

- 6.5.2 The institution shall arrange for regular and periodic psychological counseling and orientation for students (for freshers separately, as well as jointly with seniors) by professional counselors during the first three months of the new academic year. This shall be done at the institution and department/ course levels. Parents and teachers shall also be involved in such sessions.
- 6.5.3 Apart from placing posters mentioned in sub-clause 6.1.9 above at strategic places, the institution shall undertake measures for extensive publicity against ragging by means of audio-visual aids, by holding counseling sessions, workshops, painting and design competitions among students and other methods as it deems fit.
- 6.5.4 If the institution has B.Ed. and other Teacher training programmes, these courses shall be mandated to provide for anti-ragging and the relevant human rights appreciation inputs, as well as topics on sensitization against corporal punishments and checking of bullying amongst students, so that every teacher is equipped to handle at least the rudiments of the counseling approach.
- 6.5.5 Wardens shall be appointed as per the eligibility criteria laid down for the post reflecting both the command and control aspects of maintaining discipline, as well as the softer skills of counseling and communicating with the youth outside the class-room situations. Wardens shall be accessible at all hours and shall be provided with mobile phones. The institution shall review and suitably enhance the powers and perquisites of Wardens and authorities involved in curbing the menace of ragging.
- 6.5.6 The security personnel posted in hostels shall be under the direct control of the Wardens and assessed by them.
- 6.5.7 Private commercially managed lodges and hostels shall be registered with the local police authorities, and this shall be done necessarily on the recommendation of the Head of the institution. Local police, local administration and the institutional authorities shall ensure vigil on incidents that may come within the definition of ragging and shall be responsible for action in the event of ragging in such premises, just as they would be for incidents within the campus. Managements of such private hostels shall be responsible for not reporting cases of ragging in their premises.
- 6.5.8 The Head of the institution shall take immediate action on receipt of the recommendations of the Anti-Ragging Squad. He/ She shall also take action suo motto if the circumstances so warrant.
- 6.5.9 Freshers who do not report the incidents of ragging either as victims or as witnesses shall also be punished suitably.
- 6.5.10 Anonymous random surveys shall be conducted across the 1<sup>st</sup> year batch of freshers every fortnight during the first three months of the academic year to verify and cross-check whether the campus is indeed free of ragging or not. The institution may design its own methodology of conducting such surveys.

- 6.5.11 The burden of proof shall lie on the perpetrator of ragging and not on the victim.
- 6.5.12 The institution shall file an FIR with the police / local authorities whenever a case of ragging is reported, but continue with its own enquiry and other measures without waiting for action on the part of the police/ local authorities. Remedial action shall be initiated and completed within the one week of the incident itself.
- 6.5.13 The Migration / Transfer Certificate issued to the student by the institution shall have an entry, apart from those relating to general conduct and behaviour, 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 behaviour or any inclination to harm others.
- 6.5.14 Preventing or acting against ragging shall be the collective responsibility of all levels and sections of authorities or functionaries in the institution, including faculty, and not merely that of the specific body/ committee constituted for prevention of ragging.
- 6.5.15 The Heads of institutions other than universities shall submit weekly reports to the Vice-chancellor of the university the institution is affiliated to or recognized by, during the first three months of new academic year and thereafter each month on the status of compliance with anti-ragging measures. The Vice Chancellor of each university shall submit fortnightly reports of the university, including those of the Monitoring Cell on Ragging in case of an affiliating university, to the Chancellor.
- 6.5.16 Access to mobile phones and public phones shall be unrestricted in hostels and campuses, except in class-rooms, seminar halls, library etc. where jammers shall be installed to restrict the use of mobile phones.

#### **6.6 Measures for encouraging healthy interaction between freshers and seniors:-**

- 6.6.1 The institution shall set up appropriate committees including the course-in-charge, student advisor, Warden and some senior students to actively monitor, promote and regulate healthy interaction between the freshers and senior students.
- 6.6.2 Freshers' welcome parties shall be organized in each department by the senior students and the faculty together soon after admissions, preferably within the first two weeks of the beginning of the academic session, for proper introduction to one another and where the talents of the freshers are brought out properly in the presence of the faculty, thus helping them to shed their inferiority complex, if any, and remove their inhibitions.
- 6.6.3 The institution shall enhance the student-faculty interaction by involving the students in all matters of the institution, except those relating to the actual processes of evaluation and of faculty appointments, so that the students shall feel that they are responsible partners in managing the

affairs of the institution and consequently the credit due to the institution for good work/ performance is due to them as well.

## **7. Measures at the UGC/ Statutory/ Regulatory body level:-**

### **7.1 Regulatory measures:-**

- 7.1.1 The UGC and other Statutory /Regulatory bodies shall make it mandatory for the institutions to compulsorily incorporate in their 'Prospectus' the directions of the Supreme Court and/or the Central or State Governments with regard to prohibition and consequences of ragging, and that non-compliance with the directives against ragging in any manner whatsoever shall be considered as lowering of academic standards by the erring institution making it liable for appropriate action.
- 7.1.2 The UGC (including NAAC and UGC Expert Committees visiting institutions for various purposes) and similar Committees of other Statutory/Regulatory bodies shall cross-verify that the institutions strictly comply with the requirement of getting the undertakings from the students and their parents/ guardians as envisaged under these Regulations.
- 7.1.3 The UGC and other funding bodies shall make it one of the conditions in the Utilization Certificate for sanctioning any financial assistance or aid to the institution under any of the general or special schemes that the institution has strictly complied with the anti-ragging measures and has a blemish-less record in terms of there being no incidents of ragging during the period pertaining to the Utilization Certificate.
- 7.1.4 The NAAC and other accrediting bodies shall factor in any incident of ragging in the institution while assessing the institution in different grades.

### **7.2 Incentives for curbing ragging:-**

- 7.2.1 The UGC shall consider providing special/ additional annual financial grants-in-aid to those eligible institutions which report a blemish-less record in terms of there being no incidents of ragging.
- 7.2.2 The UGC shall also consider instituting another category of financial awards or incentives for those eligible institutions which take stringent action against those responsible for incidents of ragging.
- 7.2.3 The UGC shall lay down the necessary incentive for the post of Warden in order to attract the right type of eligible candidates, and motivate the incumbents.

### **7.3 Monitoring mechanism to ensure compliance:-**

Apart from the monitoring mechanism built in under different sub-clauses of these Regulations, there shall also be the following monitoring mechanism:

- 7.3.1 The UGC shall constitute an Inter-Council Committee for prevention of Ragging consisting of representatives of the AICTE, the IITs, the NITs, the IIMs, the MCI, the DCI, the NCI, the ICAR and such other bodies which have to deal with higher education to coordinate and monitor the anti-ragging movement across the country and to make certain policy decisions. The said Committee shall meet at least twice a year in the normal course.
- 7.3.2 The UGC shall also have an Anti-Ragging Cell within the Commission as an institutional mechanism to provide secretarial support for collection of information and monitoring, and to coordinate with the State level and university level Committees for effective implementation of anti-ragging measures.

## **8 Punishments:-**

### **8.1 At the institution level:-**

Depending upon the nature and gravity of the offence as established by the Anti-Ragging Committee of the institution, the possible punishments for those found guilty of ragging at the institution level shall be any one or any combination of the following:

- 8.1.1 Suspension from attending classes and academic privileges
- 8.1.2 Withholding/ withdrawing scholarship/ fellowship and other benefits
- 8.1.3 Debarring from appearing in any test/ examination or other evaluation process
- 8.1.4 Withholding results
- 8.1.5 Debarring from representing the institution in any regional, national or international meet, tournament, youth festival, etc.
- 8.1.6 Suspension/ expulsion from the hostel
- 8.1.7 Cancellation of admission
- 8.1.8 Rustication from the institution for period ranging from 1 to 4 semesters
- 8.1.9 Expulsion from the institution and consequent debarring from admission to any other institution for a specified period
- 8.1.10 Fine ranging between Rupees 25,000/- and Rupees 1 lakh
- 8.1.11 Collective punishment: When the persons committing or abetting the crime of ragging are not identified, the institution shall resort to collective punishment.

### **8.2 At the university level in respect of institutions under it:-**

If an institution under a university (being constituent of, affiliated to or recognized by it) fails to comply with any of the provisions of these Regulations

and fails to curb ragging effectively, the university may impose any one or any combination of the following penalties on it:

- 8.2.1 Withdrawal of affiliation/ recognition or other privileges conferred on it
- 8.2.2 Prohibiting such institution from presenting any students then undergoing any programme of study therein for the award of any degree/diploma of the university
- 8.2.3 Withholding grants allocated to it by the university, if any
- 8.2.4 Withholding any grants channellised through the university to the institution
- 8.2.5 Any other appropriate penalty within the powers of the university.

### **8.3 At the appointing authority level:-**

The authorities of the institution, particularly the Head of the institution, shall be responsible to ensure that no incident of ragging takes place in the institution. In case any incident of ragging takes place, the Head shall take prompt and appropriate action against the person(s) whose dereliction of duty lead to the incident. The authority designated to appoint the Head shall, in its turn, take prompt and appropriate action against the Head.

### **8.4 At the UGC/Statutory/Regulatory body level:-**

If an institution fails to curb ragging, the UGC/Statutory/Regulatory body concerned may impose any one or any combination of the following penalties on it:

- 8.4.1 Delisting the institution from section 12B of the UGC Act or any similar provision in the Act of the Statutory/Regulatory body concerned
- 8.4.2 Withholding any grants allocated to it
- 8.4.3 Declaring the institution ineligible for consideration for any assistance under any of the general or special assistance programmes of the UGC/Statutory/Regulatory body concerned
- 8.4.4 Declaring that the institution does not have the minimum academic standards and warning the potential candidates for admission accordingly through public notice and posting on the UGC Website/ Website of the Statutory/Regulatory body concerned.
- 8.4.5 Taking such other action within its powers as it may deem fit and impose such other penalties as provided till such time as the institution achieves the objective of curbing ragging.
- 8.4.6 Collaborating with one another to work out other possible deterrents.

-:0:-

**ANNEXURE I, Part I**

**UNDERTAKING BY THE CANDIDATE/STUDENT**

1. I, \_\_\_\_\_  
S/o. D/o. of Mr./Mrs./Ms. \_\_\_\_\_  
have carefully read and fully understood the law prohibiting ragging and the  
directions of the Supreme Court and the Central/State Government in this regard.

2. I have received a copy of the UGC Regulations on Curbing the Menace of Ragging in Higher Educational Institutions, 2009, and have carefully gone through it.
3. I hereby undertake that
  - I will not indulge in any behavior or act that may come under the definition of ragging,
  - I will not participate in or abet or propagate ragging in any form,
  - I will not hurt anyone physically or psychologically or cause any other harm.
4. I hereby agree that if found guilty of any aspect of ragging, I may be punished as per the provisions of the UGC Regulations mentioned above and/or as per the law in force.
5. I hereby affirm that I have not been expelled or debarred from admission by any institution.

Signed this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ month of \_\_\_\_\_ year

Signature

Name:

Address:

#### ANNEXURE I, Part II

#### UNDERTAKING BY PARENT/GUARDIAN

1. I, \_\_\_\_\_  
F/o. M/o. G/o \_\_\_\_\_,  
have carefully read and fully understood the law prohibiting ragging and the directions of the Supreme Court and the Central/State Government in this

regard as well as the UGC Regulations on Curbing the Menace of Ragging in Higher Educational Institutions, 2009.

2. I assure you that my son/ daughter/ ward will not indulge in any act of ragging.
3. I hereby agree that if he/she is found guilty of any aspect of ragging, he/she may be punished as per the provisions of the UGC Regulations mentioned above and/or as per the law in force.

Signed this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ month of \_\_\_\_\_ Year

Signature

Name:

Address:



University Grant Commission

Decisions agreed upon in the Central Inter-Council/Statutory Bodies, State Councils of Higher Education and Education Secretary of State Government in the meeting held 13<sup>th</sup> April, 2009 in UGC, New Delhi.

The following were present:-

UGC:

Prof. Sukhadeo Thorat, Chairman  
Dr. R.K. Chauhan, Secretary.  
Dr. C.S. Meena, JS (CPP-II).  
Shri V.K. Jaiswal, US (CPP-II).

In Chair .

Members of the UGC Committee for preparation of Regulations:-

Prof. K.P.S Unni  
Dr. R.P. Gangurde  
Prof. Virbala Aggarwal

Representatives of the Statutory Councils:

Medical Council Of India  
National Council of Teacher Education  
Indian Council of Agricultural Research  
Distant Educational Council  
Dental Council of India  
Pharmacy Council of India  
Bar Council of India

Representative of the State Governments:-

A.P. Council of Higher Education  
H.P. Government,  
Punjab Government ,  
U.P. Government

Following decisions were taken:-

- a) The participants discussed the Draft Regulations for Prevention of Ragging and made various suggestions. Most of the suggestions were agreed and it was decided that these suggestions would be incorporated in the Regulations after taking into account the legal provisions. The UGC expert committee may do the same preferably by 20<sup>th</sup> April, 2009.
- b) The various Councils generally agreed with draft Regulations and decided that they would frame their Regulations taking the UGC Regulations as the base and only add some additional provisions to address the specific issues peculiar to each one of them.

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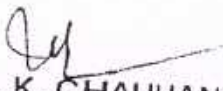
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US (CPP-II)

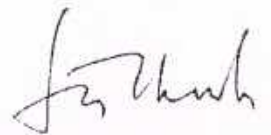
13/4/09  
US (CPP-II)



- c) The Council agreed that they will make effort to finalize their Regulations latest by the end of May duly approved by their respective statutory bodies.
- d) The members agreed to constitute an Inter-Council Committee for prevention of Ragging to address the issue relating to ragging which are of national importance and to sort out the issue of overlapping and cross cutting issues. The Committee will meet at least twice a year.
- e) The UGC will finalize the Regulations by next week and send to various councils for follow up action at their end. These will also be placed on the UGC Website for the convenience of the Councils.
- f) The UGC would get the approval of the Commission by circulation, which is expected by the end of April, 2009.
- g) The participants discussed the Monitoring mechanism proposed by Edcil and the presentation made by Prof. Raj Kachroo. The Ed.Cil was requested to finalize the same duly approved by the Ministry of HRD urgently so that the mechanism could also be brought to the notice of Universities and colleges along with these Regulations. The Ed. Cil would sent the communication to all the statutory bodies/councils for the monitoring mechanism agreed by it.
- h) These Regulations would be in place before the commencement of the next academic year in June 2009.

The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the Chair.

  
(R. K. CHAUHAN)  
13.4.2009

  
(SUKHADEO THORAT)

**UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION  
BAHADLURSHAH ZAFAR MARG  
NEW DELHI-110002**

F.1-16/2007(CPP-II)

List of participants of meeting of UGC Expert Committee on Regulation to curb the menace of ragging in Higher Educational Institutions-2009 held in UGC Office, New Delhi on 13.4.2009 with State/UT Higher Education Secretary, Professional Councils, State Council of Higher Education

Members UGC Expert Committee

1. Prof. KPS Unny  
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  2. Prof. Virbala Aggarwal  
H.P. Univ.  
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  3. Dr. R.P.Gangurde,  
Former Addl. Secretary, UGC  
C-13/26, Sector 38, Kendriya Vihar  
Nerul, New Mumbai-400706
  4. Prof. M.Z. Khan  
UGC Consultant  
B-59, City Apartments  
Vasundhara Enclave  
Delhi-110096
- Special invitee

Special invitee

Mr.Raj Kachroo  
Aman Movement

Present (UGC)

1. Prof. S.K.Thorat, Chairman, UGC
2. Dr. R.K.Chauhan, Secretary, UGC
3. Dr.C.S.Meena, Joint Secretary, UGC
4. Sh. A.N.Sharma, Deputy Secretary UGC
5. Sh. V.K.Jaiswal, Under Secretary, UGC
6. Smt. Lalitha Ganeshan, S.O., UGC

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