# **Anti-Ragging Measures in SIES Graduate School of Technology**

Ragging is a serious criminal and disciplinary offense. **SIESGST** maintains a **zero-tolerance policy** towards ragging in any form—physical, psychological, verbal, or cyber. The institution ensures a safe, inclusive, and respectful environment for all students.

Below given are the measures and guidelines according to the Indian government's policy issued by the Ministry of Education (UGC 2022):

## 1. Ragging Menace

- Ragging continues to be a serious issue in Indian higher education.
- Defined as any disorderly conduct that causes physical/psychological harm, shame, or embarrassment to juniors or freshers.
- Leads to depression, anxiety, career loss, and sometimes suicide.

### • Punishments include:

- Suspension, expulsion, rustication (1–4 semesters), fine (up to ₹25,000),
   imprisonment (up to 2 years), withdrawal of scholarships, and hostel expulsion.
- o Collective punishment is used if perpetrators are not identified.

### 2. Zero Tolerance Policy in India

- Based on the Supreme Court Order (08 May 2009).
- UGC Regulations of 2009 prohibit, prevent, and punish all forms of ragging.
- Institutions failing to comply face penalties and can be barred from operation.

#### 3. Anti-Ragging Regulatory Framework

#### **Key Stakeholders:**

- 1. Ministry of Education Anti-Ragging Monitoring Committee
- 2. **UGC Anti-Ragging Cell** monitors implementation.
- 3. Inter-Council Committee (UGC) coordinates with various councils.
- 4. Monitoring Agency: Centre for Youth (C4Y) manages helpline and IT infrastructure.
- 5. National Anti-Ragging Helpline 1800-180-5522 (24x7).
- 6. **Anti-Ragging Committees (ARC) in colleges/universities** policy & disciplinary actions.

7. Anti-Ragging Squads – conduct campus vigilance.

#### 4. Role of Professional Councils

• 17 councils (AICTE, BCI, PCI, COA, NMC, INC, ICAR, etc.) collaborate with UGC to enforce anti-ragging measures in their affiliated institutions.

## 5. Complaint Process

- Anonymous complaint registration allowed.
- Complaints are forwarded to:
  - o Vice-Chancellor/Principal
  - o Police (SHO/DCP/ACP)
  - o Councils
- Follow-up continues till the complainant is satisfied.
- If unresolved, cases are escalated to the Monitoring Agency and UGC.

#### 6. Student & Parent Affidavit

- Mandatory **online anti-ragging affidavit** submission by both students and parents every academic year.
- Links for affidavit submission: www.antiragging.in | www.c4yindia.org

## 7. Complaint Registration Modes

• Email: helpline@antiragging.in

• **Helpline:** 1800-180-5522 (Toll-free, 24x7)

• UGC/C4Y Websites:

www.antiragging.in | www.c4yindia.org

## 8. University & College Compliance

- Mandatory online compliance reports to be submitted by institutions.
- Regular updating of college/university contact details is compulsory.
- Failure to comply results in punitive actions.

### 9. Measures for Higher Educational Institutions (HEIs)

### **Compulsory Actions:**

- Publicizing anti-ragging rules via brochures, websites, posters.
- Constitution of **Anti-Ragging Committees & Squads**.
- **CCTV surveillance** at key locations.
- Organizing workshops, counselling, orientation for students.
- Conducting **surprise inspections** in hostels, canteens, restrooms, etc.
- Public notices and letters to parents about ragging laws.

#### 10. Awareness Measures

- Use of posters, leaflets, public campaigns, social media, and workshops.
- UGC provides ready-made posters and videos (TVCs) for awareness.
  - Download links available at:

     www.ugc.ac.in/pdfnews/4957638 poster-ragging.pdf
     www.antiragging.in/video.html

### 11. Contact Information

- UGC Anti-Ragging Cell: raggingcell@yahoo.in
- Centre for Youth (C4Y): antiragging@c4yindia.org
- National Helpline: 1800-180-5522 (24x7)