

**DRAFT**

**ALL INDIA COUNCIL FOR TECHNICAL EDUCATION  
New Delhi**

**Notification**

**25-03-2009**

**Sub: Prevention and prohibition of Ragging in technical Institutions, Universities including Deemed to be Universities imparting technical education.**

**F.No. 37-3/Legal/AICTE/2009 - In exercise of the powers conferred under Section 23 read with Section 10 (b), (g), (p) and (q) of AICTE Act, 1987, the All India Council for Technical Education, hereby makes the following Regulations:-**

**1. Short title and commencement:-**

(i) These Regulations may be called the All India Council for Technical Education (Prevention and Prohibition of Ragging in Technical Institutions, Universities including Deemed to be Universities imparting technical education) Regulations 2009.

(ii) They shall come into force on the date of the notification.

**2. Objective:-**

To root out ragging in all its forms from technical institutions, Universities including deemed to be Universities imparting technical education in the country by prohibiting it by law, preventing its occurrence by following the provisions of these Regulations and punishing those who indulge in ragging in spite of prohibition and prevention as provided for in these Regulations and the appropriate law in force.

**3. Definitions:-**

- (a) "Act" means the All India Council for Technical Education Act 1987 (52 of 1987);
- (b) "Technical Institution" means the institution of Government, Government Aided and Private (self financing) institutions conducting the courses/programmes in the field technical education, training and research in Engineering, Technology including MCA, Architecture, Town Planning, Management, Pharmacy, Hotel Management & Catering Technology, Applied Arts & Crafts and such other programmes and areas as notified by the Council from time to time;
- (c) "University" means a University defined under clause (f) of section 2 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956 and includes an institution deemed to be a University under section 3 of that Act.
- (d) All other words and expressions used herein and not defined but defined in the All India Council for Technical Education Act, 1987 (52 of 1987), shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in the said Act;

4. **Directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India Regarding curbing the menace of Ragging:-**The Raghvan Committee constituted by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in SLP No. 24295/2006 has submitted its detailed report to the Hon'ble Supreme Court on 7.5.2007. The Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its Order dated 16.5.2007 has passed the following order in the matter:-

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

1. Primary responsibility for curbing ragging rests with academic institutions themselves.

2. Ragging adversely impacts the standards of higher education.
3. Incentives should be available to institutions for curbing the menace and there should be disincentives for failure to do so.
4. Enrolment in academic pursuits or a campus life should not immunize any adult citizen from penal provisions of the laws of the land.
5. Ragging needs to be perceived as failure to inculcate human values from the schooling stage.
6. Behavioral patterns among students, particularly potential 'raggers', need to be identified.
7. Measures against ragging must deter its recurrence.
8. Concerned action is required at the level of the school, higher educational institution, district administration, University, State and Central Governments to make any curb effective.
9. Media and the Civil Society should be involved in this exercise.

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

1. The punishment to be meted out has to be exemplary and justifiably harsh to act as a deterrent against recurrence of such incidents.
2. Every single incident of ragging where the victim or his parent/guardian or the Head of Institution is not satisfied with the institutional arrangement for action, a First Information Report must be filed without exception by the institutional authorities with the local police authorities. Any failure on the part of the institutional authority or negligence or deliberate delay in lodging the FIR with the local police shall be construed to be an act of culpable negligence on the part of the

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

3. Courts should make an effort to ensure that cases involving ragging are taken up on priority basis to send the correct message that ragging is not only to be discouraged but also to be dealt with sternness.
  
5. **Various Types of Ragging:-** The Raghavan Committee constituted by the Hon'ble Supreme Court has, inter-alia, mentioned the following types of ragging:-
  1. Ragging has several aspects with, among others, psychological, social, political, economic, cultural, and academic dimensions.
  2. Any act that prevents, disrupts or disturbs the regular academic activity of a student should be considered with in the academics related aspect of ragging; similarly, exploiting the services of a junior student for completing the academic tasks assigned to an individual or a group of seniors is also an aspect of academics related ragging prevalent in many institutions, particularly in the technical institutions.
  3. Any act of financial extortion or forceful expenditure burden put on a junior student by senior students should be considered an aspect of ragging for ragging economic dimensions.
  4. Any act of physical abuse including all variants of it: sexual abuse, homosexual assaults, stripping, forcing obscene and lewd acts, gestured, causing bodily harm or any other danger to health or person can be put in the category of ragging with criminal dimensions.
  5. Any act or abuse by spoken words, emails, snail-mails, blogs, public insults should be considered with in the psychological aspects of ragging. This aspect would also include deriving

perverted pleasure, vicarious or sadistic thrill from actively or passively participating in the discomfiture to others; the absence of preparing 'freshers' in the run up to their admission to higher education and life in hostels also can be ascribed as a psychological aspect of ragging - coping skills in interaction with seniors or strangers can be imparted by parents as well. Any act that affects the mental health and self-confidence of students also can be described in terms of the psychological aspects of ragging.

6. The political aspect of ragging is apparent from the fact that incidents of ragging are low in institutions which promote democratic participation of students in representation and provide an identity to students to participate in governance and decision making within the institute bodies.
7. The human rights perspective of ragging involves the injury caused to the fundamental right to human dignity through humiliation heaped on junior students by seniors; often resulting in the extreme step of suicide by the victims.

**6. Measures for prevention of ragging at the technical institution, University including Deemed to be University level:-**

1. The advertisement issued for admission by technical institution, University including Deemed to be University concerned and the admission authority/ affiliating University/State Govt. as the case may be, shall clearly mention that ragging is totally banned and anyone found guilty of ragging and/or abetting ragging is liable to be punished. These Regulations shall be printed in the brochure of admission/instruction booklet for candidates.
2. The 'Prospectus' and other admission related documents shall contain directions of the Supreme Court and/or the Central or State Governments as applicable, so that the candidates and their parents/guardians are sensitized in respect of the prohibition and consequences of ragging. Affiliating

University/admission authority/State Govt/Central Govt. make it mandatory for the institutions under its jurisdiction to compulsorily incorporate such information in their 'Prospectus'.

3. The application form for admission/enrolment shall have a printed undertaking, preferably both in English/Hindi and in one of the regional languages. The undertaking to be filled up and signed by the candidate to the effect that he/she is aware of the law regarding prohibition of ragging as well as the punishments, and that he/she, if found guilty of the offence of ragging and/or abetting ragging, is liable to be punished appropriately.
4. The application form shall also contain printed undertaking, preferably both in English/Hindi and in one of the regional languages and the undertaking to be signed by the parent/guardian of the applicant to the effect that he/she is also aware of the law in this regard and agrees to abide by the punishment meted out to his/her ward in case the latter is found guilty of ragging and/or abetting ragging.
5. The application for admission shall be accompanied by a document in respect of the School Leaving Certificate/Character Certificate which shall include a report on the behavioral patter of the applicant, so that the institution can thereafter keep intense watch upon a student who has a negative entry in this regard.
6. A student seeking admission to the hostel shall have to submit another undertaking along with his/her application for hostel accommodation that he/she is also aware of the law in this regard and agrees to abide by the punishment meted out to his/her ward in case the latter is found guilty of ragging and/or abetting ragging.
7. At the commencement of the academic session the Head of the technical Institution, University including Deemed to be University imparting technical education shall convene and address a meeting of various functionaries/agencies, like

Wardens, representatives of students, parents/guardians, faculty, district administration including police, to discuss the measures to be taken to prevent ragging in the Institution and steps to be taken to identify the offenders and punish them suitably.

8. To make the community at large and the students in particular aware of the dehumanizing effect of ragging, and the approach of the institution towards those indulging in ragging, big posters (preferably multicolored with different colors for the provisions of law, punishments, etc.) shall be prominently displayed on all Notice Boards of all departments, hostels and other buildings as well as at vulnerable places. Some of such posters shall be of permanent nature in certain vulnerable places.
9. The institution shall request the media to give adequate publicity to the law prohibiting ragging and the negative aspects of ragging and the institutions 's resolve to ban ragging and punish those found guilty without fear or favor.
10. The institution shall identify, properly illuminate and man all vulnerable locations.
11. The institutions shall tighten security in its premises, especially at the vulnerable places. If necessary, intense policing shall be resorted to at such points at odd hours during the early months of the academic session.
12. The institution shall utilize the vacation period before the start of the new academic year to launch wide publicity campaign against ragging through posters, information booklets, seminars, street plays, etc.
13. The faculties/departments/units of the institution shall have induction arrangements (including those which anticipate, identify and plan to meet any special needs of any specific section of students) in place well in advance of the beginning of the academic year with a clear sense of the main aims and objectives of the induction process.

14. Mobile Phones and other communication devices may be permitted in residential areas including hostels to provide access to the students particularly freshers, to reach out for help from teachers, parents and Institution authorities.

**6.2 On admission of students to technical institutions, Universities including deemed to be Universities imparting technical education:-**

1. Every fresher admitted to the institution shall be given a printed information booklet detailing when and to whom he/she has to turn to for help and guidance for various purposes (including Wardens, Head of the institutions, member of the anti-ragging committees, relevant district and police authorities), addresses and telephone numbers of such persons/authorities, etc., so that the fresher need not look up to the seniors for help in such matters and get indebted to them and start doing things, right or wrong, at the behest. Such a step will reduce the freshers' dependence on their seniors.
2. The technical institutions, University including Deemed to be University imparting technical education through the information booklet mentioned above shall explain to the new entrants the arrangements for their induction and orientation which promote efficient and effective means of integrating them fully as students.
3. The information booklet mentioned above shall also tell the freshers about their rights as bona fide students and clearly instructing them that they should desist from doing anything against their will even if ordered by the seniors, and that they have nothing to fear as the institution cares for them and shall not tolerate any atrocities against them.
4. The information booklet mentioned above shall contain a calendar of events and activities laid down by the institution to

facilitate and complement familiarization of juniors with the academic environment of the institution.

5. The technical institution, University including Deemed to be University imparting technical education shall also organize joint sensitization programmes of 'freshers' and seniors.
6. Freshers shall be encouraged to report incidents of ragging, either as victims, or even as witnesses.

**At the end of the academic year:-**

1. At the end of every academic year the Vice-Chancellor/Dean of Students Welfare/Director/Principal shall send a letter to the parents/guardians who are completing the first year informing them about the law regarding ragging and the punishments, and appealing to them to impress upon their wards to desist from indulging in ragging when they come back at the beginning of the next academic session.
  2. At the end of every academic year the technical institution, University including Deemed to be University imparting technical education shall form a 'Mentoring Cell' consisting of Mentors for the succeeding academic year. There shall be as many levels or tiers of Mentors as the number of batches in the institution, at the rate of 1 Mentor for 10 freshers and 1 Mentor of a higher level for 10 Mentors of the lower level.
- 7. Action to be taken against technical institutions which fail to take measures for prevention of ragging:-**
1. Each institution should submit an undertaking along with its compliance report submitted to AICTE annually with details of measures taken for prevention of ragging in technical institutions. The Compliance Report should also contain the details of the instances of ragging and action taken against students, and others for indulging and abetting in ragging.

2. All Letters of Approval issued by AICTE such as extension of approval letters, letters issued for additional courses/increase in intake and letters issued for new technical institutions, release of grants to technical institutions, letters of approval issued to integrated campus, second shift etc. contain a specific clause of prevention of ragging.
  3. AICTE approved technical institutions should ensure prevention of ragging in their campuses by taking prompt action in the case of ragging. In case of violation of Regulations of AICTE regarding ragging, necessary action including **withdrawal of approval** shall be taken against the defaulting institutions. No grant will be released under any scheme operated by AICTE to Institutions which fail to curb the menace of ragging.
  4. As regards the Universities including Deemed to be Universities the actions proposed to be taken such as stopping release of grants, withdrawal of approval/recognition will be sent to UGC, MHRD, Govt. of India and State Govts. Concerned the UGC, MHRD Govt. of India, and the State Govt. concerned shall initiate immediate action on the recommendations of the Council.
- 8. Actions to be taken against students for indulging and abetting in Ragging in technical institutions Universities including Deemed to be University imparting technical education:-**
1. The punishment to be meted out to the persons indulged in ragging has to be exemplary and justifiably harsh to act as a deterrent against recurrence of such incidents. The students who are found to be indulged in ragging should be debarred from taking admission in any technical institution in India.
  2. Every single incident of ragging a First Information Report (FIR) must be filed without exception by the institutional authorities with the local police authorities.
  3. Depending upon the nature and gravity of the offence as established by the Anti-Ragging Committee of the institution,

the possible punishments for those found guilty of ragging at the institution level shall be any one or any combination of the following:-

- (i) Cancellation of admission
- (ii) Suspension from attending classes
- (iii) Withholding/withdrawing scholarship/fellowship and other benefits
- (iv) Debarring from appearing in any test/examination or other evaluation process
- (v) Withholding results
- (vi) Debarring from representing the institution in any regional, national or international meet, tournament, youth festival, etc.
- (vii) Suspension/expulsion from the hostel
- (viii) Rustication from the institution for period ranging from 1 to 4 semesters
- (ix) Expulsion from the institution and consequent debarring from admission to any other institution.
- (x) fine of Rupees 25,000/-
- (xi) Collective punishment: when the persons committing or abetting the crime of ragging are not identified, the institution shall resort to collective punishment as a deterrent to ensure community pressure on the potential raggers.

4. The institutional authority shall intimate the incidents of ragging occurred in their premises along with actions taken to the Council and immediately after occurrence of such incident and inform the status of the case from time to time.

9. **Action to be taken against Head of the Institutions of technical institution, Universities including Deemed to be Universities imparting technical education.**

1. The Head of the Institution along with other administrative authorities should take adequate measures for prevention of ragging. Any laps on the part of these authorities shall make them liable for criminal action for negligence of duty. The

technical Institution, University including Deemed to be University imparting technical education should be incorporated a clause in their letter of appointment that the Director, Faculty and other administrative Heads should ensure all possible steps for prevention of ragging in the premises of the educational institutions, and that they are liable for action, in case of non-compliance.

2. The Head of the Institution, if found negligent in taking necessary measures for ensuring safety of students and preventing the ragging would be declared unfit for holding any post in any technical institution, University including Deemed to be University imparting technical education.

10. **Monitoring mechanism in technical institution, University including Deemed to be University imparting technical education:-**

1. **Anti Ragging Committee:-** Each technical institution, University including Deemed to be University imparting technical education should constitute an anti-ragging Committee with representatives from teaching faculty, Administrators and women representatives. The Committee may also co-opt members from local administration and voluntary Organizations for monitoring the measures taken by the Institute for prevention of ragging and for looking into the specific instances of ragging and complaints of ragging etc. and suggest appropriate actions against individuals indulged in ragging.
2. **Anti Ragging Squad:-** Anti-Ragging Squads shall be constituted by the Head of the institution with such representation as considered necessary and shall consist of members belonging to the various sections of the campus community. The Squad will have vigil, oversight and patrolling functions. It shall be kept mobile, alert and active at all times and shall be empowered to inspect places of potential ragging and make surprise raids on hostels and other hot spots. The Squad shall investigate incidents of ragging and make recommendations to the Anti -Ragging Committee and shall work under the overall guidance of the said Committee.

3. **Monitoring Cell on Ragging:-** The affiliating University shall set up a Monitoring Cell on Ragging to coordinate with the institutions affiliated to it by calling for reports from the Heads of such institutions regarding the activities of the Anti-Ragging Committees, Squads , and Mentoring Cells, regarding compliance with the instructions on conducting orientation programmes, counseling sessions, etc., and regarding the incidents of ragging, the problem faced by wardens and other officials, etc. This Cell shall also review the efforts made by such institutions to publicize anti-ragging measures, cross-verify the receipt of undertakings from candidates/students and their parents/guardians every year, and shall be the prime mover for initiating action by the University authorities to suitably amend the Statutes or Ordinances or Bye-laws to facilitate the implementation of anti ragging measures at the level of the institution.
4. State Govts./UT shall implement the Regulations prescribed by AICTE to ensure prevention of ragging and initiate necessary actions in accordance with these regulations.
5. Role of the concerned technical institutions, Universities including Deemed to be Universities imparting technical education shall be open to scrutiny for the purpose of finding out whether they have taken effective steps for preventing ragging. The Council shall constitute Committees to inspect technical institutions, Universities including Deemed to be Universities imparting technical education to verify the status of anti ragging measures and to investigate specific instances of ragging and take appropriate action.

**Dr. K. Narayana Rao**  
**(Member Secretary)**