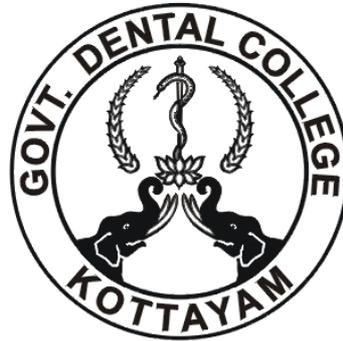


Ragging Regulatory Measures



Government Dental College
Gandhinagar, Kottayam -
686008

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1. PREFACE

Ragging in educational institutions has been a matter of concern for everyone in the country.

Ragging is a systematized form of Human Rights abuse as embodied under the Constitution of India as well as other Constitutions of the World. Over the years, all over the World and especially in South Asia, the practice of Ragging has come to be meant as an extreme harassment, terror and even physical and mental torture of the new students.

The incidence of ragging has increased over the past few years. Lacks of moral values and discipline have been the main reasons for this spurt. Increased use of alcohol has also contributed to this menace.

Various regulatory have spelled out measures to contain the menace of ragging in the educational institutions, and the Apex court of the country has also given guidelines for preventing this practice in the educational institutions.

The Government Dental College has resolved to make the institution a **“ZERO RAGGING CAMPUS”** We have initiated various measures for the prevention of ragging in and outside the campus. This document contains the regulatory measures that will be followed in the college. All efforts have been made to include the recommendations of all committees, regulatory bodies and the recommendations of the Apex court in spelling out the measures against ragging.

I sincerely thank my faculty colleagues for their valuable contribution to this manuscript and firmly believe that with their help and cooperation we will implement it in letter and spirit.

2. INTRODUCTION

Began with the noble intention of meeting and making friends with the newcomers of the institute, ragging was practised as such for quite some time. Somewhere in the history, in the hands of anti-social and criminal elements the practice gained a barbaric behaviour and cruel nature to torture the fresher's up to the extent of brutal physical and mental harassment and death even.

Ragging is widespread menace in higher educational institutions including medical and engineering colleges. Media has been reporting the incidents of ragging in these institutions resulting in suicides, violence, physical injuries, sexual abuse and psychological disorders. Many more students are subjected to this inhuman and barbaric behavior which usually goes unreported.

Various regulatory bodies have given their recommendations to curb the menace of ragging in educational institutions. The Apex court of the country has also issued instruction based on the recommendations of the Raghvan Committee. Separate guidelines have also been issued by the Medical Council of India and the University Grant Commission in the country in this regard.

The Government of Kerala has also discussed this matter at length in a high powered committee in March, 1997 and directed the authorities to take measures based on the guidelines that flows from the Hon'ble Supreme Court or otherwise to curb the increasing menace of ragging in academic institutions.

The state of Kerala has also promulgated an ordinance called "*The Kerala Prohibition of Ragging Ordinance 1997*" and "*Prohibition of Ragging Act 1998*" to provide for the prevention of the evil practice of Ragging in educational institutions in the state of Kerala. (Details are annexed)

Based on these instructions and the guidelines, Anti Ragging Measures have been proposed in this institution to be followed by one and all.

3. OBJECTIVES

2.1 General Objective

2.1.1 To make Campus of Government Dental College Kottayam, and institute with “Zero Tolerance for Ragging” and Ragging free Zone by weeding out ragging in all its forms.

2.2 Specific Objectives

2.2.1 To absolutely prohibit ragging within or outside the college campus.

2.2.2 To prevent the occurrence of ragging by following anti ragging measures in the institution.

2.2.3 To provide punishment to those indulging in ragging as per the guidelines by the court of law.

2.2.4 To sensitize students, staff and parents to adopt measures that will prevent ragging.

4. DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of these Regulations:-

3.1 “Educational Institution” means Government Dental College affiliated hospital (Govt. Medical College, Gandhi Nagar, Kottayam), affiliated to The Kerala University of Health Sciences, imparting Dental Education as notified by the Government of Kerala in the Official Gazette.

3.2 “Officer-in-Charge” means and includes persons appointed as:

- i. Principal of the college
- ii. Vice Principal
- iii. Course co-ordinators
- iv. Dean of faculty
- v. Heads of teaching departments
- vi. Staff advisor
- vii. Librarian of the college.
- viii. Chief warden and other wardens
- ix. Hostel house keepers

3.3 “Ragging” means the following:

Any act, conduct or practice by which dominant power of senior students, former students or outsiders, is brought to bear on students freshly enrolled or students who are in any way considered junior by other students and includes individual or collective acts or practices which:

- i. Involve physical or psychological assault or threat or use of force or wrongful confinement or restraint; or
- ii. Violate the status, dignity and honor of such students; or
- iii. Expose students to ridicule and contempt and affect their self-esteem; or
- iv. Entail verbal abuse and aggression, indecent gesture and obscene behavior.

3.4 “Appropriate Authorities” means the following:

- i. Vice Chancellor of the Kerala University of Health Sciences.
- ii. Principal Secretary, Health and FW Department Government of Kerala.
- iii. Dental Council of India
- iv. Director Medical Education
- v. Dean faculty of Dentistry, KUHS

5. CAUSES AND LOCATIONS OF RAGGING

4.1 Causes of ragging

The main causes for indulging in ragging are:

- 4.1.1 Eagerness of seniors to show off their power, authority and superiority.
- 4.1.2 An attitude of backlash: a "do-unto-others what others did to you."
- 4.1.3 Importance the seniors get in the initial stages of admission by helping and guiding the new comers for various things in the absence of or ineffectiveness of institutional mechanism to help them at that point, resulting in their getting indebted to seniors and thereby feeling compelled to do their biddings.

4.2 Causes for the increase in the incidence of ragging

Among the main causes, one can cite the **following**:

- 4.2.1 Lack of morality, erosion of values and discipline.
- 4.2.2 External pressure of power that hinder enforcement and action against students with powerful connection.
- 4.2.3 Lack of authorities on the part of teachers.
- 4.2.4 The powers and moral authority of the Wardens and other functionaries have eroded over the years, as many of them may not be committed to their work, but take up such responsibilities for the sake of perks attached to those offices.
- 4.2.5 Lack of interest and involvement in such matters among majority of faculty members.
- 4.2.6 Fear among students subjected to ragging that the Head of the Departments and others may be pressurized later on for withdrawal of complaints or for revocation of the orders of punishment.
- 4.2.7 Fear among students subjected to ragging that the authorities may not be there always with them and that they have to live in the same hostel and complete the course. Hence they refuse to complain and bear silently.
- 4.2.8 Fear among student that if the person who ragged is punished upon his complaint, then the powerful senior may take revenge upon him later.

4.2.9 Fear that they and/or their family members may be harassed and victimized by the perpetrators of this menace.

4.2.10 Indulgence of parents with too much money to students leading to incidence of alcoholism, drug abuse etc.

4.2.11 Easy access to Alcohol and other psychoactive substances in the campus.

4.2.12 Hushing up or downplaying of the reported cases by the authorities.

4.3 Vulnerable locations for ragging

Ordinarily, places which are most vulnerable for ragging are:

- i. Hostel blocks and mess,
- ii. Vacant class rooms.
- iii. Hospital,
- iv. Canteen,
- v. Stadium or playground,
- vi. Student activity centres,
- vii. Bus stands.
- viii. Favorite joints of students in the vicinity.

6. PROHIBITION OF RAGGING

Ultimate objective of these regulatory measures will be to make this campus

Ragging free and **“Zero Tolerance for Ragging Campus”**.

- 5.1 No person shall practise ragging in any form, within or outside the premises of the college.
- 5.2 Any person who contravenes the provision listed above shall, on conviction, be punished as per provisions of the Kerala Prohibition of Ragging Act 1998.

7. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Preventing the menace of ragging in the college and making the campus **Zero Ragging Zone** will be the moral responsibility and accountability of the entire institution starting from the principal to the lowest level employee. Such person shall be bound to take immediate action if any case of ragging is noticed or brought to the notice or reported to any staff member of the institution.

- 6.1 Every person who is the Officer- in - Charge of the college or who is in the service or pay of or remunerated by the college to do any work assigned to him/ her in connection with the maintenance of discipline therein, shall be bound to take immediate action on the occurrence of any incident of ragging and to report it to the anti ragging squad, the Principal or the **"Officer-in-Charge"** defined at para 3.2 above. The report should also include the identity of those who have engaged in ragging and the nature of the incident.
- 6.2 This will include teaching as well as non teaching staff. Non Teaching staff has to be incorporated in Anti Ragging Squad of the college.
- 6.3 Anti ragging complaints, in whatever form or from whatever source these may emanates, shall be dealt with immediately and appropriately. The action will also be conveyed to the appropriate authorities. The identity of the complainant will be kept confidential.
- 6.4 In all cases a First Information Report (FIR) will be filed without exception by the college authorities with the local Police authority.
- 6.5 Any decision of the parent/guardian to file their own FIR directly will not absolve the college authorities from filing their own FIR.
- 6.6 Such incidents will also be reported to the district administration like Superintendent of Police and the state authorities.
- 6.7 Any person who contravenes the above provisions shall, on conviction, be punished as per provisions of the Kerala Prohibition of Ragging Act 1998.

- 6.8 Every offence shall be cognizable, non bailable and compoundable with the permission of the court.
- 6.9 The head of the institution or an officer, directly or primarily in-charge of supervision for the proper maintenance of discipline in the college, if knowingly omits to check and report or connives or abets the commission of the offence (Para 3.3), shall be punished for a term which may extend to two years or with fine which may extend to twenty five thousand rupees, or with both.
- 6.10 Whenever any student(s) or, as the case may be, the parents or guardian or a teacher, the non teaching staff or an Officer-in-Charge makes a complaint, in writing, of ragging to the principal, the principal shall, without prejudice to the foregoing provisions, within 24 hours of the receipt of the complaint, enquire into it and, if, prima facie, it is found true, suspend the student(s) found guilty.
- 6.11 Where, on enquiry by the principal, it is proved that prima facie there is no substance in the complaint of ragging; he shall intimate the fact, in writing, to the complainant.
- 6.12 The anti ragging punishment will vary from:
- i. Imprisonment
 - ii. Permanent Expulsion from the institution
 - iii. Suspension from the institution
 - iv. Permanent Expulsion from Hostel
 - v. Suspension from Hostel
 - vi. Fine with a public apology
 - vii. Fine
 - viii. Withholding of any form of financial grant (scholarship etc)
 - ix. Withholding of result of examination
 - x. Debarring from representation in college events
- 6.13 Anti Ragging Regulations will also be got printed in the form of booklet and will be given to the students and the parents at the time of admission. It will also form an important part of any information given to students at the time of admission and during the entire course.

They will give their informed undertaking in the form of an affidavit based on these regulations.

8. FORMATION OF COMMITTEES

To assist authorities in curbing the menace of ragging, various committees have been formed in the college. These committees and associations will support the college authorities in deciding all matters relating to ragging.

7.1 Anti Ragging Committee

There will be an Anti Ragging Committee with members from various segments of the society.

7.1.1 This committee will have the following **members:**

- i. Principal of the college as chairperson
- ii. Vice president Parent Teacher Association
- iii. Secretary Parent Teacher Association
- iv. Senior Faculty Member (4) including minimum 1 women representative
- v. Wardens of the Hostel
- vi. Students Union Chairman
- vii. Sub Inspector of Police – Gandhi Nagar Kottayam
- viii. Administrative Officer as Representative of Non-Teaching Staff

7.1.2 This committee will decide and finalise Anti Ragging Regulations for the institution. It will also be an advisory committee for all anti ragging measures that will be finalized at College Council Level.

7.1.3 This committee will meet monthly from August to October. After that it will meet quarterly from November to July. In all there will be 6 meetings in one year.

7.2 Anti Ragging Squad

There will be two Anti Ragging Squads, for the hostels.

7.2.1 This squad will have the following members:

- i. Wardens of the hostels
- ii. Two female faculty members
- iii. Two male faculty members
- iv. One male senior resident

- v. One female senior resident
- vi. Housekeepers of the hostel
- vii. Securities of the hostel

7.2.2 This squad will conduct regular and surprise checking at various places, hostels and class rooms, from time to time and will appraise the Principal's office.

7.4 Parent - Teacher Association

7.4.1 Parent- Teacher association will be constituted at the start of each academic session in the institution to discuss various issues pertaining to the students and give recommendations to the college authorities.

7.4.2 This association will have members from both parents and teachers.

7.4.3 Principal shall be the president of the association

7.4.4 The structure of this association will be:

President	Principal
Vice President	Parent
Secretary	Faculty
Joint Secretary	Faculty
Treasurer	Faculty
Members:	Faculty and Parents (6)

7.4.5 This association will also advocate to the parents for promptly bringing to the notice of the Principal any incident of ragging.

7.5 The Students Union

7.5.1 The Students Union can play an important role in curbing ragging and other activities of indiscipline in and out side the college campus.

7.5.2 Student union election will be held during the second and third week of the academic session as per the instructions received from KUHS. This has been approved by the Hon'ble Supreme Court on the recommendation of the JM Lyngdoh committee whereby the election should be held democratically within first 15 day of the academic session. Since no senior student will be there during first week of the academic session, these are accordingly proposed in the institution.

7.5.3 This will also help in controlling ragging as the desirous contesting candidate, mostly senior, will protect 1st year students from ragging for the sake of their votes.

7.5.4 The election will be held in democratic way.

9. MEASURES FOR PREVENTION OF RAGGING

- 8.1 The printed booklet of Anti Ragging Regulations shall be provided for each candidate at the time of admission.
- 8.2 It is mandatory for all students to produce a character and conduct certificate at the time of admission from the head of institution previously studied.
- 8.3 A primed leaflet detailing when and to whom one has to turn for information, help and guidance for various purposes, addresses and telephone numbers of such persons, etc. given to each fresher at the time of admission and will be pasted at strategic location so that the new students 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.
- 8.4 The leaflet mentioned above will also make these students aware about their rights as bona fide students of the institution. They will be communicated through this leaflet that should desist from doing anything against their will even if ordered by the seniors, that they have nothing to fear as the institution cares for them and will not tolerate any atrocities against them.
- 8.5 The institution through the leaflet 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.
- 8.6 The leaflet 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.
- 8.7 The community at large and the students in particular will be made aware of the dehumanizing effect of ragging inherent in its perverse forms. For this, big posters, preferably multicolored, will be prominently displayed on all Notice Boards of all departments, buildings/hostels as well as at all vulnerable places. A few of them will be of permanent nature in the campus.

These posters will also be used to send the message across that ragging is a cognizable offence and the institution means business and shall not fail to take strict action against the offenders.

- 8.4 The media will be requested to give adequate publicity to the negative aspects of ragging mainly during the months of July and August every year so that public awareness and aversion can be built up against ragging.
- 8.5 The Principal will appeal to the parents/guardians of the students who are getting promoted to the 2nd/3rd year during the PTS meetings to impress upon their wards to desist from indulging in ragging when the new academic session starts.

10. MEASURES FOR PROHIBITION OF RAGGING

9.1 Undertakings in the form of Affidavit by students and parents

- 9.1.1 Each student and his/her parent whether fresher or senior will have to sign an undertaking that he/she has read the relevant instruction/regulations against Ragging, as well as punishment, and if the ward has been found guilty, he/she shall be proceeded against.
- 9.1.2 Such an undertaking shall be furnished at the beginning of the academic session by each student and his/her parent (Annexure III).
- 9.1.3 Such an undertaken will also be required in the form of an Affidavit at the time of admission. (Annexure IV and V)
- 9.1.4 This affidavit will be in addition to the requirement under the college prospect.
- 9.1.5 An undertaking will also be obtained from each of the employee of the college including teaching and non teaching members of the staff (Annexure VI), all contracted staff of the canteen or any watch and ward staff or the staff engaged in the maintenance work that he/ she would report promptly any case of ragging which comes to his/ her notice.

9.2 Pledge against Ragging

- 9.2.1 At the commencement of the academic session the Principal will 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.
- 9.2.2 During second week of the new academic session, a joint Pledge (Annexure VII) will be taken by each student of the college to make the college **“zero tolerance to ragging campus”** and maintain this throughout the year. Faculty as well as the parents will also join during this oath ceremony.

9.3 Movement of students

9.3.1 ID card will be mandatory for each student. They will also have to carry it all the time.

9.3.2 A movement Register for students will be maintained at the main gate of all hostels from 10 PM to 6 AM.

11. ANTI RAGGING SURVEY AMONG 1ST YEAR STUDENTS

- 10.1 To know the knowledge and attitude of new entrants regarding ragging in the college and to assess the prevalence of ragging if any in the campus, a base line anonymous survey (Annexure VIII) will be conducted amongst them.
- 10.2 The responsibility of such survey has been entrusted to the department of Community Dentistry of the College. This department has developed the Performa for baseline as well as fortnightly survey (Annexure IX). They will conduct this survey regularly.
- 10.3 Survey data will be analyzed and reported to Principal.
- 10.4 This information will further be disseminated to the members of the Anti Ragging Committee, Government and the Dental Council of India on regular basis.

12. SECURITY

- 11.1 There will be a dedicated security staff under the control of Chief Warden for the hostels.
- 11.2 Security will be tightened in the premises of the institution, especially at vulnerable places. If necessary, intense security arrangements will be resorted to at these points at odd hours during the first three months of the academic session.
- 11.3 Name and phone numbers of the security personnel will be displayed on the notice board of the hostel as well in the Principal's office.
- 11.4 Closed Circuit Cameras will be installed on the main entrance and residential area of the hostels.

13. HOSTEL ADMINISTRATION

All inmates are under the disciplinary control of Principal of Govt. Dental College with direct supervision of the warden

- 12.1 Wardens should preferably have accommodation within the hostel premises. Government will be requested in this regard
- 12.2 A Dedicated Hostel warden should be recruited who should have accommodation inside the respective hostel premises. Case will be taken up with the government.
- 12.3 One room in the hostel will be reserved as the office for the Warden and the manager. Number of hostel managers will be increased.
- 12.3 Wardens will be accessible at all hours on telephone and other mean of communication. The telephone numbers will be displayed in the hostel as well in the brochure that will be handed to the students at the time of admission.
- 12.4 The details and telephone numbers of the Principal, members of Anti Ragging Committee, Anti Ragging Squad, District and Sub Division Authorities and the Police Authorities will be displayed and circulated through brochure also.
- 12.4 Extra persons will not be allowed in the hostel.
- 12.5 Recreation facilities will be provided in the hostels. These facilities will be put under the control and direct responsibility of students.

14. SERVICES OF PSYCHOLOGIST/COUNSELOR

- 13.1 The services in the Department of Psychiatry, Medical College, Kottayam will be made available. If required, services of professional counselor shall also be availed.
- 13.2 This college will also undertake de addition activities in the college campus as and when required.

15. MENS HOSTEL

- 14.1 First year students in the Hostel should be monitored daily by a team of senior and junior teacher at night to interact with students, suggest solutions for their problems and have dinner with them.

- 14.2 During the visit to the hostel, this team will look for the facilities as per the Performa (Annexure X), mark the attendance of the students, look for any untoward incident during the last 24 hours and inform the warden. The team will also Interact with students and discuss various issues for their welfare.

16. REPORTS OF RAGGING

- 15.1 Any incident of ragging if at all it takes place or the Nil report along with the Action Taken Report (Annexure XI) will be sent to the Kerala University of the health sciences, director of medical education to the government and to DCI

ANNEXURE I
GOVERNMENT DENTAL COLLEGE KOTTAYAM
PARENT - TEACHERS ASSOCIATION 2020-2021

The office bearers

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. President | Dr. V T Beena |
| 2. Vice President | Mr. Faizal P R |
| 3. Secretary | Dr. Anupama Ramachandran |
| 4. Joint Secretary | Dr. Mini K John, Sr. T K Raju |
| 5. Treasurer | Dr. Tony Kurien |
| 6. Staff advisor | Dr. Shibu Aman |
| 7. Ex Officio members | Dr. P G Antony (Warden MH)
Dr. Mini K John, (Warden Ladies Hostel)
DR. Pradeesh Sathyan (Warden residents hostel) |
| 8. Executive members | E N Satheesh Kumar
Mrs. Sudha Farook
Mr. T N Rajan
Mr. P K Raju
Mr. Thomas John
Mr. Sunil Kumar P
Mrs. Beena Sanjeev |

ANNEXURE II
GOVERNMENT DENTAL COLLEGE KOTTAYAM
PERFORMA TO BE SUBMITTED BY THE STUDENT

- i. Name of student
- ii. Name of Parent/Guardian
- with address and Tel
-
-
-
- iii. Date of admission
- v. Accommodation Hostel Self
- vi. Details of own Accommodation
- (address with mobile/Tel No.)
-
-

ANNEXURE III

UNDERTAKING BY THE STUDENT

I _____ S/O, D/O
Sh. / Smt. _____
Studying for BDS/MDS in Government Dental College Kottayam, _____
_____ (year of admission) presently _____
_____ (name of class) hereby give undertaking that I will not
indulge in any kind of Ragging or indiscipline in the cams/ hostel/ outside/ any
where. If so, strict disciplinary action may be taken against me as per the law.

Signature of Candidate

Name _____

Class _____

Mobile/Tel No. _____

Countersigned

Parent/guardian

Address:

Tel/ contact No.

ANNEXURE IV
GOVERNMENT DENTAL COLLEGE KOTTAYAM
AFFIDAVIT BY THE STUDENT

1. I, _____

S/o. D/o. Mr./Mrs. _____

have carefully read and fully understood the law prohibiting ragging and the directions of the Supreme Court and the Central/State Government in this regard.

2. I have received a copy of the MCI/ UGC Regulations on Curbing the Menace of Ragging in Higher Educational Institutions, 2009.

3. I hereby undertake that:

- I will not indulge in any behavior or act that may come under the definition of ragging,
- I will not participate in or abet or propagate ragging in any form,
- I will not hurt anyone physically or psychologically or cause any other harm.

4. I hereby agree that if found guilty of any aspect of ragging, I may be punished as per the provisions of the MCI/ UGC Regulations mentioned above to the extent of expulsion from the college and/ or imprisonment and/or as per the law in force.

5. I will not indulge in any type of activity/ anti social act which is going to lower the prestige of the institution and the profession at large.

Signed this _____ day of _____ month of _____ year

Signature

Name:

Address:

ANNEXURE V
GOVERNMENT DENTAL COLLEGE KOTTAYAM
AFFIDAVIT BY PARENT/GUARDIAN

1. I, _____
F/o. M/o. G/o _____, Admitted in
the year _____ at Government dental College Kottayam, presently student of
_____ (Class/ year) hereby declare that my son/ daughter / ward will
not indulge in any type of Ragging or Indiscipline in the campus/ hostel and out side. In
case of any such violation strict disciplinary action should be followed as per ordinance
issued by Kerala Government and I/ we will not interfere in any way in the action taken
against my son/ daughter/ ward.

Signed this _____ day of _____ month of _____ Year

Signature

Name:

Address:

ANNEXURE VI

PLEDGE

I (A student / a faculty member) of Government Dental College Kottayam voluntarily pledge:

That I will not indulge in Ragging in any form.

That I will not tolerate Ragging in any form.

That if an act of Ragging comes to my notice in any form I shall intervene to stop it there and then.

That I will report any and every act of Ragging that comes to my notice directly or indirectly to the anti Ragging committee forthwith.

That my objective is to make Government Dental College Kottayam a ZERO Ragging Campus.

That I solemnly commit myself to this pledge on this day

Student Signature

Name:

Fathers Name:

Batch:

ANNEXURE VII
THE SUPREME COURT OF INDIA

UPON hearing counsel the Court made the following O R D E R

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:

- (a) Primary responsibility for curbing ragging rests with academic institutions themselves.
- (b) Ragging adversely impacts the standards of higher education.
- (c) Incentives should be available to institutions for curbing the menace and there should be disincentives for failure to do so.
- (d) Enrolment in academic pursuits or a campus life should not immunize any adult citizen from penal provisions of the laws of the land.
- (e) Ragging needs to be perceived as failure to inculcate human values from the schooling stage.
- (f) Behavioral patterns among students, particularly potential 'raggers', need to be identified.
- (g) Measures against ragging must deter its recurrence.
- (h) Concerted action is required at the level of the school, higher educational institution, district administration, university, State and Central Governments to make any curb effective.
- (i) 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 of ragging or his parent / guardian 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 a priority basis to send the correct message that ragging is not only to be discouraged but also to be dealt with sternness.
- (4) In addition, we direct that the possibility of introducing in the educational curriculum a subject relating to ragging shall be explored by the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) and the respective State Council of Educational Research and Training (SCERT). This aspect can be included in the teaching of the subjects "Human Rights".
- (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 institution.
- (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, and their role shall also be open to scrutiny for the purpose of finding out whether they have taken effective steps for preventing ragging and 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 and it shall be the job of the committee or the squad, as the case may be, to see that the Committee's recommendations, more for particularly those noted above, are observed without exception and if it is noticed that there is any deviation, the same shall be forthwith brought 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.

ANNEXURE VIII

Central Government Act

The DCI Regulations on Curbing the Menace of Ragging in Dental Colleges, 2009

THE DCI REGULATIONS ON CURBING THE MENACE OF RAGGING IN DENTAL COLLEGES, 2009

1 Short title and commencement. -

(i) These regulations may be called the DCI Regulations on Curbing the Menace of Ragging in Dental Colleges, 2009.

(ii) They shall come into force from the date 1 of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2 Notwithstanding anything contained in the Dentists Act, 1948 and any of the regulations made thereunder as amended from time to time, it shall be the duty and responsibility of Management/Principal of the Dental Colleges to create a conducive atmosphere for imparting dental education to the UG/PG Dental students undergoing training in such colleges and take all necessary steps to prevent/prohibit/curb ragging of any type in their Dental Colleges to enable students to study the vast UG/PG Dental Course and its various parameters and concepts of dental education in a calm and peaceful atmosphere as the dental education requires gruelling studies.

3 Various Types of Ragging. -The Raghvan Committee constituted by the Hon'ble Supreme Court has, inter alia, mentioned the following types of ragging:-

(i) Ragging has several aspects with, among others, psychological, social, political, economic, cultural, and academic dimensions.

(ii) Any act that prevents, disrupts or disturbs the regular academic activity of a student should be considered within 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 professional institutions in medicine.

(iii) 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.

(iv) Any act of physical abuse including all variants of it: sexual abuse, homosexual assaults, stripping, forcing obscene and lewd acts, gestures, causing bodily harm or any other danger to health or person can be put in the category of ragging with criminal dimensions.

(v) Any act or abuse by spoken words, emails, snail-mails, 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 aspect of ragging.

(vi) 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.

(vii) 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.

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:-

(a) Primary responsibility for curbing ragging rests with academic institutions themselves.

(b) Ragging adversely impacts the standards of higher education.

(c) Incentives should be available to institutions for curbing the menace and there should be disincentives for failure to do so.

(d) Enrolment in academic pursuits or a campus life should not immunize any adult citizen from penal provisions of the laws of the land.

(e) Ragging needs to be perceived as failure to inculcate human values from the schooling stage.

(f) Behavioural patterns among students, particularly potential 'raggers', need to be identified.

(g) Measures against ragging must deter its recurrence.

(h) Concerted action is required at the level of the school, higher educational institution, district administration, university, State and Central Governments to make any curb effective.

(i) 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 institution 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 a priority basis to send the correct message that ragging is not only to be discouraged but also to be dealt with sternness. In addition, we direct that the possibility of introducing in the educational curriculum a subject relating to ragging shall be explored by the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) and the respective State Council of Educational Research and Training (SCERT). This aspect can be included in the teaching of the subjects 'Human Rights'. 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 institution. 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. It shall be the collective responsibility of the authorities and functionaries of the concerned institution and their role shall also be open to scrutiny for the purpose of finding out whether they have taken effective steps for preventing ragging and in case of their failure, action can be taken; for example, denial of any grant-in-aid or assistance from the State Governments. Anti-ragging committees and squads shall be forthwith formed by the institutions and 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 forthwith brought to the notice of this Court. 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.*

*Extracts of the judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 8-5-2009 in Civil Petition No. 887 of 2009 in the matter of University of Kerala v. Council, Principal Colleges, Kerala are also enclosed at Annexure-A for information, guidance and strict compliance by the dental institutions.

5 Objective. -To root out ragging in all its forms from dental colleges/institutions 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 as provided for in these regulations and the appropriate law in force.

6 Definitions. -For the purposes of these regulations,-

6. 1 "institution/college" means any dental college/institution established in accordance with provisions of the Dentists Act, 1948 and regulations made thereunder as amended from time to time, for the purpose of imparting dental education in the country.

6. 2 "Head of the Institution" means the Principal/Dean (or by whatever designation may be called) of the dental college/institution.

6. 3 "Ragging" means any conduct whether by words spoken or written or by an act which has the effect of teasing, treating or handling with rudeness any other student, indulging in 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 or asking the students to do any act or perform something which such student will not 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.

7 Punishable Ingredients of Ragging. -. Abetment to ragging;. Criminal conspiracy to rag;. Unlawful assembly and rioting while ragging;. Public nuisance created during ragging;. Violation of decency and morals through ragging;. Injury to body, causing hurt or grievous hurt;. Wrongful restraint;. Wrongful confinement;. Use of criminal force;. Assault as well as sexual offences or even unnatural offences;. Extortion;. Criminal trespass;. Offences against property;. Criminal intimidation;. Attempts to commit any or all of the above mentioned offences against the victim(s);. Physical or psychological humiliation;. All other offences flowing from the definition of "Ragging".

8 Measures for prohibition of ragging at the institution level. -

8. 1 The institution shall strictly observe the provisions of the Act of the Central Government and the State Governments, if any, or if enacted, considering ragging as a cognizable offence under the law on a par with rape and other atrocities against women and ill-treatment of persons belonging to the SC/ST, and prohibiting ragging in all its forms in all institutions.

8. 2 Ragging in all its forms shall be totally banned in the entire institution, including its departments, constituent units, all its premises (academic, residential, sports, canteen, etc) whether located within the campus or outside and in all means of transportation of students, whether public or private.

8. 3 The institution shall take strict action against those, found guilty of ragging and/or of abetting ragging.

9 Measures for prevention of ragging at the institution level. - HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/loose.dtd"

10 Monitoring Mechanism to ensure compliance. - HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/loose.dtd" 11 Punishments. -

(11) 1 At the institution level: 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:-

(11) 1.1 Suspension from attending classes and academic privileges.

(11) 1.2 Withholding/withdrawing scholarship/fellowship and other benefits.

(11) 1.3 Debarring from appearing in any test/examination or other evaluation process.

(11) 1.4 Withholding results.

(11) 1.5 Debarring from representing the institution in any regional, national or international meet, tournament, youth festival, etc.

(11) 1.6 Suspension/expulsion from the hostel.

(11) 1:7 Cancellation of admission.

(11) 1.8 Rustication from the institution for period ranging from 1 to 4 semesters.

(11) 1.9 Expulsion from the institution and consequent debarring from admission to any other institution for a specified period.

(11) 1.10 Fine ranging between Rupees 25,000 and Rupees 1 lakh.

(11) 1.11 Collective punishment: When the persons committing or abetting the crime of ragging are not identified, the institution shall resort to collective punishment.

(11) 2 At the university level in respect of institutions affiliated to.- If an institution fails to comply with any of the provisions of these regulations and fails to curb ragging effectively, the university shall impose any one or any combination of the following penalties on it:-

(11) 2.1 Withdrawal of affiliation and/or other privileges conferred on it.

(11) 2.2 Prohibiting such institution from presenting any students then undergoing any programme of study therein for the award of any degree/diploma of the university.

(11) 2.3 Withholding grants allocated to it by the university, if any.

(11) 2.4 Withholding any grants channellised through the university to the institution, if any.

(11) 2.5 Any other appropriate penalty within the powers of the university.

(11) 3 At the Management level.- The authorities/Management (Trust, Societies, etc.) of the institution, particularly the Head of the Institution, shall be responsible to ensure that no incident of ragging takes place in the institution. In case any incident of ragging takes place, the Management/Head shall take prompt and appropriate action against the person(s) whose dereliction of duty lead to the incident. The authority designated to appoint the Head shall, in its turn, take prompt and appropriate action against the Head.

(11) 4 At the DCI level.- If an institution fails to curb ragging, the Dental Council of India shall impose any one or any combination of the following penalties on it:-

(11) 4.1 To initiate the derecognition process against the institution under section 16A of the Dentists Act, 1948.

(11) 4.2 To reduce the admission capacity of the institution to the extent to which the Council deem fit

(11) 4.3 To stop further admission in the institution till further orders.

(11) 4.4 To stop renewal of permission respect of UG/PG Dental Courses.

(11) 4.6 To post the information regarding penalties so imposed on the concerned institution on the website of DCI for information of all concerned.

HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN"

"http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/loose.dtd" 12 Submission of Report to DCI. - The each and every institution shall submit its reports in prescribed format (Annexure II) to the Secretary, Dental Council of India, Aiwan-E-Galib Marg, Kotla Road, New Delhi-110002, as per the following time schedule:-

(12) 1 by 31st October of every year in which admissions are made, indicating the action taken by institution for implementation of Regulations 9.1 and 9.2 of these Regulations failing which action referred to in Regulation 11.4 would be initiated against defaulting institution; and

(12) 2 by 30th April of every year in respect of the previous academic session, in the prescribed format (Annexure II), indicating the requisite information against each

column thereof, failing which action mentioned in Regulation 11.4 would be initiated against defaulting institution.

9. 1 Before admissions

9. 1.1 The advertisement for admissions shall clearly mention that ragging is totally banned in the institution, and anyone found guilty of ragging and/or abetting ragging is liable to be punished appropriately (for punishments, ref. regulation 11 below).

9. 1.2 These regulations shall be printed in full, indicating Annexure I, Part I and Part II, in the brochure of admission/instruction booklet for candidates.

9. 1.3 The 'Prospectus' and other admission related documents shall incorporate all 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. If the institution is an affiliating university, it shall make it mandatory for the institutions under it to compulsorily incorporate such information in their 'Prospectus'.

9. 1.4 The application form for admission/enrolment shall have a printed undertaking, preferably both in English/Hindi and in one of the regional languages known to the institution and the applicant (English version given in Annexure I, Part I), 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 to the effect that he/she has not found been expelled and/or debarred from admission by any institution and that he/she if found guilty of the offence of ragging and/or abetting ragging, is liable to be punished appropriately.

9. 1.5 The application form shall also contain printed undertaking, preferably both in English/Hindi and in one of the regional languages known to the institution and the parent/guardian (English version given in Annexure I, Part II), 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.

9. 1.6 The application for admission shall be accompanied by a document in the form of the School Leaving Certificate/Transfer Certificate/Migration Certificate/Character Certificate, as the case may be, which shall include a report on the behavioral pattern of the applicant, so that the institution can thereafter keep intense watch upon a student who has a negative entry in this regard.

9. 1.7 A student seeking admission to the hostel shall have to submit additional undertaking in the form of Annexure I (both Parts) along with his/her application for hostel accommodation.

9. 1.8 At the commencement of the academic session, the Head of the Institution shall convene and address a meeting of various functionaries/agencies, like Hostel 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.

9. 1.9 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 multicoloured with different colours 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. 1.10 The institution shall request the media to give adequate publicity to the law prohibiting ragging and the negative aspects of ragging and the institution's resolve to ban ragging and punish those found guilty without fear or favour.

9. 1.11 The institution shall identify, properly illuminate and man all vulnerable locations.

9. 1.12 The institution 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.

9. 1.13 The institution shall utilize the vacation period before the start of the new academic year to launch wide publicity campaign against ragging through posters, leaflets, seminars, street plays, etc.

9. 1.14 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.

9. 2 On admission

9. 2.1 Every fresh student admitted to the institution shall be given a printed leaflet detailing when and to whom he/she has to turn to for help and guidance for various purposes (including Wardens, Head of the institution, members 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 their behest. Such a step will reduce the freshers' dependence on their seniors.

9. 2.2 The institution, through the leaflet 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.

9. 2.3 The leaflet mentioned above shall also tell the freshers about their rights as bona fide students of the institution 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.

9. 2.4 The leaflet mentioned above shall contain a calendar of events and activities laid down by the institution to facilitate and complement familiarization of freshers with the academic environment of the institution.

9. 2.5 The institution shall also organize joint sensitization programmes of 'freshers' and seniors.

9. 2.6 Freshers shall be encouraged to report incidents of ragging, either as victims, or even as witnesses.

9. 3 At the end of the academic year

9. 3.1 At the end of every academic year the Principal/Dean shall send a letter to the parents/guardians of the students 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.

9. 3.2 At the end of every academic year the institution 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 6 freshers and 1 Mentor of a higher level for 6 Mentors of the lower level.

9. 4 Setting up of Committees and their functions

9. 4.1 The Anti-Ragging Committee. -The Anti-Ragging Committee shall be headed by the Head of the institution and shall consist of representatives of faculty members, parents, students belonging to the freshers category as well as seniors and non-teaching staff. It shall consider the recommendations of the Anti-Ragging Squad and take appropriate decisions, including spelling out suitable punishments to those found guilty.

9. 4.2 The Anti-Ragging Squad. -The Anti-Ragging Squad shall be nominated 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 shall 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.

9. 4.3 Monitoring Cell on Ragging. -The institution shall have a Monitoring Cell on Ragging to coordinate with activities of the Anti-Ragging Committees, Squads and Mentoring Cells, regarding compliance with the instructions on conducting orientation programmes, counselling sessions, etc., and regarding the incidents of ragging, the problems faced by wardens and other officials, etc. This Cell shall also review the efforts made by them 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 to facilitate the implementation of anti-ragging measures at the level of the institution.

9. 5 Other measures

9. 5.1 The Annexures mentioned in 9.1.4, 9.1.5 and 9.1.7 of these regulations shall be furnished at the beginning of each academic year by every student, that is, by freshers as well as seniors.

9. 5.2 The institution shall arrange for regular and periodic psychological counselling and orientation for students (for freshers separately, as well as jointly with seniors) by professional counsellors during the first three months of the new academic year. This shall be done at the institution and department/course levels. Parents and teachers shall also be involved in such sessions.

9. 5.3 Apart from placing posters mentioned in 9.1.9 above at strategic places, the institution shall undertake measures for extensive publicity against ragging by means of

audio-visual aids, by holding counselling sessions, workshops, painting and design competitions among students and other methods as it deems fit.

9. 5.4 Wardens shall be appointed as per the eligibility criteria laid down by UGC or any other competent authority of the concerned University/the State Govt. for the post reflecting both the command and control aspects of maintaining discipline, as well as the softer skills of counselling and communicating with the youth outside the class-room situations. Wardens shall be accessible at all hours and shall be provided with mobile phones. The institution shall review and suitably enhance the powers and perquisites of Wardens and authorities involved in curbing the menace of ragging.

9. 5.5 The security personnel posted in hostels shall be under the direct control of the Wardens and assessed by them.

9. 5.6 Private commercially managed lodges and hostels shall be registered with the local police authorities, and this shall be done necessarily on the recommendation of the Head of the institution. Local police, local administration and the institutional authorities shall ensure vigil on incidents that may come within the definition of ragging and shall be responsible for action in the event of ragging in such premises, just as they would be for incidents within the campus. Managements of such private hostels shall be responsible for not reporting cases of ragging in their premises.

9. 5.7 The Head of the institution shall take immediate action on receipt of the recommendations of the Anti-Ragging Squad. He/She shall also take action suo motto if the circumstances so warrant.

9. 5.8 Freshers who do not report the incidents of ragging either as victims or as witnesses shall also be punished suitably.

9. 5.9 Anonymous random surveys shall be conducted across the 1st year batch of students (freshers) every fortnight by the institution on during the first three months of the academic year to verify and cross-check whether the campus is indeed free of ragging or not. The institution may design its own methodology of conducting such surveys.

9. 5.10 The burden of proof shall lie on the perpetrator of ragging and not on the victim.

9. 5.11 The institution shall file an FIR with the police/local authorities whenever a case of ragging is reported, but continue with its own enquiry and other measures without waiting for action on the part of the police/local authorities. Remedial action shall be initiated and completed within one week of the incident itself.

9. 5.12 The Migration/Transfer Certificate issued to the student by the institution shall have an entry, apart from those relating to general conduct and behaviour, whether the student has been punished for the offence of committing or abetting ragging, or not as also whether the student has displayed persistent violent or aggressive behaviour or any inclination to harm others.

9. 5.13 Preventing or acting against ragging shall be the collective responsibility of all levels and sections of authorities or functionaries in the institution, including faculty, and not merely that of the specific body/committee constituted for prevention of ragging.

9. 5.14 The Heads of institutions other than universities shall submit weekly reports to the Vice-Chancellor of the university the institution is affiliated to or recognized by, during the first three months of new academic year and thereafter each month on the

status of compliance with anti-ragging measures. The Vice- Chancellor of each university shall submit fortnightly reports of the university, including those of the Monitoring Cell on Ragging in case of an affiliating university, to the Chancellor.

9. 5.15 Access to mobile phones and public phones shall be unrestricted in hostels and campuses, except in class-rooms, seminar halls, library etc. where jammers shall be installed to restrict the use of mobile phones.

9. 6. Measures for encouraging healthy interaction between freshers and seniors

9. 6.1 The institution shall set up appropriate committees including the course-in-charge, student advisor, Warden and some senior students to actively monitor, promote and regulate healthy interaction between the freshers and senior students.

9. 6.2 Freshers' welcome parties shall be organized in each department by the senior students and the faculty together soon after admissions, preferably within the first two weeks of the beginning of the academic session, for proper introduction to one another and where the talents of the freshers are brought out properly in the presence of the faculty, thus helping them to shed their inferiority complex, if any, and remove their inhibitions.

9. 6.3 The institution shall enhance the student-faculty interaction by involving the students in all matters of the institution, except those relating to the actual processes of evaluation and of faculty appointments, so that the students shall feel that they are responsible partners in managing the affairs of the institution and consequently the credit due to the institution for good work/performance is due to them as well.

10. 1 The Dental Council of India shall also have an Anti-Ragging Cell within the Council as an institutional mechanism to provide secretarial support for collection of information and monitoring, and to coordinate with institution level Committees for effective implementation of anti-ragging measures.

10. 2 In case the DCI observe that any institution has submitted false/forged report in respect of any case of ragging taken place in their institution or DCI receive any complaint of ragging taken place in any dental institutions, the DCI may depute its fact finding-team to verify the factual position. The TA/DA or other financial implication if any shall be paid, as per rules, by the concerned institution.

1. Came into force on 13-8-2009.

ANNEXURE IX

THE KERALA PROHIBITION OF RAGGING ACT, 1998

[Translation in English of the Kerala Prohibition of Ragging Act, 1998 published under the authority of the Governor]

THE KERALA PROHIBITION OF RAGGING ACT, 1998* (Act 10 of 1998)

An Act to Prohibit ragging in educational institutions in the State of Kerala.

Preamble.- WHEREAS it is expedient to prohibit ragging in educational institutions in the State of Kerala.

BE it enacted in the Forty-Ninth Year of the Republic of India as follows:-

1. Short title, extent and Commencement.(1) This Act may be called the Kerala

Prohibition of Ragging Act, 1998.

(2) It extends the whole of the State of Kerala.

(3) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 23rd day of October, 1997.

2. Definition.-In this Act, unless the context otherwise required,-

(a) 'head of the educational institution' means the Principal or the Headmaster or the person responsible for the management of that educational institution;

(b) 'Ragging' means doing of any act, by disorderly conduct, to a student of an educational institution, which causes or is likely to cause physical or psychological harm or raising apprehension or fear or shame or embarrassment to that student and includes-

(i) teasing, abusing or paying practical jokes on, or causing hurt to, such student; or

(ii) asking a student to do any act or perform something which such student will not, in the ordinary course willingly, do.

3. Prohibition of ragging.- Ragging within or without any educational institution is prohibited.

4. Penalty for ragging.- Whoever commits, participates in, abets or propagates ragging within, or without, any educational institution shall, on conviction, be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extent to two years and shall also be liable to a fine which may extent to ten thousand rupees.

5. Dismissal of student.- Any student convicted of an offence under section 4 shall be dismissed from the educational institution and such student shall not be admitted in any other educational institution for a period of three years from the date of order of such dismissal.

6. Suspension of student.- (1) Whenever any student or , as the case any be, the parents or guardian, or a teacher of an educational institution complaints, in writing, of ragging to the head of the educational institution, the head of that educational institution shall, without prejudice to the foregoing provisions, within

seven days of the receipt of the complaint, enquire into the matter mentioned in the complaint and if, prima facie, it is found true, suspend the student who is accused of the offence, and shall, immediately, forward the complaint to the police station having jurisdiction over the area in which the educational institution is situated, for further action.

(2) Where, on enquiry by the head of the educational institution, it is proved that there is no substance prima facie in the complaint received under sub-section (1), he shall intimate the fact, in writing, to the complainant.

7. Deemed abetment.- If the head of the educational institution fails or neglects to take action in the manner specified in section 6 when a complaint of ragging is made, such person shall be deemed to have abetted the offence of ragging and shall, on conviction, be punished as provided for in section 4.

8. Power to make rules.- (1) The Government may, by notification in the Gazette, make rules for carrying out all or any of the purposes of this Act.

(2) Every rule made under this Act shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before the Legislative Assembly, while it is in session for a total period of fourteen days, which may be comprised in one session or in two successive sessions, and if before the expiry of the session in which it is so laid, or the session immediately following, the Legislative Assembly makes any modification in the rule or decides that the rule should not be made, the rule shall, thereafter, have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be, so, however that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule.

9. Repeal and saving.- (1) The Kerala prohibition of Ragging Ordinance, 1998 (2 of 1998) is hereby repealed.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or deemed to have been done or any action taken or deemed to have been taken under the said Ordinance shall be deemed to have been done or taken under this Act.

*Received the assent of the Governor on 23rd day of April 1998 and published in the Kerala Gazette

Extraordinary No. 1007 dated 24th June, 1998.

ANNEXURE X
KERALA POLICE RAGGING REGULATIONS

No. U5/10854/2008

Police Headquarters
Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram
Dated: 16/07/2009

CIRCULAR No. 26/2009

Sub: - Ragging - Action against - Revised Instructions – Reg

Ref: - PHQ Circular No. 26/2005 dated 19/11/2005

Hon'ble Supreme Court of India had taken serious note of ragging in Campuses and in its Judgment in Civil Appeal No. 887/2009 the Hon' Supreme Court had directed that the recommendations of the Raghavan Committee appointed by the Court shall be implemented and compliance reported. Hon'ble High Court of Kerala in OP No. 31139/99 had also directed certain steps to be taken by the Police Department.

2. Based on the pronouncements by the Hon' Supreme Court, the following instructions are issued for strict implementation by all the formations.

- a. Every educational institution must have an "Anti Ragging Committee". Anti Ragging Committee at the level of institutions should consist of representatives of Civil and Police Administrations, Local Media, NGO's involved in youth activities, representatives of the faculty members, representatives of parents, representatives of students belonging to freshers category as well as non teaching staff. This committee should be headed by the head of the institution.

Supdts of Police/Commrs of Police shall take the initiative every year to constitute Institutional Level Committees by liaising with the Heads of the concerned institutions. The C.I. having jurisdiction of the place in which the institution is situated shall be the ex-officio member of the Institutional Level Committee. A detailed Police Station-wise list of educational Institutions, the names and contact numbers of the Heads of these institutions and members of the committee should be maintained at the Police Stations, CI Offices, SDPO Offices and at DPO. This list should be updated whenever changes occur based on inputs to be given by the CIs who are members.

- b. Every institution must similarly have an "Anti Ragging Squad" and its

members are to be nominated by the Heads of the institutions with such representatives considered necessary to keep it mobile, active and alert all the time. The squad shall be empowered to inspect places of potential ragging and also conduct surprise raids on hostels and other hot spots. The squad consists of members of various sections of the Campus Community and should work under the guidance of the Anti Ragging Committee.

Heads of the institutions should be instructed every year by the SPs/CPs to form the Anti Ragging Squads immediately.

- c. District Level Anti Ragging Committee should consist of Heads of Higher Educational Institutions as members. It should be headed by District Collector and SP/CP will be a Member and ADM will be the Member Secretary.

SPs/CPs should take up the matter with District Collector and ensure that the committees are formed every year and that they start functioning. It should have representation from local Media, NGOs associated with youth activities and representatives of students' organizations. The Committee should hold preparatory meetings during summer vacations to take stock of the state of preparedness of each institution to counter the menace of ragging.

- d. In the light of increasing numbers of private commercially managed Colleges or Hostels outside Campus, such hostels and management must be registered with the local police authorities and permission to start such Hostels or register them must necessarily be based on recommendations by the Heads of educational institutions. It should be mandatory for local Police, local Administration and the institutional authorities to ensure vigil on incidents that may come within the definitions of ragging.

Management of such private Hostels will be responsible for non-reporting such incidents. Local authorities and institutional authorities will be responsible for action in the event of ragging in such premises similar to the incidents within the campus.

SPs/CPs should collect and maintain the list of such hostels and ensure that they are registered with the local police. Details including ownership, contact details of owners/manager also should be maintained up-to-date. SPs/CPs shall ensure that all such hostels are registered in the respective Police Station and their details incorporated in SC H Part IV. A separate Register containing relevant details shall also be maintained.

- e. Warden should be accessible at all hours and should be provided with Mobile Phones and their contact numbers widely publicized.

These numbers and details of wardens must be obtained from the head of the institution officially and maintained in the local PS and centrally at the District HQ.

- f. 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 colleges, and to effectively deal with incidents of ragging should, any such incidents take place. SP/ SHO shall deal effectively with the incidents and co-operate and communicate with “**crises hot line**” to be set up by the Ministry of CEIT and/ or the independent monitoring agency wherever available.

SPs/CPs may prepare their websites to receive any information from public regarding instances of ragging. The Janamaithri beat officers should be sensitized to watch-out for any reference to ragging in colleges within their beats during their work. District Control Rooms should be sensitized to respond to any such information proactively.

- g. The Court has also observed that “formulation of guidelines and regulations is not sufficient. Such regulation shall have to be enforced strictly and penal consequences for the heads of institutions/ administration of the institution who do not take timely steps in the prevention of ragging and punishing those who rag.

SPs/CPs are instructed to keep in mind the offences prescribed under Sections 4 and 7 of “The Kerala Prohibition of Ragging Act 1998 and to initiate appropriate action wherever necessary.

3. In addition to the instructions flowing from the judgement of the Hon’ Supreme Court, the following points are also to be noted for compliance.
- a. Phone numbers and Mobile numbers of concerned SHOs/CIs/SDPOs having jurisdiction and the concerned SPs/CPs should be circulated to all Staff of educational institutions. These should be got displayed prominently in the institutions as well as at all Hostels both within and outside campuses, with the request to inform any instances of ragging immediately.
- b. The Cell for Anti Ragging Efforts (CARE) constituted vide Circulars 33/99 and 26/2005 will be the nodal point at Police Headquarters for co-ordinating the police effort in this matter. The constitution of the Cell is modified as follows:-
1. Inspector General of Police (Headquarters)
 2. Assistant Inspector General of Police-I
 3. Assistant Inspector General of Police (Public Grievance)

The functions of CARE at the State level and instructions for the setting up of District and Circle level formations as well as their role and activities have been elaborated in PHQ Circular 33/99 which may be referred to and complied with.

DIRECTOR GENERAL OF POLICE

ANNEXURE XI
COUNCIL OF ANTI-RAGGING THE KERALA PROHIBITION
OF RAGGING ORDINANCE. 1997

To prohibit ragging in educational institutions in the State of Kerala • Short title, extend of commencement - (1) This ordinance may be called the Kerala Prohibition of Ragging Ordinance, 1997 (2) It extends to the whole of the State of Kerala (3) It shall come into force at once. Definition - in this ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires "ragging" means display of disorderly conduct, doing any act which causes or is likely to cause physical or psychological harm or raise apprehension or fear or shame or emban'assment to a student in any educational institution and includes; (a) teasing, abusing or playing practical jokes on or causing hurt to such student; or (b) asking the student to do any act or perform something which such student will not in the ordinary course willingly do. • Prohibition of ragging - Ragging within or without any educational institution is prohibited. • Penalty for ragging - whoever directly or indirectly commits, participates in, abets or propagates ragging within, or without, any educational institution, shall, on conviction be punished with imprisonment or fine which may extend to ten thousand rupees. • Dismissal of students - Any student convicted of an offense under section 4 shall also be dismissed from the educational institution and such student shall not be admitted in any other educational institution for a period of live years from the date of order of such dismissal. • Suspension of student: (1) without prejudice of the foregoing provisions, whenever any student complains of ragging to the head of an educational institution or to any other person responsible for the management of educational institution, such head of the educational institution or person responsible for the management of the educational institution shall inquire into the same immediately and if found true shall suspend the student, who has committed the offence, from the educational institution.

(2) The decision of the head of the educational institution, that any student has indulged in ragging under subsection (1) shall be final.

Deemed Abetment: If the head of the educational institution or the person responsible for the management of the educational institution fails or neglects to take action in the manner specified in sub-section (1) of section 6 when a complaint of ragging is made, such persons shall be deemed to have abetted the offense of ragging and shall, on conviction, be punished as provided for in section 4.

ANNEXURE XII
GOVT DENTAL COLLEGE KOTTAYAM
ANTIRAGGING MEASURES

Ragging is totally prohibited in the campus and anyone found guilty of ragging and / or abetting ragging whether actively or passively, or being a part of conspiracy to promote ragging, is liable to be punished in accordance with UGC Regulations 2009 as well as under the provisions of any penal law for the time being in force.

As per UGC Regulations on curbing the menace of Ragging in Higher Educational Institutions, 2009, Ragging constitutes one or more of any of following acts:

1. Any act of financial extortion or forceful expenditure burden put on a fresher or any other student by students
2. Any act by senior student that prevents, disrupts or disturbs the regular academic activity of any other student or a fresher
3. Indulging in rowdy or indiscipline activities by any student which causes or is likely to cause annoyance, hardship, physical or psychological harm or to raise fear or apprehension thereof in any fresher or any other student
4. Asking any student to do any act which he/she will not in the ordinary course do and which has the effect of causing or generating a sense of shame, or torment or embarrassment so as to adversely affect the physique or psyche of such fresher or any other student
5. Any conduct by any student whether by words spoken or written or by act which has the effect of teasing, treating or handling with rudeness a fresher or any other student
6. Exploiting the service of a fresher or any other student for completing the academic tasks assigned to an individual or a group of students
7. Any act that affects the mental health and self- confidence of a fresher or any other student with or without an intent to derive a sadistic pleasure or showing off power, authority or superiority by a student over any fresher or any other student.

8. Any act of physical abuse including all variants of it: sexual abuse, homosexual assaults, stripping, forcing obscene and lewd acts/gestures, causing bodily harm or any other danger to health or person.
9. Any act or abuse by spoken words, email, social media posts, public insults which would also include deriving perverted pleasure, vicarious or sadistic thrill from activity or passively participating in the discomfiture to fresher or any other student.

Government Dental College ensures that a congenial and welcoming environment is given to the fresh students. Students or parents are encouraged to make written or verbal complaints. They are free to meet the Principal or any other faculty at any time or telephonically make a complaint.

Anti ragging committee and antiragging squad are formed in the college to prevent this menace in the campus.