



## **MVPS's College of Architecture**

Udhaji Maratha Boarding Campus, off Gangapur Road, Nashik

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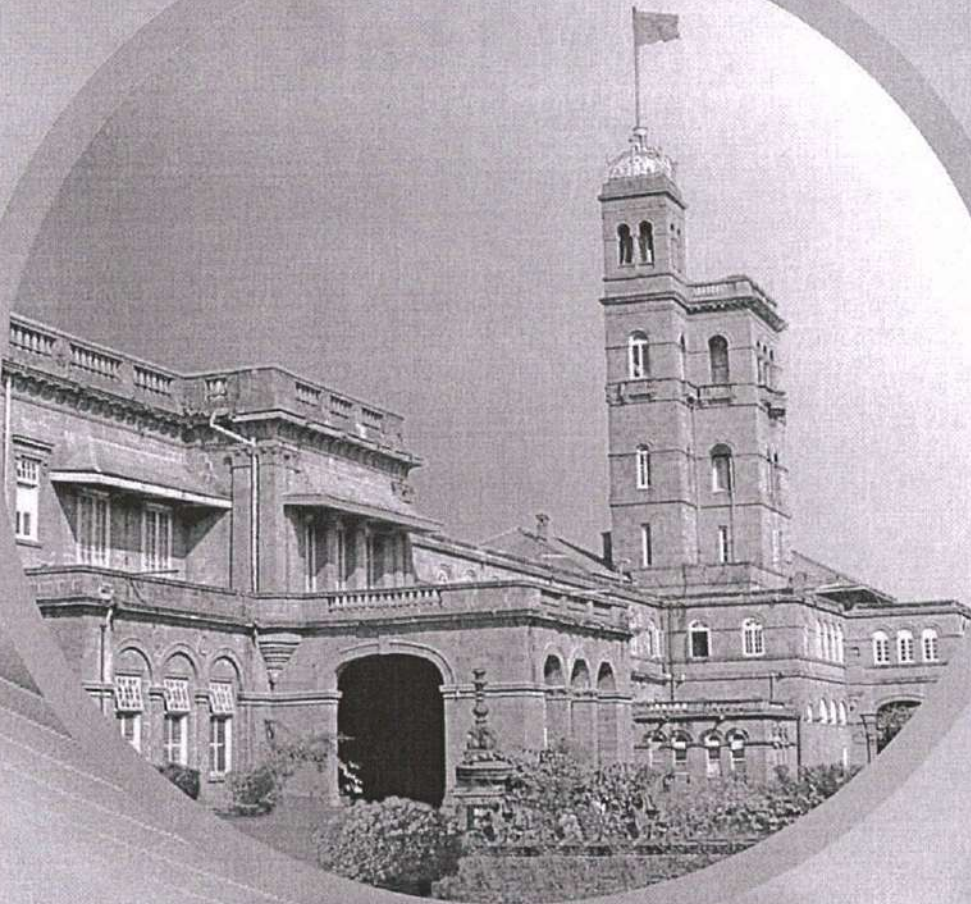
### **ANTI RAGGING GUIDLINES/ACT/ORDER/GR- Government Resolutions**

1. SAVITRIBAI PHULE PUNE UNIVERSITY – Anti Ragging Guidelines.
2. Maharashtra Prohibition of Ragging Act 1999
3. University Grants Commission – UGC Regulation On Curbing The Menace Of Ragging In Higher Educational Institutions 2009
4. The Hon'ble Supreme Court Order on Ragging (2007)



**SAVITRIBAI PHULE PUNE UNIVERSITY**  
(formerly University of Pune)

**Anti-Ragging  
Guidelines**



Foreword By :  
**Hon'ble Dr. Wasudeo Gade**  
Vice Chancellor  
Savitribai Phule Pune University  
(formerly University of Pune)





**SAVITRIBAI PHULE PUNE UNIVERSITY**  
**BOARD OF STUDENTS' WELFARE**  
Ganeshkhind, Pune 411 007



Join Hands to  
Make Your Campus  
**RAGGING**  
**Free**

National Anti-Ragging Helpline  
24x7 Toll Free Number\* 1800-180-5522  
Email-helpline@antiragging.in  
<https://antiragging.in>

FOR ANTI RAGGING Undertaking BY STUDENTS AND PARENTS/GUARDIANS - <https://antiragging.in>

For Any  
Details/Complaints : Savitribai Phule Pune University  
Anti-Ragging Monitoring Cell  
Contact : 020-25601160, 25601154  
Email : bsw@unipune.ac.in





## सावित्रीबाई फुले पुणे विद्यापीठ (पूर्वीचे पुणे विद्यापीठ)



### : प्रस्तावना :

महामहीम राष्ट्रपती, मा. राज्यपाल तथा कुलपती आणि महाराष्ट्र शासन उच्च व तंत्रशिक्षण विभागाच्या वेळोवेळी प्राप्त झालेल्या आदेशांन्वये महाविद्यालये, मान्यताप्राप्त संस्था व विद्यापीठांमध्ये रॅगिंगच्या घटनांना प्रतिबंध करण्यासाठी मा. सर्वोच्च न्यायालयाने यासंदर्भात वेळोवेळी दिलेल्या निकालांचे तंतोतंत पालन करणे अनिवार्य आहे. तसेच आपल्या महाविद्यालयाने याबाबत केलेल्या उपाययोजनांचा अहवाल मा. कुलपती यांच्या आदेशांन्वये स्थापन करण्यात आलेल्या विद्यापीठस्तरीय रॅगिंग संनियंत्रण कक्षास पाठविणे आवश्यक आहे. सदर कक्ष मा. कुलसचिव यांचे अध्यक्षतेखाली विद्यापीठात कार्यरत राहिल.

विद्यापीठ अनुदान आयोग, नवी दिल्ली यांचेद्वारा मा. सर्वोच्च न्यायालयाच्या निकालाच्या अनुषंगाने तयार करण्यात आलेली नियमावली तसेच भारतीय राजपत्रात दि. ४ जुलै, २००९ रोजी प्रसिद्ध झालेल्या UGC Regulation on Curbing the Menace of Ragging in Higher Education Institutions, 2009, अधिनियमांचे पालन करणे आपणा सर्वांचे कर्तव्य आहे. तसेच राज्यातील सर्व अकृषी विद्यापीठे व शैक्षणिक संस्थांमध्ये रॅगिंगच्या प्रकारांना प्रतिबंध करण्याच्या दृष्टीने राज्य शासनाने महाराष्ट्र रॅगिंग प्रतिबंधक कायदा, १९९९ लागू केला आहे. या सर्वांची एकत्रित माहिती असलेली पुस्तिका सोबत पाठवत आहे. त्यानुसार आपल्या महाविद्यालय/मान्यताप्राप्त संस्थेने रॅगिंगविरोधी उपाययोजनांची काळजीपूर्वक अंमलबजावणी करावी.

डॉ. वासुदेव गाडे  
कुलगुरू



Dr. Dev Swarup

संयुक्त सचिव  
Joint Secretary

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विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग

बहादुर शाह ज़फर मार्ग,

नई दिल्ली-110 002 (भारत)

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG

NEW DELHI-110 002 (INDIA)

No.F.1-13/ 2009(CPP-II)

September, 2009

Registered

All Universities

12 OCT 2009

**Subject: UGC Regulations on curbing the menace of Ragging in Higher Educational Institutions, 2009.**

Sir,

In continuation to this office letter of even no. dated 7th July, 2009 on the above subject, I am enclosing a copy of the UGC Regulations on curbing the menace of ragging in educational institutions, 2009 published in the Gazette of India dt.4<sup>th</sup> July, 2009 in (i) English and (ii) Hindi विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग उच्चतर शिक्षण संस्थानों में रेगिंग निषेध से सम्बन्धित विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग के अधिनियम, 2009 for your information and necessary action.

The above regulations are mandatory and shall apply to all Universities established or incorporated by or under a Central Act, a Provincial Act or a State/Union Territory Act and all Institutions recognised by or affiliated to such Universities and all Institutions deemed to be Universities under Section (3) of the UGC Act, 1956 with effect from 4<sup>th</sup> July, 2009 i.e. the date of its Publication in the official Gazette.

It is requested that these regulations may please be brought to the notice of the Colleges affiliated to your Universities/Institution.

Yours faithfully,

(Dev Swarup)  
Joint Secretary

Encl: As above

o/c



Copy to:-

1. All States/ U.Ts Higher. Education Secretaries (List attached).
2. The Secretary, Govt. of India/Ministry of Human Resource Development, Department of Higher Education, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi-110001
3. Shri V. Umashankar, Director, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Department of Higher Education, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi-110001
4. The Secretary. Association of Indian Universities (AIU), 16, Comrade Inderjit Gupta Marg (Kotla), New Delhi-110002
5. All Professional Councils.
6. P's to Chairman/P's to Vcm/P's to Secretary, UGC, New Delhi
7. JS (Web site) UGC for posting on UGC website.
8. All Regional Offices, UGC.
9. Guard file

*V.K. Jaiswal*  
(V.K. Jaiswal)  
Deputy Secretary  
26.10.200



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

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

(under Section 26 (1)(g) of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956)

(PUBLISHED IN THE GAZETTE OF INDIA PART III, SECTION-4, DATED 4<sup>th</sup> JULY 2009)

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

**Dated 17<sup>th</sup> June, 2009.**

**PREAMBLE.**

In view of the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the matter of "University of Kerala v/s. Council, Principals, Colleges and others" in SLP no. 24295 of 2006 dated 16.05.2007 and that dated 8.05.2009 in Civil Appeal number 887 of 2009, and in consideration of the determination of the Central Government and the University Grants Commission to prohibit, prevent and eliminate the scourge of ragging including any conduct by any student or students whether by words spoken or written or by an act which has the effect of teasing, treating or handling with rudeness a fresher or any other student, or indulging in rowdy or indisciplined 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, or torment or embarrassment so as to adversely affect the physique or psyche of such fresher or any other student, with or without an intent to derive a sadistic pleasure or showing off power, authority or superiority by a student over any fresher or any other student, in all higher education institutions in the country, and thereby, to provide for the healthy development, physically and psychologically, of all students, the University Grants Commission, in consultation with the Councils, brings forth this Regulation.

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 from the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

1.3 They shall apply to all the institutions coming within the definition of an University under sub-section (f) of section (2) of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956, and to all institutions deemed to be a university under Section 3 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956, to all other higher educational institutions, or elements of such universities or institutions, including its departments, constituent units and all the premises, whether being academic, residential, playgrounds, canteen, or other such premises of such universities, deemed universities and higher educational institutions, whether located within the campus or outside, and to all means of transportation of students, whether public or private, accessed by students for the pursuit of studies in such universities, deemed universities and higher educational institutions.

## **2. Objectives.-**

To prohibit 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 indisciplined 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, or torment or embarrassment so as to adversely affect the physique or psyche of such fresher or any other student, with or without an intent to derive a sadistic pleasure or showing off power, authority or superiority by a student over any fresher or any other student; and thereby, to eliminate ragging in all its forms from universities, deemed universities and other higher educational institutions in the country by prohibiting it





under these Regulations, preventing its occurrence and punishing those who indulge in ragging as provided for in these Regulations and the appropriate law in force.

**3. What constitutes Ragging.-** Ragging constitutes one or more of any of the following acts:

- a. any conduct by any student or students 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 indisciplined activities by any student or students which causes or is likely to cause annoyance, hardship, physical or psychological harm or to raise fear or apprehension thereof in any fresher or any other student;
- c. asking any student to do any act which such student will not in the ordinary course do and which has the effect of causing or generating a sense of shame, or torment or embarrassment so as to adversely affect the physique or psyche of such fresher or any other student;
- d. any act by a senior student that prevents, disrupts or disturbs the regular academic activity of any other student or a fresher;
- e. exploiting the services of a fresher or any other student for completing the academic tasks assigned to an individual or a group of students.
- f. any act of financial extortion or forceful expenditure burden put on a fresher or any other 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, post, 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.



#### 4. Definitions.-

- 1) In these regulations unless the context otherwise requires,-
- a) "Act" means, the University Grants Commission Act, 1956 (3 of 1956);
  - b) "Academic year" means the period from the commencement of admission of students in any course of study in the institution up to the completion of academic requirements for that particular year.
  - c) "Anti-Ragging Helpline" means the Helpline established under clause (a) of Regulation 8.1 of these Regulations.
  - d) "Commission" means the University Grants Commission;
  - e) "Council" means a body so constituted by an Act of Parliament or an Act of any State Legislature for setting, or co-ordinating or maintaining standards in the relevant areas of higher education, such as 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.
  - f) "District Level Anti-Ragging Committee" means the Committee, headed by the District Magistrate, constituted by the State Government, for the control and elimination of ragging in institutions within the jurisdiction of the district.
  - g) "Head of the institution" means the Vice-Chancellor in case of a university or a deemed to be university, the Principal or the Director or such other designation as the executive head of the institution or the college is referred.
  - h) "Fresher" means a student who has been admitted to an institution and who is undergoing his/her first year of study in such institution.
  - i) "Institution" means a higher educational institution including, but not limited to an university, a deemed to be university, a college, an institute, an institution of national importance set up by an Act of Parliament or a constituent unit of such institution, imparting higher education beyond 12 years of schooling leading to, but not necessarily culminating in, a degree (graduate, postgraduate and/or higher level) and/or to a university diploma.



j) "NAAC" means the National Academic and Accreditation Council established by the Commission under section 12(ccc) of the Act;

k) "State Level Monitoring Cell" means the body constituted by the State Government for the control and elimination of ragging in institutions within the jurisdiction of the State, established under a State Law or on the advice of the Central Government, as the case may be.

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

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

- a) No Institution or any part of it thereof, including its elements, including, but not limited to, the departments, constituent units, colleges, centres of studies and all its premises, whether academic, residential, playgrounds, or canteen, whether located within the campus or outside, and in all means of transportation of students, whether public or private, accessed by students for the pursuit of studies in such institutions, shall permit or condone any reported incident of ragging in any form; and all institutions shall take all necessary and required measures, including but not limited to the provisions of these Regulations, to achieve the objective of eliminating ragging, within the institution or outside,
- b) All institutions shall take action in accordance with these Regulations against those found guilty of ragging and/or abetting ragging, actively or passively, or being part of a conspiracy to promote ragging.

#### **6 Measures for prevention of ragging at the institution level.-**

6.1 An institution shall take the following steps in regard to admission or registration of students; namely,

- a) Every public declaration of Intent by any institution, in any electronic, audio-visual or print or any other media, for admission of students to any course of study shall expressly provide that ragging is totally prohibited in the institution,



and anyone found guilty of ragging and/or abetting ragging, whether actively or passively, or being a part of a conspiracy to promote ragging, is liable to be punished in accordance with these Regulations as well as under the provisions of any penal law for the time being in force.

- b) The brochure of admission/Instruction booklet or the prospectus, whether in print or electronic format, shall prominently print these Regulations in full.

Provided that the institution shall also draw attention to any law concerning ragging and its consequences, as may be applicable to the institution publishing such brochure of admission/instruction booklet or the prospectus.

Provided further that the telephone numbers of the Anti-Ragging Helpline and all the important functionaries in the institution, including but not limited to the Head of the institution, faculty members, members of the Anti-Ragging Committees and Anti-Ragging Squads, District and Sub-Divisional authorities, Wardens of hostels, and other functionaries or authorities where relevant, shall be published in the brochure of admission/instruction booklet or the prospectus.

- c) Where an institution is affiliated to a University and publishes a brochure of admission/instruction booklet or a prospectus, the affiliating university shall ensure that the affiliated institution shall comply with the provisions of clause (a) and clause (b) of Regulation 6.1 of these Regulations.

- d) The application form for admission, enrolment or registration shall contain an affidavit, mandatorily in English and in Hindi and/or in one of the regional languages known to the applicant, as provided in the English language in Annexure I to these Regulations, to be filled up and signed by the applicant to the effect that he/she has read and understood the provisions of these Regulations as well as the provisions of any other law for the time being in force, and is aware of the prohibition of ragging and the punishments prescribed, both under penal laws as well as under these Regulations and also affirm to the effect that he/she has not been expelled and/or debarred by any institution and further aver that he/she would not indulge, actively or passively, in the act or abet the act of ragging and if found guilty of ragging and/or abetting ragging, is liable to be proceeded against under these Regulations or under any penal law or any



other law for the time being in force and such action would include but is not limited to debarment or expulsion of such student.

- e) The application form for admission, enrolment or registration shall contain an affidavit, mandatorily in English and in Hindi and/or in one of the regional languages known to the parents/guardians of the applicant, as provided in the English language in Annexure I to these Regulations, to be filled up and signed by the parents/guardians of the applicant to the effect that he/she has read and understood the provisions of these Regulations as well as the provisions of any other law for the time being in force, and is aware of the prohibition of ragging and the punishments prescribed, both under penal laws as well as under these Regulations and also affirm to the effect that his/her ward has not been expelled and/or debarred by any institution and further aver that his/her ward would not indulge, actively or passively, in the act or abet the act of ragging and if found guilty of ragging and/or abetting ragging, his/her ward is liable to be proceeded against under these Regulations or under any penal law or any other law for the time being in force and such action would include but is not limited to debarment or expulsion of his/her ward.
- f) The application for admission shall be accompanied by a document in the form of, or annexed to, the School Leaving Certificate/Transfer Certificate/Migration Certificate/Character Certificate reporting on the inter-personal/social behavioural pattern of the applicant, to be issued by the school or institution last attended by the applicant, so that the institution can thereafter keep watch on the applicant, if admitted, whose behaviour has been commented in such document.
- g) A student seeking admission to a hostel forming part of the institution, or seeking to reside in any temporary premises not forming part of the institution, including a private commercially managed lodge or hostel, shall have to submit additional affidavits countersigned by his/her parents/guardians in the form prescribed in Annexure I and Annexure II to these Regulations respectively along with his/her application.
- h) Before the commencement of the academic session in any institution, the Head of the Institution shall convene and address a meeting of various functionaries/agencies, such as Hostel Wardens, representatives of students,



parents/ guardians, faculty, district administration including the police, to discuss the measures to be taken to prevent ragging in the institution and steps to be taken to identify those indulging in or abetting ragging and punish them.

- i) The institution shall, to make the community at large and the students in particular aware of the dehumanizing effect of ragging, and the approach of the institution towards those indulging in ragging, prominently display posters depicting the provisions of penal law applicable to incidents of ragging, and the provisions of these Regulations and also any other law for the time being in force, and the punishments thereof, shall be prominently displayed on Notice Boards of all departments, hostels and other buildings as well as at places, where students normally gather and at places, known to be vulnerable to occurrences of ragging incidents.
- j) The institution shall request the media to give adequate publicity to the law prohibiting ragging and the negative aspects of ragging and the institution's resolve to ban ragging and punish those found guilty without fear or favour.
- k) The institution shall identify, properly illuminate and keep a close watch on all locations known to be vulnerable to occurrences of ragging incidents.
- l) The institution shall tighten security in its premises, especially at vulnerable places and intense policing by Anti-Ragging Squad, referred to in these Regulations and volunteers, if any, shall be resorted to at such points at odd hours during the first few months of the academic session.
- m) The institution shall utilize the vacation period before the start of the new academic year to launch a publicity campaign against ragging through posters, leaflets and such other means, as may be desirable or required, to promote the objectives of these Regulations.
- n) The faculties/departments/units of the institution shall have induction arrangements, including those which anticipate, identify and plan to meet any special needs of any specific section of students, in place well in advance of the beginning of the academic year with an aim to promote the objectives of this Regulation.
- o) Every institution shall engage or seek the assistance of professional counselors before the commencement of the academic session, to be available



when required by the institution, for the purposes of offering counselling to freshers and to other students after the commencement of the academic year.

- p) The head of the institution shall provide information to the local police and local authorities, the details of every privately commercially managed hostels or lodges used for residential purposes by students enrolled in the institution and the head of the institution shall also ensure that the Anti-Ragging Squad shall ensure vigil in such locations to prevent the occurrence of ragging therein.

5.2 An institution shall, on admission or enrolment or registration of students, take the following steps, namely;

- a) Every fresh student admitted to the institution shall be given a printed leaflet detailing to whom he/she has to turn to for help and guidance for various purposes including addresses and telephone numbers, so as to enable the student to contact the concerned person at any time, if and when required, of the Anti-Ragging Helpline referred to in these Regulations, Wardens, Head of the institution, all members of the anti-ragging squads and committees, relevant district and police authorities.
- b) The institution, through the leaflet specified in clause (a) of Regulation 6.2 of these Regulations shall explain to the freshers, the arrangements made for their induction and orientation which promote efficient and effective means of integrating them fully as students with those already admitted to the institution in earlier years.
- c) The leaflet specified in clause (a) of Regulation 6.2 of these Regulations shall inform the freshers about their rights as bona fide students of the institution and clearly instructing them that they should desist from doing anything, with or against their will, even if ordered to by the seniors students, and that any attempt of ragging shall be promptly reported to the Anti-ragging Squad or to the Warden or to the Head of the institution, as the case may be.
- d) The leaflet specified in clause (a) of Regulation 6.2 of these Regulations shall contain a calendar of events and activities laid down by the institution to facilitate and complement familiarization of freshers with the academic environment of the institution.



- e) The institution shall, on the arrival of senior students after the first week or after the second week, as the case may be, schedule orientation programmes as follows, namely; (i) joint sensitization programme and counselling of both freshers and senior students by a professional counsellor, referred to in clause (o) of Regulation 6.1 of these Regulations; (ii) joint orientation programme of freshers and seniors to be addressed by the Head of the institution and the anti-ragging committee; (iii) organization on a large scale of cultural, sports and other activities to provide a platform for the freshers and seniors to interact in the presence of faculty members; (iv) in the hostel, the warden should address all students; and may request two junior colleagues from the college faculty to assist the warden by becoming resident tutors for a temporary duration. (v) as far as possible faculty members should dine with the hostel residents in their respective hostels to instil a feeling of confidence among the freshers.
- f) The institution shall set up appropriate committees, including the course-in-charge, student advisor, Wardens and some senior students as its members, to actively monitor, promote and regulate healthy interaction between the freshers, junior students and senior students.
- g) Freshers or any other student(s), whether being victims, or witnesses, in any incident of ragging, shall be encouraged to report such occurrence, and the identity of such informants shall be protected and shall not be subject to any adverse consequence only for the reason for having reported such incidents.
- h) Each batch of freshers, on arrival at the institution, shall be divided into small groups and each such group shall be assigned to a member of the faculty, who shall interact individually with each member of the group every day for ascertaining the problems or difficulties, if any, faced by the fresher in the institution and shall extend necessary help to the fresher in overcoming the same.
- i) It shall be the responsibility of the member of the faculty assigned to the group of freshers, to coordinate with the Wardens of the hostels and to make surprise visits to the rooms in such hostels, where a member or members of the group are lodged; and such member of faculty shall maintain a diary of his/her interaction with the freshers under his/her charge.





- j) Freshers shall be lodged, as far as may be, in a separate hostel block, and where such facilities are not available, the institution shall ensure that access of seniors to accommodation allotted to freshers is strictly monitored by wardens, security guards and other staff of the institution.
- k) A round the clock vigil against ragging in the hostel premises, in order to prevent ragging in the hostels after the classes are over, shall be ensured by the institution.
- l) It shall be the responsibility of the parents/guardians of freshers to promptly bring any instance of ragging to the notice of the Head of the Institution.
- m) Every student studying in the institution and his/her parents/guardians shall provide the specific affidavits required under clauses (d), (e) and (g) of Regulation 6.1 of these Regulations at the time of admission or registration, as the case may be, during each academic year.
- n) Every institution shall obtain the affidavit from every student as referred to above in clause (m) of Regulation 6.2 and maintain a proper record of the same and to ensure its safe upkeep thereof, including maintaining the copies of the affidavit in an electronic form, to be accessed easily when required either by the Commission or any of the Councils or by the institution or by the affiliating University or by any other person or organisation authorised to do so.
- o) Every student at the time of his/her registration shall inform the institution about his/her place of residence while pursuing the course of study, and in case the student has not decided his/her place of residence or intends to change the same, the details of his place of residence shall be provided immediately on deciding the same; and specifically in regard to a private commercially managed lodge or hostel where he/she has taken up residence.
- p) The Head of the institution shall, on the basis of the information provided by the student under clause (o) of Regulation 6.2, apportion sectors to be assigned to members of the faculty, so that such member of faculty can maintain vigil and report any incident of ragging outside the campus or en route while commuting to the institution using any means of transportation of students, whether public or private.



q) The Head of the institution shall, at the end of each academic year, send a letter to the parents/guardians of the students who are completing their first year in the institution, informing them about these Regulations and any law for the time being in force prohibiting ragging and the punishments thereof as well as punishments prescribed under the penal laws, and appealing to them to impress upon their wards to desist from indulging in ragging on their return to the institution at the beginning of the academic session next.

6.3 Every institution shall constitute the following bodies; namely,

a) Every Institution shall constitute a Committee to be known as the Anti-Ragging Committee to be nominated and headed by the Head of the institution, and consisting of representatives of civil and police administration, local media, Non Government Organizations involved in youth activities, representatives of faculty members, representatives of parents, representatives of students belonging to the freshers' category as well as senior students, non-teaching staff; and shall have a diverse mix of membership in terms of levels as well as gender.

b) It shall be the duty of the Anti-Ragging Committee to ensure compliance with the provisions of these Regulations as well as the provisions of any law for the time being in force concerning ragging; and also to monitor and oversee the performance of the Anti-Ragging Squad in prevention of ragging in the institution.

c) Every institution shall also constitute a smaller body to be known as the Anti-Ragging Squad to be nominated by the Head of the Institution with such representation as may be considered necessary for maintaining vigil, oversight and patrolling functions and shall remain mobile, alert and active at all times.

Provided that the Anti-Ragging Squad shall have representation of various members of the campus community and shall have no outside representation.

d) It shall be the duty of the Anti-Ragging Squad to be called upon to make surprise raids on hostels, and other places vulnerable to incidents of, and having the potential of, ragging and shall be empowered to inspect such places.

e) It shall also be the duty of the Anti-Ragging Squad to conduct an on-the-spot enquiry into any incident of ragging referred to it by the Head of the institution



or any member of the faculty or any member of the staff or any student or any parent or guardian or any employee of a service provider or by any other person, as the case may be; and the enquiry report along with recommendations shall be submitted to the Anti-Ragging Committee for action under clause (a) of Regulation 9.1.

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

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



- 6.4 Every institution shall take the following other measures, namely;
- a) Each hostel or a place where groups of students reside, forming part of the institution, shall have a full-time Warden, to be appointed by the institution as per the eligibility criteria laid down for the post reflecting both the command and control aspects of maintaining discipline and preventing incidents of ragging within the hostel, as well as the softer skills of counselling and communicating with the youth outside the class-room situation; and who shall reside within the hostel, or at the very least, in the close vicinity thereof.
  - b) The Warden shall be accessible at all hours and be available on telephone and other modes of communication, and for the purpose the Warden shall be provided with a mobile phone by the institution, the number of which shall be publicised among all students residing in the hostel.
  - c) The institution shall review and suitably enhance the powers of Wardens; and the security personnel posted in hostels shall be under the direct control of the Warden and their performance shall be assessed by them.
  - d) The professional counsellors referred to under clause (o) of Regulation 6.1 of these Regulations shall, at the time of admission, counsel freshers and/or any other student(s) desiring counselling, in order to prepare them for the life ahead, particularly in regard to the life in hostels and to the extent possible, also involve parents and teachers in the counselling sessions.
  - e) The institution shall undertake measures for extensive publicity against ragging by means of audio-visual aids, counselling sessions, workshops, painting and design competitions among students and such other measures, as it may deem fit.
  - f) In order to enable a student or any person to communicate with the Anti-Ragging Helpline, every institution shall permit unrestricted access to mobile phones and public phones in hostels and campuses, other than in class-rooms, seminar halls, library, and in such other places that the institution may deem it necessary to restrict the use of phones.
  - g) The faculty of the institution and its non-teaching staff, which includes but is not limited to the administrative staff, contract employees, security guards



and employees of service providers providing services within the institution, shall be sensitized towards the ills of ragging, its prevention and the consequences thereof.

h) The institution shall obtain an undertaking from every employee of the institution including all teaching and non-teaching members of staff, contract labour employed in the premises either for running canteen or as watch and ward staff or for cleaning or maintenance of the buildings/lawns and employees of service providers providing services within the institution, that he/she would report promptly any case of ragging which comes to his/her notice.

i) The institution shall make a provision in the service rules of its employees for issuing certificates of appreciation to such members of the staff who report incidents of ragging, which will form part of their service record.

j) The institution shall give necessary instructions to the employees of the canteens and messing, whether that of the institution or that of a service provider providing this service, or their employers, as the case may be, to keep a strict vigil in the area of their work and to report the incidents of ragging to the Head of the institution or members of the Anti-Ragging Squad or members of the Anti-Ragging Committee or the Wardens, as may be required.

k) All Universities awarding a degree in education at any level, shall be required to ensure that institutions imparting instruction in such courses or conducting training programme for teachers include inputs relating to anti-ragging and the appreciation of the relevant human rights, as well as inputs on topics regarding sensitization against corporal punishments and checking of bullying amongst students, so that every teacher is equipped to handle at least the rudiments of the counselling approach.

l) Discreet random surveys shall be conducted amongst the freshers every fortnight during the first three months of the academic year to verify and cross-check whether the institution is indeed free of ragging or not and for the purpose the institution may design its own methodology of conducting such surveys.

m) The institution shall cause to have an entry, apart from those relating to general conduct and behaviour, made in the Migration/Transfer Certificate issued to the student while leaving the institution, as to whether the student has been



punished for committing or abetting an act of ragging, as also whether the student has displayed persistent violent or aggressive behaviour or any inclination to harm others, during his course of study in the institution.

n) Notwithstanding anything contained in these Regulations with regard to obligations and responsibilities pertaining to the authorities or members of bodies prescribed above, it shall be the general collective responsibility of all levels and sections of authorities or functionaries including members of the faculty and employees of the institution, whether regular or temporary, and employees of service providers providing service within the institution, to prevent or to act promptly against the occurrence of ragging or any incident of ragging which comes to their notice.

o) The Heads of institutions affiliated to a University or a constituent of the University, as the case may be, shall, during the first three months of an academic year, submit a weekly report on the status of compliance with Anti-Ragging measures under these Regulations, and a monthly report on such status thereafter, to the Vice-Chancellor of the University to which the institution is affiliated to or recognized by.

p) The Vice Chancellor of each University, shall submit fortnightly reports of the University, including those of the Monitoring Cell on Ragging in case of an affiliating university, to the State Level Monitoring Cell.

**7. Action to be taken by the Head of the institution.-** On receipt of the recommendation of the Anti Ragging Squad or on receipt of any information concerning any reported incident of ragging, the Head of institution shall immediately determine if a case under the penal laws is made out and if so, either on his own or through a member of the Anti-Ragging Committee authorised by him in this behalf, proceed to file a First Information Report (FIR), within twenty four hours of receipt of such information or recommendation, with the police and local authorities, under the appropriate penal provisions relating to one or more of the following, namely;

- i. Abetment to ragging;
- ii. Criminal conspiracy to rag;
- iii. Unlawful assembly and rioting while ragging;



- iv. Public nuisance created during ragging;
- v. Violation of decency and morals through ragging;
- vi. Injury to body, causing hurt or grievous hurt;
- vii. Wrongful restraint;
- viii. Wrongful confinement;
- ix. Use of criminal force;
- x. Assault as well as sexual offences or unnatural offences;
- xi. Extortion;
- xii. Criminal trespass;
- xiii. Offences against property;
- xiv. Criminal intimidation;
- xv. Attempts to commit any or all of the above mentioned offences against the victim(s);
- xvi. Threat to commit any or all of the above mentioned offences against the victim(s);
- xvii. Physical or psychological humiliation;
- xviii. All other offences following from the definition of "Ragging".

Provided that the Head of the institution shall forthwith report the occurrence of the incident of ragging to the District Level Anti-Ragging Committee and the Nodal officer of the affiliating University, if the institution is an affiliated institution.

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

## **8. Duties and Responsibilities of the Commission and the Councils.-**

8.1 The Commission shall, with regard to providing facilitating communication of information regarding incidents of ragging in any institution, take the following steps, namely;



- a) The Commission shall establish, fund and operate, a toll-free Anti-Ragging Helpline, operational round the clock, which could be accessed by students in distress owing to ragging related Incidents.
  - b) Any distress message received at the Anti-Ragging Helpline shall be simultaneously relayed to the Head of the Institution, the Warden of the Hostels, the Nodal Officer of the affiliating University, if the incident reported has taken place in an institution affiliated to a University, the concerned District authorities and if so required, the District Magistrate, and the Superintendent of Police, and shall also be web enabled so as to be in the public domain simultaneously for the media and citizens to access it.
  - c) The Head of the Institution shall be obliged to act immediately in response to the information received from the Anti-Ragging Helpline as at sub-clause (b) of this clause.
  - d) The telephone numbers of the Anti-Ragging Helpline and all the important functionaries in every institution, Heads of Institutions, faculty members, members of the anti-ragging committees and anti ragging squads, district and sub-divisional authorities and state authorities, Wardens of hostels, and other functionaries or authorities where relevant, shall be widely disseminated for access or to seek help in emergencies.
  - e) The Commission shall maintain an appropriate data base to be created out of affidavits, affirmed by each student and his/her parents/guardians and stored electronically by the Institution, either on its or through an agency to be designated by it; and such database shall also function as a record of ragging complaints received, and the status of the action taken thereon.
  - f) The Commission shall make available the database to a non-governmental agency to be nominated by the Central Government, to build confidence in the public and also to provide information of non compliance with these Regulations to the Councils and to such bodies as may be authorised by the Commission or by the Central Government.
- 8.2 The Commission shall take the following regulatory steps, namely;





- a) The Commission shall make it mandatory for the institutions to incorporate in their prospectus, the directions of the Central Government or the State Level Monitoring Committee with regard to prohibition and consequences of ragging, and that non-compliance with these Regulations and directions so provided, shall be considered as lowering of academic standards by the institution, therefore making it liable for appropriate action.
- b) The Commission shall verify that the institutions strictly comply with the requirement of getting the affidavits from the students and their parents/guardians as envisaged under these Regulations.
- c) The Commission shall include a specific condition in the Utilization Certificate, in respect of any financial assistance or grants-in-aid to any institution under any of the general or special schemes of the Commission, that the institution has complied with the anti-ragging measures.
- d) Any incident of ragging in an institution shall adversely affect its accreditation, ranking or grading by NAAC or by any other authorised accreditation agencies while assessing the institution for accreditation, ranking or grading purposes.
- e) The Commission may accord priority in financial grants-in-aid to those institutions, otherwise eligible to receive grants under section 12B of the Act, which report a blemishless record in terms of there being no reported incident of ragging.
- f) The Commission shall constitute an Inter-Council Committee, consisting of representatives of the various Councils, the Non-Governmental agency responsible for monitoring the database maintained by the Commission under clause (g) of Regulation 8.1 and such other bodies in higher education, to coordinate and monitor the anti-ragging measures in institutions across the country and to make recommendations from time to time; and shall meet at least once in six months each year.
- g) The Commission shall institute 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 Monitoring Cell and University level Committees for effective implementation of anti-ragging measures, and the Cell shall also coordinate with the Non-Governmental agency



responsible for monitoring the database maintained by the Commission appointed under clause (g) of Regulation 8.1.

**9. Administrative action in the event of ragging.-**

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

- a) The Anti-Ragging Committee of the institution shall take an appropriate decision, in regard to punishment or otherwise, depending on the facts of each incident of ragging and nature and gravity of the incident of ragging established in the recommendations of the Anti-Ragging Squad.
- b) The Anti-Ragging Committee may, depending on the nature and gravity of the guilt established by the Anti-Ragging Squad, award, to those found guilty, one or more of the following punishments, namely;
  - i. Suspension from attending classes and academic privileges.
  - ii. Withholding/ withdrawing scholarship/ fellowship and other benefits.
  - iii. Debarring from appearing in any test/ examination or other evaluation process.
  - iv. Withholding results.
  - v. Debarring from representing the institution in any regional, national or international meet, tournament, youth festival, etc.
  - vi. Suspension/ expulsion from the hostel.
  - vii. Cancellation of admission.
  - viii. Rustication from the institution for period ranging from one to four semesters.
  - ix. Expulsion from the institution and consequent debarring from admission to any other institution for a specified period.

Provided that where the persons committing or abetting the act of ragging are not identified, the institution shall resort to collective punishment.

- c) An appeal against the order of punishment by the Anti-Ragging Committee shall lie,
  - i. in case of an order of an institution, affiliated to or constituent part, of a University, to the Vice-Chancellor of the University;



- ii. In case of an order of a University, to its Chancellor.
- iii. in case of an institution of national importance created by an Act of Parliament, to the Chairman or Chancellor of the institution, as the case may be.

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

- i. Withdrawal of affiliation/recognition or other privileges conferred.
- ii. Prohibiting such institution from presenting any student or students then undergoing any programme of study therein for the award of any degree/diploma of the University.

Provided that where an institution is prohibited from presenting its student or students, the Commission shall make suitable arrangements for the other students so as to ensure that such students are able to pursue their academic studies.

- iii. Withholding grants allocated to it by the university, if any
- iv. Withholding any grants channelised through the university to the institution.
- v. Any other appropriate penalty within the powers of the university.

9.3 Where in the opinion of the appointing authority, a lapse is attributable to any member of the faculty or staff of the institution, in the matter of reporting or taking prompt action to prevent an incident of ragging or who display an apathetic or insensitive attitude towards complaints of ragging, or who fail to take timely steps, whether required under these Regulations or otherwise, to prevent an incident or incidents of ragging, then such authority shall initiate departmental disciplinary action, in accordance with the prescribed procedure of the institution, against such member of the faculty or staff.

Provided that where such lapse is attributable to the Head of the institution, the authority designated to appoint such Head shall take such departmental disciplinary



action; and such action shall be without prejudice to any action that may be taken under the penal laws for abetment of ragging for failure to take timely steps in the prevention of ragging or punishing any student found guilty of ragging.

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

- i. Withdrawal of declaration of fitness to receive grants under section 12B of the Act.
- ii. Withholding any grant allocated.
- iii. Declaring the institution ineligible for consideration for any assistance under any of the general or special assistance programmes of the Commission.
- iv. Informing the general public, including potential candidates for admission, through a notice displayed prominently in the newspapers or other suitable media and posted on the website of the Commission, declaring that the institution does not possess the minimum academic standards.
- v. Taking such other action within its powers as it may deem fit and impose such other penalties as may be provided in the Act for such duration of time as the institution complies with the provisions of these Regulations.

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

  
(Dr. R.K. Chauhan)  
Secretary

To,  
The Assistant Controller,  
Publication Division, Govt. of India,  
Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation,  
Civil Lines Delhi -110 054



**ANNEXURE I**  
**AFFIDAVIT BY THE STUDENT**

I, \_\_\_\_\_ (full name of student with admission/registration/enrolment number)  
s/o d/o Mr./Mrs./Ms. \_\_\_\_\_, having  
been admitted to \_\_\_\_\_ (name of the institution), have  
received a copy of the UGC Regulations on Curbing the Menace of Ragging in Higher  
Educational Institutions, 2009, (hereinafter called the "Regulations") carefully read and  
fully understood the provisions contained in the said Regulations.

2) I have, in particular, perused clause 3 of the Regulations and am aware as to  
what constitutes ragging.

3) I have also, in particular, perused clause 7 and clause 9.1 of the Regulations and  
am fully aware of the penal and administrative action that is liable to be taken against  
me in case I am found guilty of or abetting ragging, actively or passively, or being part  
of a conspiracy to promote ragging.

4) I hereby solemnly aver and undertake that

a) I will not indulge in any behaviour or act that may be constituted as  
ragging under clause 3 of the Regulations.

b) I will not participate in or abet or propagate through any act of  
commission or omission that may be constituted as ragging under clause  
3 of the Regulations.

5) I hereby affirm that, if found guilty of ragging, I am liable for punishment  
according to clause 9.1 of the Regulations, without prejudice to any other criminal action  
that may be taken against me under any penal law or any law for the time being in  
force.

6) I hereby declare that I have not been expelled or debarred from admission in  
any institution in the country on account of being found guilty of, abetting or being part  
of a conspiracy to promote, ragging; and further affirm that, in case the declaration is  
found to be untrue, I am aware that my admission is liable to be cancelled.

Dedared this \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ month of \_\_\_\_\_ year.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of deponent

Name:

**VERIFICATION**

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

Verified at (place) on this the (day) of (month), (year).

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of deponent

Solemnly affirmed and signed in my presence on this the (day) of (month),  
(year) after reading the contents of this affidavit.

OATH COMMISSIONER



**ANNEXURE II**  
**AFFIDAVIT BY PARENT / GUARDIAN**

I, Mr./Mrs./Ms. \_\_\_\_\_ (*full name of parent/guardian*) father/mother/guardian of \_\_\_\_\_ (*full name of student with admission/registration/enrolment number*), having been admitted to \_\_\_\_\_ (*name of the institution*), have received a copy of the UGC Regulations on Curbing the Menace of Ragging in Higher Educational Institutions, 2009, (hereinafter called the "Regulations"), carefully read and fully understood the provisions contained in the said Regulations.

2) I have, in particular, perused clause 3 of the Regulations and am aware as to what constitutes ragging.

3) I have also, in particular, perused clause 7 and clause 9.1 of the Regulations and am fully aware of the penal and administrative action that is liable to be taken against my ward in case he/she is found guilty of or abetting ragging, actively or passively, or being part of a conspiracy to promote ragging.

4) I hereby solemnly aver and undertake that

a) My ward will not indulge in any behaviour or act that may be constituted as ragging under clause 3 of the Regulations.

b) My ward will not participate in or abet or propagate through any act of commission or omission that may be constituted as ragging under clause 3 of the Regulations.

5) I hereby affirm that, if found guilty of ragging, my ward is liable for punishment according to clause 9.1 of the Regulations, without prejudice to any other criminal action that may be taken against my ward under any penal law or any law for the time being in force.

6) I hereby declare that my ward has not been expelled or debarred from admission in any institution in the country on account of being found guilty of, abetting or being part of a conspiracy to promote, ragging; and further affirm that, in case the declaration is found to be untrue, the admission of my ward is liable to be cancelled.

Declared this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ month of \_\_\_\_\_ year.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of deponent

Name:

Address:

Telephone/ Mobile No.:

**VERIFICATION**

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

Verified at \_\_\_\_\_ (*place*) on this the \_\_\_\_\_ (*day*) of \_\_\_\_\_ (*month*), \_\_\_\_\_ (*year*).

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of deponent

Solemnly affirmed and signed in my presence on this the \_\_\_\_\_ (*day*) of \_\_\_\_\_ (*month*), \_\_\_\_\_ (*year*) after reading the contents of this affidavit.

OATH COMMISSIONER



**UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION**

Proforma for monitoring the directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India on measures against Ragging in educational institutions.

Sr. No.	Name of the institution, city	Action	
1	Whether Anti ragging Squads were Constituted?	Yes/No	
2	Whether Anti ragging Committees were Constituted?	Yes/No	
3	Whether prospectus mention possible actions against Ragging?	Give brief details	
4	Whether names, telephone nos. of authorities to be contacted have been publicized/made available to Freshers	-Do-	
5	Whether students are allowed free access to phone (Cell & Landline) in hostel(s) for timely reporting	-Do-	
6	Whether Seniors counseled	-Do-	
7	Whether Freshers counseled	-Do-	
8	Whether orientation courses for Freshers conducted	-Do-	
9	Anti Ragging Squads	9(a) Date of formation 9(b) No. of members 9(c) No. of raids 9(d) Frequency of raids 9(e) Surprise raids 9(f) Others measures taken by the squad 9(g) No. of cases detected 9(h) Action taken as follow up.	
10	AntiRagging Committee.	10(a) Date of formation 10(b) No. of members 10(c) No. of raids 10(d) Frequency of raids 10(e) Surprise raids 10(f) Others measures taken by the squad 10(g) No. of cases detected 10(h) Action taken as follow up.	
11	Inquiry(ies) Conducted		
12	Punishment meted out.	12(a) Suspension 12(b) Rustication 12(c) Expulsion	
13	No.of F.I.R.(s) lodged by Institution with deatils		



# MAHARASHTRA PROHIBITION OF RAGGING ACT, 1999<sup>1</sup>

## MAHARASHTRA ACT NO. XXXIII OF 1999

(First published, after having received the assent of the Governor in the "Maharashtra Government Gazette", on the 15th May, 1999.)

An Act to prohibit ragging in educational institutions in the State of Maharashtra.

WHEREAS it is expedient to enact a special law to prohibit ragging in educational institutions in the State of Maharashtra; It is hereby enacted in the Fiftieth Year of the Republic of India as follows :-

**1. Short title and commencement.**- (1) This Act may be called the Maharashtra Prohibition of Ragging Act, 1999.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the State Government may, by notification in the *Official Gazette*, appoint.

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

- (a) "educational institution" means and includes a college, or other institution by whatever name called, carrying on the activity or 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) "head of the educational institution" 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 institution;
- (c) "ragging" means display of disorderly conduct, doing of any act which causes or is likely to cause physical or psychological harm or raise apprehension or fear or shame or embarrassment to a student in any educational institution and includes -
  - (i) teasing, abusing, threatening or playing practical jokes on, or causing hurt to, such student; or
  - (ii) asking a student to do any act or perform something which such student will not, in the ordinary course, willingly, do.

**3. Prohibition of ragging.**- Ragging within or outside of any educational institution is prohibited.

**4. Penalty for ragging.**- Whoever directly or indirectly commits, participates in, abets or propagates ragging within or outside any educational institution, shall, on conviction, be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years and shall also be liable to a fine which may extend to ten thousand rupees.

1. M. G. C. dated 15.5.1999 Pt. VIII, p. 666.





**5. Dismissal of student.**- Any student convicted of an offence under section 4 shall be dismissed from the educational institution and such student shall not be admitted in any other educational institution for a period of five years from the date of order of such dismissal.

**6. Suspension of student.**- (1) Whenever any student or, as the case may be, the parent or guardian, 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, without prejudice to the foregoing provisions, within seven days of the receipt of the complaint, enquire into the matter mentioned in the complaint and if, *prima facie*, it is found true, suspend the student who is accused of the offence, and shall, immediately forward the complaint to the police station having jurisdiction over the area in which the educational institution is situated, for further action.

(2) Where, on enquiry by the head of the educational institution, it is proved that there is no substance, *prima facie*, 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.

**7. Deemed abatement.**- If the head of the educational institution fails or neglects to take action in the manner specified in section 6 when a complaint of ragging is made, such person shall be deemed to have abetted the offence of ragging and shall, on conviction, be punished as provided for in section 4.

**8. Power to make rules.**- (1) The State Government may, by notification in the *Official Gazette*, make rules for carrying out all or any of the purposes of this Act.

(2) Every rule made under this Act shall be laid, as soon as may be, after it is made, before each House of the State Legislature, while it is in session for a total period of thirty days, which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session in which it is so laid or the session immediately following, both Houses agree in making any modification in the rules or both Houses agree that the rule should not be made, and notify such decision in the *Official Gazette*, the rule shall, from the date of publication of such notification, have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done or omitted to be done under that rule.



**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 Grants 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.



13/4/09  
DS (CPP-II)

13/04/09

13/4/09  
US (CPP-II)


13/4/09  
JS (CPP-II)

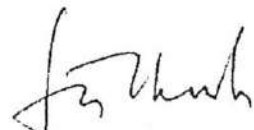




- c) The Council agreed that they will make effort to finalize their Regulations latest by the end of May duly approved by their respective statutory bodies.
- d) The members agreed to constitute an Inter-Council Committee for prevention of Ragging to address the issue relating to ragging which are of 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)  
13.11.2007

  
(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  
Former Registrar, JNU, Brindawvan  
Near DP office, West Yakkara Road  
Palakkad-678014 (Kerala)  
Phone 09895865526, [kpsunny39@gmail.com](mailto:kpsunny39@gmail.com)
  2. Prof. Virbala Aggarwal  
H.P. Univ.  
Shimla-171005  
Phone 09418168234
  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



Professional Councils

1. Dr. Prem Kumar,  
Additional Secretary  
Medical Council of India  
Pocket- 14, Sector-8  
Dwarka Phase-1  
New Delhi-110077
2. Prof. SVS Choudhary  
Vice Chairman  
National Council for Teacher Education  
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3. Shri C.L. Bhatia  
Consultant  
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Temple Lane  
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4. Shri Shiv Kumar  
Section Officer  
Dental Council of India, Aiwan E Galib Marg  
Kotla Road  
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New Delhi-110002
5. Ms. Archana Mudgal  
Pharmacy Council of India  
Kotla Road, Aiwan E Ghalib Marg  
New Delhi-110002  
Phone 23239184
6. Sh. J.R. Sharma  
Joint Secretary  
Bar Council of India  
21, Rouse Avenue, Institutional Area  
New Delhi-110002



7. Sh. S.K.Mitra  
Deputy Secretary (Education)  
Indian Council of Agricultural Research, Krishi Bhavan  
Dr. Rajendra Prasad Road, New Delhi-110114  
Phone 25848033, [Sujitkmitra@gmail.com](mailto:Sujitkmitra@gmail.com)
8. Dr. S.S.Bisht  
CSO  
Indira Gandhi National Open University  
New Delhi-110068  
Phone: 9868106047, 29533237, 29572121 (O)
9. Sh. D .Singh  
Director  
Edcil , India Ltd., Noida  
Phone- 0120-2512008, 9971409065

State Council of Higher Education

1. Prof. K.C.Reddy  
Chairman  
Andhra Pradesh State Council of Hr. Education  
Opposite Mahavir Hospital  
Masab Tank, Hyderabad-500028  
Phone 9866726222, 040- 23417030

State Education Secretary

1. Dr. Narinder Dhillon  
DPI College, Punjab  
Phone- 0172-2703549, 9814085651
2. Shri P.C.Dhiman  
Secretary (Education Dept)  
Govt. of Himachal Pradesh  
H.P. Secretariat, Shimla-171002
3. Sh. Prabhat Sinha  
Spl. Secretary  
Dept. of Higher Education  
Govt. of U.P., Lucknow  
Phone- 09415171471, 0522-2238601

College

4. Dr. Vijay Shanker  
Principal  
Govt. P.G.College, Badalpur  
GB Nagar, U.P.  
Phone: 9873885480  
[Shankerfiji@yahoo.co.in](mailto:Shankerfiji@yahoo.co.in)



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**MOST IMMEDIATE**

D.No. 370/04/XI-A  
Dated: 18<sup>th</sup> May, 2007.

From: The Assistant Registrar,  
Supreme Court of India.

To:

1. The Secretary,  
Ministry of Human Resources Department,  
Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi.
2. Sh. R.K. Raghavan,  
(Ex-Director, CBI), Chairman of the Committee on Ragging,  
To be served through The Secretary.  
Ministry of Human Resource Development,  
Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi-1.
3. The Director,  
Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur,  
Member, Committee on Ragging,  
Kanpur (U.P.).
4. The Principal,  
Doctor Maulana Azad Medical College,  
Member, Committee on Ragging,  
New Delhi-110 002.
5. The Principal,  
Ramjas College, University of Delhi,  
Member, Committee on Ragging,  
Delhi.
6. Sh. Sunil Kumar, Joint Secretary,  
Ministry of Human Resource Development,  
Member Convenor, Committee on Ragging,  
Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi.
7. Mr. Gopal Subramanyan (Amicus-Curiae),  
Ld. Addl. Solicitor General for India.
8. The Director,  
National Council for Educational Research and Training,  
Aurobindo Marg, New Delhi.

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MB/other  
cont.  
Mr.

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9. The Chairman,  
University Grants Commission,  
Bahadurshah Zafar Marg,  
New Delhi.
10. The Registrar,  
Calcutta High Court,  
Calcutta (West Bengal).
11. The Registrar,  
High Court of Bombay,  
Bombay (Maharashtra).
12. The Registrar,  
High Court of Allahabad,  
Allahabad (U.P.)
13. The Registrar,  
High Court of Andhra Pradesh,  
Hyderabad (A.P.).
14. The Registrar,  
High Court of Chhattisgarh,  
Bilaspur (Chhattisgarh).
15. The Registrar,  
Delhi High Court,  
Sher Shah Suri Road,  
New Delhi.
16. The Registrar,  
High Court of Jharkhand,  
Ranchi (Jharkhand).
17. The Registrar,  
High Court of Madhya Pradesh,  
Jabalpur (M.P.).
18. The Registrar,  
High Court of Punjab & Haryana,  
Chandigarh.
19. The Registrar,  
High Court of Rajasthan,  
Jodhpur (Rajasthan).
20. The Registrar,  
High Court of Patna,  
Patna (Bihar).



21. The Registrar,  
High Court of Madras,  
Chennai (Tamil Nadu).
22. The Registrar,  
High Court of Kerala,  
Ernakulam.
23. The Registrar,  
Karnataka High Court,  
Bangalore (Karnataka).
24. The Registrar,  
Gujarat High Court,  
Ahmedabad (Gujarat).
25. The Registrar,  
The Gauhati High Court,  
Gauhati (Assam).
26. The Registrar,  
Himachal Pradesh High Court,  
Shimla (H.P.).
27. The Registrar,  
Orissa High Court,  
Cuttack (Orissa).
28. The Registrar,  
Jammu & Kashmir High Court,  
Srinagar (J&K).
29. The Registrar,  
Sikkim High Court,  
Gangtok (Sikkim).
30. The Registrar,  
High Court of Uttaranchal,  
Nainital (Uttaranchal).
31. State of Andhra Pradesh,  
through the Chief Secretary,  
Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh).
32. State of Arunachal Pradesh,  
through the Chief Secretary,  
Itanagar (Arunachal Pradesh).



33. State of Assam,  
through the Chief Secretary,  
Dispur (Assam).
34. State of Bihar,  
through the Chief Secretary,  
Patna (Bihar).
35. State of Chhattisgarh,  
through the Chief Secretary,  
Raipur (Chhattisgarh).
36. State of Goa,  
through the Chief Secretary,  
Panaji (Goa).
37. State of Gujarat,  
through the Chief Secretary,  
Gandhinagar (Gujarat).
38. State of Haryana,  
through the Chief Secretary,  
Chandigarh.
39. State of Himachal Pradesh,  
through the Chief Secretary,  
Shimla (H.P.).
40. State of Jammu & Kashmir,  
through the Chief Secretary,  
Srinagar (J&K).
41. State of Jharkhand,  
through the Chief Secretary,  
Ranchi (Jharkhand).
42. State of Karnataka,  
through the Chief Secretary,  
Bangalore (Karnataka).
43. State of Kerala,  
through the Chief Secretary,  
Thiruvananthapuram (Kerala).
44. State of Madhya Pradesh,  
through the Chief Secretary,  
Bhopal (M.P.).





45. State of Maharashtra,  
through the Chief Secretary,  
Mumbai (Maharashtra).
46. State of Manipur,  
through the Chief Secretary,  
Imphal (Manipur).
47. State of Meghalaya,  
through the Chief Secretary,  
Shillong (Meghalaya).
48. State of Mizoram,  
through the Chief Secretary,  
Aizawl (Mizoram).
49. State of Nagaland,  
through the Chief Secretary,  
Kohima (Nagaland).
50. State of Orissa,  
through the Chief Secretary,  
Bhubneshwar (Orissa).
51. State of Punjab,  
through the Chief Secretary,  
Chandigarh.
52. State of Rajasthan,  
through the Chief Secretary,  
Jaipur (Rajasthan).
53. State of Sikkim,  
through the Chief Secretary,  
Gangtok (Sikkim).
54. State of Tamil Nadu,  
through the Chief Secretary,  
Chennai (T.N.).
55. State of Tripura,  
through the Chief Secretary,  
Agartala (Tripura).
56. State of Uttar Pradesh,  
through the Chief Secretary,  
Lucknow (U.P.).



57. State of Uttaranchal,  
through the Chief Secretary,  
Dehradun (Uttaranchal).
58. State of West Bengal,  
through the Chief Secretary,  
Kolkata (W.B.).
59. Union Territory of Andaman & Nicobar Islands,  
through its Administrator,  
Port Blair.
60. Union Territory of Chandigarh,  
through its Administrator,  
Chandigarh.
61. Government of NCT of Delhi,  
through its Chief Secretary,  
Delhi Secretariat,  
I.P. Estate, New Delhi.
62. Union Territory of Daman & Diu,  
through its Administrator,  
Moti Damian.
63. Union Territory of Dadra & Nagar Haveli,  
through its Administrator,  
Silvassa.
64. Union Territory of Lakshadweep,  
through its Administrator,  
Kavaratti.
65. Union Territory of Pondicherry,  
through its Administrator,  
Pondicherry.

**PETITIONS FOR SPECIAL LEAVE TO APPEAL (CIVIL) NOS. 24295  
& 24296-99 CF 2004 WITH PRAYER FOR INTERIM RELIEF.**

The University of Kerala etc. etc.

...Petitioner

VERSUS

The Council of Principals' of Colleges  
in Kerala (Principals' Council) & Ors. Etc. etc.

...Respondents

...7/-




Sir,

In continuation of this Registry's letter of even number dated 30<sup>th</sup> November, 2006, I am directed to inform you that the matters above-mentioned were listed before this Hon'ble Court on 16<sup>th</sup> May, 2007 when the Court was pleased to pass certain directions to the various authorities viz. Committee on Ragging, Central Government, Courts, all the States and Union Territories, National Council for Educational Research and Training (NCERT), State Council for Educational Research and Training (SCERT), Institutional Authorities and its respective functionaries.

In view of the aforesaid a certified copy of the Order as contained in the Record of Proceedings dated 16<sup>th</sup> May, 2007, is enclosed herewith for your information and necessary compliance.

Please acknowledge receipt.

Yours faithfully,

  
ASSISTANT REGISTRAR

Encl: As above.



ITEM NO. 53

COURT NO. 4

SECTION VIA XI

S U P R E M E C O U R T O F I N D I A  
R E C O R D O F P R O C E E D I N G S

-073327

Petition(s) for Special Leave to Appeal (Civil.) No(s). 24295/2004

(From the judgement and order dated 24/06/2004 in WP No. 30945/2003 of the HIGH COURT OF KERALA AT ERNAKULAM)

UNIVERSITY OF KERALA

VERSUS

COUNCIL, PRINCIPALS', COLLEGES, KERALA AORS

Certified to be true copy

Assistant Registrar (Judicial) Petitioner(s)

Supreme Court of India Respondent(s)

(With appln(s) for intervention and modification and directions and impleadment as party respondent and with prayer for interim relief and office report)

WITH SLP(C) NO. 14356 of 2005

(With appln.(s) for exemption from filing O.T. and c/delay in filing counter affidavit and office report)

W.P. (CRL.) NO. 173 of 2006

(With appln.(s) for directions and exemption from filing O.T. and urging addl. ground and with office report)

SLP(C) NO. 24296-24299 of 2004

(With prayer for interim relief and office report)

Date: 16/05/2007 These Petitions were called on for hearing today.

CORAM :

HON'BLE Dr. JUSTICE ARJIT PASAYAT  
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE S.H. KAPADIA

Mr. Gopal Subramaniam, A.S.G. (A.C.)

Mrs. Sushma Suri, Adv.

Mr. Abhishek Tewari, Adv.

For Petitioner(s) Mr. R. Sathish, Adv.

Dr. Sushil Balwada, Adv.

Mr. Satbir Tillania, Adv.

Mr. Anil Karnwal, Adv.

Mr. Prashant Kumar, Adv.

Ms. Pooja Dhar, Adv.

Ms. Ratna Kaul, Adv.

for M/s AP & J Chambers, Adv.

For Respondent(s) Mr. Ranjit Kumar, Sr. Adv.

Mr. E.M.S. Anam, Adv.

Mr. Fazlin Anam, Adv.

Mr. P.V. Dinesh, Adv.

Mrs. Sindhu T.P., Adv.



Mr. P.V. Vinod, Adv.  
Mr. Sandeep B.K., Adv.

Mr. K.H. Nobin Singh, Adv.  
Mr. David Rao, Adv.  
Mr. S. Biswajit Meitei, Adv.

Mr. Manoj Swarup, Adv.  
Ms. Lalit Kohli, Adv.  
for M/s. Manoj Swarup & Co., Advs.

Mr. T.V. George, Adv.

Mr. M.P. Vinod, Adv.  
Mr. Ajay K. Jain, Adv.  
Mr. Sjit P., Adv.

Mr. K.R. Sasiprabhu, Adv.

Mr. Ajit Kumar Sinha, Adv.

Mr. M.K. Michael, Adv.

Mr. M.K.D. Nanboodiri, Adv.

Mr. V.G. Pragasan, Adv.

Mr. Shivaji M. Jadhav, Adv.

Mr. Radha Shyam Jena, Adv.

For Rec.1-3 & 5  
in WP 173/06:

Mr. Soli J. Sorabjee, Sr. Adv.  
Ms. Vibha Datta Makhija

Mr. Manish Kumar, Adv.  
Mr. Ansar Ahmad Chaudhary, Adv.

UPON hearing counsel the Court made the following  
O R D E R

We have perused the Report of the Committee constituted pursuant to this Court's order to suggest remedial measures to tackle with the problem of ragging in educational institutions. An elaborate report has been submitted by the Committee headed by Dr.R.K. Raghavan. According to the Committee, the following factors need to be focused to tackle with the problem:

(a) Primary responsibility for curbing ragging rests with academic institutions themselves.

(b) Ragging adversely impacts the standards of higher education.



(c) Incentives should be available to institutions for curbing the menace and there should be disincentives for failure to do so.

(d) Enrolment in academic pursuits or a campus life should not immunize any adult citizen from penal provisions of the laws of the land.

(e) Ragging needs to be perceived as failure to inculcate human values from the schooling stage.

(f) Behavioural patterns among students, particularly potential 'raggers', need to be identified.

(g) Measures against ragging must deter its recurrence.

(h) Concerted action is required at the level of the school, higher educational institution, district administration, university, State and Central Governments to make any curb effective.

(i) Media and the Civil Society should be involved in this exercise.

The Committee has made several recommendations. For the present, we feel that the following recommendations should be implemented without any further lapse of time.

(1) The punishment to be meted out has to be exemplary and justifiably harsh to act as a deterrent against recurrence of such incidents.

(2) Every single incident of ragging where the victim or his parent/guardian or the Head of institution is not satisfied with the institutional arrangement for action, a First Information Report must be filed without exception by the institutional authorities with the local police authorities. Any failure on the part of the institutional authority or negligence or deliberate delay in lodging the FIR with the local police shall be construed to be an act of culpability.



negligence on the part of the institutional authority. If any victim or his parent/guardian of ragging intends to file FIR directly with the police, that will not absolve the institutional authority from the requirement of filing the FIR.

(3) Courts should make an effort to ensure that cases involving ragging are taken up on a priority basis to send the correct message that ragging is not only to be discouraged but also to be dealt with sternness.

In addition, we direct that the possibility of introducing in the educational curriculum a subject relating to ragging shall be explored by the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) and the respective State Council of Educational Research and Training (SCERT). This aspect can be included in the teaching of the subjects "Human Rights".

In the prospectus to be issued for admission by educational institutions, it shall be clearly stipulated that in case the applicant for admission is found to have indulged in ragging in the past or if it is noticed later that he has indulged in ragging, admission may be refused or he shall be expelled from the educational institution.

The Central Government and the State Governments shall launch a programme giving wide publicity to the menace of ragging and the consequences which follow in case any student is detected to have been involved in ragging.

It shall be the collective responsibility of the authorities and functionaries of the concerned institution and their role shall also be open to scrutiny for the purpose of finding out whether they have taken effective steps for preventing ragging and in case of their failure, action can be taken; for example, denial of any grant-in-aid or assistance



from the State Governments.

Anti-ragging committees and squads shall be forthwith formed by the institutions and it shall be the job of the committee or the squad, as the case may be, to see that the Committee's recommendations, more particularly those noted above, are observed without exception and if it is noticed that there is any deviation, the same shall be forthwith brought to the notice of this Court.

The Committee constituted pursuant to the order of this Court shall continue to monitor the functioning of the anti-ragging committees and the squads to be formed. They shall also monitor the implementation of the recommendations to which reference has been made above.

Post these matters in September, 2007 for further directions on the recommendations received from the Committee.

I.A.No.5/2007 in S.L.P. (C) No.24295/2004:

Issue notice.

Response, if any, by the University shall be filed within four weeks. Rejoinder, if any, within four weeks thereafter.

Mr. Gopal Subramanian, learned amicus curiae shall also indicate his views.

Writ Petition (Crl.) No.173/2006:

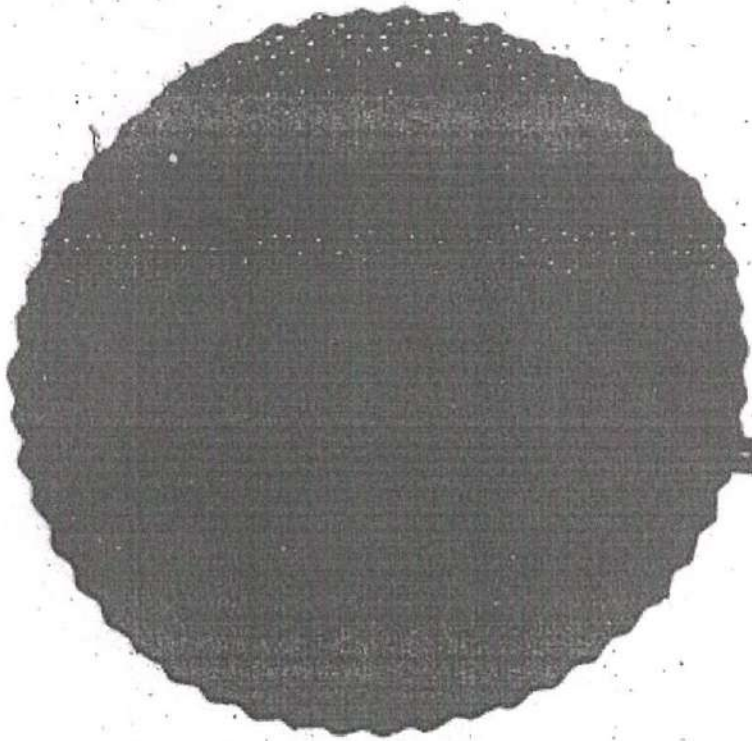
List this petition separately in September, 2007.

*N. Annapurna*  
(N. Annapurna) 17/8  
Court Master

*Madhu Saxena*  
17/8/07  
(Madhu Saxena)  
Court Master







SEALED IN MY PRESENCE

*[Handwritten signature]*

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## **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 with in 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 with in 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 'freshers' 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 abetting 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 raggars.
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.





**MVPS's College of Architecture**  
Udhaji Maratha Boarding Campus, off Gangapur Road, Nashik  
Phone : 0253-2570822. Email : cansnashik@mvp.edu.in

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**INTERNAL COMPLAINTS COMMITTEE  
GUIDELINES/ACT/ORDER/GR- GOVERNMENT  
RESOLUTION**

1. Vishaka Guidelines against Sexual Harassment at Workplace
2. UGC - (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal of Sexual Harassment of Women Employees and Students in Higher Educational Institution's) Regulations, 2015.
3. SAKSHAM



## **Vishaka Guidelines**

**against**

## **Sexual Harassment at Workplace**

**Guidelines and norms laid down by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in Vishaka and Others Vs. State of Rajasthan and Others (JT 1997 (7) SC 384)**

**HAVING REGARD** to the definition of 'human rights' in Section 2 (d) of the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993,

**TAKING NOTE** of the fact that the present civil and penal laws in India do not adequately provide for specific protection of women from sexual harassment in work places and that enactment of such legislation will take considerable time,

It is necessary and expedient for employers in work places as well as other responsible persons or institutions to observe certain guidelines to ensure the prevention of sexual harassment of women.

### **Duty of the Employer or other responsible persons in work places and other institutions**

It shall be the duty of the employer or other responsible persons in work places or other institutions to prevent or deter the commission of acts of sexual harassment and to provide the procedures for the resolution, settlement or prosecution of acts, of sexual harassment by taking all steps required.

### **Definition**

For this purpose, sexual harassment includes such unwelcome sexually determined behaviour (whether directly or by implication) as:

- a) **Physical contact and advances;**
- b) **A demand or request for sexual favours;**
- c) **Sexually coloured remarks;**
- d) **Showing pornography;**
- e) **Any other unwelcome physical, verbal or non-verbal conduct of sexual nature**



Where any of these acts is committed in circumstances where-under the victim of such conduct has a reasonable apprehension that in relation to the victim's employment or work whether she is drawing salary, or honorarium or voluntary, whether in government, public or private enterprise such conduct can be humiliating and may constitute a health and safety problem. It is discriminatory for instance when the woman has reasonable grounds to believe that her objection would disadvantage her in connection with her employment or work including recruiting or promotion or when it creates a hostile work environment. Adverse consequences might be visited if the victim does not consent to the conduct in question or raises any objection thereto.

### **Preventive Steps**

All employers or persons in charge of work place whether in public or private sector should take appropriate steps to prevent sexual harassment. Without prejudice to the generality of this obligation they should take the following steps:

- A. Express prohibition of sexual harassment as defined above at the work place should be notified, published and circulated in appropriate ways.**
- B. The Rules/Regulations of Government and Public Sector bodies relating to conduct and discipline should include rules/regulations prohibiting sexual harassment and provide for appropriate penalties in such rules against the offender.**
- C. As regards private employers, steps should be taken to include the aforesaid prohibitions in the standing orders under the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946.**
- D. Appropriate work conditions should be provided in respect of work, leisure, health and hygiene to further ensure that there is no hostile environment towards women at work places and no employee woman should have reasonable grounds to believe that she is disadvantaged in connection with her employment.**



### **Criminal Proceedings**

Where such conduct amounts to a specific offence under the Indian Penal Code or under any other law, the employer shall initiate appropriate action in accordance with law by making a complaint with the appropriate authority.

In particular, it should ensure that victims or witnesses are not victimized or discriminated against while dealing with complaints of sexual harassment. The victims of sexual harassment should have the option to seek transfer of the perpetrator or their own transfer.

### **Disciplinary Action**

Where such conduct amounts to misconduct in employment as defined by the relevant service rules, appropriate disciplinary action should be initiated by the employer in accordance with those rules.

### **Complaint Mechanism**

Whether or not such conduct constitutes an offence under law or a breach of the service rules, an appropriate complaint mechanism should be created in the employer's organisation for redress of the complaint made by the victim. Such complaint mechanism should ensure time bound treatment of complaints.

### **Complaints Committee**

The complaint mechanism, referred to above, should be adequate to provide, where necessary, a Complaints Committee, a special counsellor or other support service, including the maintenance of confidentiality.

The Complaints Committee should be headed by a woman and not less than half of its member should be women. Further, to prevent the possibility of any undue pressure or influence from senior levels, such Complaints Committee should involve a third party, either NGO or other body who is familiar with the issue of sexual harassment.

The Complaints Committee must make an annual report to the Government department concerned of the complaints and action taken by them.



The employers and person in charge will also report on the compliance with the aforesaid guidelines including on the reports of the Complaints Committee to the Government department.

### **Worker's Initiative**

Employees should be allowed to raise issues of sexual harassment at a workers' meeting and in other appropriate forum and it should be affirmatively discussed in Employer-Employee Meetings.

### **Awareness**

Awareness of the rights of female employees in this regard should be created in particular by prominently notifying the guidelines (and appropriate legislation when enacted on the subject) in a suitable manner.

### **Third Party Harassment**

Where sexual harassment occurs as a result of an act or omission by any third party or outsider, the employer and person in charge will take all steps necessary and reasonable to assist the affected person in terms of support and preventive action.

**The Central/State Governments are requested to consider adopting suitable measures including legislation to ensure that the guidelines laid down by this order are also observed by the employers in Private Sector.**

**These guidelines will not prejudice any rights available under the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993.**







प्रो. रजनीश जैन  
सचिव

Prof. Rajnish Jain  
Secretary



विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग  
University Grants Commission

(शिक्षा मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार)  
(Ministry of Education, Govt. of India)

बहादुरशाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110002  
Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002

Ph.: 011-23236288/23239337

Fax: 011-2323 8858

E-mail: secy.ugc@nic.in

DO. No.F.91-2/2020(GS)Pt.1

June 10, 2021

Dear Madam/Sir,

This is in continuation of earlier letter dated 10-09-2020 ( available on UGC website [www.ugc.ac.in](http://www.ugc.ac.in) under Notices) requesting the Universities /Colleges to Constitute an Internal Complaint Committee (ICC) and a Special cell in their respective institutions to deal with the issue of gender based violence and to conduct gender sensitization programme.

You are requested to ensure that ICC constituted in your Esteemed University is working as per UGC (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal of Sexual Harassment of Women Employees and Students in Higher Educational Institutions) Regulations, 2015.

You are, also requested to fill an online compliance of Gender Audit on SAKSHAM Portal (i.e. [saksham.ugc.ac.in](http://saksham.ugc.ac.in)) and also inform the same to your affiliated colleges.

An early action in this matter would be highly appreciated.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,

(Rajnish Jain)

The Vice-Chancellors of all Universities

The Principals of all Colleges





प्रो. (डॉ.) जसपाल एस. सन्धु  
सचिव



विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग  
**University Grants Commission**

(मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार)  
(Ministry of Human Resource Development, Govt. of India)

बहादुरशाह ज़फ़र मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110002  
Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002

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*Prof. Dr. Jaspal S. Sandhu*  
MBBS, MS (Ortho), DSM, FAIS, FASM, FAFSM, FFIMS, FAMS  
Secretary

D.O.No.F.91-9/2015 (GS/MHRD)

5<sup>th</sup> July, 2016

Dear Sir/Madam,

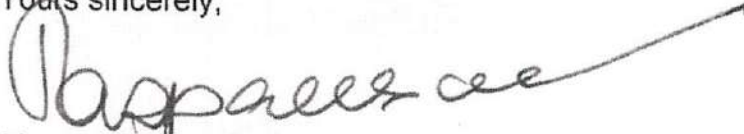
University Grants Commission has notified *University Grants Commission (Prevention, prohibition and redressal of sexual harassment of women employees and students in higher educational institutions) Regulations, 2015* in the Gazette of India which are available on UGC website i.e. [www.ugc.ac.in](http://www.ugc.ac.in). These Regulations clearly describes responsibilities of the higher educational institutions, grievance redressal mechanism, process for making complaint and conducting Inquiry, Interim redressal, punishment and compensation, consequences of non-compliance etc. UGC Regulations being statutory in nature are binding for Universities and Colleges.

The Ministry of Women and Child Development, Government of India has also published a "Handbook on Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace". The Handbook clearly describes the issues like what is workplace sexual harassment, its prevention, prohibition and redressal along with the global norms and good practices followed in this regard. A copy of the Handbook is also available on UGC website.

You are requested to kindly ensure implementation of UGC Regulations in your esteemed University and affiliated colleges. Also ensure wide circulation of the Handbook amongst faculty, students and staff of your University and affiliated colleges and also upload the same on the university website for their use.

With kind regards,

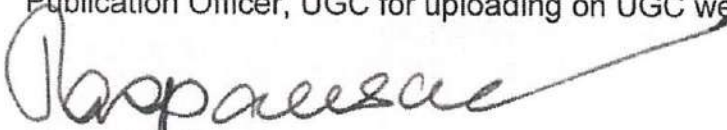
Yours sincerely,

  
(Jaspal S. Sandhu)

**The Vice-Chancellor of All Universities.**

Copy to :

Publication Officer, UGC for uploading on UGC website.

  
(Jaspal S. Sandhu)



- (जी) यदि वह एक मानित विश्वविद्यालय संस्थान है तो केन्द्र सरकार को उस मानित विश्वविद्यालय के आहरण की अनुशंसा करना;
- (एच) यदि वह किसी राज्य अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत स्थापित अथवा नियमित विश्वविद्यालय है तो उसके इस स्तर को आहरित करने के लिए उपयुक्त राज्य सरकार को सिफारिश करना;
- (आई) जैसे कि विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग अधिनियम 1956 के अन्तर्गत प्रावधान किया जाना हो तदनुसार अपने अधिकारों के अनुसार यथोचित रूप से ऐसी समयावधि के लिए दण्ड प्रदान कर सकता है जिस समय तक वह संस्थान इन विनियमों में निर्धारित प्रावधानों का अनुपालन नहीं करता है.
- (जे) इन विनियमों के अन्तर्गत आयोग द्वारा उस समय तक कार्रवाई नहीं की जाएगी जब तक कि संस्थान को अपना पक्ष प्रस्तुत करने के लिए प्रदत्त सुअवसर के आधार पर उनकी सुनवाई कर ली गई हो;

[विज्ञापन—III/4/असा/53]

जसपाल एस. संधु, सचिव, यूजीसी

## MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

(University Grants Commission)

### NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 2nd May, 2016

#### University Grants Commission (Prevention, prohibition and redressal of sexual harassment of women employees and students in higher educational institutions) Regulations, 2015

No. F. 91-1/2013(TFGS).—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (g) of sub-section (1) of section 26 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956 (3 of 1956), read with sub-section (1) of Section 20 of the said Act, the University Grants Commission hereby makes the following regulations, namely:—

1. **Short title, application and commencement.**—(1) These regulations may be called the University Grants Commission (Prevention, prohibition and redressal of sexual harassment of women employees and students in higher educational institutions) Regulations, 2015.
  - (2) They shall apply to all higher educational institutions in India.
  - (3) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.
2. **Definitions.**—In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires,—
  - (a) "aggrieved woman" means in relation to work place, a woman of any age whether employed or not, who alleges to have been subjected to any act of sexual harassment by the respondent;
  - (b) "Act" means the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 (14 of 2013);
  - (c) "campus" means the location or the land on which a Higher Educational Institution and its related institutional facilities like libraries, laboratories, lecture halls, residences, halls, toilets, student centres, hostels, dining halls, stadiums, parking areas, parks-like settings and other amenities like health centres, canteens, Bank counters, etc., are situated and also includes extended campus and covers within its scope places visited as a student of the HEI including transportation provided for the purpose of commuting to and from the institution, the locations outside the institution on field trips, internships, study tours, excursions, short-term placements, places used for camps, cultural festivals, sports meets and such other activities where a person is participating in the capacity of an employee or a student of the HEI;



- (d) "Commission" means the University Grants Commission established under section 4 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956 (3 of 1956);
- (e) "covered individuals" are persons who have engaged in protected activity such as filing a sexual harassment charge, or who are closely associated with an individual who has engaged in protected activity and such person can be an employee or a fellow student or guardian of the offended person;
- (f) "employee" means a person as defined in the Act and also includes, for the purposes of these Regulations trainee, apprentice (or called by any other name), interns, volunteers, teacher assistants, research assistants, whether employed or not, including those involved in field studies, projects, short-visits and camps;
- (g) "Executive Authority" means the chief executive authority of the HEI, by whatever name called, in which the general administration of the HEI is vested. For public funded institutions the Executive Authority means the Disciplinary Authority as indicated in Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1965 or its equivalent rules;
- (h) "Higher Educational Institution" (HEI) means a university within the meaning of clause (j) of section 2, a college within the meaning of clause(b) of sub-section (1) of section 12A and an institution deemed to be a University under section 3 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956 (3 of 1956);
- (i) "Internal Complaints Committee" (ICC) means Internal Complaints Committee to be constituted by an HEI under sub regulation (1) of regulation 4 of these regulations. Any existing body already functioning with the same objective (like the Gender Sensitization Committee Against Sexual Harassment (GSCASH)) should be reconstituted as the ICC;

Provided that in the latter case the HEI shall ensure that the constitution of such a Body is as required for ICC under these regulations. Provided further that such a Body shall be bound by the provisions of these regulations;

- (j) "protected activity" includes reasonable opposition to a practice believed to violate sexual harassment laws on behalf of oneself or others such as participation in sexual harassment proceedings, cooperating with an internal investigation or alleged sexual harassment practices or acting as a witness in an investigation by an outside agency or in litigation;
- (k) "sexual harassment" means-

(i) "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 behaviour (whether directly or by implication), namely:-

- any unwelcome physical, verbal or non verbal conduct of sexual nature;
- demand or request for sexual favours;
- making sexually coloured remarks
- physical contact and advances; or
- showing pornography"

(ii) any one (or more than one or all) of the following circumstances, if it occurs or is present in relation or connected with any behaviour that has explicit or implicit sexual undertones-

- implied or explicit promise of preferential treatment as quid pro quo for sexual favours;
- implied or explicit threat of detrimental treatment in the conduct of work;
- implied or explicit threat about the present or future status of the person concerned;
- creating an intimidating offensive or hostile learning environment;
- humiliating treatment likely to affect the health, safety dignity or physical integrity of the person concerned;



- (l) "student" means a person duly admitted and pursuing a programme of study either through regular mode or distance mode, including short-term training programmes in a HEI;  
 Provided that a student who is in the process of taking admission in HEIs campus, although not yet admitted, shall be treated, for the purposes of these regulations, as a student of that HEI, where any incident of sexual harassment takes place against such student;  
 Provided that a student who is a participant in any of the activities in a HEI other than the HEI where such student is enrolled shall be treated, for the purposes of these regulations, as a student of that HEI where any incident of sexual harassment takes place against such student;
- (m) "third Party Harassment" refers to a situation where sexual harassment occurs as a result of an act or omission by any third party or outsider, who is not an employee or a student of the HEI, but a visitor to the HEI in some other capacity or for some other purpose or reason;
- (n) "victimisation" means any unfavourable treatment meted out to a person with an implicit or explicit intention to obtain sexual favour;
- (o) "workplace" means the campus of a HEI including-
- Any department, organisation, undertaking, establishment, enterprise, institution, office, branch or unit which is established, owned, controlled or wholly or substantially financed by funds provided directly or indirectly by the appropriate HEIs;
  - Any sports institute, stadium, sports complex or competition or games venue, whether residential or not used for training, sports or other activities relating thereof in HEIs;
  - Any place visited by the employee or student arising out of or during the course of employment or study including transportation provided by the Executive Authority for undertaking such journey for study in HEIs.

3. **Responsibilities of the Higher Educational Institution-** (1) Every HEI shall,-

- Wherever required, appropriately subsume the spirit of the above definitions in its policy and regulations on prevention and prohibition of sexual harassment against the employees and the students, and modify its ordinances and rules in consonance with the requirements of the Regulations;
- publicly notify the provisions against sexual harassment and ensure their wide dissemination;
- organise training programmes or as the case may be, workshops for the officers, functionaries, faculty and students, as indicated in the SAKSHAM Report (Measures for Ensuring the Safety of Women and Programmes for Gender Sensitization on Campuses) of the Commission, to sensitize them and ensure knowledge and awareness of the rights, entitlements and responsibilities enshrined in the Act and under these regulations;
- act decisively against all gender based violence perpetrated against employees and students of all sexes recognising that primarily women employees and students and some male students and students of the third gender are vulnerable to many forms of sexual harassment and humiliation and exploitation;
- publicly commit itself to a zero tolerance policy towards sexual harassment;
- reinforce its commitment to creating its campus free from discrimination, harassment, retaliation or sexual assault at all levels;
- create awareness about what constitutes sexual harassment including hostile environment harassment and quid pro quo harassment;

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include in its prospectus and display prominently at conspicuous places or Notice Boards the penalty and consequences of sexual harassment and make all sections of the institutional community aware of the information on the mechanism put in place for redressal of complaints pertaining to sexual



harassment, contact details of members of Internal Complaints Committee, complaints procedure and so on. Any existing body already functioning with the same objective (like the Gender Sensitization Committee Against Sexual Harassment (GSCASH)) should be reconstituted as the ICC; Provided that in the latter case the HEI shall ensure that the constitution of such a Body is as required for ICC under these regulations. Provided further that such a Body shall be bound by the provisions of these regulations;

- (i) inform employees and students of the recourse available to them if they are victims of sexual harassment;
- (j) organise regular orientation or training programmes for the members of the ICC to deal with complaints, steer the process of settlement or conciliation, etc., with sensitivity;
- (k) proactively move to curb all forms of harassment of employees and students whether it is from those in a dominant power or hierarchical relationship within HEIs or owing to intimate partner violence or from peers or from elements outside of the geographical limits of the HEI;
- (l) be responsible to bring those guilty of sexual harassment against its employees and students to book and initiate all proceedings as required by law and also put in place mechanisms and redressal systems like the ICC to curb and prevent sexual harassment on its campus;
- (m) treat sexual harassment as a misconduct under service rules and initiate action for misconduct if the perpetrator is an employee;
- (n) treat sexual harassment as a violation of the disciplinary rules (leading up to rustication and expulsion) if the perpetrator is a student;
- (o) ensure compliance with the provisions of these regulations, including appointment of ICC, within a period of sixty days from the date of publication of these regulations;
- (p) monitor the timely submission of reports by the ICC;
- (q) prepare an annual status report with details on the number of cases filed and their disposal and submit the same to the Commission.

3.2 **Supportive measures.**—(1) The rules, regulations or any such other instrument by which ICC shall function have to be updated and revised from time-to-time, as court judgments and other laws and rules will continue to revise the legal framework within which the Act is to be implemented.

(2) The Executive Authority of the HEIs must mandatorily extend full support to see that the recommendations of the ICC are implemented in a timely manner. All possible institutional resources must be given to the functioning of the ICC, including office and building infrastructure (computers, photocopiers, audio-video, equipment, etc.), staff (typists, counselling and legal services) as, well as a sufficient allocation of financial resources.

(3) Vulnerable groups are particularly prone to harassment and also find it more difficult to complain. Vulnerability can be socially compounded by region, class, caste, sexual orientation, minority identity and by being differently abled. Enabling committees must be sensitive to such vulnerabilities and special needs.

(4) Since research students and doctoral candidates are particularly vulnerable the HEIs must ensure that the guidelines for ethics for Research Supervision are put in place.

(5) All HEIs must conduct a regular and half yearly review of the efficacy and implementation of their anti-sexual harassment policy.



(6) All Academic Staff Colleges (now known as Human Resource Development Centres (HRDCs) and Regional Centres for Capacity Building (RCCBs) must incorporate sessions on gender in their orientation and refresher courses. This should be across disciplines, and preferably mainstreamed using the UGC SAKSHAM Report which provides indicative modules in this regard.

(7) Orientation courses for administrators conducted in HEIs must have a module on gender sensitization and sexual harassment issues. Regular workshops are to be conducted for all sections of the HEI community.

(8) Counselling services must be institutionalised in all HEIs and must have well trained full-time counsellors.

(9) Many HEIs having large campuses have a deficit in lighting and are experienced as unsafe places by the institutional community. Adequate lighting is a necessary aspect of infrastructure and maintenance.

(10) Adequate and well trained security including a good proportion or balance of women security staff is necessary. Security staff must receive gender sensitization training as a part of conditions of appointment.

(11) HEIs must ensure reliable public transport, especially within large campuses between different sections of the HEI, hostels, libraries, laboratories and main buildings, and especially those that do not have good access for day scholars. Lack of safety as well as harassment is exacerbated when employees and students cannot depend on safe public transport. Reliable transport may be considered by HEIs to enable employees and students to work late in libraries, laboratories and to attend programmes in the evenings.

(12) Residential HEIs should accord priority to construction of women's hostels. For the growing population of young women wishing to access higher education, hostel accommodation is desirable in both urban and rural areas and at all levels of higher education which provides a modicum of protection from harassment of all kinds.

(13) Concern for the safety of women students must not be cited to impose discriminatory rules for women in the hostels as compared to male students. Campus safety policies should not result in securitization, such as over monitoring or policing or curtailing the freedom of movement, especially for women employees and students.

(14) Adequate health facilities are equally mandatory for all HEIs. In the case of women this must include gender sensitive doctors and nurses, as well as the services of a gynaecologist.

\* ✓ (15) The Women's Development Cells in colleges shall be revived and funded to be able to carry out the range of activities required for gender sensitization and remain autonomous of the functioning of anti sexual harassment committees and ICCs. At the same time they shall extend their activities to include gender sensitization programmes in consultation with ICCs and help to disseminate anti-sexual harassment policies on campuses on a regular basis. The 'cultural' space and the 'formal academic space' need to collaborate to render these workshops innovative, engaging and non-mechanical.

(16) Hostel Wardens, Provosts, Principals, Vice Chancellors, Legal Officers and other functionaries must be brought within the domain of accountability through amendments in the rules or Ordinances where necessary.

4. **Grievance redressal mechanism.**—(1) Every Executive Authority shall constitute an **Internal Complaints Committee (ICC)** with an inbuilt mechanism for gender sensitization against sexual harassment. The ICC shall have the following composition:-



- (a) A Presiding Officer who shall be a woman faculty member employed at a senior level (not below a Professor in case of a university, and not below an Associate Professor or Reader in case of a college) at the educational institution, nominated by the Executive Authority;

Provided that in case a senior level woman employee is not available, the Presiding Officer shall be nominated from other offices or administrative units of the workplace referred to in sub-section 2(o);

Provided further that in case the other offices or administrative units of the workplace do not have a senior level woman employee, the Presiding Officer shall be nominated from any other workplace of the same employer or other department or organization;"

- (b) two faculty members and two non-teaching employees, preferably committed to the cause of women or who have had experience in social work or have legal knowledge, nominated by the Executive Authority;
- (c) Three students, if the matter involves students, who shall be enrolled at the undergraduate, master's, and research scholar levels respectively, elected through transparent democratic procedure;
- (d) one member from amongst non-government organisations or associations committed to the cause of women or a person familiar with the issues relating to sexual harassment, nominated by the Executive Authority.
- (2) At least one-half of the total members of the ICC shall be women.
- (3) Persons in senior administrative positions in the HEI, such as Vice-Chancellor, Pro Vice-Chancellors, Rectors, Registrar, Deans, Heads of Departments, etc., shall not be members of ICCs in order to ensure autonomy of their functioning.
- (4) The term of office of the members of the ICC shall be for a period of three years. HEIs may also employ a system whereby one-third of the members of the ICC may change every year.
- (5) The Member appointed from amongst the non-governmental organizations or associations shall be paid such fees or allowances for holding the proceedings of the Internal Committee, by the Executive Authority as may be prescribed.
- (6) Where the Presiding Officer or any member of the Internal Committee:
- (a) contravenes the provisions of section 16 of the Act; or
- (b) has been convicted for an offence or an inquiry into an offence under any law for the time being in force is pending against him; or
- (c) he has been found guilty in any disciplinary proceedings or a disciplinary proceeding is pending against him; or
- (d) has so abused his position as to render his continuance in office prejudicial to the public interest,

such Presiding Officer or Member, as the case may be, shall be removed from the Committee and the vacancy so created or any casual vacancy shall be filled by fresh nomination in accordance with the provisions of this section."

5. Responsibilities of Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) - The Internal Complaints Committee

shall:

- (a) provide assistance if an employee or a student chooses to file a complaint with the police;





- (b) provide mechanisms of dispute redressal and dialogue to anticipate and address issues through just and fair conciliation without undermining complainant's rights, and minimize the need for purely punitive approaches that lead to further resentment, alienation or violence;
- (c) protect the safety of the complainant by not divulging the person's identity, and provide the mandatory relief by way of sanctioned leave or relaxation of attendance requirement or transfer to another department or supervisor as required during the pendency of the complaint, or also provide for the transfer of the offender;
- (d) ensure that victims or witnesses are not victimised or discriminated against while dealing with complaints of sexual harassment; and
- (e) ensure prohibition of retaliation or adverse action against a covered individual because the employee or the student is engaged in protected activity.

6. **The process for making complaint and conducting Inquiry** – The ICC shall comply with the procedure prescribed in these Regulations and the Act, for making a complaint and inquiring into the complaint in a time bound manner. The HEI shall provide all necessary facilities to the ICC to conduct the inquiry expeditiously and with required privacy

7. **Process of making complaint of sexual harassment** - 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 the last incident.

Provided that where such complaint cannot be made in writing, the Presiding Officer or any Member of the Internal Committee shall render all reasonable assistance to the person for making the complaint in writing:

Provided further that the ICC may, for the reasons to be accorded in the writing, extend the time limit not exceeding three months, if it is satisfied that the circumstances were such which prevented the person from filing a complaint within the said period."

Friends, relatives, Colleagues, Co-students, Psychologist, or any other associate of the victim may file the complaint in situations where the aggrieved person is unable to make a complaint on account of physical or mental incapacity or death.

8. **Process of conducting Inquiry-** (1) The ICC shall, upon receipt of the complaint, send one copy of the complaint to the respondent within a period of seven days of such receipt.

(2) Upon receipt of the copy of the complaint, the respondent shall file his or her reply to the complaint along with the list of documents, and names and addresses of witnesses within a period of ten days.

(3) The inquiry has to be completed within a period of ninety days from the receipt of the complaint. The inquiry report, with recommendations, if any, has to be submitted within ten days from the completion of the inquiry to the Executive Authority of the HEI. Copy of the findings or recommendations shall also be served on both parties to the complaint.

(4) The Executive Authority of the HEI shall act on the recommendations of the committee within a period of thirty days from the receipt of the inquiry report, unless an appeal against the findings is filed within that time by either party.

(5) An appeal against the findings or /recommendations of the ICC may be filed by either party before the Executive Authority of the HEI within a period of thirty days from the date of the recommendations.

(6) If the Executive Authority of the HEI decides not to act as per the recommendations of the ICC, then it shall record written reasons for the same to be conveyed to ICC and both the parties to the proceedings. If on the other hand it is decided to act as per the recommendations of the ICC, then a show cause notice, answerable within ten days, shall be served on the party against whom action is decided to be taken. The Executive Authority of the HEI shall proceed only after considering the reply or hearing the aggrieved person.

(7) The aggrieved party may seek conciliation in order to settle the matter. No monetary settlement should be made as a basis of conciliation. The HEI shall facilitate a conciliation process through ICC, as the



case may be, once it is sought. The resolution of the conflict to the full satisfaction of the aggrieved party wherever possible, is preferred to purely punitive intervention.

(8) The identities of the aggrieved party or victim or the witness or the offender shall not be made public or kept in the public domain especially during the process of the inquiry.

9. **Interim redressal-**The HEI may.

- (a) transfer the complainant or the respondent to another section or department to minimise the risks involved in contact or interaction, if such a recommendation is made by the ICC;
- (b) grant leave to the aggrieved with full protection of status and benefits for a period up to three months;
- (c) restrain the respondent from reporting on or evaluating the work or performance or tests or examinations of the complainant;
- (d) ensure that offenders are warned to keep a distance from the aggrieved, and wherever necessary, if there is a definite threat, restrain their entry into the campus;
- (e) take strict measures to provide a conducive environment of safety and protection to the complainant against retaliation and victimisation as a consequence of making a complaint of sexual harassment.

**10. Punishment and compensation-** (1) Anyone found guilty of sexual harassment shall be punished in accordance with the service rules of the HEI, if the offender is an employee.

(2) Where the respondent is a student, depending upon the severity of the offence, the HEI may,-

- (a) withhold privileges of the student such as access to the library, auditoria, halls of residence, transportation, scholarships, allowances, and identity card;
  - (b) suspend or restrict entry into the campus for a specific period;
  - (c) expel and strike off name from the rolls of the institution, including denial of readmission, if the offence so warrants;
  - (d) award reformatory punishments like mandatory counselling and, or, performance of community services.
- (3) The aggrieved person is entitled to the payment of compensation. The HEI shall issue direction for payment of the compensation recommended by the ICC and accepted by the Executive Authority, which shall be recovered from the offender. The compensation payable shall be determined on the basis of-
- (a) mental trauma, pain, suffering and distress caused to the aggrieved person;
  - (b) the loss of career opportunity due to the incident of sexual harassment;
  - (c) the medical expenses incurred by the victim for physical, psychiatric treatment;
  - (d) the income and status of the alleged perpetrator and victim; and
  - (e) the feasibility of such payment in lump sum or in instalments.

**11. Action against frivolous complaint.**—To ensure that the provisions for the protection of employees and students from sexual harassment do not get misused, provisions against false or malicious complaints have to be made and publicised within all HEIs. If the ICC concludes that the allegations made were false, malicious or the complaint was made knowing it to be untrue, or forged or misleading information has been provided during the inquiry, the complainant shall be liable to be punished as per the provisions of sub-regulations (1) of regulations 10, if the complainant happens to be an employee and as per sub-regulation (2)



of that regulation, if the complainant happens to be a student. However, the mere inability to substantiate a complaint or provide adequate proof will not attract attention against the complainant. Malicious intent on the part of the complainant shall not be established without an inquiry, in accordance with the procedure prescribed, conducted before any action is recommended.

**12. Consequences of non-compliance.**—(1) The Commission shall, in respect of any institution that will fully contravenes or repeatedly fails to comply with the obligations and duties laid out for the prevention, prohibition and redressal of sexual harassment of employees and students, take one or more of the following actions after providing due notice: -

- (a) withdrawal of declaration of fitness to receive grants under section 12B of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956.
  - (b) removing the name of the university or college from the list maintained by the Commission under clause (f) of section 2 of said Act, 1956;
  - (c) withholding any grant allocated to the institution;
  - (d) declaring the institution ineligible for consideration for any assistance under any of the general or special assistance programmes of the Commission;
  - (e) informing the general public, including potential candidates for employment or admission, through a notice displayed prominently in the newspapers or other suitable media and posted on the website of the Commission, declaring that the institution does not provide for a zero tolerance policy against sexual harassment;
  - (f) recommending the affiliating university for withdrawal of affiliation, in case of a college;
  - (g) recommending the Central Government for withdrawal of declaration as an institution deemed to be university, in case of an institution deemed to be university;
  - (h) recommending the appropriate State Government for withdrawal of status as university in case of a university established or incorporated under a State Act.
  - (i) taking such other action within its powers as it may deem fit and impose such other penalties as may be provided in the University Grants Commission Act, 1956 for such duration of time till the institution complies with the provisions of these regulations.
- (2) No action shall be taken by the Commission under these regulations unless the Institution has been given an opportunity to explain its position and an opportunity of being heard has been provided to it.

[Advt.-III/4/Exty./53]

JASPAL S. SANDHU, Secy. UGC



# SAKSHAM

Measures for Ensuring  
the  
Safety of Women  
and  
Programmes for Gender Sensitization  
on  
Campuses



मान विद्या विमुक्तये

**University Grants Commission**  
**Bahadurshah Zafar Marg**  
**New Delhi**



# SAKSHAM

Measures for Ensuring  
the  
Safety of Women  
and  
Programmes for Gender Sensitization  
on  
Campuses



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that prevents the abuse of power through sexual harassment is required. Finally, mention needs to be made of students, teachers and staff in the pure sciences, where the perceived gender neutrality in the teaching practices of the sciences can make it harder to recognize social problems and power relations. Research undertaken in a collaborative mode, involving significant funding can also compound dependency on supervisors which is open to the abuse of power. Working in laboratories with long hours and in relatively isolated conditions requires measures that render them safe for women to work in with a sense of security.

Among the staff and faculty, **contract workers, junior faculty, ad hoc or temporary teachers are in vulnerable forms of employment** and are therefore also susceptible to harassment. Gender sensitization measures must also be extended to such groups.

**Intimate partner violence** must also be recognised and addressed as a valid and critical Sexual Harassment issue. Sensitivity here is of the utmost importance, including the requirement of counselling, if necessary for both parties in a complaint.

## VI. Recommendations

As required by the TOR laid down to the Task Force by the UGC, this Report concludes with a number of strong recommendations for further action.

1. **Setting up a Gender Sensitization Unit** within the UGC. This will act as a nodal division to give effect to the policy of zero tolerance of gender based violence on campuses of colleges and Universities.
2. **The Problem of Protectionism:** Campus safety policies should not result in securitization, such as over monitoring or policing or curtailing the freedom of movement, specially for women.
3. **Gender Sensitization:** ALL members of higher educational institutions must undergo processes of gender sensitization, whether students, faculty, administration or support staff. All students must undergo some course or workshop during their period of study. Promotions for staff and faculty should be contingent on participation in gender sensitization programmes.





4. **Sexual Harassment:** All HEIs must formulate guidelines for dealing with sexual harassment in their respective institutions, whether they be autonomous, affiliating, co-educational or women's colleges. The proposed UGC unit on gender sensitization will provide a template to help institutions in this regard and allay fears of non-compliance.  
HEIs must become sensitized to those whose social or structural location renders them especially vulnerable to sexual harassment, whether among students or staff.
5. **Preparation of a UGC Booklet:** A handbook on sexual harassment and gender sensitization to be prepared for all faculties.
6. **Preparation of Courses and Workshop Modules:** A model Gender sensitization course has been prepared and a series of workshops on gender, masculinity, sexual harassment, rights and the law have been suggested. All Refresher courses must have a gender component including issues relating to sexual harassment.
7. **University Services and Infrastructure:** **Counselling** services must be professional and provided on a full time basis. The provision of **sufficient lighting** in and around campuses, **reliable public transport, toilet facilities and health (including sexual health)** are necessary requirements for women's security and freedom from harassment. **Hostel accommodation** must be enhanced for women students. A requisite number of **female security personnel** are required and all security staff must be gender sensitized.
8. **Women's Studies Centres/ Women's Development Cells**  
Women's studies centres in universities and women's development cells in colleges must be strengthened and provided the means to function autonomously. At the same time they should be enabled to work together with gender sensitization cells and committees on campuses on educational and preventive work.
9. **Recommended Projects/ Research**  
Collation of existing materials and mapping exercises can be undertaken including prioritizing research proposals concerning sexual harassment and violence in universities and colleges.



10. **Regulatory Aspects:** The NAAC in its assessment and accreditation procedures must build in an essential gender audit component as part of the evaluation process. Promotions of faculty and staff to be contingent upon participation in gender sensitization programmes.



3. Among students, orientation workshops must be conducted in their first year. All students should have participated in some programme, workshop or course on gender to be eligible for the award of a degree.
4. Students should be encouraged to take up student led initiatives such as a festival early in the year where issues related to gender sensitization and harassment can be taken up and discussed through different modes such as talks, discussions, films and cultural events.
5. A culture of open discussion and a positive ethos must be the means and the goal of all endeavours of gender sensitization.
6. There must be clarity about 'gender' which includes both men and women, critiques of the norms of masculinity and femininity. Issues of gender, moreover, are always intersected by class, caste, region, religion, sexuality and ability, which must be reflected in the structuring of processes of sensitisation.

#### **6.4 Recognising and Combatting Sexual Harassment**

As this report has amply demonstrated, considerable confusion is widespread both in understanding and opposing sexual harassment on campuses. Clarity is required in understanding the specificities of educational institutions as particular kinds of workplaces where educational, preventive and correctional approaches to combatting sexual harassment are paramount.

1. All HEIs must formulate guidelines for dealing with sexual harassment in their respective institutions, whether they be autonomous, affiliating, co-educational or women's colleges. The proposed UGC unit on gender sensitization will provide a template to help institutions in this regard and allay fears of non-compliance.
2. Common tendencies of 'blaming the victim', putting pressure on a complainant to withdraw the complaint, and so on, must be actively prevented and countered.
3. Sexual harassment guidelines must be seen to be implemented in the formation of



the necessary committees and their representation. The policy and guidelines must be widely disseminated so that the presence of ICCs is well known to all members of HEIs.

4. Quid pro quo forms of sexual harassment which affect anyone in a situation of subordination, whether as a student, employee, junior member of staff, faculty and so on must be clearly understood as unacceptable and dealt with.
5. "Glass ceilings" and fears over promotion must receive more attention, as the feedback received by the Task Force would indicate widespread practices of discrimination and harassment among women working in HEIs.
6. Compliance must be followed in the carrying out of the activities of committees, seeing through complaints, and in the submission of annual reports.
7. Templates for Gender Sensitization Committees against Sexual Harassment have been provided in **Appendices 5, 6 and 8**.
8. (i) The following composition for Anti-sexual harassment committees is recommended.
  - (a) A Presiding Officer who shall be a woman faculty member employed at a senior level at the educational institution;
  - (b) Not less than two teaching employees and two non-teaching employees, preferably committed to the cause of women or who have had experience in social work or have legal knowledge;
  - (c) Not less than three students, who shall be enrolled at the undergraduate, masters, and research scholar levels respectively.
  - (d) One member from amongst non-governmental organizations or associations committed to the cause of women or a person familiar with the issues relating to sexual harassment.Provided that at least one-half of the total Members so nominated shall be women.
- (ii) Where ICCs do not exist or are not Vishaka-compliant, the following composition for Anti-sexual harassment committees (ICCs) is recommended. It should be noted that the composition is conceived as the basic minimum,



as the size of an ICC may vary depending on the requirements of the institutions. Furthermore, adoption of a particular mode of constitution of the ICC must be discussed widely in the institution in a democratic and transparent manner.

- (a) A Presiding Officer who shall be a woman faculty member employed at a senior level at the educational institution;
- (b) Not less than two teaching employees and two non-teaching employees, preferably committed to the cause of women or who have had experience in social work or have legal knowledge;
- (c) Not less than three students, who shall be enrolled at the undergraduate, masters, and research scholar levels respectively
- (d) One member from amongst non-governmental organizations or associations committed to the cause of women or a person familiar with the issues relating to sexual harassment.

Provided that at least one-half of the total Members so nominated shall be women. Persons in senior administrative positions in the HEI, such as Vice-Chancellor, pro-VCs, Rector(s), Registrar, Dean(s), Heads of Departments, etc.), shall not be members of ICCs in order to ensure autonomy.

- (iii) The 2013 Act envisages a **maximum term of three years** for the ICC. The Task Force recommends that in an educational institution, a term of two years is adequate. Institutions may also choose to employ a system whereby one-third of the positions of the ICC fall vacant every year.
9. The Rules by which ICCs must function will have to be updated and revised from time-to-time, both because of the fact that Court judgements and other laws and Rules will continue to revise the legal framework within which the 2013 Act is to be implemented, and also because the experiences of the ICCs at the institutional level will throw up new challenges.
  10. The UGC must ensure that heads of educational institutions mandatorily extend full support to see that the recommendations of the ICC are implemented



in a timely manner. All possible institutional resources must be given to the functioning of the Complaints Committee, including office and building infrastructure (computers, photocopiers, audio-video equipment, etc.), staff (qualified stenographers, typists, office assistants -- to be appointed on a permanent basis, and counselling and legal services) as well as a sufficient allocation of financial resources.

11. Specially vulnerable groups are particularly prone to harassment and also find it more difficult to complain. Vulnerability can be socially compounded by region, class, caste, sexual orientation, minority identity and by being differently abled. Enabling committees must be sensitive to such vulnerabilities and special needs.
12. Research students and doctoral candidates are particularly vulnerable and guidelines for **Ethics for Research Supervision** must be put in place. This is particularly necessary in the sciences where the power of the supervisor is enhanced. The main considerations for such guidelines have been specified in the main report above.
12. The UGC Guidelines on student entitlements provides within section 6.2 and 6.3 protection for students from ragging and sexual harassment. An additional emphasis could include the right to safety and a safe environment, free of intimidation and abuse on the basis of class, caste, region and community and Gender. Here too a "securitization" approach to these issues must be countered.
13. Each campus should produce a 'status report' on sexual harassment – including on how their sexual harassment policy is working, cases filed, action taken etc., particularly reflecting on the nature of cases that come to the committee and the preventive measures instituted, including workshops organized.

## 6.5 Preparation of a UGC Handbook

A handbook on sexual harassment and gender sensitization is to be prepared for all faculties. The proposed UGC Gender Sensitization Unit will be tasked with drawing on existing expertise and experience to prepare such a handbook.





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इस भाग में गिन पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।  
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

## MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE

(Legislative Department)

*New Delhi, the 23rd April, 2013/Vaisakha 3, 1935 (Saka)*

The following Act of Parliament received the assent of the President on the 22nd April, 2013, and is hereby published for general information:—

### THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

(No. 14 of 2013)

[22nd April, 2013.]

An Act to provide protection against sexual harassment of women at workplace and for the prevention and redressal of complaints of sexual harassment and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

WHEREAS sexual harassment results in violation of the fundamental rights of a woman to equality under articles 14 and 15 of the Constitution of India and her right to life and to live with dignity under article 21 of the Constitution and right to practice any profession or to carry on any occupation, trade or business which includes a right to a safe environment free from sexual harassment;

AND WHEREAS the protection against sexual harassment and the right to work with dignity are universally recognised human rights by international conventions and instruments such as Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women, which has been ratified on the 25th June, 1993 by the Government of India;

AND WHEREAS it is expedient to make provisions for giving effect to the said Convention for protection of women against sexual harassment at workplace.



Be it enacted by Parliament in the Sixty-fourth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

## CHAPTER I

### PRELIMINARY

Short title, extent and commencement 1. (1) This Act may be called the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

(2) It extends to the whole of India.

(3) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

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

(a) "aggrieved woman" means—

(i) in relation to a workplace, a woman, of any age whether employed or not, who alleges to have been subjected to any act of sexual harassment by the respondent;

(ii) in relation to a dwelling place or house, a woman of any age who is employed in such a dwelling place or house;

(b) "appropriate Government" means—

(i) in relation to a workplace which is established, owned, controlled or wholly or substantially financed by funds provided directly or indirectly—

(A) by the Central Government or the Union territory administration, the Central Government;

(B) by the State Government, the State Government;

(ii) in relation to any workplace not covered under sub-clause (i) and falling within its territory, the State Government;

(c) "Chairperson" means the Chairperson of the Local Complaints Committee nominated under sub-section (1) of section 7;

(d) "District Officer" means an officer notified under section 5;

(e) "domestic worker" means a woman who is employed to do the household work in any household for remuneration whether in cash or kind, either directly or through any agency on a temporary, permanent, part time or full time basis, but does not include any member of the family of the employer;

(f) "employee" means a person employed at a workplace for any work on regular, temporary, *ad hoc* or daily wage basis, either directly or through an agent, including a contractor, with or without the knowledge of the principal employer, whether for remuneration or not, or working on a voluntary basis or otherwise, whether the terms of employment are express or implied and includes a co-worker, a contract worker, probationer, trainee, apprentice or called by any other such name;

(g) "employer" means—

(i) in relation to any department, organisation, undertaking, establishment, enterprise, institution, office, branch or unit of the appropriate Government or a local authority, the head of that department, organisation, undertaking, establishment, enterprise, institution, office, branch or unit or such other officer as the appropriate Government or the local authority, as the case may be, may by an order specify in this behalf;

(ii) in any workplace not covered under sub-clause (i), any person responsible for the management, supervision and control of the workplace.





*Explanation.*— For the purposes of this sub-clause “management” includes the person or board or committee responsible for formulation and administration of policies for such organisation;

(iii) in relation to workplace covered under sub-clauses (i) and (ii), the person discharging contractual obligations with respect to his or her employees;

(iv) in relation to a dwelling place or house, a person or a household who employs or benefits from the employment of domestic worker, irrespective of the number, time period or type of such worker employed, or the nature of the employment or activities performed by the domestic worker;

(h) “Internal Committee” means an Internal Complaints Committee constituted under section 4;

(i) “Local Committee” means the Local Complaints Committee constituted under section 6;

(j) “Member” means a Member of the Internal Committee or the Local Committee, as the case may be;

(k) “prescribed” means prescribed by rules made under this Act;

(l) “Presiding Officer” means the Presiding Officer of the Internal Complaints Committee nominated under sub-section (2) of section 4;

(m) “respondent” means a person against whom the aggrieved woman has made a complaint under section 9;

(n) “sexual harassment” includes any one or more of the following unwelcome acts or behaviour (whether directly or by implication) namely:—

(i) physical contact and advances; or

(ii) a demand or request for sexual favours; or

(iii) making sexually coloured remarks; or

(iv) showing pornography; or

(v) any other unwelcome physical, verbal or non-verbal conduct of sexual nature;

(o) “workplace” includes —

(i) any department, organisation, undertaking, establishment, enterprise, institution, office, branch or unit which is established, owned, controlled or wholly or substantially financed by funds provided directly or indirectly by the appropriate Government or the local authority or a Government company or a corporation or a co-operative society;

(ii) any private sector organisation or a private venture, undertaking, enterprise, institution, establishment, society, trust, non-governmental organisation, unit or service provider carrying on commercial, professional, vocational, educational, entertainment, industrial, health services or financial activities including production, supply, sale, distribution or service;

(iii) hospitals or nursing homes;

(iv) any sports institute, stadium, sports complex or competition or games venue, whether residential or not used for training, sports or other activities relating thereto;

(v) any place visited by the employee arising out of or during the course of employment including transportation provided by the employer for undertaking such journey;



(v) a dwelling place or a house;

(p) "unorganised sector" in relation to a workplace means an enterprise owned by individuals or self-employed workers and engaged in the production or sale of goods or providing service of any kind whatsoever, and where the enterprise employs workers, the number of such workers is less than ten.

Prevention of sexual harassment.

3. (1) No woman shall be subjected to sexual harassment at any workplace.

(2) The following circumstances, among other circumstances, if it occurs or is present in relation to or connected with any act or behaviour of sexual harassment may amount to sexual harassment:—

- (i) implied or explicit promise of preferential treatment in her employment; or
- (ii) implied or explicit threat of detrimental treatment in her employment; or
- (iii) implied or explicit threat about her present or future employment status; or
- (iv) interference with her work or creating an intimidating or offensive or hostile work environment for her; or
- (v) humiliating treatment likely to affect her health or safety.

## CHAPTER II

### CONSTITUTION OF INTERNAL COMPLAINTS COMMITTEE

Constitution of Internal Complaints Committee.

4. (1) Every employer of a workplace shall, by an order in writing, constitute a Committee to be known as the "Internal Complaints Committee":

Provided that where the offices or administrative units of the workplace are located at different places or divisional or sub-divisional level, the Internal Committee shall be constituted at all administrative units or offices.

(2) The Internal Committee shall consist of the following members to be nominated by the employer, namely:—

(a) a Presiding Officer who shall be a woman employed at a senior level at workplace from amongst the employees:

Provided that in case a senior level woman employee is not available, the Presiding Officer shall be nominated from other offices or administrative units of the workplace referred to in sub-section (1):

Provided further that in case the other offices or administrative units of the workplace do not have a senior level woman employee, the Presiding Officer shall be nominated from any other workplace of the same employer or other department or organisation;

(b) not less than two Members from amongst employees preferably committed to the cause of women or who have had experience in social work or have legal knowledge;

(c) one member from amongst non-governmental organisations or associations committed to the cause of women or a person familiar with the issues relating to sexual harassment:

Provided that at least one-half of the total Members so nominated shall be women.

(3) The Presiding Officer and every Member of the Internal Committee shall hold office for such period, not exceeding three years, from the date of their nomination as may be specified by the employer.

(4) The Member appointed from amongst the non-governmental organisations or associations shall be paid such fees or allowances for holding the proceedings of the Internal Committee, by the employer, as may be prescribed.



(5) Where the Presiding Officer or any Member of the Internal Committee,—

- (a) contravenes the provisions of section 16; or
- (b) has been convicted for an offence or an inquiry into an offence under any law for the time being in force is pending against him; or
- (c) he has been found guilty in any disciplinary proceedings or a disciplinary proceeding is pending against him; or
- (d) has so abused his position as to render his continuance in office prejudicial to the public interest,

such Presiding Officer or Member, as the case may be, shall be removed from the Committee and the vacancy so created or any casual vacancy shall be filled by fresh nomination in accordance with the provisions of this section.

### CHAPTER III

#### CONSTITUTION OF LOCAL COMPLAINTS COMMITTEE

5. The appropriate Government may notify a District Magistrate or Additional District Magistrate or the Collector or Deputy Collector as a District Officer for every District to exercise powers or discharge functions under this Act. Notification of District Officer.
6. (1) Every District Officer shall constitute in the district concerned, a committee to be known as the "Local Complaints Committee" to receive complaints of sexual harassment from establishments where the Internal Complaints Committee has not been constituted due to having less than ten workers or if the complaint is against the employer himself. Constitution and jurisdiction of Local Complaints Committee
- (2) The District Officer shall designate one nodal officer in every block, taluka and tehsil in rural or tribal area and ward or municipality in the urban area, to receive complaints and forward the same to the concerned Local Complaints Committee within a period of seven days.
- (3) The jurisdiction of the Local Complaints Committee shall extend to the areas of the district where it is constituted.
7. (1) The Local Complaints Committee shall consist of the following members to be nominated by the District Officer, namely:— Composition, tenure and other terms and conditions of Local Complaints Committee
- (a) a Chairperson to be nominated from amongst the eminent women in the field of social work and committed to the cause of women;
  - (b) one Member to be nominated from amongst the women working in block, taluka or tehsil or ward or municipality in the district;
  - (c) two Members, of whom at least one shall be a woman, to be nominated from amongst such non-governmental organisations or associations committed to the cause of women or a person familiar with the issues relating to sexual harassment, which may be prescribed:
- Provided that at least one of the nominees should, preferably, have a background in law or legal knowledge:
- Provided further that at least one of the nominees shall be a woman belonging to the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes or the Other Backward Classes or minority community notified by the Central Government, from time to time;
- (d) the concerned officer dealing with the social welfare or women and child development in the district, shall be a member *ex officio*.
- (2) The Chairperson and every Member of the Local Committee shall hold office for such period, not exceeding three years, from the date of their appointment as may be specified by the District Officer.



(3) Where the Chairperson or any Member of the Local Complaints Committee —

(a) contravenes the provisions of section 16; or

(b) has been convicted for an offence or an inquiry into an offence under any law for the time being in force is pending against him; or

(c) has been found guilty in any disciplinary proceedings or a disciplinary proceeding is pending against him; or

(d) has so abused his position as to render his continuance in office prejudicial to the public interest,

such Chairperson or Member, as the case may be, shall be removed from the Committee and the vacancy so created or any casual vacancy shall be filled by fresh nomination in accordance with the provisions of this section.

(4) The Chairperson and Members of the Local Committee other than the Members nominated under clauses (b) and (d) of sub-section (1) shall be entitled to such fees or allowances for holding the proceedings of the Local Committee as may be prescribed.

Grants and  
audit.

8. (1) The Central Government may, after due appropriation made by Parliament by law in this behalf, make to the State Government grants of such sums of money as the Central Government may think fit, for being utilised for the payment of fees or allowances referred to in sub-section (4) of section 7.

(2) The State Government may set up an agency and transfer the grants made under sub-section (1) to that agency.

(3) The agency shall pay to the District Officer, such sums as may be required for the payment of fees or allowances referred to in sub-section (4) of section 7.

(4) The accounts of the agency referred to in sub-section (2) shall be maintained and audited in such manner as may, in consultation with the Accountant General of the State, be prescribed and the person holding the custody of the accounts of the agency shall furnish, to the State Government, before such date, as may be prescribed, its audited copy of accounts together with auditors' report thereon.

#### CHAPTER IV

##### COMPLAINT

Complaint of  
sexual  
harassment

9. (1) Any aggrieved woman may make, in writing, a complaint of sexual harassment at workplace to the Internal Committee if so constituted, or the Local Committee, in case it is not so constituted, within a period of three months from the date of incident and in case of a series of incidents, within a period of three months from the date of last incident:

Provided that where such complaint cannot be made in writing, the Presiding Officer or any Member of the Internal Committee or the Chairperson or any Member of the Local Committee, as the case may be, shall render all reasonable assistance to the woman for making the complaint in writing:

Provided further that the Internal Committee or, as the case may be, the Local Committee may, for the reasons to be recorded in writing, extend the time limit not exceeding three months, if it is satisfied that the circumstances were such which prevented the woman from filing a complaint within the said period.

(2) Where the aggrieved woman is unable to make a complaint on account of her physical or mental incapacity or death or otherwise, her legal heir or such other person as may be prescribed may make a complaint under this section.

Cconciliation

10. (1) The Internal Committee or, as the case may be, the Local Committee, may, before initiating an inquiry under section 11 and at the request of the aggrieved woman take steps to settle the matter between her and the respondent through conciliation:



Provided that no monetary settlement shall be made as a basis of conciliation.

(2) Where a settlement has been arrived at under sub-section (1), the Internal Committee or the Local Committee, as the case may be, shall record the settlement so arrived and forward the same to the employer or the District Officer to take action as specified in the recommendation.

(3) The Internal Committee or the Local Committee, as the case may be, shall provide the copies of the settlement as recorded under sub-section (2) to the aggrieved woman and the respondent.

(4) Where a settlement is arrived at under sub-section (1), no further inquiry shall be conducted by the Internal Committee or the Local Committee, as the case may be.

45 of 1860. 11. (1) Subject to the provisions of section 10, the Internal Committee or the Local Committee, as the case may be, shall, where the respondent is an employee, proceed to make inquiry into the complaint in accordance with the provisions of the service rules applicable to the respondent and where no such rules exist, in such manner as may be prescribed or in case of a domestic worker, the Local Committee shall, if *prima facie* case exist, forward the complaint to the police, within a period of seven days for registering the case under section 509 of the Indian Penal Code, and any other relevant provisions of the said Code where applicable.

Provided that where the aggrieved woman informs the Internal Committee or the Local Committee, as the case may be, that any term or condition of the settlement arrived at under sub-section (2) of section 10 has not been complied with by the respondent, the Internal Committee or the Local Committee shall proceed to make an inquiry into the complaint or, as the case may be, forward the complaint to the police:

Provided further that where both the parties are employees, the parties shall, during the course of inquiry, be given an opportunity of being heard and a copy of the findings shall be made available to both the parties enabling them to make representation against the findings before the Committee.

45 of 1860. (2) Notwithstanding anything contained in section 509 of the Indian Penal Code, the court may, when the respondent is convicted of the offence, order payment of such sums as it may consider appropriate, to the aggrieved woman by the respondent, having regard to the provisions of section 15.

5 of 1908 (3) For the purpose of making an inquiry under sub-section (1), the Internal Committee or the Local Committee, as the case may be, shall have the same powers as are vested in a civil court under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 when trying a suit in respect of the following matters, namely:—

- (a) summoning and enforcing the attendance of any person and examining him on oath;
- (b) requiring the discovery and production of documents; and
- (c) any other matter which may be prescribed.

(4) The inquiry under sub-section (1) shall be completed within a period of ninety days.

## CHAPTER V

### INQUIRY INTO COMPLAINT

12. (1) During the pendency of an inquiry, on a written request made by the aggrieved woman, the Internal Committee or the Local Committee, as the case may be, may recommend to the employer to—

- (a) transfer the aggrieved woman or the respondent to any other workplace; or



- (b) grant leave to the aggrieved woman up to a period of three months; or  
 (c) grant such other relief to the aggrieved woman as may be prescribed.

(2) The leave granted to the aggrieved woman under this section shall be in addition to the leave she would be otherwise entitled.

(3) On the recommendation of the Internal Committee or the Local Committee, as the case may be, under sub-section (1), the employer shall implement the recommendations made under sub-section (1) and send the report of such implementation to the Internal Committee or the Local Committee, as the case may be.

Inquiry report

13. (1) On the completion of an inquiry under this Act, the Internal Committee or the Local Committee, as the case may be, shall provide a report of its findings to the employer, or as the case may be, the District Officer within a period of ten days from the date of completion of the inquiry and such report be made available to the concerned parties.

(2) Where the Internal Committee or the Local Committee, as the case may be, arrives at the conclusion that the allegation against the respondent has not been proved, it shall recommend to the employer and the District Officer that no action is required to be taken in the matter.

(3) Where the Internal Committee or the Local Committee, as the case may be, arrives at the conclusion that the allegation against the respondent has been proved, it shall recommend to the employer or the District Officer, as the case may be—

(i) to take action for sexual harassment as a misconduct in accordance with the provisions of the service rules applicable to the respondent or where no such service rules have been made, in such manner as may be prescribed;

(ii) to deduct, notwithstanding anything in the service rules applicable to the respondent, from the salary or wages of the respondent such sum as it may consider appropriate to be paid to the aggrieved woman or to her legal heirs, as it may determine, in accordance with the provisions of section 15:

Provided that in case the employer is unable to make such deduction from the salary of the respondent due to his being absent from duty or cessation of employment it may direct to the respondent to pay such sum to the aggrieved woman:

Provided further that in case the respondent fails to pay the sum referred to in clause (ii), the Internal Committee or, as the case may be, the Local Committee may forward the order for recovery of the sum as an arrear of land revenue to the concerned District Officer.

(4) The employer or the District Officer shall act upon the recommendation within sixty days of its receipt by him.

Punishment  
for false or  
malicious  
complaint and  
false evidence

14. (1) Where the Internal Committee or the Local Committee, as the case may be, arrives at a conclusion that the allegation against the respondent is malicious or the aggrieved woman or any other person making the complaint has made the complaint knowing it to be false or the aggrieved woman or any other person making the complaint has produced any forged or misleading document, it may recommend to the employer or the District Officer, as the case may be, to take action against the woman or the person who has made the complaint under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) of section 9, as the case may be, in accordance with the provisions of the service rules applicable to her or him or where no such service rules exist, in such manner as may be prescribed:

Provided that a mere inability to substantiate a complaint or provide adequate proof need not attract action against the complainant under this section:

Provided further that the malicious intent on part of the complainant shall be established after an inquiry in accordance with the procedure prescribed, before any action is recommended.



(2) Where the Internal Committee or the Local Committee, as the case may be, arrives at a conclusion that during the inquiry any witness has given false evidence or produced any forged or misleading document, it may recommend to the employer of the witness or the District Officer, as the case may be, to take action in accordance with the provisions of the service rules applicable to the said witness or where no such service rules exist, in such manner as may be prescribed.

15. For the purpose of determining the sums to be paid to the aggrieved woman under clause (ii) of sub-section (3) of section 13, the Internal Committee or the Local Committee, as the case may be, shall have regard to --

Determination of compensation

- (a) the mental trauma, pain, suffering and emotional distress caused to the aggrieved woman;
- (b) the loss in the career opportunity due to the incident of sexual harassment;
- (c) medical expenses incurred by the victim for physical or psychiatric treatment;
- (d) the income and financial status of the respondent;
- (e) feasibility of such payment in lump sum or in instalments.

22 of 2005

16. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Right to Information Act, 2005, the contents of the complaint made under section 9, the identity and addresses of the aggrieved woman, respondent and witnesses, any information relating to conciliation and inquiry proceedings, recommendations of the Internal Committee or the Local Committee, as the case may be, and the action taken by the employer or the District Officer under the provisions of this Act shall not be published, communicated or made known to the public, press and media in any manner:

Prohibition of publication or making known contents of complaint and inquiry proceedings

Provided that information may be disseminated regarding the justice secured to any victim of sexual harassment under this Act without disclosing the name, address, identity or any other particulars calculated to lead to the identification of the aggrieved woman and witnesses.

17. Where any person entrusted with the duty to handle or deal with the complaint, inquiry or any recommendations or action to be taken under the provisions of this Act, contravenes the provisions of section 16, he shall be liable for penalty in accordance with the provisions of the service rules applicable to the said person or where no such service rules exist, in such manner as may be prescribed.

Penalty for publication or making known contents of complaint and inquiry proceedings

18. (1) Any person aggrieved from the recommendations made under sub-section (2) of section 13 or under clause (i) or clause (ii) of sub-section (3) of section 13 or sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) of section 14 or section 17 or non-implementation of such recommendations may prefer an appeal to the court or tribunal in accordance with the provisions of the service rules applicable to the said person or where no such service rules exist then, without prejudice to provisions contained in any other law for the time being in force, the person aggrieved may prefer an appeal in such manner as may be prescribed.

Appeal

(2) The appeal under sub-section (1) shall be preferred within a period of ninety days of the recommendations.

#### CHAPTER VI

##### DUTIES OF EMPLOYER

19. Every employer shall --

(a) provide a safe working environment at the workplace which shall include safety from the persons coming into contact at the workplace;

(b) display at any conspicuous place in the workplace, the penal consequences of sexual harassments; and the order constituting, the Internal Committee under sub-section (1) of section 4;

Duties of employer.



(c) organise workshops and awareness programmes at regular intervals for sensitising the employees with the provisions of the Act and orientation programmes for the members of the Internal Committee in the manner as may be prescribed;

(d) provide necessary facilities to the Internal Committee or the Local Committee, as the case may be, for dealing with the complaint and conducting an inquiry;

(e) assist in securing the attendance of respondent and witnesses before the Internal Committee or the Local Committee, as the case may be;

(f) make available such information to the Internal Committee or the Local Committee, as the case may be, as it may require having regard to the complaint made under sub-section (1) of section 9;

(g) provide assistance to the woman if she so chooses to file a complaint in relation to the offence under the Indian Penal Code or any other law for the time being in force; 45 of 1860

(h) cause to initiate action, under the Indian Penal Code or any other law for the time being in force, against the perpetrator, or if the aggrieved woman so desires, where the perpetrator is not an employee, in the workplace at which the incident of sexual harassment took place; 45 of 1860.

(i) treat sexual harassment as a misconduct under the service rules and initiate action for such misconduct;

(j) monitor the timely submission of reports by the Internal Committee.

#### CHAPTER VII

##### DUTIES AND POWERS OF DISTRICT OFFICER

Duties and powers of District Officer.

20. The District Officer shall, --

(a) monitor the timely submission of reports furnished by the Local Committee;

(b) take such measures as may be necessary for engaging non-governmental organisations for creation of awareness on sexual harassment and the rights of the women.

#### CHAPTER VIII

##### MISCELLANEOUS

Committee to submit annual report

21. (1) The Internal Committee or the Local Committee, as the case may be, shall in each calendar year prepare, in such form and at such time as may be prescribed, an annual report and submit the same to the employer and the District Officer.

(2) The District Officer shall forward a brief report on the annual reports received under sub-section (1) to the State Government.

Employer to include information in annual report

22. The employer shall include in its report the number of cases filed, if any, and their disposal under this Act in the annual report of his organisation or where no such report is required to be prepared, intimate such number of cases, if any, to the District Officer.

Appropriate Government to monitor implementation and maintain data

23. The appropriate Government shall monitor the implementation of this Act and maintain data on the number of cases filed and disposed of in respect of all cases of sexual harassment at workplace.

Appropriate Government to take measures to publicise the Act

24. The appropriate Government may, subject to the availability of financial and other resources, --

(a) develop relevant information, education, communication and training materials, and organise awareness programmes, to advance the understanding of the public of the provisions of this Act providing for protection against sexual harassment of woman at workplace;





(b) formulate orientation and training programmes for the members of the Local Complaints Committee.

25. (1) The appropriate Government, on being satisfied that it is necessary in the public interest or in the interest of women employees at a workplace to do so, by order in writing,—

Power to call for information and inspection of records

(a) call upon any employer or District Officer to furnish in writing such information relating to sexual harassment as it may require;

(b) authorise any officer to make inspection of the records and workplace in relation to sexual harassment, who shall submit a report of such inspection to it within such period as may be specified in the order.

(2) Every employer and District Officer shall produce on demand before the officer making the inspection all information, records and other documents in his custody having a bearing on the subject matter of such inspection.

26. (1) Where the employer fails to—

(a) constitute an Internal Committee under sub-section (1) of section 4;

(b) take action under sections 13, 14 and 22; and

(c) contravenes or attempts to contravene or abets contravention of other provisions of this Act or any rules made thereunder,

Penalty for non-compliance with provisions of Act

he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty thousand rupees.

(2) If any employer, after having been previously convicted of an offence punishable under this Act subsequently commits and is convicted of the same offence, he shall be liable to—

(i) twice the punishment, which might have been imposed on a first conviction, subject to the punishment being maximum provided for the same offence;

Provided that in case a higher punishment is prescribed under any other law for the time being in force, for the offence for which the accused is being prosecuted, the court shall take due cognizance of the same while awarding the punishment;

(ii) cancellation, of his licence or withdrawal, or non-renewal, or approval, or cancellation of the registration, as the case may be, by the Government or local authority required for carrying on his business or activity.

27. (1) No court shall take cognizance of any offence punishable under this Act or any rules made thereunder, save on a complaint made by the aggrieved woman or any person authorised by the Internal Committee or Local Committee in this behalf.

Cognizance of offence by courts

(2) No court inferior to that of a Metropolitan Magistrate or a Judicial Magistrate of the first class shall try any offence punishable under this Act.

(3) Every offence under this Act shall be non-cognizable.

28. The provisions of this Act shall be in addition to and not in derogation of the provisions of any other law for the time being in force.

Act not in derogation of any other law.

29. (1) The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules for carrying out the provisions of this Act.

Power of appropriate Government to make rules

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:—

(a) the fees or allowances to be paid to the Members under sub-section (1) of section 4;

(b) nomination of members under clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 7;

(c) the fees or allowances to be paid to the Chairperson, and Members under sub-section (1) of section 7;



- (d) the person who may make complaint under sub-section (2) of section 9;
- (e) the manner of inquiry under sub-section (1) of section 11;
- (f) the powers for making an inquiry under clause (c) of sub-section (2) of section 11;
- (g) the relief to be recommended under clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 12;
- (h) the manner of action to be taken under clause (i) of sub-section (3) of section 13;
- (i) the manner of action to be taken under sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 14;
- (j) the manner of action to be taken under section 17;
- (k) the manner of appeal under sub-section (1) of section 18;
- (l) the manner of organising workshops, awareness programmes for sensitising the employees and orientation programmes for the members of the Internal Committee under clause (c) of section 19; and
- (m) the form and time for preparation of annual report by Internal Committee and the Local Committee under sub-section (1) of section 21.

(3) Every rule made by the Central Government under this Act shall be laid as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament, while it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule or both Houses agree that the rule should not be made, the rule shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule.

(4) Any rule made under sub-section (4) of section 8 by the State Government shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of the State Legislature where it consists of two Houses, or where such Legislature consists of one House, before that House.

Power to  
remove  
difficulties

30. (1) If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the Central Government may, by order published in the Official Gazette, make such provisions, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, as may appear to it to be necessary for removing the difficulty:

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

(2) Every order made under this section shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament.

P.K. MALHOTRA,  
Secy. to the Govt. of India

CORRIGENDA

THE PREVENTION OF MONEY-LAUNDERING (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2012  
(2 of 2013)

At page 18, in line 2, for "Arts", read "Art".

At page 21, in line 14, for "Protection", read "(Protection)".



## CORRIGENDUM

THE UNLAWFUL ACTIVITIES (PREVENTION) AMENDMENT ACT, 2012  
(3 of 2013)

At page 6, in line 22, *for* "clause", *read* "clause".

## CORRIGENDUM

THE BANKING LAWS (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2012  
(4 of 2013)

At page 8, in line 29, *for* 'sections 30', *read* 'section 30',.

## CORRIGENDUM

THE APPROPRIATION ACT, 2013  
(9 of 2013)

At page 1, in the marginal heading to section 2, *for* "4715,54,00,000", *read* "49715,54,00,000".





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**STUDENTS GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL CELL  
GUIDELINES/ACT/ORDER/GR- GOVERNMENT  
RESOLUTION**

1. Public Notice - UGC (GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL) REGULATIONS 2018
2. UGC – NOTIFICATION 2012





ज्ञान-विज्ञान विमुक्तये

प्रो. रजनीश जैन  
सचिव

Prof. Rajnish Jain  
Secretary



सत्यमेव जयते

विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग  
University Grants Commission

(मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार)  
(Ministry of Human Resource Development Govt. of India)

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F.No. 14-4/2012(CPP-II)

7<sup>th</sup> December, 2018

**PUBLIC NOTICE**

**ON**

**UGC (GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL) REGULATIONS, 2018**

UGC had notified UGC (Grievance Redressal) Regulations, 2012 in official Gazette of India on **23<sup>rd</sup> March, 2013**. These regulations were aimed at addressing and effectively resolving grievances of students related to Higher Educational Institutions.

The UGC had received a number of responses on these regulations and hence constituted an Expert Committee to revisit UGC (Grievance Redressal) Regulations, 2012. The draft University Grants Commission (Grievance Redressal of Students) Regulations, 2018 prepared by the Committee is attached herewith for observations and suggestions of stakeholders. The feedback and comments on the above draft may be sent to UGC via email [grmhei.2018@gmail.com](mailto:grmhei.2018@gmail.com) on or before **31<sup>st</sup> December, 2018**.

(Prof. Rajnish Jain)



**UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION  
BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG  
NEW DELHI – 110 002**

**NOTIFICATION**

**F.No.14-4/2012 (CPP-II)**

**New Delhi, the \_\_ October, 2018**

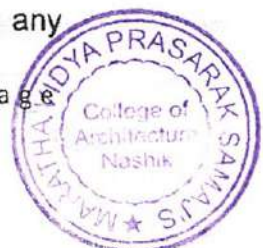
In exercise of the power conferred under clause (g) of sub-section (1) of Section 26 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956 (3 of 1956), and in supersession of the University Grants Commission (Grievance Redressal) Regulations, 2012, the University Grants Commission hereby makes the following regulations:

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

- a) These regulations shall be called as the University Grants Commission (Grievance Redressal of Students) Regulations, 2018.
- b) They shall apply to all HEIs, whether established or incorporated by or under a Central Act or a State Act, and every institution recognised 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 of the said Act.
- c) They shall come into force from the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

**2. DEFINITION: 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 concerned with the grievances defined under these regulations, and includes a person seeking admission to any institution of higher education;
- (c) "college" means any institution, whether known as such or by any other name, which provides for a course of study for obtaining any



qualification from a university and which, in accordance with the rules and regulations of such university, is recognised as competent to provide for such course of study and present students undergoing such course of study for the examination for the award of such qualification;

(d) "Commission" means the University Grants Commission established under section 4 of the UGC Act, 1956.

(e) "declared admission policy" means such policy for admission to a course or program of study as may be offered by the institution and published in the prospectus referred to in sub-regulation (1) of regulation 3;

(f) "grievances" include the following complaints of the aggrieved students, namely:

- i. making admission contrary to merit determined in accordance with the declared admission policy of the institution;
- ii. irregularity in the admission process adopted by the institution;
- iii. refusing admission in accordance with the declared admission policy of the institution;
- iv. non publication of prospectus, (either hard copy / online) as specified in these regulations;
- v. publishing any information in the prospectus, which is false or misleading, and not based on facts;
- vi. withhold or refuse to return any document in the form of certificates of degree, diploma or any other award or other document deposited with it by a students 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 in the declared admission policy to be charged by such institution;



- viii. breach in reservation policy in admission as may be applicable;
  - ix. nonpayment or delay in payment of scholarships to any student that such institution is committed, under the conditions imposed by University Grants Commission, or by any other authority;
  - x. delay in conduct of examinations or declaration of results beyond the specified schedule in the academic calendar;
  - xi. on provision of student amenities as may have been promised or required to be provided by the institution;
  - xii. non transparent or unfair evaluation practices;
  - xiii. Refund of fees, in case a student withdraws the admission within the stipulated time as mentioned in the prospectus, as notified by the Commission from time to time.
- (g) "Department Grievance Redressal Committee" means a committee constituted under these regulations, at the level of a Department.
- (h) "Institutional Grievance Redressal Committee" means a committee constituted under these regulations, at the level of an Institution.
- (i) "College Grievance Redressal Committee" means a committee constituted under these regulations, at the level of a college.
- (j) "University Grievance Redressal Committee" means a committee constituted under these regulations, at the level of a University.
- (k) "Higher Educational Institution" means a University within the meaning of clause (f) of Section 2, a college within the meaning of clause (b) of sub-section (1) of Section 12A, and an institution deemed to be a University declared under Section 3, of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956;
- (l) "Institution" for the purposes of these regulations, means any university, college or such other institutions, as the case may be;
- (m) "Office of profit" means an office which is capable of yielding a profit or pecuniary gain, and to which some pay, salary, emolument, remuneration or non-compensatory allowance is attached;





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

(o) "University" means a university established or incorporated by or under a Central Act or a State Act and includes an institution deemed to be university declared as such under Section 3 of the Act.

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

i. Every higher educational 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 specified heads or categories, minimum and maximum fine may be imposed.
- (g) the percentage of tuition fee and other charges refundable to a student admitted in such institution in case 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, alongwith the category they belong to Regular / visiting ---- and teaching experience of every member of its teaching faculty.
- (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 to be imparted to the students and in particular the facilities 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.
- (k) any other information as may be specified by the Commission:

Provided that an institution shall publish / upload information referred to in items (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 on the website through advertisements displayed prominently in different newspapers and through other media:

- ii. 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.

#### 4. GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL COMMITTEES (GRC):

##### A. Department Grievance Redressal Committee (DGRC)

- (i) In case of universities, all complaints relating to a department shall first be addressed to Department Grievance Redressal Committee (DGRC) to be constituted at the level of departments/school/center whose composition shall be as follows:
  - a) Head of the Department / School / Center – Chairperson
  - b) a Professor from outside the department / school / center to be nominated by the Head of HEI – Member
  - c) A faculty member well-versed with grievance redressal mechanism to be nominated by the Head of the Department – Member.
- (ii) The Chairperson and members of the committee shall have a term of two years.
- (iii) The quorum for the meeting shall be two, including Chairperson.
- (iv) The DGRC shall follow the principles of natural justice while deciding the grievances of the students.
- (v) The DGRC shall make efforts to resolve the grievance within the stipulated period and shall submit its report to the Head of the Institution within a period of 15 days from the date of receipt of complaint to the DGRC.
- (vi) The DGRC shall provide a copy of the report to the aggrieved person(s).

##### B. Institutional Grievance Redressal Committee (IGRC)



- (i) The complaints not related to departments/schools / center and the grievances not resolved at the DGRC shall be referred to the Institutional Grievance Redressal Committee (IGRC) to be constituted by Head of the HEI, whose composition shall be as follows:
- (a) Pro-Vice Chancellor / Dean/ Senior academician of HEI – Chairperson.
  - (b) Dean of students/Dean, Students Welfare
  - (c) Two senior academicians other than Chairperson.
  - (d) Proctor / Senior academician
- (ii) The above Committee shall be approved by the statutory body of institution (Executive Council or its equivalent).
- (iii) The Chairperson of IGRC and DGRC shall not be the same. The tenure of the Committee members shall be two years.
- (iv) The quorum for the meetings shall be three, including Chairperson.
- (v) The IGRC shall consider the recommendation of DGRC while giving its recommendations. However, the IGRC shall have the power to review recommendations of the DGRC.
- (vi) The IGRC shall follow the principles of natural justice while deciding the grievances.
- (vii) The IGRC shall send the report and the recommendations to the Head of the HEI within in a period of 15 workings days from the date of receipt of grievance, or appeal or recommendations of the DGRC.
- (viii) The IGRC shall provide a copy of the report to the aggrieved person(s).

**C. College Grievance Redressal Committee (CGRC)**



- (i) In case of colleges, all complaints shall first be addressed to College Grievance Redressal Committee (CGRC) whose composition shall be as follows:
- a) Principal of the college -Chairperson
  - b) Two senior faculty members nominated by the principal of the College.
- (ii) The tenure of the members shall be two years.
- (iii) The quorum for the meeting shall be two, including Chairperson.
- (iv) The CGRC shall follow the principles of natural justice while considering the grievances of the students.
- (v) The CGRC shall send the report and recommendations to the Vice-Chancellor of the affiliating university within a period of 15 days of receiving the complaint.

**D. University Grievance Redressal Committee (UGRC)**

- (i) In case of grievances not resolved by CGRC, it shall be referred to University Grievance Redressal Committee (UGRC) for which the Vice-chancellor of the affiliating university shall constitute a University Grievance Redressal Committee (UGRC) consisting of five members for a individual colleges or a group of colleges keeping in view the location of the college(s). The UGRC shall be constituted by the Vice-chancellor of the affiliating university consisting of :
- a) A senior Professor of the university – Chairperson
  - b) Dean, Student Welfare or its equivalent - Member
  - c) Three Principals drawn from the affiliating colleges, on rotation basis to be nominated by the Vice-Chancellor – Members
- (ii) The Chairperson and members of the committee shall have a term of two years.
- (iii) The quorum for the meeting shall be two, including Chairperson.



(iv) The CGRC shall follow the principle of normal justice while deciding the grievance of the students.

(v) The CGRC shall send the report and the recommendations to the principal of the college within a period of 15 days of receiving the complaint.

E. Any person aggrieved by the decision of the Institutional Grievance Redressal Committee or University Grievance Redressal Committee may within in a period of six days prefer an appeal to the Ombudsperson.

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

(i) Each HEI shall appoint an Ombudsperson for redressal of grievances of students under these regulations.

(ii) The Ombudsperson shall be a person not related to the university and who is a retired Vice-Chancellor, Registrar or a faculty member who has at least ten years of experience as a Professor.

(iii) The Ombudsperson shall not be in any conflict of interest with the university, either before or after his appointment.

(iv) The Ombudsperson, or any member of his immediate family shall not -

(a) hold or have held at any point in the past, any post or, employment in any office of profit in the university;

(b) have any significant relationship, including personal, family, professional or financial, with the university;

(c) hold any position in university by whatever name called, in the administration or governance structure of the university.

(v) The Ombudsperson in a State University shall be appointed by the Executive council of the university on part-time basis from a panel of three names recommended by the search committee consisting of the following members, namely:-



- (a) Nominee of the Governor of the State or his nominee - Chairperson
  - (b) Vice-Chancellor of a University of State to be nominated by the State Government – Member
  - (c) Vice-Chancellor of the concerned State University – Member
  - (d) Registrar of the concerned State University – Secretary (non-voting)
- (vi) The Ombudsperson in a Central University and institution deemed to be university shall be appointed by the Executive Council of the Central University or the equivalent statutory body of the Deemed to be University, as the case may be, on part - time basis from a panel of three member recommended by the search committee consisting of the following members, namely:-

- (a) Nominee of University Grants Commission – Chairperson
- (b) One Vice Chancellor from Central University to be nominated by UGC (for Central Universities) – Member

OR

One Vice Chancellor from institution deemed to be university to be nominated by the UGC (for Deemed to be Universities) - Member

- (c) The Vice Chancellor of the university – Member
  - (d) The Registrar of the university – Secretary (Non-Voting)
- (vii) The Ombudsperson shall be a part time officer appointed for a period of three years from the date he/she assumes the office and may be reappointed for another one term in the same university.
- (viii) The Ombudsperson shall be paid the sitting fee per day as per the norms of the university for hearing the cases, in addition to the reimbursement of the conveyance.



- (ix) The Ombudsperson may be removed on charges of proven misconduct or misbehavior or as defined under these regulations, by the concerned appointing authority i.e. the Executive Council of the University.

#### **6. FUNCTIONS OF OMBUDSPERSON:**

- (i) The Ombudsperson shall hear any appeal of an applicant for admission as student or student of the university against the university or institution affiliated to it as the case may be, after the student has availed all remedies available in such institution for redressal of grievance such as IGRC / UGRC;
- (ii) No application for revaluation or remarking of answer sheets shall be entertained by the Ombudsperson. However, the issues of malpractices in the examination and evaluation processes may be referred to the Ombudsperson.
- (iii) Ombudsperson may seek the 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 student(s).

#### **7. PROCEDURE FOR REDRESSAL OF GRIEVANCES BY OMBUDSPERSON AND GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL COMMITTEE:**

- (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 of that institution may submit an application seeking grievance redressal.
- (ii) On receipt of any online complaint, the institution shall refer the complaint to the appropriate Grievance Redressal Committee, as the case may be, along with its comments within 15 days of receipt of complaint on online portal.
- (iii) The 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 person.





- (iv) An aggrieved person may appear either in person or be represented by such person as may be authorized to present his/her case.
- (v) The Grievances not resolved at the appropriate Grievance Redressal Committee(s) shall be referred to the Ombudsperson.
- (vi) The institution shall co-operate with the Ombudsperson or the Grievance Redressal Committee(s), as the case may be, in redressal of grievances and failure to do so may be reported by the Ombudsperson to the Vice Chancellor.
- (vii) On the conclusion of proceedings, the Ombudsperson shall pass such order, with reasons for such order, as may be deemed fit to redress the grievance and provide such relief as may be desirable to the affected party at issue, after giving due hearing to both the parties.
- (viii) Every order under the signature of the Ombudsperson shall be provided to the aggrieved person and the institution and shall be placed on the website of the institution.
- (ix) The institution shall comply with the recommendations of the Ombudsperson. Any recommendations of the Ombudsperson not complied with by the institution shall be reported by the Ombudsperson to the Commission.
- (x) In case of any false or frivolous complaint, the Ombudsperson may recommend appropriate action against the complainant.

**8. INFORMATION REGARDING OMBUDSPERSON GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL COMMITTEE:**

The institution shall provide detailed information regarding provisions of Grievance Redressal Committee(s) and Ombudsperson on their website and in their prospectus prominently.

**9. CONSEQUENCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:**

The Commission shall in respect of any institution which willfully contravenes these regulations or repeatedly fails to comply with the recommendation of the Ombudsperson or the Grievance Redressal



Committee(s), as the case may be, may proceed to take one or more of the following actions, 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) 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;
- (e) recommend to the affiliating university for withdrawal of affiliation, in case of a college;
- (f) The Commission may take necessary and appropriate action as it may deemed fit, in case of an institution deemed to be university;
- (g) recommend to the concerned State Government for necessary and appropriate action, in case of a university established or incorporated under a State Act;
- (h) The Commission may take necessary and appropriate actions against any institution for non-compliance.

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

**(Prof. Rajnish Jain)**  
Secretary

