



SADHANA EDUCATION SOCIETY'S
(Registered under society's act of 1860 & Bombay Public Trust Act 1950)
Linguistic (Gujarati) Minority
L. S. RAHEJA COLLEGE OF ARTS & COMMERCE
Estd : 1980
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ANTI-RAGGING POLICY

Ragging is a disturbing reality in the higher education system of our country. Even though 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 'familiarization' and an 'initiation into the real world' for young college-going students.

MEANING AND DEFINITION OF RAGGING

The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India perhaps has given a more comprehensive meaning of ragging as, ***"Any disorderly conduct whether by words spoken or written or by an act which has the effect of teasing, treating or handling with rudeness any other student, indulging in rowdy or 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."*** (Raghavan Committee Report, 2007, para. 3.19).

According to the UGC Regulation on Curbing the Menace of Ragging in Higher Institutions, 2009, ragging constitutes one or more of any of the following acts:

- 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.

- Indulging in rowdy or undisciplined activities by any student or students which causes or is likely to cause annoyance, hardship, physical or psychological harm or to raise fear or apprehension thereof in any fresher or any other student.
- Asking any student to do any act which such student will not in the ordinary course do and which has the effect of causing or generating a sense of shame, torment or embarrassment so as to adversely affect the physique or psyche of such fresher or any other student.
- Any act by a senior student that prevents, disrupts or disturbs the regular academic activity of any other student or a fresher.
- Exploiting the services of a fresher or any other student for completing the academic tasks assigned to an individual or a group of students.
- Any act of financial extortion or forceful expenditure burden put on a fresher or any other student by students.
- 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.
- Any act or abuse by spoken words, emails, posts, or public insults would also include deriving perverted pleasure, and vicarious or sadistic thrill from actively or passively participating in the discomfiture to fresher or any other student.
- Any act of physical or mental abuse (including bullying and exclusion) targeted at another student (fresher or otherwise) on the ground of colour, race, religion, caste, ethnicity, gender (including transgender), sexual orientation, appearance, nationality, regional origins, linguistic identity, place of birth, place of residence or economic background.

STEPS TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT AGAINST RAGGING

It was in the late 70s in the aftermath of the death of two freshers in a Regional Engineering College that the Government of India for the first time issued a notification banning ragging in the country.

The anti-ragging campaign got an impetus in 1999 when the Hon'ble Supreme Court, in response to a PIL filed by the Vishwa Jagriti Mission, asked the University Grants Commission (UGC) to issue guidelines to universities to curb ragging. The UGC formed a four-member committee under Prof K.P.S. Unny, Registrar of Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, to examine and submit a report on ragging. In their recommendations, the Unny Committee put forward a Prohibition, Prevention and Punishment proposal i.e. prohibition by law, prevention by guidelines and punishment if the prohibition and punishment do not work. They recommended that central and state governments should enact laws against ragging. They suggested punishments ranging from cancellation of admission to a monetary fine of up to Rs. 25,000 and rigorous imprisonment of up to three years. The Committee also recommended various measures to be undertaken for sensitisation against ragging and highlighted the need for incentivizing wardens and students for their good conduct and anti-ragging activities. It was also suggested that institutions failing to curb ragging should be disaffiliated.

In 2006, the issue of ragging was once again brought to the forefront when the Supreme Court expressed its disappointment in the implementation of its previous guidelines and constituted another committee under Dr R K Raghavan, Director CBI, to suggest means and methods to prevent ragging; to suggest possible action that can be taken against persons indulging in ragging, and to suggest possible action against institutions that fail to curb ragging. The committee made several important observations. It noted that ragging has many aspects, including psychological, social, political, economic and cultural, and that it adversely impacts the standards of higher education. It is considered ragging as our failure to inculcate human values from the schooling stage. The Committee made some strong recommendations to curb ragging.

State Law against Ragging is Maharashtra Prohibition of Ragging act, 1999.

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

<https://aiimsbhubaneswar.nic.in/admin/Document/ragging/raggingregulations.pdf>

MEASURES FOR PROHIBITION OF RAGGING:

PROHIBITION OF RAGGING ACT, 2011 (Act No. VI of 2011)

MEASURES TO PREVENTION OF REAGGING

1. Awareness on PROHIBITION OF RAGGING ACT, 2011 (Act No. VI of 2011) amongst students through website and banners.
2. Awareness during '**DEEKSHARAMBH**' (Induction programme) among the first year students.
3. Appointment of Personal Counsellor by the college.
4. Constitution of Anti Ragging Committee with wide publicity of the same.

PUNISHMENTS

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

- a. Suspension from attending classes and academic privileges.
- b. Withholding/ withdrawing scholarship/ fellowship and other benefits.
- c. Debarring from appearing in any test/ examination or other evaluation process.
- d. Withholding results.
- e. Debarring from representing the institution in any regional, national or international meet, tournament, youth festival, etc.
- f. Cancellation of admission.
- g. Rustication from the institution for period ranging from one to four semesters.
- h. Expulsion from the institution and consequent debarring from admission to any other institution for a specified period.

ANTI-RAGGING COMMITTEE

OBJECTIVES OF THE ANTI RAGGING COMMITTEE

- To educate and create awareness among the students about the ill effects of ragging.
- To inform students about their rights against anti-ragging activities.
- To obstruct the occurrence of ragging by following anti-ragging measures.
- To keep continuous watch and vigil over ragging to prevent its occurrence and recurrence.
- To generate an atmosphere of discipline by sending a clear message that no act of ragging shall be tolerated and any act of ragging shall not go unnoticed and unpunished.
- To provide punishment to those involved in ragging as per the orders laid down by the Supreme Court of India and Maharashtra Prohibition of Ragging Act 1999.
- To involve the teaching staff and to invoke a sense of responsibility among the staff to curb the menace of ragging in any of its form.

ANTI RAGGING HELPLINE: Any complaint on ragging can be addressed by informing the following members in charge with their mobile number, email id and on help line number mentioned below:

Name of the Committee Member	Designation	Contact Number	E-Mail Id
Dr. Gordhan Devnani	Convener	+91- 98923 77795	gordhan.devnani@lsraheja.org
Shri Ramsagar Yadav	Member	+91- 97680 36761	ramsagar.yadav@lsraheja.org
Ms. Shivani Chande	Member	+91-9769663395	Shivani.chande@lsraheja.org
Mr. Rahul Gollar	Member	91-7738130501	rahul.gollar@lsraheja.org

BANNER ON DISPLAY



**Sadhana Education Society's
L. S. Raheja College of Arts & Commerce
Anti-Ragging Cell**



**Anti-Ragging Helpline No.
1800 180 5522**

**# StopRagging
AndBullying**



University Grants
Commission



University of
Mumbai

For Any Query Please Contact:

Dr. Gordhan N Devnani

Nodal Officer, Anti-Ragging Cell, L. S. Raheja College of Arts & Commerce

+91-9892377795

✉ gordhan.devnani@lsraheja.org

LINK TO REGISTER COMPLAINT

The students can register their complaint directly on the following link given below:

https://www.antiragging.in/complaint_register_form.html

Principal

