K.S.R.M. COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, KADAPA

KSRMCE/Anti-Ragging/2013-14/2

Dt. 19.08.2013

<u>CIRCULAR</u>

- **Sub:** KSRMCE Prevention of Ragging inside and outside the college and in the hostels -Imposition of punishments for indulging in ragging by the students measures to be taken to maintain ragging free environment in the institution – Reg.
- **Ref:** 1. Act No. 26 of 1997 issued by the Govt. of A.P. as published in AP Gazette Part IV B.Extraordinary No. 361 dated 21.8.1997.
 - 2. G.O.Ms. No. 67 Higher Edn. (EC) Dept. Dt. 31.8.2002.
 - 3. G.O.Ms.No.19, Higher Education (EC2)Dept, dated 08.03.2010.

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In pursuance of the Act No. 26 of 1997 passed by the Govt. of A.P. Legislature on 19.8.97, the Govt. of AP have issued orders in the G.O. second cited relating to prohibition of ragging in all Educational Institutions indicating penal provisions in the Act against the persons whoever commits ragging. Ragging is a barbarian act which should be condemned by all in the civilized society.

The intention or the cause of indulging in ragging by the seniors is to derive a sadistic pleasure or showing power or authority or supremacy over their juniors or freshers.

Ragging means doing an act which causes or is likely to cause insult or annoyance or fear or threat or intimidation or outrage of modesty or injury to a student.

Ragging in the following forms or indulging in any of the following acts which amounts to ragging are strictly prohibited:-

- 1. Demanding/Insisting juniors/Freshers to address seniors as 'Sir'
- 2. Performing mass drills
- 3. Copying class notes for the seniors
- 4. Doing menial jobs for seniors
- 5. Washing clothes as demanded by the senior students
- 6. Asking/Answering vulgar questions
- 7. Forcing juniors/freshers to drink alcohol
- 8. Homo-sexual acts
- 9. Doing indecent and unnatural acts.

10. Any other act which hurts the feelings of a student

As per the provisions of the above Act and the rules made there under, the student who indulges in ragging shall be liable for various punishments. Some of the punishments and penalties are noted below:

In order to eliminate ragging by a student over any fresher or any other student in all its forms, awareness on anti-ragging should be created in all the students. Action should be taken to constitute committees as provided in the UGC Regulations. The UGC regulations are available in the UGC official website <u>www.jntua.ac.in</u>.

A student convicted of an offence under the provisions of the above act, shall be dismissed from the college and he/she shall be disqualified for admission in any other educational institutions.

Anti Ragging

- 1. The extracts from the Act No. 26 of 1997 of Govt. of A.P. about Prohibition of Ragging in Educational Institutions are reproduced below which defines the ragging, type of ragging and also the penalties that go with it.
- 2. (e) 'Ragging' means doing an act which causes or is likely to cause insult or annoyance of fear or apprehension or threat or intimidation or outrage of modesty or injury to a student:
- 3. Ragging within or outside any educational institution is prohibited.

Penalty for Ragging

- 4. Whoever, with the intention of causing ragging or with the knowledge that he is likely by such act to cause ragging, commits or abets ragging and thereby -
 - (i) teases or embarrasses or humiliates a student shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees or with both or
 - (ii) assaults or uses criminal force to or criminally intimidates a student shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year or with fine which may extend to two thousand rupees or with both; or
 - (iii) wrongfully restrains or wrongfully confines or causes hurt to a student shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years or with fine which may extend to five thousand rupees or with both; or
 - (iv) causes grievious hurt to or kidnaps or abducts or rapes or commits unnatural offence with a student shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years and with fine which may extend to ten thousand rupees or
 - (v) causes death or abets suicide shall be punished with imprisonment for life or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to ten years and with a fine which may extend to fifty thousand rupees.

Dismissal of student

- 5. (1) A student convicted of an offence under section 4 and punished with imprisonment for a term shall be dismissed from the educational institution.
 - (2) A student convicted of an offence under section 4 and punished with imprisonment for a term of more than six months shall not be admitted in any other educational institutions.

Suspension of student

- 6. (1) Without prejudice to the foregoing provisions, whenever any student complains of ragging to the head or manager of an educational institution, such head or manager shall inquire into or cause an inquiry to be made into the same forthwith and if the complaint is prima-facie found true, shall suspend the student or students complained against for such period as may be deemed necessary.
 - (2) The decision of the head or manager of the educational institution under sub-section (i) shall be final.

Abetment

- 7. (1) If the head or the manager of an educational institution fails or neglects to take action in the manner specified in sub-section (i) of section 6, such person shall be deemed to have abetted the offence and shall be punished with the punishment provided for the offence.
 - (2) If a student commits suicide due to or in consequence of ragging, the person who commits such ragging shall be deemed to have abetted such suicide."

The Honourable Supreme Court in their orders dated 16.5.2007 in SLP(Civil) No.24295/2004 have desired to implement the recommendations made by the Committee headed by Dr. R.K. Raghavan for the prevention of ragging. Some of the recommendations made by the committee are:

- (i) The measures against ragging must deter its recurrence and the punishment to be meted out has to be exemplary and justifiably be harsh to act as a deterrent against recurrence of such incidents.
- (ii) Every single incident of ragging where the victim or his parent/guardian or Head of the Institution is not satisfied with the institutional arrangement for action a First Information Report (FIR) must be filed without exception with the local police authorities.
- (iii) Courts to ensure that cases involving ragging are taken up on priority basis and to be dealt with sternness.
- (iv) To form anti-ragging committees and see that the committee's recommendations are observed without exception.

Separate orders are being issued constituting an Anti-Ragging Committee consisting of senior faculty members, senior student representatives and representatives of the Parents for strict implementation of the Prohibition of Ragging.

The society against violence in Education (save) an anti ragging Non - Govt. organization to ensure compliance with the legal requirements set forth by the supreme court of India and university grants commission to maintain a ragging free environment in the institution. They also made a web page providing the summary of U.G.C. Regulations on curbing the menace of Ragging in Higher Educational Institutions 2009 mandatory for all the educational institutions in India.

They made some of the specific recommendation. They are

- 1. To form anti ragging committee and anti ragging squad.
- 2. To provide telephone numbers and emails of members of these committees to the freshers and declaration to receive the distress calls or emails without even a need to disclose the identity.
- 3. To display posters across the campus, warning against ragging and giving the freshers information about the people to contact when needed.
- 4. To keep the freshers in a separate hostel and bar the entry of seniors after 9-00 pm for first six months.
- 5. To carry surprise raids by anti-ragging squad especially at nights.
- 6. To employ a group of security guards for the distress calls at nights for first six months provide these guards one or two bikes and mobile phones and to provide the numbers of these guards to all the freshers.
- 7. To call for the freshers day as early as possible.
- 8. To keep drop boxes at various places in the freshers hostel.
- 9. To take affidavits from each senior and his/her parents not to indulge in ragging.
- 10. To conduct surveys time to time among freshers to gauge the extent of ragging.
- 11. To install cc t.v. cameras in the common area of hostels to monitor the movement of freshers and seniors.
- 12. To print U.G.C. anti ragging regulation in full in admission booklets.
- 13. To punish those found guilty with a severe punishment.

Based on the above recommendations suitable steps have to be taken to put an iron hand on the ragging activities of the senior students.

It may be appealed to all the senior students to desist from indulging in any type of ragging activities and develop smooth relationship with freshers besides guiding them in the right direction.

It may also be appealed to the parents to advise their wards suitably and not to indulge in any kind of ragging activities and thus avoid the severe punishments that are attracted on account of ragging activities.

PRINCIPAL

To All the HoDs All Departmental Notice Boards College Notice Board Hostels Notice Boards