

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION
ANTI RAGGING CELL

FAQ's

S. No.	Question	UGC Reply
1.	What is ragging?	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Any disorderly conduct whether by words spoken or written or by an act which has the effect of teasing, treating or handling with rudeness a fresher or a junior student.2. Indulging in a 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.3. Asking the students to do any act or perform something which such student 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 a junior student.
2.	Why would anyone indulge in ragging?	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. To derive a sadistic pleasure2. To show off power, authority or superiority over juniors or freshers.
3.	Is some form of ragging good?	No. Ragging, in any form, is a reprehensible act of does no good to anyone. Every act of ragging, major or minor, is beyond the limits of decency, morality and humanity. Civilised societies across the world are doing away with this nefarious practice. Some states in India have done the same. Madhya Pradesh will do it this year.
4.	Why does ragging still exist?	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Earlier, public opinion against ragging was not as strong as it is now.2. It was not clearly defined what ragging is.3. Earlier, the concern was limited to violent form of ragging and other forms

		were considered tolerable, even desirable. This is not the case now.
5.	What is 'Zero tolerance' policy?	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.
6.	Who will implement this policy? everyone concerned, specially:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The heads of the educational institutions. 2. The State Government, through Divisional Commissioners. 3. The opinion makers.
7.	How can we exterminate this evil practice?	By exercise of the disciplinary authority of the teachers over the students and of the management of the institutions over the teachers and students. No effort should be made to minimize the number of 'reported cases'. Reporting is to be encouraged through all available means. Anti-ragging movement should be initiated by the institutions right from the time of advertisement for admissions. The prospectus, the form for admission and /or any other literature issued to the aspirants for admission must clearly mention that ragging is banned in the institution and anyone indulging in ragging is likely to receive deterrent punishment.
8.	Whether despite all efforts of the Government, complaints in regard to ragging are still being received from schools and colleges.	No. Ragging cases are not increasing in the Country. In pursuance to the Judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India dated 8.5.2009 in Civil Appeal No. 887/2009), the University Grants Commission framed "UGC Regulations on curbing the menace of ragging in higher educational institutions, 2009" which were notified on 17 th June, 2009 and are to be mandatorily followed by all universities and colleges. The Regulations are available on the UGC website i.e. www.ugc.ac.in . From time to time UGC has sent the Circulars to the Universities and Colleges for curbing the menace of ragging in Higher Educational Institutions. UGC also

		<p>publish the Public Notice in the leading newspapers in this regard at the beginning of academic session.</p>
<p>9.</p>	<p>The action taken by the Government against the schools and colleges from where complaints in regard to ragging have been received and the details of such colleges during the said period; and</p>	<p>UGC is taking actions as per the UGC Regulations on curbing the menace of ragging in higher educational institutions, 2009. Details of the action taken against the complaints is also available at the website www.antiragging.in & www.amanmovement.org</p> <p>The UGC has accorded top most priority to curtail the menace of ragging in Institution of higher education. The following measures have been undertaken by the UGC:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. A nationwide 24X7X365 toll free anti-ragging helpline. b. UGC has constituted Coordination Committee and Inter Council Committee for affective measures of anti-ragging in Higher Educational institutions. c. UGC regulations on curbing the menace of ragging in Higher Educational Institutions, 2009. d. UGC (Promotion of equity), Regulations, 2012. e. Circulars and public notices have been issued to stop the ragging in the institutions of Higher Education. <p>The Higher Education institutions have been requested to organize debates etc. for ragging control.</p> <p>UGC has notified the UGC Anti Ragging Regulations on curbing the menace of ragging in higher educational institutions, 2009.</p> <p>The Commission has made it mandatory for all institutions to incorporate in their prospectus the directions of the Government regarding prohibition and consequences of ragging.</p> <p>A nationwide toll free 24x7 anti ragging helpline 1800-180-5522 in 12 languages has been</p>

		<p>established which can be accessed by students in distress owing to ragging related incidents.</p> <p>UGC has also developed the Anti Ragging Mobile Application for filing the complaint on ragging, filing the affidavit and for calling the Toll Free Anti Ragging Helpline Number and same may be downloaded from Google Play Store.</p> <p>UGC has developed the Anti Ragging website i.e. www.antiragging.in. The portal contained record of registered complaints received and the status of the action taken thereon.</p> <p>Secretary, UGC sends the circular twice a year regarding strict compliance of UGC Regulations on curbing the menace of ragging in higher educational institutions. Detail may please be seen at UGC website: www.ugc.ac.in</p> <p>From time to time the UGC has also issue Public Notice in leading national newspapers to make awareness about the ragging.</p>
10.	University Grants Commission has amended its anti ragging regulations to include physical or mental abuse on ground of ethnicity, caste, religion, colour, regional background, linguistic identity, national and sexual orientation.	<p>The 3rd Amendment of UGC Regulations on “Curbing the menace of Ragging in Higher Educational Institutions, 2016 according to this:</p> <p>3(j) 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.</p>
11.	Number of case registered to UGC anti ragging helpline male and female state wise information from last five years.	List of the registered cases may please be seen at Monitoring agency website: amanmovement.org