

S N S Vidyapeeth (Polytechnic College)

Address :- Balganga, Raghunathpur, Molihari,
East Champaran, Bihar- 845437

Website :- <https://www.snsvpp.in/>

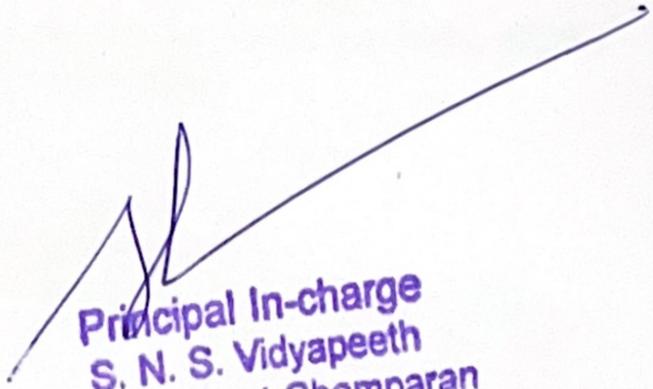
Anti Ragging Guidelines

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

1. "Ragging" means

Ragging includes one or more of the following acts:

1. **Teasing or Handling with Rudeness:** Any conduct, whether verbal or physical, that teases, treats, or handles a fresher or any other student with rudeness.
2. **Undisciplined Activities:** Rowdy or undisciplined behavior causing annoyance, hardship, physical or psychological harm, or fear in any fresher or other student.
3. **Humiliating Acts:** Asking a student to perform acts that cause shame, torment, or embarrassment, adversely affecting their physique or psyche.
4. **Academic Disruption:** Acts by senior students that prevent, disrupt, or disturb the regular academic activities of any other student or fresher.
5. **Exploitation for Academic Tasks:** Using the services of a fresher or other student to complete academic tasks assigned to individuals or groups.
6. **Financial Extortion:** Acts of financial extortion or imposing forceful expenditure on a fresher or other student.
7. **Physical Abuse:** Any form of physical abuse, including sexual abuse, homosexual assaults, stripping, forcing obscene and lewd acts, gestures, or causing bodily harm or danger.
8. **Verbal and Digital Abuse:** Abuse through spoken words, emails, posts, public insults, or deriving sadistic pleasure from the discomfort of a fresher or other student.
9. **Mental Harassment:** Acts that affect the mental health and self-confidence of a fresher or other student, with or without the intent to derive sadistic pleasure or show power, authority, or superiority.


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2. Measures for Prevention of Ragging

Before Admission:

1. Affidavits Requirement:
 - Student's Affidavit: An anti-ragging affidavit signed by the student (Annexure I).
 - Parent's Affidavit: An anti-ragging affidavit signed by the parent (Annexure II).
2. Submission Condition: Admission/registration will not be completed until both affidavits are submitted.

On Admission and Registration:

1. Handbook Distribution:
 - Every student receives a handbook detailing the Anti-Ragging Regulations.
 - Students must sign to acknowledge receipt of the handbook, and records of this are maintained by the institution.
2. Instructions and Contacts:
 - The handbook includes instructions for freshers on who to contact in case of any ragging incidents.
 - It provides contact numbers for members of the Institute Anti-Ragging Squad, Anti-Ragging Committee, Hostel Anti-Ragging Squad, Faculty Advisors, and designated institution administration personnel.

3. Anti-Ragging Committee (ARC)

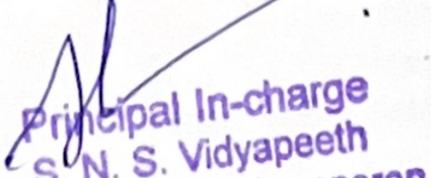
Objective: To ensure compliance with anti-ragging regulations and to maintain a ragging-free environment.

Composition:

- Chairperson: Principal of S N S Vidyapeeth (Polytechnic College)
- Faculty Members: Senior faculty members from various departments
- Administrative Staff: Representatives from the administrative office
- Student Representatives: Senior students (both male and female)
- External Members: Representatives from local authorities (e.g., police, NGOs)
- Parent Representatives: Parents of current students

Responsibilities:

- Formulate policies and strategies to prevent ragging.
- Oversee the functioning of the Anti-Ragging Squad.


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- Investigate complaints of ragging and take appropriate action.
- Conduct regular meetings to review and monitor anti-ragging measures.
- Organize awareness programs, workshops and seminars for students and staff.
- Ensure that anti-ragging posters and information are prominently displayed on campus.
- Submit regular reports to the UGC and other regulatory bodies as required.

Meetings:

- The committee should meet at least before the commencement of semester and before the admission.
- Special meetings should be called if any incident of ragging is reported.

Anti-Ragging Squad

Objective: To maintain vigilance and ensure immediate intervention in case of any ragging incidents.

Composition:

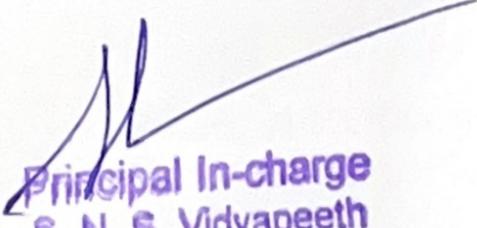
- Chairperson: A senior faculty member
- Faculty Members: Faculty members from different departments
- Non-Teaching Staff: Representatives from security and administrative staff
- Student Volunteers: Selected senior students

Responsibilities:

- Patrol campus areas such as hostels, canteens, common rooms and other student congregation points.
- Conduct surprise checks and inspections.
- Report any suspicious activities or incidents of ragging to the Anti-Ragging Committee immediately.
- Assist the Anti-Ragging Committee in investigating complaints.
- Educate students about the anti-ragging policies and the consequences of ragging.
- Provide immediate assistance and support to victims of ragging.

Operation:

- The squad should operate in shifts to ensure vigilance on campus.
- Regular coordination with the Anti-Ragging Committee for updates and reporting incidents.


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Contact Information :

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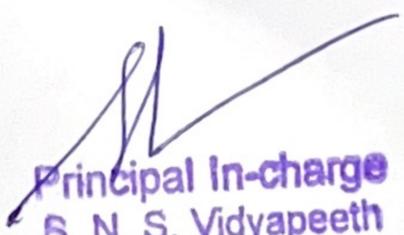
Email Id - polytechnic@snsvidyapeeth.in

Contact No :- +9153998482, +9153998483

4. Actions to be Taken Against Students for Indulging and Abetting Ragging

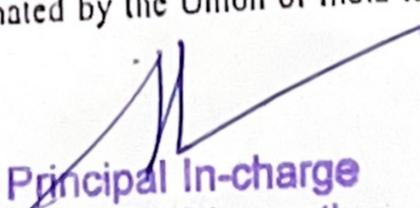
A student found guilty by the committee will attract one or more of the following punishments, as imposed by the Anti-Ragging Committee.

- a. Suspension from attending classes and academic privileges.
- b. Debarring from appearing in any test/examination or other evaluation process.
- c. Withholding results.
- d. Debarring from taking part in any kind of curricular and co-curricular activities.
- e. Suspension/expulsion from the hostels and mess.
- f. Cancellation of admission.
- g. Expulsion from the institution and consequent debarring from admission to any other institution for a specified period.
- h. In cases where the persons committing or abetting the act of ragging are not identified, the institute shall resort to collective punishment.
- i. If need be, in view of the intensity of the act of ragging committed, a First Information Report (FIR) shall be filed by the Institute with the local police authorities. The Anti Ragging Committee of the Institute shall take appropriate decision, including imposition of punishment, depending on the facts and circumstances of each incident of ragging and nature and gravity of the incident of ragging


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5. SUMMARY OF THE JUDGMENT OF THE HON. SUPREME COURT DELIVERED ON THE 8th MAY 2009.

1. The Hon. Supreme Court ordered that a number of recommendations made by the Raghavan Committee be implemented immediately. These included
 - Confidence building measures such as appointment of counselors, arrival of senior students a week or two weeks after the Juniors have arrived; joint sensitization programmes; joint orientation programme of 'fresher's and 'seniors' to be addressed by the principal/lead of the institution; organization on large scale of cultural, sports and other activities; make provisions for faculty members to dine with the hostel residents in their respective hostels etc.
 - Every institution must have an Anti-Ragging Committee and an Anti - Ragging Squad. There should be a Monitoring Cell on Ragging at the University Level that would coordinate with the affiliated colleges and institutions under its domain. There should be a Monitoring Cell at the level of the Chancellor of the State Universities.
 - In the, light of the increasing number of private commercially managed, lodges or hostels outside campuses, such hostels and management must be registered with the local police authorities and permission to start such hostels or register them must necessarily be recommended by the Heads of educational institutions. It should be mandatory for both local police, local administration as well the institutional authorities to ensure vigil on incidents that may come within the definition of ragging.
 - Wardens must be accessible at all hours and therefore it is important that they, be available on telephone and other modes of communication. Similarly, the telephone numbers of the other important functionaries - Heads of institutions, faculty members, members of the anti-ragging committees, district and sub-divisional authorities and state authorities where relevant, should also be widely disseminated for the needy to get in touch or seek help in emergencies.
 - Brochures or booklet/leaflet distributed to each student at the beginning of each academic session for obtaining undertaking not to indulge or abet ragging, shall contain the blueprint of prevention and methods of redress."
 - The educational institutions shall ensure that each hostel should have a full-time warden who resides within the hostel, or at the very least, in the close vicinity thereof.
2. The Hon. Supreme Court acknowledged that The Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India, in consultation with UGC, MCI, AICTE and other similar regulatory bodies was in the process of setting up a central crisis-holline and anti-ragging database in the manner suggested by Dr. Raj Kachroo. The Hon. Court, however, added that
 - The task of monitoring the database be given to a nongovernmental agency, to be immediately nominated by the Union of India to build confidence in the public and


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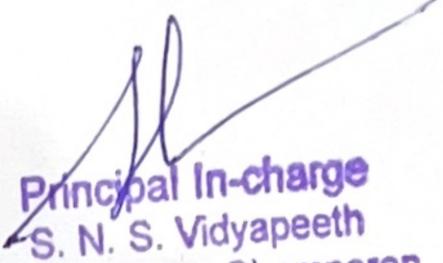
also to provide information of non compliance to the regulatory bodies and to the Raghavan Committee.

- The database shall be created out of affidavits affirmed by each student and his/her parents/guardians, which affidavits shall be stored electronically, and shall contain the details of each student.
 - The database shall also function as a record of ragging complaints received, and the status of the action taken thereon.
3. The Hon. Supreme Court ordered that Regulations on Curbing the Menace of Ragging, formulated by the UGC, must be adopted by all other regulatory bodies, such as AICTE, MCI, DCI, NCI etc.;
 4. The Hon. Supreme Court acknowledged that the incident involving the death of Aman Kachroo clearly indicated that the formulation of guidelines and regulations was not sufficient. Hence, the Hon. Court ordered that such regulations shall have to be enforced strictly, and penal consequences for the heads of the institutions/administration of the institution who do not take timely steps in the prevention of ragging and punishing those who rag. In addition to penal consequences, departmental enquiries be initiated against such heads institutions / members of the administration / faculty members / non-teaching staff, who display an apathetic or insensitive attitude towards complaints of ragging;
 5. The Hon. Supreme Court said that not only the students, but also the faculty must be sensitized towards the ills of ragging, and the prevention thereof. Non-teaching staff, which includes administrative staff, contract employees, security guards etc., have also to be regularly sensitized towards the evils and consequences of ragging;
 6. The Hon. Supreme Court ordered that the Principal or Head of the Institution/Department shall obtain an undertaking from every employee of the institution including teaching and non-teaching members of staff, contract labour employed in the premises either for running canteen or as watch and ward staff or for cleaning or maintenance of the buildings/lawns etc. that he/she would report promptly any case of ragging which comes to his/her notice. A provision shall be made in the service rules for issuing certificates of appreciation to such members of the staff who report ragging which will form part of their service record.
 7. The Hon. Supreme Court said that it was necessary that parents/guardians of freshers assume responsibility for promptly bringing to the notice of the Head of the Institution any instance of ragging.
 8. The Hon. Supreme Court said that the SHO/SP, within whose jurisdiction a particular college falls, shall be responsible for ensuring that no ragging takes place on the campus of the concerned college, and to effectively deal with incidents of ragging, should, any such incidents take place. Once a central database/crisis hotline is made operative then as soon as SHO/SP, within whose jurisdiction a particular college falls, is contacted by the crisis hotline staff, then such SHO/SP shall deal effectively with the incident and cooperate and


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communicate with the crisis hotline staff and/or the independent monitoring agency. This will build confidence and encourage people to report incidences of ragging without fear or delay;

9. The Hon. Supreme court said that once the database/crisis hotline is operative, State Governments shall amend their anti-ragging statutes to include provisions that place penal consequences on institutional heads.


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