

Anti-Ragging Committee

The College has a statutory anti ragging committee for attending to grievances. It's Convenor is Dr. Nirmala Pawar (HOD, Dept. of Economics) and Vice Principal In charge of the committee is Shri. A. R. Pawar (HOD, Dept. of Physics) Students may complaint about ragging at the following email id: antiragging@bhavans.ac.in

Anti-Ragging Rules

(a) Prevention:

The Committee recommends the following guidelines to prevent ragging in the educational institutions.

Anti-ragging movement should be initiated by the institution right from the time of advertisement for admissions. The advertisement must clearly mention that ragging is banned in the institutions, and anyone indulging in ragging is liable to be punished appropriately, including expulsion from the institution and/or imprisonment up to 3 years, and/or fine up to Rs, 25,000/-

The brochure of admission/instruction booklet for candidates must print in block letters the prohibition of Ragging Act/Ordinance in full along with other details of punishments for ragging. It also must mention in clear terms its business and that the college will not hesitate to take strength action against the offenders

The application form for admission/enrolment should itself have a printed undertaking to be signed by the candidate to indicate that he/she is aware of the law regarding ragging as well as dire punishments. and that he/she, if found guilty of ragging, is liable to be punished appropriately

The application form must also contain a written undertaking to be signed by the parent/guardian of the applicant stating 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 letter is found guilty of ragging

Undertaking of similar nature as in 3 and 4 above should be made mandatory in the application forms for admission to the hostels as well.

A printed leaflet detailing when and to whom one has turn for information help and guidance for various purposes, addresses and telephone numbers of such persons, etc. Should be given to each fresher at the time of admission, so that the fresher's 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 their behest. This will reduce their dependence on their seniors and the latter will lose the moral authority to command.

The leaflet mentioned above can also tell the fresher about their rights as bonafide students of the institution that they should desist from doing anything against their will even if ordered by the seniors, that they have nothing to fear as the institutions cares for them and will not tolerate any atrocities against them.

A letter from the controller of Exams./Principal/Dean of Students must be sent at the end of the academic year to the parents/guardians of the students who are getting promoted to the 2/3rd year informing them about the law regarding ragging and the punishment, and appealing to them to impress upon their wards to desist from indulging in ragging when the new academic session starts.

A similar appeal from the Dean of Students/Principal should be sent to all 2nd and 3rd year students (to be handed over to them when they come to pay the fees) at the commencement of the academic session

Undertakings should be mandatory also at the commencement of academic session each year, that is, such undertakings should be given even by the students of 2nd and 3rd years as well as their parents/guardians. If there is no provision for receiving application forms for registration at that stage (unlike for the first-year admission), the receipt for the fees paid for 2/3rd year should be issued only after receiving such undertakings.

At the commencement of the academic session, the Head of the Institution (Vice Chancellor/Director/Principal, etc) may address a meeting of various agencies like Wardens, representatives of students, parents/guardians, faculty, police and other law and order machinery with an appeal to help eradicate the menace of ragging in the institution completely.

At the commencement of the academic session, the institution should constitute a Vigilance Committee consisting of senior faculty members, some hostel authorities like wardens and a few responsible senior students to have an in-built mechanism for checking the incidence of ragging.

The committee should monitor the events involving ragging, enquire into them and make recommendations in this regard to the Institution authorities. The committee can draw up its modalities of functioning, of visits/meetings, etc

The community at large and the students in particular must be made aware of the dehumanizing of ragging inherent in its perverse forms. For this, big posters (preferably multi colored, using different colors for the provisions of law punishments, building/hostels as well as at all vulnerable places. A few of them may be of permanent nature (like the anti-drug use poster in some campuses, bus stops etc). These posters can also be used to send message across, that ragging is a cognizable offence and the institution means business and shall not fail to take strict action against the offenders. The posters may also (optionally) include the names of those punished for ragging the previous year and the nature of punishment.

The media may be requested to give adequate publicity to the negative aspects of ragging mainly during July and August every year so that public awareness and aversion can be built up against ragging.

All vulnerable locations have to be identified (for a list of a few of them, please see para 5 above) properly illuminated and manned, posters as mentioned in para 13 above put up prominently. The members of the Vigilance Committee should visit such locations frequently during the first two-three months of the academic year.

Security may be tightened in the premises of the institution, especially at the vulnerable places. If necessary, intense policing should be resorted to, at those points at odd hours during the first two-three months of the academic session.

The powers of wardens and other authorities should be suitably enhanced. Some of them may be vested with a kind of magisterial powers, so that they can take immediate action in certain situations.

The security personnel posted in hostels must be under the direct control of the wardens and assessed by them.

A disciplinary Committee may be set up at the institution level to consider the recommendations of the Vigilance Committee and spell out the punishments. If considered necessary, this Committee can further investigate the events, recommendations for which were brought before it.

The Head of the institution (Vice-Chancellor/Director/Principal, etc.) should take immediate action on receipt of the recommendation of the disciplinary Committee. He can also take action sue motto if the circumstances so demand

Fresher should be encouraged to report incidents of ragging. Those who do not do so even when being witness or victims, should also be punished suitably

When the persons committing or abetting the crime of ragging are not identified collective punishment could be resorted to as a possible deterrent measure, as it would ensure community pressure on the potential riggers not to indulge in ragging.

For speedy disposal of cases involving ragging, the institution should continue with the disciplinary proceedings, even if a FIR has been filed and a case is pending before a court of law.

The Migration Certificate issued by an institution should 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

If an institution fails to curb ragging, the UGC/funding agency should stop financial assistance to such an institution till such time as it achieves the same.

A University may disaffiliate a college or institution for failing to curb ragging.

Apart from the above, the institution may think up and formulate certain positive actions and a system of incentive broadly on the following lines:

(b) Punishments

The following could be the possible punishments for those who are found guilty of participation in or abetment of ragging. The quantum of punishment shall. Naturally, depend upon the nature and gravity of the offence as established by the Disciplinary Committee or the court of law.

Cancellation of admission.

Suspension from attending classes.

Withholding/withdrawing scholarship/fellowship and other benefits.

Debarring from appearing in any test/examination or other evaluation process.

Withholding results.

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.

Expulsion from the institution and consequent debarring from admission to any other institution.

Fine up to Rs. 25,000/-

Rigorous imprisonment up to three years.

While the first 10 punishment can be awarded by the appropriate authority of the institution itself, the last punishment can be awarded only' by a court of law'