

# **MIT's Policy on Prohibition of Ragging**

## **Pro-Active Policy**

### **MIT has Zero Tolerance Policy for Ragging**

The Institute views ragging, banned by Supreme Court of India, as an uncivilized and inhuman practice. We do not subscribe to the view that one could wait till something happens in order to initiate punitive measures. Punitive measures in such cases may damage a young career. So we repose faith in averting such eventualities. For this, the Institute pursues proactive policy.

Preventive measures had been devised during last couple of years to eliminate all possibilities of occurrence of such a ghastly incident even in its mildest form. A series of measures had been devised and implemented during last couple of years to rule out any incident of ragging to be attempted by senior students at any place inside or outside the Campus. For making ragging non-gratis at MIT, all stakeholders viz. Management, faculty, students and employees are involved to create an environment where not only ragging cannot take place, but students do not even think of indulging in such actions.

## **Measures to Eliminate Ragging**

1. Prospectus and other admission related documents contain directions of the Supreme Court regulations regarding prohibition of ragging as well as punishment.
2. Affidavit from all students:-It required for all students to fill and sign affidavit clearly mentioning his/her awareness of laws regarding prohibition of ragging as well as punishment.
3. Undertaking from parents of final, third and second year students for non-involvement of their wards in ragging is taken in before they are allowed to move into the campus. He/she should mention that he is aware of the law in this regard and agree to abide by the punishment meted out to his/her ward in case the latter is found guilty of ragging and/ or abetting ragging (Copy of the letter enclosed).
4. The application for admission includes School Leaving Certificate / Character Certificate to keep watch upon students with negative entry.
5. Another Affidavit is to fill by students seeking hostel clearly mentioning his/her awareness of laws regarding prohibition of ragging as well as punishment.
6. A record of all affidavits is kept with the appropriate authority.
7. A mentoring of senior students is formed each year to assist the Ragging Prevention Committee. They act as the eyes and ears of the faculty committee. Besides, they are also involved in educating their colleagues. They are also assisted by senior student

volunteers from amongst their own colleagues.

8. During the initial period of new session (over a month and half), all members of the faculty are involve during the day to exercise vigilance in the academic complex.
9. Student(s) mentor bodies are formed wherein a group of respected seniors, who can motivate and inspire the fresher, is entrusted with the task of guiding and helping them navigate the turbulent times from school to college and from home to hostel life.
10. Anti Ragging Committee:- A Ragging Prevention Committee is formed every year under the Chairmanship of a senior professor. This committee functions actively for first two months from the date of start of the session.
11. Each batch of fresher's is divided into small groups and each such group is assigned to a member of staff called counselor. Such counselor interacts individually with each member of the group on daily basis to ascertain the problems/difficulties, if any faced by the freshers and extend necessary help.
12. Anti Ragging Committee which consist of the senior and influential citizens of the nearby locality of the institute. They are provided the phone nos. Of the institute authorities to be contacted in case of any incidence.
13. In the night, a team of two faculty members, under the active leadership of the Chairperson, Anti Ragging Committee start working from 9 P.M onwards. Members of the team, including the Chairperson, continuously move in the campus to keep a watch. Every day, two to three senior student volunteers take rounds with the faculty team in the campus. Director General, Director, Chief Proctor and Wardens keep on joining this team practically daily for short periods.
14. Anti Ragging Control Room to have continuous monitoring in the cases of ragging a control room has been constituted and the phone no. of the control room has been distributed among students.
15. Every teacher and staff member is obliged to do this duty twice or thrice a month.
16. Every fresher admitted is given printed information detailing when and whom he/she has to turn to for help and guidance for various purposes (including Wardens, Head of the institution, and members of the anti-ragging committee, relevant district and police authorities), addresses and telephone numbers of such persons/authorities, etc. This also contains information about their rights as bona fide students and clearly instructing them that they should desist from doing anything against their will.
17. Academic calendar is provided to all faculty members and displayed on the notice boards of all the blocks.
18. For awareness of the students, big posters are prominently displayed on all departments, hostels and other buildings regarding dehumanizing effect of ragging, and the approach of the institution towards those indulging in ragging which include the provisions of law,

punishments, etc.

19. Separate meetings of senior faculty with first year and second year students are held in the very beginning of the session and then periodically to sensitize them against ragging. Punishment to be meted out to culprits is well publicized through posters both inside and outside the neighborhood of the campus.
20. Entry of second year students is prohibited in the rooms of first year students till fresher's party is over.
21. Formal interaction among first year and second students in the presence of institute authorities is arranged.
22. Classes of first year and senior students are being held in different buildings. Senior students are not allowed to enter in the first year's block. We are having constant checks on entry gate of first year block.
23. The visiting time for common places like library and mess of the first year students are kept separate to avoid the interaction.
24. Mobile Phones and other communication are permitted in residential areas including hostels to provide access to the students, to reach out for help from teachers, parents and Institution authorities.

## **What is Ragging?**

According to **Ragvan Committee Report**, ragging has several aspects which have psychological, social, political, economic, cultural, and academic dimensions.

1. Any act that prevents, disrupts or disturbs the regular academic activity of a student should be construed ragging within the academics related aspect. 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.
2. Any act of financial extortion or forceful expenditure burden put on a junior student by senior students should be considered to be ragging for economic gain.
3. Any act of physical abuse, including all such variants as sexual abuse, homosexual assaults, and stripping, forcing obscene and lewd acts, gestures, causing bodily harm or any other danger to health or persona can be put in the category of ragging in criminal category.
4. Any act or abuse by spoken words, e-mails, snail-mails, and public insults should be considered to be psychological ragging. This would also include deriving perverted pleasure, vicarious or sadistic thrill from actively or passively participating in the discomfiture to others;
5. 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. Skills of interaction with seniors or strangers and facing their challenge can best be imparted by parents. Any act that affects the mental health and self-respect and confidence of students also can be included in psychological ragging.

6. 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 an extreme step of suicide by the victims. In one instance, we have recounted the reported case of the mother of the victim committing suicide as she could not bear the ignominy of sexual assault on her son by his seniors.
7. Senior students often gather in small groups to surround a few juniors. If detected by faculty, seniors plead that they were just having interaction and guiding the juniors. It may often be a ruse to carry out ragging. Interaction and guidance should be in the presence of faculty. Sometimes the plea is that the juniors asked for the notes and help.

## **Monitoring mechanism**

1. **Anti-ragging Committee:** An Anti-ragging Committee constituted in the institute headed by the Head of the Institution. This Committee consists of representatives of police administration, local media, Non-Government Organization, representatives of faculty members, representatives of parents, representatives of students.(Separate list attach)
2. **Anti-Ragging Squad:** An Anti-ragging Squad constituted in the institute headed by the DOSW of the Institution. This Committee consists of representation of various members of the campus community and has no outside representation. This committee has been empowered to inspect the potential places for ragging. (Separate list attach)
3. **Mentoring Cell :** Cell (Separate list attach)

## **Instructions of Supreme Court:**

**(Source: Times of India, dated: May 9, 2009)**

- Penal consequences and departmental proceedings against institutions and departmental heads that show apathy towards complaints of ragging. Freshers to be divided into small groups and affiliated to a teaching staff who would keep constant vigil on their welfare and protect them from seniors;
- Round- the- clock vigil on hostel premises;
- Departmental action against principal of Rajendra Prasad Government Medical College, where Amann Kachroo died after ragging;
- 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;
- De-addiction measures in RPGMC where alcoholism is rampant.

## **Raghavan Committee Report**

The Committee has made several recommendations. Main of these is as follows:

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.
3. 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.
4. **Courts should make an effort to ensure that cases involving ragging are taken up on a priority basis** to send the correct message that ragging is not only to be discouraged but also to be dealt with sternness.
5. In the prospectus to be issued for admission by educational institutions, it shall be clearly stipulated that, in case the applicant for admission is found to have indulged in ragging in the past or if it is noticed later that he has indulged in ragging, **admission may be refused** or he **shall be expelled** from the educational institutions if already admitted.
6. The Central Government and the State **Governments shall launch a programme giving wide publicity to the menace of ragging and the consequences which follow in case any student is detected to have been involved in ragging.**
7. It shall be the **collective responsibility of the authorities and functionaries of the concerned institution to prevent ragging** and their role shall be open to scrutiny for the purpose of finding out whether they have taken effective steps for preventing ragging. In case of their failure, action can be taken; for example, denial of any grant-in-aid or assistance from the State Governments.
8. **Anti-ragging committees and squads shall be forthwith formed by the institutions.**

It shall be the job of the committee or the squad, as the case may be, to see that the Committee's recommendations, more particularly those noted above, are observed without exception and if it is noticed that there is any deviation, the same shall be brought forthwith to the notice of this Court.
9. The Committee constituted pursuant to the order of this Court shall continue to monitor the functioning of the anti-ragging committees and the squads to be formed. They shall also monitor the implementation of the recommendations to which reference has been made above.

## **MIT's Anti- Ragging System**

MIT has a system of punishing culprits of ragging. The following is the list of main forms of punishment:

- i) If any one is found harassing a junior verbally or otherwise even within the limits of decency, or a complaint is received and found true, the perpetrator shall be expelled from class for a fortnight;

- ii) Use of derogatory language shall invite expulsion from class and hostel both for a fortnight. The student shall be allowed re-entry only after a parental undertaking both written and in person at the institute and an unconditional public apology in the presence of all students, staff, faculty and parents of the culprit and victim;
- iii) In cases, more severe than i) and ii) but different from iii) result of last trimester may be nullified in addition to other punishment.
- iv) More serious case (of physical form) of ragging will invite cancellation of admission and expulsion from the institute.

**We at MIT want all our students, junior or senior,  
to be fearless in the  
true sense.**

### **Role of Parents**

We may mention that, whereas MIT strives hard not only to prevent ragging even in its mildest form with the cooperation of members of faculty, staff and students, cooperation of parents also goes a long way in maintaining toxin free campus.

Final, Third & Second Year Students:

Parents of senior year students must speak to their wards regarding evils of ragging and sensitize them about the impact of involvement in ragging and its repercussions on the career of the wards. Kindly exert your moral pressure on your ward so that he/she is dissuaded from indulging in any activity coming under the category of ragging.

First Year Students:

Parents of first year students must inform the College authority immediately if any attempt of ragging of any form is attempted by senior year students on their wards.

### **LETTER SENT TO THE PARENTS**

This is to draw your attention to Honorable Supreme Court of India's ruling about strict legal and (criminal) punitive actions on acts of ragging in educational institutions. As per the recommendations, the apex court has said that ragging is unacceptable and must be deterred by exemplary and harsh punishment.

Our institute has been free from this menace because of the active cooperation of the faculty, students, parents and staff. We are trying to make our campus free from all kinds of toxins viz. ragging, consumption of liquor, other intoxicants tobacco, cigarette etc.

In our Institute if any student is found indulging in any activity, which comes in the category of ragging, then the punishment is also as per the Honorable Supreme Court's guidelines, which may be:

- (i) **Suspension or expulsion from the hostel or the Institute,**
- (ii) **Withholding of results,**
- (iii) **Debarring from representation in events,**
- (iv) **Withholding scholarships or other benefits, or**
- (v) **Anything which the Disciplinary Board finds suitable as per the enquiry conducted.**
- (vi) **FIR to be filed with Police on receipt of complaint**

We solicit your valuable support in this regard as a parent, who is considered as the first teacher in the life of a young person. As per the Report of the Raghavan Committee on ragging, constituted by Honorable Supreme Court of India, it is mandatory for institutions to get an undertaking from parents of all the students of second year stating that their ward would refrain from any activity leading to an act of ragging. You are expected to advise and guide your ward accordingly.

**Kindly find enclosed MIT's Policy on Prohibition of Ragging and the Performa of the Undertaking. It is requested that this undertaking, duly filled and signed by you, may kindly be sent in the attached envelope to institute on or before August 06, 2012. Until we receive this undertaking, it may not be possible to allow your ward to sit in the first-class test scheduled to start from September 2012.**

It is hoped that with the support of all stakeholders, we shall be able to make our campus completely free from the evil of ragging.

### **(Anti Ragging Measures)**

#### **Undertaking by Parent/Guardian of second, third and final year Students for not indulging in Ragging**

I hereby undertake that my son/daughter/ward, \_\_\_\_\_,  
a student of \_\_\_\_\_ Course (Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_) at Moradabad Institute of  
Technology, Moradabad shall not partake in any activity leading to a direct or indirect act of  
ragging as per the latest guidelines of the Honorable Supreme Court of India. I further assure that  
he/she will abide by all the rules, framed by MIT, as a part of Anti- ragging measures.

If he/she is found involved in any such act, then the institute is free to take any action against  
him/her, as per rules of the institute in this regard.

(Signature)

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Place: \_\_\_\_\_