

Anti-ragging Policy

"If education, and particularly Higher Education, is to serve as the lever to the great surge forward of the Indian nation, the scourge of ragging which corrodes the vitals of our campuses needs to be curbed".

PES's Rajaram and Tarabai Bandekar College of Pharmacy has zero tolerance for ragging. Ragging is as any act which violates the dignity of the individual student or is perceived to violate his/her dignity.

**RAGGING IS BANNED
RAGGING IS A SOCIAL EVIL
RAGGING IS A CRIMINAL OFFENCE**

Ragging is a cognizable, non-bailable, non-compoundable offence with punishment ranging from one year imprisonment and fine up to 7 years rigorous imprisonment and fine.

Ragging is against the concept of equality, student unity and civilized behavior.

Ragging would always hurt fellow human beings.

Ragging has claimed many innocent lives.

Ragging will land you in jail.

Ragging is a perverted act of a distorted mind.

Ragging is inhuman; let us stop the cycle of ragging.

Be a part of Ragging Free Campus.

**Goodbye Ragging
No fear on our campus.
Say no to Ragging.**

Myths and Facts...

Myth: Ragging makes a student bold and prepares us for the difficult circumstances in Life. It makes us strong.

Fact: Boldness as instilled by ragging is a weak acceptance of fate by victims. It teaches us how to be exploited and mutely, non-resistively accept it.

Myth: Ragging helps in breaking the ice between the seniors and fresher's. It helps in their interaction and developing friendship between them.

Fact: Ragging is an archaic method of interaction with several harmful effects. Today with advance psychological science there are many other healthy ways of interaction which are more effective and without any human rights abuse.

Myth: Ragging generates a feeling of unity and Oneness.

Fact: Ragging divides the students on the lines of caste, region, class etc. It sets mob mentality in the students.

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

- 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 apprehension thereof in any fresher or any other student;
- c. Asking any student to do any act which such student will not in the ordinary course do and which has the effect of causing or generating a sense of shame, or torment or embarrassment so as to adversely affect the physique or psyche of such fresher or any by 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 student 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 person;
- h. any act or abuse by spoken words, emails, posts, public insults which would also include deriving perverted pleasure, vicarious or sadistic thrill from actively or passively participating in the discomfiture to fresher or any other student;
- 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.

Every single incident of ragging a First Information Report (FIR) must be filed without exception by the institutional authorities with the local police authorities. Depending upon the nature and gravity of the offence as established the possible punishments for those found guilty of ragging at the institution level shall be any or any combination of the following:-

1. Suspension from attending classes
2. Withholding/withdrawing scholarship/fellowship and other benefits
3. Debarring from appearing in any test/examination or other evaluation process and/or withholding results
4. Fine with public apology
5. Suspension/expulsion from the hostel
6. Rustication from the institution for period ranging from 1 to 4 semesters
7. Expulsion from the institution and consequent debarring from admission to any other institution.

Collective punishment: when the persons committing or abetting the crime of ragging are not identified, the institution shall resort to collective punishment as a deterrent to ensure community pressure on the potential raggers. Directives of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in SLP No. 24295 of 2006 dated 16-05-2007 and in Civil Appeal number 887 of 2009, dated 08-05-2009 to prohibit, prevent and eliminate the source of ragging.

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 causes 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 the ordinary course do and which has the effect of causing or generating a sense of shame, torment or embarrassment so as to adversely affect the physique or psyche or such 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
Raghavan Committee Recommendation to Supreme Court

Ragging is as any act which violates the dignity of the individual student or is perceived to violate his/her dignity.

Ragging is a cognizable, non-bailable, non-compoundable offence with punishment ranging from one year imprisonment and fine up to 7 years rigorous imprisonment and fine.

Broadly ragging can be categorized in the following way for which various term of punishment are prescribed:

A. Verbal: Where senior causes mental harassment, discomfort for the junior by forcing him/her to answer unacceptable/ personal questions, dance, sing etc is said to rag the junior. It also includes within its ambit cyber ragging

Punishment: 1 year imprisonment or fine or both.

B. Severe Verbal Ragging: Where the mental harassment, discomfort is to such an act as forces the junior to withdraw from the college.

Punishment: 7 year imprisonment with fine.

C. Physical: Any act by the senior towards the junior which inflicts bodily injury on the junior, like beating the junior, hitting him/her with objects etc.

Punishment: 7 year imprisonment with fine.

D. Sexual Ragging: Where the senior asks the junior to do an act which damages sexual dignity

Punishment: 7 year rigorous imprisonment and fine.

Penalty for Ragging (Institute level) - (a) Expulsion from the educational institution, if found guilty on inquiry by the Institution against a complaint lodged by any other student. (b) Any student convicted with imprisonment shall be dismissed from the educational institution in which he/she has been prosecuting his studies for the time being, and shall not be re-admitted to that educational institution.

Rules & Regulations for Prevention and Prohibition of Ragging

The All India Council For Technical Education (AICTE), New Delhi vide its Notification no. 37-3/Legal/AICTE/2009 dated 25-03-2009 has taken a very serious view of ragging incidences in educational institutions and on Directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India vide its Order dated 16.5.2007 has ordered strict implementation of following rules & regulations for Prevention and prohibition of Ragging in technical Institutions.

Various Types of Ragging

The Hon'ble Supreme Court has, inter-alia, mentioned the following types of ragging:-

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

2. Any act that prevents, disrupts or disturbs the regular academic activity of a student should be considered within the academics related aspect of ragging; similarly, exploiting the services of a junior student for completing the academic tasks assigned to an individual or a group of seniors is also an aspect of academics related ragging prevalent in many institutions, particularly in the technical institutions.
3. Any act of financial extortion or forceful expenditure burden put on a junior student by senior students should be considered an aspect of ragging for ragging economic dimensions.
4. Any act of physical abuse including all variants of it: sexual abuse, homosexual assaults, stripping, forcing obscene and lewd acts, gestured, causing bodily harm or any other danger to health or person can be put in the category of ragging with criminal dimensions.
5. Any act or abuse by spoken words, emails, snail-mails, blogs, public insults should be considered within the psychological aspects of ragging. This aspect would also include deriving perverted pleasure, vicarious or sadistic thrill from actively or passively participating in the discomfiture to others; the absence of preparing _fresher's in the run up to their admission to higher education and life in hostels also can be ascribed as a psychological aspect of ragging – coping skills in interaction with seniors or strangers can be imparted by parents as well. Any act that affects the mental health and self-confidence of students also can be described in terms of the psychological aspects of ragging.
6. The human rights perspective of ragging involves the injury caused to the fundamental right to human dignity through humiliation heaped on junior students by seniors; often resulting in the extreme step of suicide by the victims.

Actions to be taken against students for indulging and a betting in Ragging in technical Institutions Universities including Deemed to be University imparting technical education:-

1. The punishment to be meted out to the persons indulged in ragging has to be exemplary and justifiably harsh to act as a deterrent against recurrence of such incidents. The students who are found to be indulged in ragging should be debarred from taking admission in any technical institution in India.
2. Every single incident of ragging, a First Information Report (FIR) must be filed without exception by the institutional authorities with the local police authorities.
3. 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.
 - (i) Cancellation of admission
 - (ii) Suspension from attending classes
 - (iii) Withholding/withdrawing scholarship/fellowship and other benefits
 - (iv) Debarring from appearing in any test/examination or other evaluation process
 - (v) Withholding results
 - (vi) Debarring from representing the institution in any regional, national or international meet, tournament, youth festival, etc.
 - (vii) Suspension/expulsion from the hostel
 - (viii) Rustication from the institution for period ranging from 1 to 4 semesters
 - (ix) Expulsion from the institution and consequent debarring from admission to any other institution.
 - (x) Fine of Rupees 25,000/-
 - (xi) Collective punishment: when the persons committing or abetting the crime of ragging are not identified, the institution shall resort to collective punishment as a deterrent to ensure community pressure on the potential raggers.
4. The institutional authority shall intimate the incidents of ragging occurred in their premises along with actions taken to the Council immediately after occurrence of such incident and inform the status of the case from time to time.
5. Courts should make an effort to ensure that cases involving ragging are taken up on priority basis to send the correct message that ragging is not only to be discouraged but also to be dealt with sternness.

Manual of Goa Laws (Vol. III) – 903 – Prohibition of Ragging Act

The Goa Prohibition of Ragging Act, 2008

Manual of Goa Laws (Vol. III) – 904 – Prohibition of Ragging Act

Manual of Goa Laws (Vol. III) – 905 – Prohibition of Ragging Act

The Goa Prohibition of Ragging Act, 2008

The Goa Prohibition of Ragging Act, 2008 (Act No. 9 of 2009) [29-5-2009] published in the Official Gazette, Series I No. 10 dated 4-6-2006 and came into force on 17-07-2009 and came into force w.e.f. 17th July, 2009.

The Goa Prohibition of Ragging (Amendment) Act, 2010 (Act 17 of 2010)

[17-9-2010] published in the Official Gazette, Series I No. 27 dated 30-09-2010 and came into force at once.

Arrangement of Sections

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GOVERNMENT OF GOA

Department of Law &

Judiciary Legal Affairs Division

Notification 7/4/2008-LA

The Goa Prohibition of Ragging Act, 2008 (Goa Act 9 of 2009), which has been passed by the Legislative Assembly of Goa on 25-03-2008 and assented to by the Governor of Goa on 29-05-2009, is hereby published for general information of the public.

Sharad G. Marathe, Joint Secretary (Law).

Porvorim, 3rd June, 2009.

The Goa Prohibition of Ragging Act, 2008

(Goa Act 9 of 2009) [29-05-2009]

AN ACT

to prohibit ragging in educational institutions in the State of Goa.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Goa in the Fifty-ninth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. Short title, extent and commencement.— (1) This Act may be called the Goa Prohibition of Ragging Act, 2008.

(2) It shall extend to whole of the State of Goa.

(3) It shall come into force on such date as the Government may, by notification in the

Official Gazette appoints.

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

- (a) —educational institution^l means and includes a College, having Degree classes and/or Higher Secondary Classes and/or Post Graduates Classes, Junior College, Polytechnic or other institution by whatever name called, carrying on the activity of imparting education therein, either exclusively or among other activities, and includes an orphanage or a boarding home or hostel or a tutorial institution or any other premises attached thereto;
- (b) —fresher^l means a fresh or new student admitted to an educational institution and includes Junior students;
- (c) —Government^l means the Government of Goa;
- (d) —head of the educational institution^l means the Vice-Chancellor of the University, Dean of Medical Faculty, Director of the Institution or the Principal, Headmaster or the person responsible for the management of the educational institutions;
- (e) —ragging^l means 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 indisciplined 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 student to do any act or perform something which such student will not do in the ordinary course and which has the effect of causing or generating a sense of shame or embarrassment or adversely affect the physique or psyche of a fresher or a Junior student;
- (f) —senior^l means a student studying in higher classes as compared to other students in an educational institution;
- (g) —student^l means a person who is admitted to an educational institution and whose name is lawfully borne on the attendance register thereof.

3. Anti-ragging movement.— It shall be the duty of every educational institution to prevent or deter the commission of ragging and shall initiate anti-ragging movement by taking all steps required. Without prejudice to the aforesaid;

- (i) the prospectus, the form for admission and/or any other literature issued to the aspirants for admission shall clearly mention that ragging is banned in the institution and anyone indulging in ragging is likely to be punished;
- (ii) the application form for admission/enrolment shall have a printed undertaking to be filled up and signed by the student to the effect that he/she is aware of the institution's approach towards ragging and the punishments to which he/she shall be liable if found guilty of ragging. A similar undertaking shall be obtained from the parent/guardian of the student;
- (iii) the educational institution shall display on the notice board, the name and addresses and the contact numbers of the persons, to whom the fresher's in the institution should approach for help and guidance for various purposes keeping in view needs of fresher's in the institution at the time of admission so that the fresher need not look up to the seniors for help in such matters and feel indebted to or obliged by them;

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(iv) Head of the educational institution or a person high in authority shall address meetings of Professors, Lecturers, Instructors, Teachers, parents and students collectively or in groups and create confidence by apprising them of their rights as well as obligations to fight against ragging, insisting on fresher's to report to the head of educational institution and/or proctorial committee, any instance of ragging and to generate confidence in their mind and that any instance of ragging to which they are subjected to or which comes in their knowledge shall be promptly dealt with, while protecting the complainant from any harassment by the perpetrators of ragging;

(v) at the commencement of the academic session, the educational institution should constitute a Proctorial Committee consisting of Senior Faculty members and hostel authorities like Wardens and a few responsible senior students:—

(a) to keep a continuous watch and vigil over ragging so as to prevent its occurrence and recurrence;

(b) to promptly deal with the incidents of ragging brought to its notice and summarily punish the guilty, either by itself or by putting forth its finding/ recommendations/suggestions before the authority competent to take decision;

(vi) all vulnerable locations shall be identified and especially watched;

(vii) the local community and the students in particular shall be made aware of the dehumanizing effect of ragging inherent in its perversity. Posters, notice boards and signboards etc., wherever necessary, may be used for the purpose;

(viii) migration certificate issued by the educational institution should have an entry apart from that of general conduct and behavior whether the student had indulged in ragging and in particular was punished for ragging.

1[(ix) Every educational institution shall engage or seek the assistance of professional counselors, at the time of admission, to counsel fresher's in order to prepare them for the life ahead, particularly for adjusting the life in hostels;

(x) On the arrival of seniors after the first/second week, of academic session, further orientation programmes shall be scheduled, as follows:—

(a) Joint sensitization programme and counseling of both fresher's and seniors' by professional counselors;

(b) Joint orientation programme of fresher's and seniors to be addressed by the head of the educational institution and the Anti-Ragging Committee;

(c) Organization on a large scale of cultural sports and other activities to provide a platform for fresher's and seniors to interact in the presence of faculty members;

(d) in the hostel, the warden shall address all students; and he may request two junior colleagues from the college faculty to assist him by becoming resident tutors for a temporary duration;

(e) as far as possible faculty members should dine with the hostel residents in their respective hostels to instill a feeling of confidence among the fresher's.

(xi) the private commercially managed lodges or hostels outside campus shall, on the recommendation of concerned head of educational institution, be registered with 1 Inserted by the Amendment Act 2010

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the local police authorities. No such lodge or hostel shall be started without the permission of the concerned head of the educational institution. The local police, local administration and institutional authorities shall ensure vigil on any incident of

ragging. The management of such private lodge or hostel shall be responsible for reporting cases of ragging in such premises. Non-reporting of such cases shall entitle the head of the educational institution to cancel the permission issued.

(xii) the educational institution shall ensure that each hostel has a full time warden who resides within the hostel, or at least in close vicinity thereof. The warden shall be accessible at all hours and also on telephone and other modes of communication. The warden shall be issued mobile phone by the institution and the number of such phone shall be given wide publicity.

(xiii) the head of the educational institution shall obtain an undertaking from every employee of the institution including teaching and non-teaching members of staff, contract laborers' employed in the premises either for running a canteen or as watch and ward or for cleaning or maintenance of the buildings/lawns, etc., that he/she shall report promptly any case of ragging which comes to his/her notice. Certificates of appreciation shall be issued to such members of the staff who report ragging, which shall form part of their service record.]

2[3A.— Monitoring cell, anti-ragging committee, etc.— (1) Every educational institution shall have an Anti-Ragging Committee and an Anti-Ragging Squad. The Anti-Ragging Committee at the level of the institution shall consist of representatives of civil and police administration, local media, Non-Government Organizations involved in youth activities, representatives of faculty members, representatives of parents, representatives of fresher's, seniors and non-teaching staff. Such committee shall be headed by the head of the educational institution.

(2) There shall be Anti-Ragging Squad, a body with vigil, oversight and patrolling functions, to be nominated by the head of the educational institution with such representatives 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 shall be empowered to inspect places of potential ragging. The Squad shall work under the overall guidance of Anti-Ragging Committee. The Squad shall not have any outside representation and shall consist of members belonging to the various sections of the campus community. There shall be diverse mix of membership in terms of levels as well as gender in both the Anti-Ragging Squad and the Anti-Ragging Committee.

(3) There shall be a District Level Anti-Ragging Committee in each district headed by the District Magistrate, consisting of heads of educational institutions, Superintendent of Police, representatives of the local media, District level Non--Government Organizations actively associated in youth development programmes and of all students organizations, as members. The Additional District Magistrate shall be a Member Secretary of the District Level Anti-Ragging Committee.

The District level Anti-Ragging Committee shall hold preparatory meetings during the summer vacation to take stock of the state of preparedness of each institution and 2 Inserted by the Amendment Act, 2010

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their compliance with the policies, directions and guidelines in regard to curbing the menace of ragging.

(4) There shall be a Monitoring Cell in the Goa University which shall co-ordinate with the affiliated colleges and institutions under its domain. The cell shall

call for reports from the heads of the educational institutions in regard to the activities of the Anti-Ragging Committee, Anti-Ragging Squads, Monitoring Cells at the level of the institutions, the compliance with instructions on conducting orientation programmes, counseling sessions, the incidents of ragging, the problems faced by wardens or other officials. It shall also keep itself abreast of the decisions of the District level Anti-Ragging Committee. This Monitoring Cell shall also review the efforts made by institutions to publicize anti-ragging measures, soliciting of undertakings from parents and students for 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 the appropriate authorities of the Goa University for amending its statutes or ordinances or bye-laws to facilitate the implementation of anti-ragging measures at the level of the institutions.

(5) At the State level, there shall be a Monitoring Cell at the level of the Chancellor of the Goa University who may also co-ordinate with the Central Government institutions located in the State of Goa.

The monitoring Cell in the Goa University and District Level Anti-Ragging Committees shall send to the State Level Monitoring Cell, status reports periodically and at such frequencies that it may lay down].

4. Prohibition of ragging.— Ragging within or outside of any educational institution is prohibited and no person shall commit, abet, propagate or participate in ragging within or outside of any educational institution.

5. Authority to impose penalties.— (1) Whenever any student or, as the case may be, the parent or guardian, or Professor or Lecturer or a teacher of an educational institution complains in writing, of ragging to the Head of the educational institution, the Head of that educational institution shall, within seven days of the receipt of the complaint, inquire into the complaint and if, prima facie, any complaint is found true, should resort to disciplinary action at his/her level. When ragging becomes unmanageable or amounts to a cognizable offence, the same may be reported to the police.

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

(3) The decision of the Head of the educational institution that the student has indulged in ragging under sub-section (1) shall be final.

(4) If, the Head of the educational institution fails or neglects to take action in the manner specified hereinabove in sub-section (1) when a complaint of ragging is made, such person shall be deemed to have abetted the offence of ragging and shall be made personally accountable and liable for disciplinary proceedings before the authority competent to conduct such proceedings.

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6. Punishment.— (1) Whoever, directly or indirectly, commits, participates in, abets or propagates, ragging, within or outside any educational institution, shall, on conviction, be dealt with by the Head of the educational institution by resorting to disciplinary action.

(2) If the individuals committing or abetting ragging are not identified, collective punishment should be resorted to so as to act as a deterrent punishment and to ensure collective pressure on the potential raggings.

(3) Any student so convicted shall further be removed from the roll of the educational

institution and such students shall not be admitted in any other educational institution in the State of Goa for a period of three years from the date of such conviction.

(4) The punishment may also take the shape of:

(i) Withholding scholarships or other benefits;

(ii) Debarring from representation in events;

(iii) Withholding results; and

(iv) Suspension or expulsion from College or hostel or mess, and the like.

7. Provision of this Act to be in addition to any other law for the time being in force.— Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to affect the operation of any other law and the provisions of this Act shall be in addition to and not in derogation of such other law.

8. Power to remove difficulties.— If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the Government may, by Order, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, remove the difficulty:

Provided that no such order shall be made after the expiry of a period of two years from the commencement of this Act.

Secretariat, V. P. SHETYE,

Porvorim-Goa. Secretary to the Government of Goa,

Dated: 03-06-2009. Law Department (Legal Affairs).

Department of Education, Art & Culture

Directorate of Higher Education

Notification

9/162/DHE/GPRG/06/2214

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section I of the Goa Prohibition of Ragging Act, 2008 (Goa Act 9 of 2009) (hereinafter referred to as the —said Act), the Government of Goa hereby appoints the 17th July, 2009 as the date on which the said Act shall come into force.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Goa.

R. K. Halarnkar, Under Secretary (Higher Education). Panaji, 16th July, 2009.

[Published in the Official Gazette, Series I No. 16 (Extraordinary) dated 17th July, 2009.]