



RIZVI COLLEGE OF ARTS, SCIENCE & COMMERCE



RIZVI EDUCATIONAL COMPLEX, OFF. CARTER ROAD, BANDRA (W), MUMBAI - 400 050
email : principal.asc@rizvicollege.edu.in • Website : www.rizvicollege.edu.in
Phone : 90048 34583 / 96533 56852

Code of Conduct for Students

DISCIPLINE:

The Principal invites the co-operation of the students and their guardians in the creation and the maintenance of an atmosphere conducive to academic and cultural development, and in upholding the traditions of the institution. Students are especially invited to cooperate, in their own interest with their elected Class Representative to ensure enforcement of rules regarding discipline.

[A] BEHAVIOURAL DISCIPLINE OR CODES OF CONDUCT IN CLASSROOM AND COLLEGE PREMISES - DO'S AND DONT'S

- Students must be punctual and regular in attending classes, tutorials, class tests examinations etc. Failure to obtain the required attendance percentage, non-submission of assignments and unjustified absence from tests /examinations will be treated as breaching the code of conduct.
- Student must be seated in their classrooms at the beginning of each period. They must not enter or leave the class room without permission of the lecturer.
- Impersonation during roll call is a punishable offence.
- Use of Mobile Phone during class hours is prohibited and is liable for punishment.
- Resorting to any kind of malpractice (copying, impersonation, use of unfair means, exchanging answer-sheets) during examinations will not be tolerated and will be dealt with severely.
- Students should carefully follow the Notices put up on the Notice Board (both online and offline). No excuse will be considered if Notices on the Board are ignored.



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- When a lecturer is absent or is unable to take class, students should maintain a strict order among themselves so as to not disturb the adjoining classes. Under no circumstances should they leave the classroom without ascertaining the relieve orders from the Staff room.
- Students are expected to treat the members of the staff both teaching and non teaching and their fellow students with courtesy both in and outside the College. Students shall not, by their act or conduct, cause damage to the reputation of the institution.
- Students are expected to come to College dressed suitably maintaining decency.
- Students must wear and display visibly their Identity Cards at the gate while entering the College and always keep it on your person during College hours inside the campus.
- Students are not allowed to loiter or stand about the verandas or corridors of the College during class hours.
- When assembled every class must consider itself responsible for the conduct of its members.
- Students are forbidden from inviting friends from other institutions and outsiders to the College.
- No posters are to be pasted or fixed with cellotape anywhere on the College walls. Any writing, scribbling on the walls will attract disciplinary measures against the student.
- Smoking, chewing and spitting tobacco products or pan masala, consumption of alcohol or narcotic drugs is strictly prohibited inside the college premises. Violation of this rule will invite disciplinary action. The college premises is a smoking free zone, respect it.
- Students must refrain from mishandling and tampering with library books or college computer systems.
- The right to access Girl's Common Room is reserved to girls.
- A student shall not commit or cause breach of peace inside and around the College campus.



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- Students are prohibited from indulging in games, even in small groups, anywhere in the College premises during lecture hours.
- Ragging in any form is strictly prohibited. Disciplinary action will be taken against those who violate this rule. It is mandatory for all students and guardians to sign an affidavit in the pro forma prescribed by the University of Calcutta related to ragging.

University Ordinances Regarding Attendance : Ordinance No. 0.6086

For granting the terms in each course, a minimum of 75% attendance in the theory lectures, practicals, and tutorials will be required out of the total number of lectures, practicals, and tutorials in the course conducted during the term. Further, it is mandatory for every student to have a minimum of 50% attendance for each course (paper) and average attendance has to be 75%.

On the basis of the above ordinance the College expects a student to fulfil the following requirements:

1. The attendance in theory lectures/practical/tutorials in each course has to be minimum 75%.
2. Minimum attendance of 75% is required for each semester.
3. Participation of a student in any extra-curricular activity such as sports, N.C.C., N.S.S., etc. gets credited entire attendance for the period he/she missed on those grounds. This is, however, course to production of certificate of participation by the concerned student.

At the beginning of the academic year, students will have to give in writing an undertaking duly signed by him/her and counter signed by his/her parent/guardian, to the effect that he/she would fulfil all the requirements of the College and the University stated above.

Examination :

As per circular No.UG/344 of 2002 University of Mumbai, F.Y. and S.Y. Degree Semester Examinations will be conducted by the College on behalf of the University of Mumbai.

As per the University circular UG/69 of 2011, 18-4-2011 Credit Based Semester and Grading system has been introduced at the undergraduate level from 2011-2012. Notification and details are available at the University of Mumbai website: www.mu.ac.in.

All examination norms are as per University of Mumbai, Circulars, and Ordinances.





Prohibition of Ragging Act/Ordinance

UGC Regulations on Curbing the Menace of Ragging in Higher Educational Institutions 2009. "Ragging in all its forms is totally banned in this institution including in its departments, constituent units, all its premises (academic, residential, sport, kiosk, canteen and the like) whether located within the campus or outside and in all means of transportation of students whether public or private,

The Institution shall take strict action including but not limited to criminal proceeding and/or cancellation of admission against those found guilty of ragging and/or of abetting ragging and the burden of proof shall lie on the perpetrator of alleged ragging and not on the victim. An offence of Ragging may be charged either on a written complaint by the affected or on independent finding of the Anti-Ragging Squad. The institution is bound by the UGC Regulations on Curbing the Menace of

Ragging in Higher Educational Institutions 2009."Ragging of any nature by any student or any other person is a serious punishable offence and must be reported to Warden/Teacher/Principal or Management to immediately curb the menace of ragging.

The order of The Honorable Supreme Court of India regarding punishment for ragging is as follows:

"If any incident of ragging comes to the notice of the authority, the concerned student shall be given liberty to explain and if his explanation is not found satisfactory, the authority would expel him from the institution."

What is Ragging?

"Any disorderly, there 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 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."

Punishable ingredients of Ragging

1. Abetment to ragging
2. Criminal conspiracy to rag
3. Unlawful assembly and rioting while ragging
4. Public nuisance created during ragging



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5. Violation of decency and morals through ragging
6. Injury to body, causing hurt, or grievous hurt
7. Wrongful restraint
8. Wrongful confinement
9. Use of Criminal force
10. Assault as well as sexual offences or unnatural offences
11. Extortion
12. Criminal trespass
13. Offences against property
14. Criminal Intimidation
15. Attempts to commit any or all of the above-mentioned offences against the victim(s)
16. Physical or psychological humiliation
17. All other offences following from the definition of 'Ragging'

Punishment for Ragging

Depending on the nature and gravity of the offence as established by the Anti-Ragging Committee of the College, those found guilty of ragging shall be liable for any one or any combination of the Following punishments:

1. Suspension from attending classes and academic privileges.
2. Withholding/withdrawing scholarship/fellowship and other benefits.
3. Debarring from appearing in any text/examination or other evaluation process.
4. Withholding results.
5. Debarring from representing the institution in any national or international meet, tournament, youth festival, etc.
6. Suspension/expulsion from the hostel.
7. Cancellation of admission.
8. Rustication from the institution for a period ranging from 1 to 4 semesters.
9. Expulsion from the institution and consequent debarring from admission to any other institution for a specific period.
10. Fine ranging between Rs. 25,000/- and Rs. 1 Lakh and/or imprisonment up-to 3years.
11. In the case of offences of very serious/grievous nature, referring the case to the Police, in addition to any other punishment.
12. Collective Punishment where the offence is committed collectively by a group or by a class making it difficult or not possible to identify specific persons.





Rizvi Education Society's
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OF ARTS, SCIENCE & COMMERCE**



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Other details:

The institution shall file an FIR with the police/local authorities whenever a case of ragging is reported, but shall 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.

The Migration Certificate/Transfer Certificate issued by an institution shall have an entry, apart from those of general conduct and behaviour, whether the student had participated in and/or punished for the offence of ragging or not.

Freshers are encouraged to report incidents of ragging. Those who do not do so even when being witnesses or victims, shall also be punished suitably.

Please Note: Every student will give a written undertaking to the effect that the/she is aware of the law regarding ragging as well as the punishments, and that he/she, if found guilty of ragging, is liable to be punished appropriately.

The parent/guardian of the applicant will also give a written undertaking stating that he/she is aware of the law in this regard and agrees to abide by the punishment meted out to his/her ward incase the latter is found guilty of ragging.

College Anti-Ragging Squad: You may contact the squad in case you have been a victim or a witness to any aspect of ragging.

The decision of the Principal and the Anti-Ragging Committee in all matters shall be final and binding.



Dr. Ashfaq Ahmad Khan

I/c PRINCIPAL
Rizvi Education Society's
RIZVI COLLEGE
OF ARTS, SCI. & COM.
Bandra (W), Mumbai-400 050.

Guidelines for Internal Complaint Committee



भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

असाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

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मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय

(विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग)

अधिसूचना

नई दिल्ली, 2 मई, 2016

विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग (उच्चतर शैक्षिक संस्थानों में महिला कर्मचारियों एवं छात्रों के लैंगिक उत्पीड़न के निराकरण, निषेध एवं इसमें सुधार) विनियम 2015

मि. सं. 91-1/2013 (टी. एफ. जी. एस.—विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग अधिनियम 1956 (1956 का 3) जिसे उक्त अधिनियम के अनुच्छेद 20 के उप-अनुच्छेद (1) से संयुक्त रूप से पढ़ा जाए उस अधिनियम 26 के अनुच्छेद (1) की धारा (जी) द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकारों के क्रियान्वयन अनुसार विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग एतद्वारा निम्न विनियम निर्मित कर रहा है, नामतः :-

1. लघु शीर्ष, अनुप्रयोग एवं समारम्भ:- (1) ये विनियम विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग (उच्चतर शैक्षिक संस्थानों में महिला कर्मचारियों एवं छात्रों के लैंगिक उत्पीड़न के निराकरण, निषेध एवं इसमें सुधार) विनियम, 2015 कहलाएंगे।

(2) ये विनियम भारत वर्ष में सभी उच्चतर शैक्षिक संस्थानों पर लागू होंगे।

(3) सरकारी राजपत्र में उनके प्रकाशन की तिथि से वे लागू माने जाएँगे।

2. परिभाषाएँ:- इन विनियमों में—बशर्ते विषयवस्तु के अन्तर्गत कुछ अन्यथा जरूरी है:-

(अ) "पीड़ित महिला" से अर्थ है किसी भी आयु वर्ग की एक ऐसी महिला—चाहे वह रोजगार में है या नहीं, किसी कार्य स्थल में कथित तौर से प्रतिवादी द्वारा कोई लैंगिक प्रताड़ना के कार्य का शिकार बनी है;

(ब) "अधिनियम" से अर्थ है कार्य स्थल में महिलाओं का लैंगिक उत्पीड़न (निराकरण, निषेध एवं समाधान) अधिनियम, 2013 (2013 का 14);

(स) "परिसर" का अर्थ उस स्थान अथवा भूमि से है जहाँ पर उच्चतर शैक्षिक संस्थान तथा इसकी संबद्ध संस्थागत सुविधाएँ जैसे पुस्तकालय, प्रयोगशालाएँ, लेक्चर हॉल, आवास, हॉल, शौचालय, छात्र केन्द्र, छात्रावास, भोजन कक्षों, स्टेडियम, वाहन पड़ाव स्थल, उपवनों जैसे स्थल तथा अन्य कुछ सुविधाएँ जैसे स्वास्थ्य केन्द्र, कैन्टीन, बैंक पटल इत्यादि स्थित हैं तथा जिसमें छात्रों द्वारा उच्चशिक्षा के छात्र के रूप में दौरा किया जाता हो—जिस में वह परिवहन शामिल है जो उन्हें उस संस्थान से आने जाने के लिए, उस संस्थान के अलावा क्षेत्रीय भ्रमण हेतु

- (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;-
- (a) any unwelcome physical, verbal or non verbal conduct of sexual nature;
- (b) demand or request for sexual favours;
- (c) making sexually coloured remarks
- (d) physical contact and advances; or
- (e) 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-
- (a) implied or explicit promise of preferential treatment as quid pro quo for sexual favours;
- (b) implied or explicit threat of detrimental treatment in the conduct of work;
- (c) implied or explicit threat about the present or future status of the person concerned;
- (d) creating an intimidating offensive or hostile learning environment;
- (e) 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-
- (a) 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;
 - (b) 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;
 - (c) 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,-

- (a) 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;
- (b) publicly notify the provisions against sexual harassment and ensure their wide dissemination;
- (c) 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;
- (d) 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;
- (e) publicly commit itself to a zero tolerance policy towards sexual harassment;
- (f) reinforce its commitment to creating its campus free from discrimination, harassment, retaliation or sexual assault at all levels;
- (g) create awareness about what constitutes sexual harassment including hostile environment harassment and quid pro quo harassment;
- (h) 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 in capacity 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

INFORMATION EDUCATION COMMUNICATION (IEC)
GUIDELINES FOR COUNCILS, UNIVERSITIES & COLLEGES
Curbing the Menace of Ragging



INFORMATION EDUCATION COMMUNICATION (IEC) GUIDELINES FOR COUNCILS, UNIVERSITIES & COLLEGES

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www.ugc.ac.in

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ABBREVIATIONS

ACP	Assistant Commissioner of Police	INC	Indian Nursing Council
AICTE	All India Council of Technical Education	IT	Information Technology
ARC	Anti-Ragging Committee	MCI	Medical Council of India
ASP	Assistant Superintendent of Police	NCRI	National Council for Rural Institutes
BCI	Bar Council of India	NCTE	National Council for Teacher Education
C4Y	Centre for Youth	PCI	Pharmacy Council of India
CCH	Central Council of Homeopathy	RCI	Rehabilitation Council of India
CCIM	Central Council for Indian Medicine	SCHE	State Councils of Higher Education
COA	Council of Architecture	SHO	Station House Officer
DCI	Dental Council of India	SP	Superintendent of Police
DCP	Deputy Commissioner of Police	SPC	Statutory Professional Councils
FAQ	Frequently Asked Question	SSP	Senior Superintendent of Police
ICAR	Indian Council for Agricultural Research	UGC	University Grants Commission
IEC	Information Education Communication		

RAGGING MENACE

Ragging is a disturbing reality in the higher education system of our country. Despite the fact that over the years, ragging has claimed hundreds of innocent lives and has ruined the careers of thousands of bright students, the practice is still perceived by many as a way of 'familiarisation' and an 'initiation into the real world' for young college-going students.

The Ragging is defined as any disorderly conduct, whether by words spoken or written or by an act, has the effect of teasing, treating, or handling with rudeness a fresher or a junior student. Indulging in a rowdy or undisciplined activity that causes or is likely to cause annoyance, hardship, or psychological harm or to raise fear or apprehension thereof in a fresher or junior student. Asking the students to do any act or perform something that such students will not do 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 junior student. This can lead to adverse effects such as depression, anxiety, and sometimes even suicide.

Punishment Provisions

Any student or group of students found guilty of ragging on campus or off campus shall be liable to one or more of the following punishments:

- Debarring from appearing in any sessional test/ university examination or withholding results
- Suspension from attending classes and academic privileges
- Withdrawing scholarships and other benefits
- Suspension from the college for a period of one month
- Cancellation of admission
- Debarring from representing the institution in any national or international meet, tournament, youth festival, etc
- Suspension/expulsion from the hostel
- Rustication from the institution for periods varying from 1 to 4 semesters or equivalent period
- Expulsion from the institution and consequent debarring from admission to any other institution
- Fine up to twenty five thousand rupees
- Imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years or with fine which may extend to ten thousand rupees or with both
- Collective punishment - When the students 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.

Any institution that fails to take adequate steps to prevent ragging or fails to act in accordance with the Regulations or fails to punish perpetrators or incidents of ragging suitably is liable to the penalties and punishments as per the provisions of the Regulations.

www.antiragging.in/assets/pdf/information/english/what_constitues_ragging.pdf

www.c4yindia.org/Home/AntiRagging

ZERO TOLERANCE POLICY IN INDIA

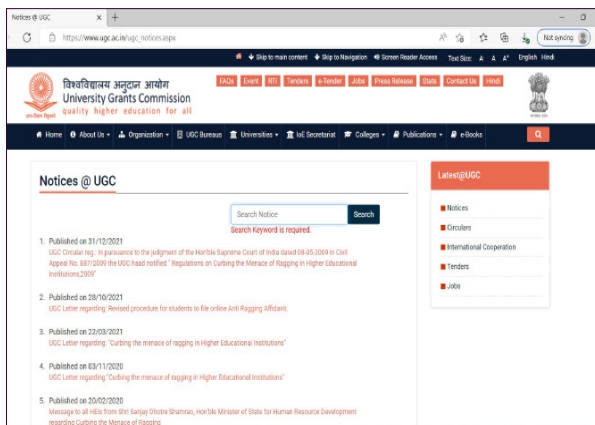
No act of ragging, major or minor, shall go unnoticed. No ragger, male or female, student or non-student, shall go unpunished. No institution that fails to take action against ragging shall be allowed to operate.

The Supreme Court, in its judgement dated 08 May 2009 ordered the implementation of a ragging prevention programme comprising, inter alia, setting up a toll-free anti-ragging helpline/ call center, a database of institutions/ students, and engaging an independent non-government agency as the monitoring agency.

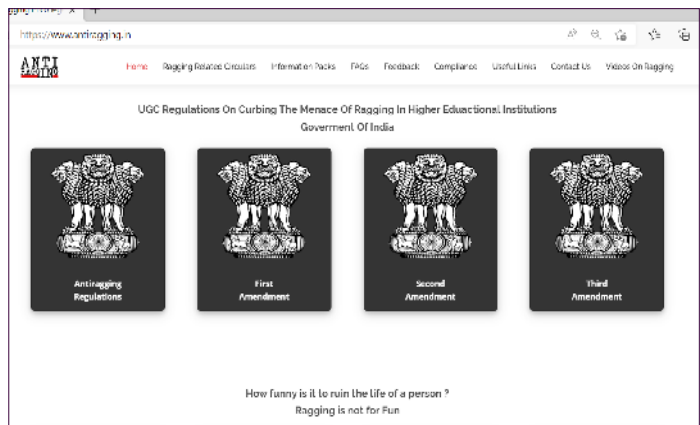
Regulatory provisions and the appropriate law are in force to eliminate ragging in all its forms from the universities, deemed universities and other higher educational institutions in the country by prohibiting, preventing its occurrence and punishing those who indulge in ragging.

UGC Regulations on curbing the menace of Ragging in Higher Educational Institutions, 2009

Ragging is a criminal offense and UGC has framed regulations on curbing the menace of ragging in higher educational institutions in order to prohibit, prevent and eliminate the scourge of ragging. In pursuance to the Judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India dated 08.05.2009 in Civil Appeal No. 887/2009, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (g) of sub-section (1) of section 26 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956, the UGC notified "Regulations on Curbing the Menace of Ragging in Higher Educational Institutions, 2009". These regulations are mandatory for all universities/ institutions.



Notices @ UGC
www.ugc.ac.in/ugc_notices.aspx



UGC Regulations
www.antiragging.in/assets/pdf/annexure/Annexure-I.pdf

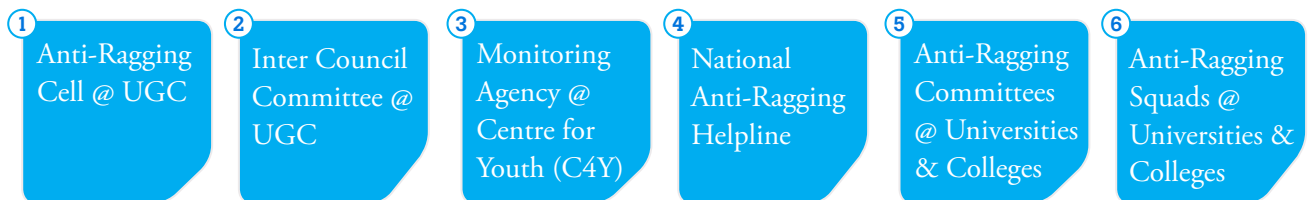
ANTI-RAGGING REGULATORY FRAMEWORK IN INDIA

▶ Anti-Ragging Monitoring Committee, Ministry of Education, Government of India

The Anti-Ragging Committee for monitoring measures to prevent ragging in higher educational institutions is constituted in the Ministry of Education, Government of India.

▶ University Grant Commission (UGC)

As per the directions of the Government of India, the UGC established the following regulatory framework mechanism to curb the menace of ragging in the country.



▶ UGC Anti-Ragging Cell

The Anti-Ragging Cell within UGC is an instructional mechanism to provide secretarial support for the collection of information, monitoring and to coordinate with the State Level Monitoring Cell and Universities Level Committees for effective implementation of anti-ragging measures. The Cell also coordinates with the Monitoring Agency.

▶ Inter Council Committee, UGC

The UGC has constituted an Inter-Council Committee, consisting of representatives of the various Councils and the Monitoring Agency. Such bodies in higher education are to coordinate and monitor the anti-ragging measures in institution across the country and to make recommendations from time to time.

▶ The National Anti-Ragging Helpline

The National Anti-Ragging Help Line 24x7 Toll Free number is 1800-180-5522. The support is provided for queries related to ragging, compliant registration, among others.

▶ Monitoring Agency

The Centre for Youth (C4Y) is the Monitoring Agency from April 01, 2022 (www.c4yindia.org) to support the National Ragging Prevention Programme in the country. The monitoring agency is working towards:

1. Establishing the National 24x7 Anti-Ragging Helpline
2. Software development (IT) for the operation of the national anti-ragging helpline
3. Development and updating the anti-ragging website (www.antiragging.in) and monitoring agency website (www.c4yindia.org)
4. Building an online reporting mechanism for UGC, councils, universities and colleges
5. Conducting trainings of helpline executives
6. Supervising the performance of the helpline and executives
7. Ensuring efficiency and ease of operations for the national helpline, UGC, colleges, universities, and the students
8. Creating awareness to demote ragging in universities, colleges across India
9. Monitoring of the databases maintained by the commission

▶ **The Councils, Regulatory Bodies**

The 15 councils in India are making collaborative efforts with UGC to address the menace of ragging. They have been issuing directions and monitoring the affiliated universities and colleges for adhering to the regulatory provisions and compliances. They participate in UGC Inter-Council meetings and the Anti-Ragging Monitoring Committee meetings of the Ministry of Education, Government of India for updates and strategies. The councils are:

1. All India Council of Technical Education (AICTE)
2. Bar Council of India (BCI)
3. Council of Architecture (COA)
4. Dental Council of India (DCI)
5. Indian Council for Agricultural Research (ICAR)
6. Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR)
7. Indian Nursing Council (INC)
8. Mahatma Gandhi National Council of Rural Education (MGNCRE)
9. National Commission for Homoeopathy (NCH)
10. National Commission for Indian System of Medicine (NCISM)
11. National Council for Hotel Management & Catering Technology (NCHMCT)
12. National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE)
13. National Medical Commission (NMC)
14. Pharmacy Council of India (PCI)
15. Rehabilitation Council of India (RCI)
16. Sports Authority of India (SAI)
17. Veterinary Council of India (VCI)

▶ **The Anti-Ragging Committee (ARC), Universities and Colleges**

The Anti-Ragging Committee is instituted at each college or university to ensure compliance with the provisions of the regulations as well as the provisions of any law for the time being in force concerning ragging; investigate complaints and also, monitor and oversee the performance of the Anti-Ragging Squad in prevention of ragging in the institution. The Anti-Ragging Committee is responsible for inculcating a culture of Ragging Free Environment on Campus. The Anti-Ragging Committee is involved in designing strategies and action plan for curbing the menace of ragging in the college by adopting an array of activities. The committee is also responsible for conducting awareness programmes from time-to-time on campus.

▶ **Anti-Ragging Squads, Universities and Colleges**

The Anti-Ragging Squad office bearers work under the supervision and guidance of the Anti-Ragging Committee and engage in checking places like hostels, buses, canteens, grounds, classrooms and other places of student congregation to keep a vigil and stop the incidences of ragging, if any, and report them if they happen. The squad role is also to educate the students at large by adopting various means about the menace of ragging and related punishments there to.

▶ Transparent Complaint Process

Specifically, after registering the complaint, the helpline executives forward it to four Higher Authorities:

University Vice-Chancellor | College Principal | SHO | City SP/SSP/DCP/ASP/ACP | Council

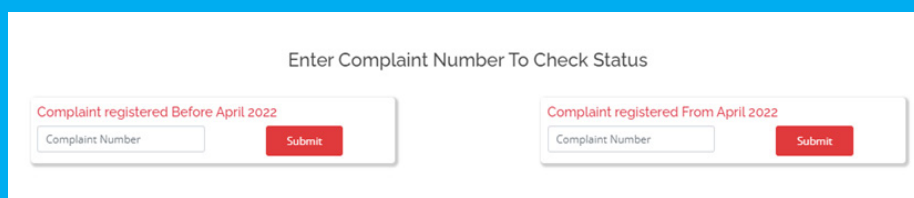
The team at the national helpline undertakes follow-up with the college's Anti-Ragging Committee (ARC) for investigation and ARC report till the satisfaction of the victim/ complainant. The complaint remains active in the helpline until the victim/ complainant is satisfied with the action taken by the authorities. The consent in writing for closing the complaint is taken from the victim/ complainant.

If the case is not resolved to the satisfaction of the victim/ complainant, the national helpline escalates the case to the Monitoring Agency for further action in terms of advice, second opinion, or follow-up by the Monitoring agency itself.

If the complainant is not satisfied with the action taken by the college or the college authorities are not cooperating with the helpline centre, such cases are escalated to the University Grants Commission and the respective council for intervention.

There is an online management system set up in the UGC premises for UGC to act on the complaints that have been escalated to UGC. Any actions in terms of writing a letter, email, phone calls etc. are being logged into the case file of the respective complaint. The case file is also visible to the victim/ complainant - www.ugc.ac.in

The status of the complaint with complete follow-up can be accessed at the link below with specific complaint number:



Enter Complaint Number To Check Status

Complaint registered Before April 2022

Complaint Number

Complaint registered From April 2022

Complaint Number

www.antiragging.in

Note: The helpline NEVER discloses the identity of the victim without their permission and consent.

Ragging Complaints Registration

The students in distress due to ragging-related incidents can contact National Anti-Ragging Helpline 1800-180-5522 (24x7 Toll Free) or e-mail to helpline@antiragging.in.

Or

They may also contact UGC Monitoring Agency i.e. Centre for Youth (C4Y) at antiragging@c4yindia.org or 011-41619005 or 98180 44577 (only in case of emergency).

IMPORTANT LINKS FOR THE STUDENTS, COLLEGES, UNIVERSITIES AND COUNCILS

▶ Students and Parents Undertaking Affidavit

In compliance of the second amendment in UGC Regulations, it is compulsory for each student and every parent to submit an online Anti-Ragging undertaking affidavit every academic year. The universities and colleges are also requested to implement the revised procedure for students to file online Anti-Ragging affidavits. The student will receive an e-mail with her/ his registration number. The student will forward that e-mail to the Nodal officer in her/ his university/college e-mail. (Please note that the student will not receive pdf affidavits and she/ he is not required to print & sign it as it used to be in the earlier case).

Link to fill out the online undertaking affidavit by students and parents:

www.antiragging.in/affidavit_registration_disclaimer.html | www.c4yindia.org/Home/Undertaking

▶ Ragging Complaints Registration

The complaints of ragging are being registered through the following means:

1. Via e-mail: helpline@antiragging.in
2. National Anti-Ragging Help Line: 1800-180-5522. 24x7 Toll Free Number
3. Suo Motto via Social Media platforms, news, reporters, influencers, social workers among others

Links for filling out ragging complaints:

The National Anti-Ragging Helpline website - www.antiragging.in

The Monitoring Agency website - www.c4yindia.org

▶ Universities and Colleges Compliance

The UGC regulation has made it mandatory for the universities and colleges to demote ragging in their campuses and follow the compliances to achieve these objectives. The universities are requested to fill online compliance and also immediately instruct all the colleges under their purview to follow it.

Link for 'confirmation on compliance being followed':

www.antiragging.in/compliance_disclaimer.html | www.c4yindia.org/Home/CollegeCompliance

▶ Colleges and Universities Contact Details

As per the order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, it is mandatory for the college and university authorities to update their details each year, so that college students can navigate the college or university details while filing the undertaking affidavit.

Link to update college or university details:

www.antiragging.in/compliance_disclaimer.html | <https://www.c4yindia.org/Home/UpdateCollCont>

▶ Councils Reporting

The various councils in India are the statutory bodies for regulating universities and colleges. The measures undertaken by them to curb the menace of ragging in their respected affiliated universities and colleges are to be mandatorily reported.

Link to upload the council's reports:

www.antiragging.in/admin/login.php

HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS IN INDIA (HEIs)

UGC Regulations on 'Curbing the Menace of Ragging in Higher Educational Institutions, 2009' are mandatory and all higher education institutions are required to take necessary steps for its implementation including the monitoring mechanism. Any violation of these regulations will be viewed seriously. If any institution fails to take adequate steps to prevent ragging or does not act in accordance with these Regulations or fails to punish perpetrators of incidents of ragging suitably, it will attract punitive action against itself by the UGC.

The requisite mandatory action for curbing the menace of ragging in all Higher Educational Institutions in India:

- Strengthen and augment anti-ragging mechanism by way of adequate publicity through various mediums
- Constitution of Anti-Ragging committee and Anti-Ragging squad
- Establish Anti-Ragging Cell
- Install CCTV cameras at vital points
- Organise anti-ragging interaction, workshops and seminars for the freshers and the senior students
- After the commencement of the academic year organised professional counselling of the students
- Ensure identification of trouble triggers and take appropriate action
- Mention of Anti-Ragging warnings in the institution's E-prospectus and E-information booklets/ brochures
- Conduct surprise inspections of hostels, students, accommodation, canteens, rest cum recreational rooms, toilets, bus stands, and all other strategic locations
- Undertake all other measures that would augur well in preventing/ quelling ragging and any uncalled-for behaviour and the incident.

Website with nodal officers' complete details

Universities/ colleges have to display the email address and contact number of the Nodal Officer of the Anti-Ragging Committee of their university/ college on their website and campus areas like Admission Centre, Departments, Library, Canteen, Hostel, Common facilities, etc.

Admission Form

Universities and colleges are requested to insert a mandatory column in their university/ colleges admission form as per the given format:

Anti-Ragging Undertaking Reference no:	
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AWARENESS MEASURES FOR RAGGING FREE CAMPUSES

- Every public declaration of intent by any institution in electronic, audio-visual, online, social media, print, website, admission prospectus/ booklet or any other media should expressly mention that ragging is totally prohibited in the institution at the time of admission of students in any course.
- The brochure of admission/ instruction booklet or prospectus, whether in print or electronic format, shall prominently print these regulations in full.
- Institutions should display posters in all prominent locations showcasing the provisions of penal law applicable to incidents of ragging.
- At the end of each academic year, the institution should send a letter to the parents/ guardians informing them about the Regulations and any law for the time being enforced prohibiting ragging and its punishments.
- Institutions can issue public notices in the newspapers, update their websites with the nodal officer's complete details.
- Every fresher should be provided with a printed leaflet with all the information to seek help and guidance from all authorities and agencies, and a calendar of events and activities laid down by the institution to facilitate and complement the familiarisation of freshers with the academic environment of the institution.
- Institutions should conduct joint sensitisation and orientation programmes for both freshers and senior students.
- Institutions should constitute Anti-Ragging Committee and Anti-Ragging Squad which will be responsible for spreading awareness and preventing the occurrence of ragging.
- Meeting of all staff, functionaries and agencies before the commencement of the academic session.
- Institutions should launch a publicity campaign against ragging before the commencement of the academic year.
- After the commencement of the academic year, the batch of freshers should be divided into small groups and assigned to the faculty for difficulties and guidance.
- Random anonymous survey should be done among students about ragging, and it should be a regular practice in the institution.

In Nutshell

- Brochure of admission/instruction booklet or the prospectus
- Leaflets
- Posters
- Institution website
- Meetings
- Publicity campaign
- Seminars and workshops
- Professional counselling
- Orientation programmes
- Large scale cultural, sports and other activities

▶ UGC designed and distributed four types of posters amongst Universities/ Regulatory Authorities/ Councils/ IITs/ NITs/ other educational institutions for their prominent display. These anti-ragging posters must be displayed at all prominent places like the Admission centre, Departments, Library, canteen, Hostel, Common facilities, etc. These posters are available on UGC website. The size of the posters should be 8x6 feet.

▶ UGC developed 05 TVCs of 30 seconds each with different perspectives i.e. Parents, victims, and Offenders.

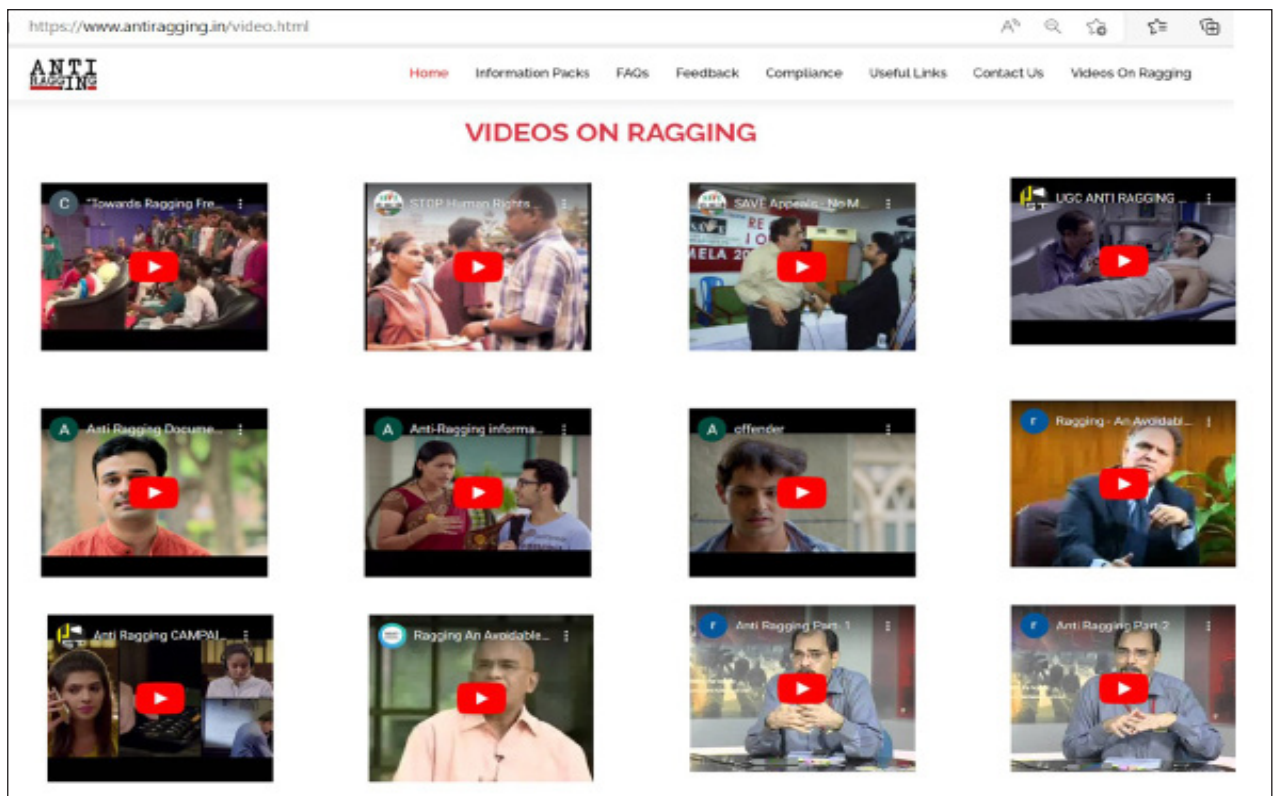
AWARENESS COLLATERALS

▶ Posters



Download: www.ugc.ac.in/pdfnews/4957638_poster-ragging.pdf

▶ Videos



www.antiragging.in/video.html

▶ Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)

www.antiragging.in/faqs.html | www.c4yindia.org/Home/AntiRagging

REACH OUT

University Grant Commission (UGC)

Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg

New Delhi 110 002

P: 91 11 2360 4446; 2360 4200

E: contact.ugc@nic.in

UGC Anti-Ragging Cell (ARC)

NET Bureau, South Campus of Delhi University,

Benito Jhuarez Marg, New Delhi 110 021

P: 91 11 2411 2087

E: raggingcell@yahoo.in

Monitoring Agency

Centre for Youth (C4Y)

New Delhi 110 068

P: 91 11 4161 9005

E: antiragging@c4yindia.org

National Anti-Ragging Helpline

New Delhi 110 007

P: 1800 180 5522

E: helpline@antiragging.in

NATIONAL RAGGING PREVENTION PROGRAMME

www.ugc.ac.in

www.antiragging.in and www.c4yindia.org



University of Mumbai
DEPARTMENT OF STUDENTS' DEVELOPMENT

**PROCEDURE AND DIRECTIVES FOR FUNCTIONING OF
COLLEGE GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL CELL (CGRC)**

A. Role and Functions of CGRC

The CGRC shall exercise the following role and perform the following functions, namely-

- 1) To receive the applications of the students from the portal available on the website of College / Institute and process them further.
- 2) To attend all applications relating to the grievances of the students.
- 3) To entertain and consider the grievances of the students. It may hear the students in person by giving opportunities of hearing.
- 4) To hear all the concerned parties and settle grievances as early as possible.
- 5) To counsel the students whenever necessary to resolve their grievances.
- 6) To give advice to the students through correspondence.
- 7) The CGRC shall not discuss with any sub-judice grievances.
- 8) It shall make efforts to settle the disputes amicably.
- 9) To prepare and submit the recommendations relating to the redressal of grievances to the concerned.
- 10) To consider and submit recommendations and suggestion in respect of reforms in the working of various sections/units/departments/cells of the College/Institution relating to the redressal of grievances of students.
- 11) To prepare Minutes and Action Taken Report of the meeting of CGRC and submit it to the Director, Students' Development, University of Mumbai.
- 12) To prepare Annual Report regarding working of the CGRC and submit it to the Director, Students' Development, University of Mumbai.

B. Role of the Chairperson of CGRC

- 1) The Principal of Affiliated College or Head / Director of Recognized Institution shall be the Chairperson of CGRC. In absence of Principal / Head / Director, the Incharge of the College / Institution shall be the Chairperson of CGRC with prior permission of his/her Management/Higher Authorities.
- 2) The Chairperson shall finalize the date of meeting of CGRC in discussion with Member Secretary.
- 3) The Chairperson shall preside over the meeting of CGRC.

C. Role of the Member Secretary of CGRC

- 1) The Member Secretary shall be the Primary Officer of the CGRC. He shall be the custodian of all accounts and records, if any, placed at the disposal of the Cell.
- 2) The Member Secretary shall prepare the Agenda for a meeting of the CGRC in consultation with the Chairperson and shall communicate the Agenda with all necessary documents of students to all members prior to the meeting through an email.
- 3) The Member Secretary shall convene meetings of CGRC in consultation with the Chairperson in order to redress the grievances registered on portal within 15 days of its receiving.

- 4) He shall also attend the meetings and shall be responsible for maintaining a record of the minutes of the proceedings of the meetings.
- 5) He shall prepare Action Taken Report on the previous meeting of CGRC.
- 6) The Member Secretary shall upload the Decisions/Resolutions/Minutes/Action Taken Report of CGRC on the portal.
- 7) The Member Secretary shall communicate the Minutes and Action Taken Report of each meetings of CGRC for the information to the Director, Students' Development, University of Mumbai by an email on **cgrc@mu.ac.in**
- 8) The Member Secretary shall prepare Annual Report regarding working of the CGRC and submit it to the Director, Students' Development, University of Mumbai by an email on **cgrc@mu.ac.in**
- 9) The Member Secretary shall discharge such other duties and functions related to grievances of the students as the Chairperson and the Director, Students' Development assign to him from time to time.

D. Meetings of CGRC

- 1) The CGRC shall meet regularly as per the exigency in order to redress the grievances registered on portal within 15 days of its receiving. If there are no grievances, the CGRC shall meet once in every semester.
- 2) The Member Secretary may directed by the Chairperson to convene a meeting of the CGRC at the place, date and time to be fixed in consultation with him/her.
- 3) Every meeting of the CGRC shall be numbered serially.
- 4) The Notice of the meeting shall be issued by the Member Secretary well in advance, in consultation with the Chairperson and shall communicate to all members with its Agenda and necessary documents prior to the meeting through an email.
- 5) However, any non-receipt of notice by the members shall not invalidate the proceedings of the meeting.
- 6) In case of a meeting being called urgently the Notice and Agenda with necessary documents may be distributed to the members during the meeting. The procedure of any such meeting shall be such as the CGRC may determine.
- 7) In case the grievance is against any of the members of the CGRC, the concerned member shall abstain himself from the proceeding on such issue. However, the concerned student shall have choice to approach the (University Grievance Redressal Cell (UGRC) for the Redressal of his/her grievance.

E. Venue of the Meeting of CGRC

- 1) The Meeting of the CGRC shall be held in the premises of the College/Institution during the working days and working time of the College/Institution.
- 2) The Member Secretary shall communicate venue, date and time of meeting of CGRC to all members of CGRC and students who have registered their grievances prior to the meeting.

F. Quorum of the Meeting of CGRC

The Quorum for the meeting of CGRC shall be two, including Chairperson.

G. Decisions by Majority of the Meeting of CGRC

All matters of any meeting of the CGRC shall be decided by majority of the members present and voting and, in case of a tie, the person presiding shall have a second or casting vote.

H. Minutes

- 1) The draft Minutes of the meetings shall be prepared by the Member Secretary in consultation with the Chairperson and confirm it from all members within 7 days after the meeting.
- 2) The Minutes shall contain a record of the decisions taken and resolutions passed by the CGRC in the meeting and the discussions of the meeting shall not ordinarily form part of the Minutes.

- 3) The Member Secretary shall submit the confirmed minutes of the meeting of CGRC to the Director, Students' Development, University of Mumbai by an email on **cgrc@mu.ac.in**

I. Action Taken Report

- 1) After the confirmation of the minutes, the Member Secretary shall report to the CGRC the Action Taken Report on the resolutions or decisions or directions given in the previous meetings of the CGRC.
- 2) The Member Secretary shall submit Action Taken Report on the meeting of CGRC to Director, Students' Development, University of Mumbai by an email on **cgrc@mu.ac.in**

J. Attendance of Members

- 1) Member Secretary shall maintain the record of Attendance of each meeting of CGRC.
- 2) Every member shall sign the Attendance Sheet during every meeting.

K. Appearance before CGRC

The complainant student may appear in person. If he/she is incapable to attend / represent his/her grievances, then his/her representative (preferably parents) other than legal practitioner may be authorized to present his/her case in any proceedings before the CGRC.

L. Language of Proceedings of Meetings of CGRC

Preferably Marathi language may be used in the proceedings of meetings of CGRC. The complainant student can request for any other language to the CGRC.

M. Nature of Applications to be Entertained by the CGRC

The grievances or common grievances of students related to College / Institution only shall be considered by the CGRC.

N. Registration of Grievances on the Portal

- 1) Any student desiring redressal of his grievance/s may register his/her grievance/s online on the portal available on website of his/her College/Institution.
- 2) The student shall fill all the information required for registration and upload the supporting documents.
- 3) The grievances with insufficient/incomplete information shall not be entertained by CGRC.

O. Disposal of Applications

- 1) On receipt of an Applications of Grievances of Students, the Member Secretary shall scrutinize the applications in consultation with Chairperson of the CGRC and prepare the Agenda of Meeting.
- 2) Non-accepted applications shall be communicated to the student in writing by Member Secretary.
- 3) The Member Secretary shall communicate the date, time and venue of the Meeting to the students who have registered their grievances on the portal before the meeting with the help of Administrative Staff of the Department / Institution.
- 4) The Member Secretary may request the applicant student to supply further information as may be necessary and also discuss the grievance personally with the applicant.
- 5) The Member Secretary may request all the parties related to grievance to give clarification in writing with necessary documents and send it to all members through an email along with the Agenda.
- 6) The Member Secretary shall present each complaint before the CGRC as per the Agenda with all necessary documents given by the students during the meeting.

- 7) The CGRC shall redress all the grievances as per the Agenda by giving an opportunity of hearing to all the concerned parties and by following principles of natural justice.
- 8) The Member Secretary shall communicate a copy of Order/Decision/Resolution to all the students whose grievances were mentioned in the Agenda.

P. Non-Entertainment of Application

- 1) No applications for redressal of grievances shall be entertained, if the CGRC is satisfied that-
 - a. The applicant has knowingly made false statement or furnished false information as regards to place of residence, educational qualifications, etc.
 - b. In an application, there is no prima facie case for considering it.
 - c. The Application is frivolous or fictitious.
 - d. The matter is sub-judice in any court of law.
 - e. If there is gross delay.
 - f. Having regard to all the circumstances of the case, it is otherwise not reasonable to consider the application.
- 2) In case of any false or frivolous complaint, the CGRC may recommend appropriate action against the complainant student.

Q. Processing of Applications

- 1) The Member Secretary shall prepare requisite number of sets of all the applications received online/personally from the students and documents of other parties on which complaint has been made and send it to all members of CGRC prior to the meeting through an email and handover its hardcopies to all members of CGRC at the time of meeting.
- 2) The CGRC shall consider the case on the basis of the noting prepared by the Member Secretary.
- 3) The CGRC shall deal with the case on the basis of the Provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Statutes, Ordinances, Circulars and Directions of the University and on the basis of natural justice, equity and good conscience.
- 4) The CGRC shall hear the all the concerned parties related to the complaint in person / individually / collectively whatever the requirement of the case by following principles of natural justice.
- 5) Efforts shall be made to settle the grievances amicably after hearing all parties.
- 6) Efforts shall be made to settle the grievances within 15 days of its receiving.

R. Consideration of Applications

- 1) Each member of the CGRC shall study the applications/cases sent to them in advance.
- 2) Applications shall be discussed in the Meeting and further line of action shall be decided.
- 3) The concerned student/s or any other person or teaching staff or administrative staff or non-teaching staff or official who is concerned with the grievances of the student/s may be called during the meeting of the CGRC whenever necessary and they may be heard in person.
- 4) If the CGRC finds it necessary it may refer any matter to an expert and obtain his / her opinion.
- 5) After following all the procedures enumerated under sub-rules R. (1) to (4) above, the CGRC may formulate its recommendations on the Application.

S. Recommendations for Final Action

- 1) The Member Secretary shall communicate a copy of Order/Decision/Resolution to all the students whose grievances were mentioned in the Agenda.
- 2) The Chairman and Member Secretary shall see the implementation of resolutions/decisions made during the meeting of CGRC on top priority basis.

- 3) The Member Secretary shall upload the Decisions/Resolutions/Minutes/Action Taken Report of CGRC on the portal.
- 4) If the CGRC comes to the conclusion that any of the employees/officials is involved in misconduct, they can recommend departmental enquiry against him/her.

T. Pursuing the Matter

- 1) The Chairman and Member Secretary shall keep in touch with the concerned sections/units/departments/cells and see that the decision is implemented immediately.
- 2) After the decision is finally implemented the same shall be incorporated in the Action Taken Report and submit it to all the members of CGRC at the next meeting.
- 3) The Member Secretary shall upload the Decisions/Resolutions/Minutes/Action Taken Report of CGRC on the portal.

U. Appeal on the Decisions

- 1) The student may prefer an appeal on the decision given by CGRC to University Grievance Redressal Cell (UGRC) within 30 days from the receipt of the decision of the CGRC.
- 2) In such case the student shall apply again on the portal available on the website of University of Mumbai, www.mu.ac.in within 30 days from the receipt of the decision of the CGRC.

V. Miscellaneous

a) Staff of the CGRC

The Principal/Head/Director shall assign one Administrative Staff (Junior Clerk) and Peon for working of CGRC.

b) Publicity

The Chairperson and Member Secretary of CGRC shall give due publicity to the functioning of the CGRC through various modes of publicity like, Website, Prospectus, Notices, Electronic Gadgets, etc. for the information of the Students, Teaching Staff, Administrative Staff and Non-Teaching Staff.

c) Powers to give Directions

The Director, Students' Development, University of Mumbai may from time to time, issue directions to the CGRC to carry out its purposes effectively and the CGRC shall be bound to carry out such directions.

W. Annual Report

The Member Secretary shall prepare Annual Report as per the format given below regarding working of the CGRC and submit it to the Director, Students' Development, University of Mumbai by an email on cgrc@mu.ac.in

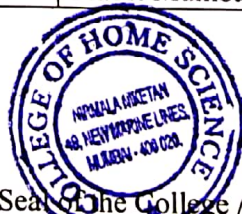
1	Full Name of the Affiliated College / Recognized Institution	
2	Abbreviated Name of the Affiliated College / Recognized Institution	
3	Address of the College / Institution	
4	District	
5	Landline No. of the College / Institution	
6	Email of the College / Institution	

7	Name of the Principal / Head / Director	
8	Mobile No. of the Principal / Head / Director	
9	Landline No. of the Principal / Head / Director	
10	Email of the Principal / Head / Director	
11	Name of the Member Secretary	
12	Designation of the Member Secretary	
13	Mobile No. of the Member Secretary	
14	Landline No. of the Member Secretary (If any)	
15	Email of the Member Secretary	
16	No. of Applications Received on Portal	
17	No. of Scrutinized Applications	
18	No. of Applications Presented before the CGRC	
19	No. of Resolved Applications	
20	No. of Un-resolved Applications	
21	No. of Applications Referred to the Experts for an Opinion	
22	No. of Applications Sent to University Grievance Redressal Cell (UGRC)	
23	No. of Frivolous Applications	
24	No. of Pending Applications	
25	No. of the Meetings of CGRC Held	
26	No. of the Meetings Adjourned for Want of Quorum	
27	Average No. of Members of CGRC Present for the Meetings	
28	Total Annual Expenses of the Meetings, If Any, Incurred by the CGRC	
29	Any other Information	

Date: 18 th June 2019	Place: Mumbai
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Ms. Rhonda Divecha
Name and Signature of the
Member Secretary



Seal of the College /
Institution



Dr. Geeta Ibrahim
Name and Signature of the
Chairperson with Seal