



# उत्तर प्रदेश प्राविधिक विश्वविद्यालय

पत्रांक: 30प्र0प्रा0वि0/कुस0का0/एके0/2009/16742-2743/दिनांक: 8 सितम्बर 2009

सर्वोच्च प्राथमिकता/महत्वपूर्ण  
स्पीड पोस्ट

सेवा में,

निदेशक/प्राचार्य,  
30प्र0 प्राविधिक विश्वविद्यालय से  
सम्बद्ध समस्त संस्थाएं ।


विषय प्रदेश में शिक्षण संस्थाओं में रैगिंग की समस्या के रोकथाम हेतु आवश्यक उपाय सुनिश्चित किये जाने हेतु मा0 उच्चतम न्यायालय के आदेश दिनांक 8 मई, 2009 का समयबद्ध रूप में अनुपालन सुनिश्चित किये जाने के संबंध में ।

महोदय,

कृपया उपर्युक्त विषयक मा0 उच्चतम न्यायालय के पत्र सं0 370/04/XI-A, दिनांक 12 जून, 2009 जो शासन के पत्र सं0 1835/सोलह 1 2009 1 250/96, दिनांक 3 सितम्बर, 2009 के द्वारा विश्वविद्यालय को प्राप्त हुआ है, की प्रति संलग्न कर इस आशय के साथ प्रेषित की जा रही है कि संस्था में रैगिंग की समस्या की रोकथाम हेतु विश्वविद्यालय से पूर्व में प्रेषित निर्देशों के क्रम में उल्लिखित दिशा निर्देशों का भी संस्था स्तर पर अनुपालन सुनिश्चित कराने का कष्ट करें ।

संलग्नक यथोक्त


भवदीय

  
(यू0एस0 तोमर)  
कुलसचिव

पृष्ठांकन सं0 व दिनांक उपरोक्त

प्रतिलिपि निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ प्रेषित:

1. प्रमुख सचिव, महामहिम श्री राज्यपाल/महामहिम कुलाधिपति महोदय, उत्तर प्रदेश, राजभवन, लखनऊ ।
2. प्रमुख सचिव, व्यावसायिक एवं प्राविधिक शिक्षा विभाग, 30प्र0 शासन, सचिवालय, लखनऊ को शासन के पत्र सं0 1835/सोलह 1 2009 1 250/96, दिनांक 3 सितम्बर, 2009 के संदर्भ में ।
3. स्टाफ आफिसर, मा0 कुलपति महोदय ।

  
(यू0एस0 तोमर)  
कुलसचिव

प्रेषक,

वृन्दा स्वरूप,  
प्रमुख सचिव,  
उत्तर प्रदेश शासन ।

सेवा में,

- (1) प्रमुख सचिव,  
उच्च शिक्षा/चिकित्सा शिक्षा/कृषि शिक्षा,  
उत्तर प्रदेश शासन ।
- (2) कुलपति,  
उत्तर प्रदेश प्राविधिक विश्वविद्यालय, लखनऊ ।
- (3) निदेशक,  
प्रशिक्षण एवं सेवायोजन/प्राविधिक शिक्षा, उत्तर प्रदेश ।
- (4) समस्त मण्डलायुक्त/जिलाधिकारी,  
उत्तर प्रदेश ।

व्यावसायिक एवं प्राविधिक शिक्षा अनुभाग-1

लखनऊ : दिनांक 3 <sup>अक्टूबर</sup> जुलाई, 2009

विषय:-प्रदेश में शिक्षण संस्थाओं में रैगिंग की समस्या के रोकथाम हेतु आवश्यक उपाय सुनिश्चित किए जाने हेतु मा0 उच्चतम न्यायालय के आदेश दिनांक 08 मई, 2009 का समयबद्ध रूप से अनुपालन सुनिश्चित किए जाने के संबंध में ।

महोदय,

कृपया उपर्युक्त विषयक असिस्टेंट रजिस्ट्रार, मा0 उच्चतम न्यायालय, के पत्र संख्या-370/04/XI-A, दिनांक 12 जून, 2009 (प्रति संलग्न) का संदर्भ ग्रहण करने व कष्ट करे ।


2- इस संबंध में अवगत कराना है कि प्रदेश में स्थापित शिक्षण संस्थाओं में रैगिंग जैसी अमानवीय कुप्रथा पर पूर्ण रूप से प्रतिबंध लगाए जाने के लिए समय-समय पर विस्तृत दिशा-निर्देश प्रत्येक विभाग के स्तर से निर्गत किए जाते रहे हैं । इस क्रम में मा0 उच्चतम न्यायालय ने सिविल अपील संख्या-887/2009 यूनिवर्सिटी आफ केरला एवं अन्य बना प्राचार्य काउंसिलिंग, कालेजेस आफ केरला एवं अन्य में पारित निर्णय दिनांक 08 मई, 2009 में शिक्षण संस्थाओं में रैगिंग पर पूर्णतया प्रतिबन्ध लगाए जाने के लिए शिक्षण संस्थाओं में रैगिंग रोकथाम के लिए विभिन्न उपाय किए जाने के निर्देश दिए गए हैं । उक्त निर्देशों के प्रवेश के समय व्यवसायिक परामर्शदाताओं द्वारा नये छात्रों को रैगिंग में संलिप्त न होने की जानकारी दिए जाए हेतु मनोनीत किए जाने, सत्र के प्रथम अथवा द्वितीय सप्ताह में पुराने छात्रों के साथ नये छात्रों का परिचय/मेलमिलाप कराने के लिए कार्यक्रम आयोजित किए जाने, प्रत्येक संस्थान में एन्टी रैगिंग समिति एवं एन्टी रैगिंग स्काड गठित किए जाने, जिन्हें स्तर पर एन्टी रैगिंग समिति गठित किए जाने, दोनों स्तरों पर गठित एन्टी रैगिंग समितियों

को आपसी समन्वय स्थापित करते हुए त्वरित कार्यवाही कराए जाने, विश्वविद्यालय स्तर पर सभी कालेजों के एन्टी रैगिंग समितियों पर प्रभावी नियंत्रण किए जाने हेतु नियंत्रण कक्ष स्थापित किए जाने, प्रदेश स्तर पर एन्टी रैगिंग नियंत्रण कक्ष स्थापित किए जाने तथा रैगिंग रोकने के सभी प्रकार के सम्भावित उपाय सुनिश्चित किए जाने के निर्देश देते हुए चार माह में अनुपालन आख्या उपलब्ध कराए जाने की अपेक्षा की गयी है।

2 इस संबंध में मुझे पुनः यह अनुरोध करने का निर्देश हुआ है कि प्रश्नगत प्रकरण में 1110 उच्चतम न्यायालय द्वारा दिए गए निर्देशानुसार तत्परता एवं कड़ाई से अनुपालन समयबद्ध रूप से सुनिश्चित कराते हुए रैगिंग रोकने हेतु सभी आवश्यक व्यवस्थाएं समय से सुनिश्चित कराते हुए अपेक्षित कार्यवाही प्राथमिकता के आधार पर कराने का कष्ट करें एवं उक्त दिशा-निर्देशों की अनुपालन आख्या ससमय उपलब्ध कराने का कष्ट करें।

संलग्नक-उपरोक्तानुसार।

भवदीया,

  
( वृन्दा सरूप )  
प्रमुख सचिव

संख्या एवं दिनांक तदैव

प्रतिलिपि निजी सचिव, मुख्य सचिव, उत्तर प्रदेश शासन की सेवा में मुख्य सचिव महोदय के अवलोकनार्थ प्रेषित।

आज्ञा से,  
/  
( वृन्दा सरूप )  
प्रमुख सचिव

1835

①

113

E-69

कोर्ट केस/तत्काल ✓  
प्रधान मन्त्रि अखिलिक शिक्षा  
सचिव उच्च शिक्षा / विद्यापीठ  
The Secretary, Higher Education Deptt  
ensure compliance with  
the Court's directions.

19-6-2009

No. 583 / M.S./WP/1/2009

**MOST IMMEDIATE**

D.No. 370/04/XI-A  
Dated: 12<sup>th</sup> June, 2009  
89.1 (post case) 09

From: The Assistant Registrar,  
Supreme Court of India.

विशेष मन्त्रि

2793 To:

23-06-09  
यादी विवेक को केस की  
(उच्च शिक्षा)  
प्रधान सचिव,  
व्यावसायिक एवं प्राथमिक शिक्षा विभाग,  
उच्च शिक्षा विभाग।

USB

(S. O. 1)  
23/6/09

1. State of Himachal Pradesh  
Through its Chief Secretary  
Himachal Pradesh Government Secretariat  
Shimla-171002, Himachal Pradesh

2. State of Himachal Pradesh  
through its Principal Secretary (Education)  
Himachal Pradesh Government Secretariat  
Shimla-171002, Himachal Pradesh

(S. O. 1)  
23/6/09

3. State of Andhra Pradesh  
Through its Chief Secretary, Secretariat  
Hyderabad, Andhar Pradesh

श्री मन्त्रि श्री अशोक  
24/6/09

4. State of Andhra Pradesh  
through its Principal Secretary ( Higher Education)  
Secretariat, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh

5. Director General of Police, Himachal Pradesh  
Police Headquarters, Nigam vihar, Chhota Shimla  
Shimla- 171002, Himachal Pradesh
6. Director General of Police, Andhra Pradesh  
Office of the DGP, Lakdi-ka-pul,  
Next to Legislative Assembly  
Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh
7. The Principal,  
Dr. Rajendra Prasad Govt. Medical College,  
Tanda, Kangra, Himachal Pradesh
8. The Registrar  
Dr. Rajendra Prasad Govt. Medical College,  
Tanda, Kangra, Himachal Pradesh
9. The Secretary,  
Medical Council of India  
Pocket 14, Sector -8  
Dwarka Phase-I, New Delhi-110077
10. The Registrar  
Government Agriculture Engineering College  
Bapatla, Dist. Guntur-522101  
Andhra Pradesh
11. The Registrar,  
High Court of Kerala at Ernakulam.
- 11(a). The Secretary,  
Ministry of Human Resources Department,  
Shastri Bhavan, New Delhi.
12. Sh. R.K. Raghavan,  
(Ex-Director, CBI),  
Chairman of the Committee on Ragging,  
To be served through The Secretary,  
Ministry of Human Resource Development,  
Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi-1.
13. The Director,  
National Council for Educational Research & Training,  
Aurobindo Marg, New Delhi.

14. The Chairman,  
University Grants Commission,  
Bahadurshah Zafar Marg, New Delhi.
15. All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE),  
through its Secretary/Director,  
Chandralok Bhavan, Janpath, New Delhi.
16. Medical Council of India,  
Through its Secretary,  
Pocket 14, Sector-8,  
Dwarka, New Delhi-75.
17. Nursing Council of India,  
to be served through the Secretary,  
Ministry of Health,  
Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi.
18. Dental Council of India,  
to be served through the Secretary,  
Ministry of Health,  
Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi.
19. Ministry of Agriculture,  
Government of India,  
through its Secretary,  
Krishi Bhawan,  
New Delhi.
20. State of Arunachal Pradesh,  
through the Chief Secretary,  
Itanagar (Arunachal Pradesh).
21. State of Assam,  
through the Chief Secretary,  
Dispur (Assam)
22. State of Bihar,  
through the Chief Secretary,  
Patna (Bihar).
23. State of Chhattisgarh,  
through the Chief Secretary,  
Raipur (Chhattisgarh).

24. State of Goa,  
through the Chief Secretary,  
Panaji (Goa).

25. State of Gujarat,  
through the Chief Secretary,  
Gandhinagar (Gujarat).

26. State of Haryana,  
through the Chief Secretary,  
Chandigarh.

27. State of Jammu & Kashmir,  
through the Chief Secretary,  
Srinagar (J&K).

28. State of Jharkhand,  
through the Chief Secretary,  
Ranchi (Jharkhand).

29. State of Karnataka,  
through the Chief Secretary,  
Bangalore (Karnataka).

30. State of Kerala,  
through the Chief Secretary,  
Thiruvananthapuram (Kerala).

31. State of Madhya Pradesh,  
through the Chief Secretary,  
Bhopal (M.P.).

32. State of Maharashtra,  
through the Chief Secretary,  
Mumbai (Maharashtra).

33. State of Manipur,  
through the Chief Secretary,  
Imphal (Manipur).

34. State of Meghalaya,  
through the Chief Secretary,  
Shillong (Meghalaya).

35. State of Mizoram,  
through the Chief Secretary,  
Aizwal (Mizoram).

36. State of Nagaland,  
through the Chief Secretary,  
Kohima (Nagaland).

37. State of Orissa,  
through the Chief Secretary,  
Bhubneshwar (Orissa).

38. State of Punjab,  
through the Chief Secretary,  
Chandigarh.

39. State of Rajasthan,  
through the Chief Secretary,  
Jaipur (Rajasthan).

40. State of Sikkim,  
through the Chief Secretary,  
Gangtok (Sikkim).

41. State of Tamil Nadu,  
through the Chief Secretary,  
Chennai (T.N.).

42. State of Tripura,  
through the Chief Secretary,  
Agartala (Tripura).

43. State of Uttar Pradesh,  
through the Chief Secretary,  
Lucknow (U.P.).

44. State of Uttaranchal,  
through the Chief Secretary,  
Dehradun (Uttaranchal).

45. State of West Bengal,  
through the Chief Secretary,  
Kolkata (W.B.).

46. Union Territory of Andaman & Nicobar Islands,  
through its Administrator,  
Port Blair.

47. Union Territory of Chandigarh,  
through its Administrator,  
Chandigarh.

48. Government of NCT of Delhi,  
through its Chief Secretary,  
Delhi Secretariat,  
I.P. Estate, New Delhi.

49. Union Territory of Daman & Diu,  
through its Administrator,  
Moti Daman.

50. Union Territory of Dadra & Nagar Haveli,  
through its Administrator,  
Silvassa.

51. Union Territory of Lakshadweep,  
through its Administrator,  
Kavaratti.

52. Union Territory of Pondicherry,  
through its Administrator,  
Pondicherry.

53. Chancellor of the Himachal Pradesh University,  
Government of Himachal Pradesh,  
Himachal Pradesh, SIMLA

54. Dr. Suresh Sankhyan,  
Principal of RPGMC,  
State of Himachal Pradesh,  
Himachal Pradesh. SHIMLA

55. Dr. Rajendra Kachroo,  
Professor of Law,  
Maharshi Dayanand University,  
Rohtak.

56. Dr. S.S. Shrivastava,  
Asstt. Professor of Law,  
Maharishi Dayanand University,  
Rohtak.

57. Dr. Mohan Rao,  
Professor of Social Sciences,  
Jawaharlal Nehru University,  
New Delhi.

58. Dr. Amit Sen,  
Child psychiatrist,  
Sitaram Bhartia  
Institute of Science & Research,  
New Delhi.

60. Dr. Anju Dhanwan,  
Associate Professor of Psychiatry,  
All India Institute of Medical Science,  
New Delhi.

61. Dr. Sameer Malhotra,  
Former Asstt. Professor of Psychiatry,  
All India Institute of Medical Science,  
New Delhi.

62. Dr. Prakash Saran,  
Associate Professor of Psychiatry,  
All India Institute of Medical Science,  
New Delhi.

63. Dr. Shobna Sanpar,  
Clinical Psychologist,  
14<sup>th</sup> North Avenue, IIT Campus,  
Hauz Khas, New Delhi-16.

64. Dr. Shekhar Sheshadri,  
Professor of Child Psychiatry,  
NIMHANS, Bangalore.

**CIVIL APPEAL No. 887/2009**

[Appeal by Special Leave granted by this Court's Order dated 11<sup>th</sup> February, 2009 in Petition for Special Leave to Appeal (Civil) No. 24295 of 2004 from the Judgment and Order dated 24<sup>th</sup> June, 2004 of the High Court of Kerala at Ernakulam in WP No. 30845/2003]

The University of Kerala etc. etc.

...Appellants

VERSUS

The Council of Principals' of Colleges  
in Kerala (Principals' Council) & Ors. Etc. etc.

...Respondents

Sir,

In continuation of this Registry's letter dated 26<sup>th</sup> February,

2009, I am directed to forward herewith for your information and necessary action a certified copy of the Judgment dated 8<sup>th</sup> May, 2009 of this Court, passed in the matter above-mentioned and a compliance report as per the directions of the Hon'ble Court.

Please acknowledge receipt.

Yours faithfully,

  
ASSISTANT REGISTRAR

319583

R-724/09

REPORTABLE

~~IN THE SUPREME COURT OF INDIA~~

CIVIL APPELLATE JURISDICTION

CIVIL APPEAL NO. 887 OF 2009

Certified to be true (

Assistant Registrar (

... Kur. A. S. 12/6/09 ...

Supreme Court of

University of Kerala

...Appellant

Versus

Council, Principals' Colleges, Kerala and Ors.

...Respondents

J U D G M E N T

Dr. ARIJIT PASAYAT, J.

1. Directions have been given from time to time to see that the ugly scar of ragging is obliterated from the face of educational institutions. Mr. Gopal Subramaniam, learned amicus curiae, Mr. P.P. Rao, Mr. Altaf Ahmed and others appearing in the matters have given suggestions which we have considered. Keeping in mind the recent incidents of ragging which have surfaced, and which have been dealt with by this Court, it becomes necessary that the following recommendations made by the Raghavan Committee be implemented immediately, namely:

(i) Recommendation No. 5.14: "We also recommend that every institution should engage or seek the assistance of professional counselors at the time of admissions to counsel 'freshers' in order to prepare them for the life ahead, particularly for adjusting to the life in hostels...";

(ii) Recommendation No. 5.16: "We recommend that on the arrival of senior students after the first week or after the second week as the case may be, further orientation programmes must

be included as follows (i) joint sensitization programme and counseling of both 'freshers' and senior by a Professional counselor; (ii) joint orientation programme of 'freshers' and seniors to be addressed by the principal/Head of the institution and the anti -ragging committee ; (iii) organization on a large scale of cultural, sports and other activities to provide a platform for the 'freshers' and seniors to interact in the presence of faculty members ; (iv) in the hostel, the warden should address all students; may request two junior colleagues from the college faculty to assist the warden by becoming resident tutors

for a temporary duration; and , the UGC and other funding bodies should provide financial grants for meeting the expenditure on resident tutors (v) it is strongly recommended that as far as possible faculty members should dine with the hostel residents in their respective hostels to instill a feeling of confidence among the fresh residents.";

(iii) Recommendation No.5.18: "We recommend that every institution must have an Anti-Ragging Committee and an Anti - Ragging Squad. It is essential to have a diverse mix of membership in terms of levels as well as gender in both the Anti - Ragging Squad as well as the Anti - Ragging Committee. The Anti - Ragging Committee at the level of the institution should consist of the representatives of civil and police administration, local media, Non Government Organizations involved in youth activities, representatives of faculty members, representatives of parents, representatives of students belonging to the freshers' category as well as seniors, non - teaching staff and should be headed by the Head of the Institution. The Anti - Ragging Squad, in contrast, should be a body with vigil.

oversight and patrolling functions and should **appropriately** by a smaller body which should be nominated by the Head of the Institution with such representation as considered necessary to **keep it mobile, alert and active at all time. The Squad** may be called upon to make surprise raids on hostels and other hot spots and should be empowered to inspect places of potential ragging. The Squad should work under the overall guidance of Anti- Ragging Committee. The Squad should not have any outside representation and should only consist of members belonging to the various sections of the campus community."

(iv) Recommendation No. 5.28: "At the level of the District, we recommend a District level Anti - Ragging Committee, which should consist of the Heads of Higher Education Institutions as members. It should be headed by the District Collector / Deputy Commissioner / District Magistrate and should also have the Superintendent of Police / SSP of the District as member. The Additional District Magistrate should be a member - secretary of the Committee, which should also have representation of the local media and district level Non Government Organizations

actively associated in youth development programmes, as well as representations of all student organizations. The District level Committee should hold preparatory meetings during the summer vacation meetings to take stock of the state of preparedness of each institution and their compliance with the policies and directions or guidelines of the appropriate bodies, the university/State/ Central authorities; and this Court's guidelines in regard to curbing the menace of ragging. We have already emphasized on the need for publicity campaigns, summer months may be appropriate to launch such campaigns. Some of the role expectations from the District level Committees have already been mentioned in the preceding paragraphs dealing with activities at the level of Schools as well as higher education institutions and therefore are not being repeated."

(v) Recommendation No. 5.29: "We have thought through the suggestion that the District level Committee, should function as some sort of an appellate forum to the action taken by the institution level Anti - Ragging Committee. We feel that this is

neither necessary nor desirable. It is not necessary in the context of the recommendation that we propose to make in respect of, the scheme of penalty later in this Chapter. It is not desirable from the point of view that such a mechanism lends an extra - campus dimension to the tackling of intra-campus disciplinary matter. All matters of discipline within teaching institutions, in our opinion, must be resolved within the campus - except those impinging on law and order or breach of peace or public tranquility, all of which should be dealt with under the penal laws of the land; fortifying of which is being suggested by us later on."

(vi) Recommendation No. 5.30: "At the level of the University, we recommend that there should be a University Cell on Ragging, which should coordinate with the affiliated colleges and institutions under its domain. The Cell should call for reports from the Heads of institutions in regard to the activities of the Anti-Ragging Committee, Anti - Ragging Squads, Monitoring Cells at the level of the institution, the compliance with instructions on conducting orientation programmes.

counseling sessions, the incidents of ragging, the problems faced by wardens or other officials. It should also keep itself abreast of the decisions of the District level Anti - Ragging Committee. This Monitoring Cell should also review the efforts made by institutions to publicize anti - ragging measures, soliciting of undertaking from parents and students each year to abstain from ragging activities or willingness to be penalized for violations; and should function as the prime mover for initiating action on the part of the appropriate authorities of the university for amending the Statutes or Ordinances or Bye - laws to facilitate the implementation of anti-ragging measures at the level of the institution."

(vii) Recommendation No. 5.31: "At the State level, we recommend that there should be a Monitoring Cell at the level of the Chancellor of the State Universities, who may also coordinate with those of the Central Government institutions located in the State in which the Governor has a defined role under the relevant law. Governors, in their capacity as Chancellors of State Universities, can leverage the influence of

their office to ensure that the State Government as well as the university authorities are suitably instructed to be alert in regard to ragging. The involvement of Governors would also ensure that the autonomy of institutions of higher learning is not compromised. In addition, Governors of States are associated with Central Universities in their role as Chief Rector /Chancellor etc. and can oversee the function of coordination where required vis-a- vis the office of the President of India in his capacity as the Visitor of the Central Universities and also the Central Government in the Ministry of Human Resource Development. The State level Monitoring Cell should receive periodically, and at such frequencies that it may lay down, status reports from the University level Monitoring Cells and Districts level Anti - Ragging Committees."

(viii) Recommendation No. 5.22:. "We recommend that in the light of the increasing number of private commercially managed, lodges or hostels outside campuses, such hostels and management must be registered with the local police authorities and permission to start such hostels or register them must

necessarily be recommended by the Heads of educational institutions. It should be mandatory for both local police, local administration as well the institutional authorities to ensure vigil on incidents that may come within the definition of ragging. Managements of such private hostels should be responsible for non-reporting of cases of ragging in such premises. Local authorities as well as the institutional authorities should be responsible for action in the event of ragging in such premises, just as they would be for incidents within campuses. The Committee also recommends that besides registering private hostels as stated above, the towns or cities where educational institutions are located should be apportioned as sectors among faculty members, as is being done by some institutions, so that they could maintain vigil and report any incidents of ragging outside campuses and en route while 'freshers' commute."

(ix) Recommendation No. 5.27: "Wardens must be accessible at all hours and therefore it is important that they, be available on telephone and other modes of communication - therefore, we

recommend that wardens must be issued mobile phones by the institutions and the details of their telephone number must be widely publicized. Similarly, the telephone numbers of the other important functionaries Heads of institutions, faculty members, members of the anti-ragging committees, district and sub-divisional authorities and state authorities where relevant, should also be widely disseminated for the needy to get in touch or seek help in emergencies. The Committee recommends that brochures or booklet/leaflet distributed to each student at the beginning of each academic session for obtaining undertaking not to indulge or abet ragging, shall contain the blueprint of prevention and methods of redress."

The educational institutions shall ensure that each hostel should have a full-time warden who resides within the hostel, or at the very least, in the close vicinity thereof. State of Himachal Pradesh has submitted that the creation of a separate cadre for warden would not be beneficial for this purpose. But it is desirable that institutions should provide necessary incentives for the post of full-time warden, so as to attract suitable

candidates. It has been pointed out that UGC, in its Draft Regulations on Curbing the Menace of Ragging; has also provided accordingly.

(x) Recommendation No. 5.43: "The committee recommends that at the national level, the UGC should fund, a toll - free Helpline which could be accessed by students in distress owing to ragging related incidents. The Ministry of Communication and Information Technology should facilitate the establishment, infrastructure and operation of the proposed Helpline. Any distress message should be simultaneously relayed to the Head of the Institution, warden or officer of the Hostels, District authorities including the Superintendent of Police, and should be web-linked so as to be in the public domain simultaneously for the media and citizens to access it. A genuine message of distress from the victim of ragging should make it obligatory for the Head of the institution and civil authorities to initiate action on the lines already suggested by us."

2. Learned amicus curiae has submitted that the Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India, in consultation with UGC, MCI, AICTE and other similar regulatory bodies is in the process of setting up a central crisis-hotline and anti-ragging database in the manner suggested by Dr. Rajendra Kachroo to the Raghavan Committee and the UGC. The task of monitoring the database be given to a nongovernmental agency, to be immediately nominated by the Union of India to build confidence in the public and also to provide information of non compliance to the regulatory bodies and to the Raghavan Committee. The database shall be created out of affidavits affirmed by each student and his/her parents/guardians, which affidavits shall be stored electronically, and shall contain the details of each student. The database shall also function as a record of ragging complaints received, and the status of the action taken thereon;

3. The Draft Regulations on Curbing the Menace of Ragging, formulated by the UGC, should be implemented with the urgency it deserves and to be adopted by all other regulatory bodies, such as AICTE, MCI, DCI, NCI etc.;

4. The recent incident involving the death of Aman Kachroo clearly indicates that the formulation of guidelines and regulations is not sufficient. Such regulations shall have to be enforced strictly, and penal consequences

for the heads of the institutions/administration of the institution who do not take timely steps in the prevention of ragging and punishing those who rag. In addition to penal consequences, departmental enquiries be initiated against such heads institutions / members of the administration / faculty members / non-teaching staff, who display an apathetic or insensitive attitude towards complaints of ragging;

5. Not only the students, but also the faculty who must be sensitized towards the ills of ragging, and the prevention thereof. Non-teaching staff, which includes administrative staff, contract employees, security guards etc., have also to be regularly sensitized towards the evils and consequences of ragging;

6. The Principal or Head of the Institution/Department shall obtain an undertaking from every employee of the institution including teaching and non-teaching members of staff, contract labour employed in the premises either for running canteen or as watch and ward staff or for cleaning or maintenance of the buildings/lawns etc. that he/she would report promptly any case of ragging which comes to his/her notice. A provision shall be made in the service rules for issuing certificates of appreciation to such

members of the staff who report ragging, which will form part of their service record;

7. It is seen, that college canteens and hostel messes are also places where ragging often takes place. The employers/employees of the canteens/mess shall be given necessary instructions to keep strict vigil and to report the incidents of ragging to the college authorities if any;

8. Each batch of freshers should be divided into small groups and each such group shall be assigned to a member of the staff. Such staff member should interact individually with, each member of the group on a daily basis for ascertaining the problems/difficulties if any faced by the fresher in the institution and extending necessary help. By building up rapport with each member of the group teachers or other members of the staff would be able to infuse confidence in the freshers and make them feel at home so as to enable them to report incidents of ragging or bullying. Each group in-charge shall maintain a diary of his/her interaction with the freshers under his/her charge.

9. In the case of freshers admitted to a hostel it shall be the responsibility of the teacher in charge of the group to coordinate with the warden of the hostel and to make surprise visits to the rooms in the hostel where the members of the group are lodged;

10. Freshers shall be lodged in a separate hostel block, wherever possible, and where such facilities are not available, the college/institution shall ensure that seniors' access to freshers' accommodation is strictly monitored by wardens, security guards and college staff;
11. A ragging takes place mostly in the hostels after the classes are over in the college. A round the clock vigil against ragging in the hostel premises shall be provided;
12. It is necessary that parents/guardians of freshers assume responsibility for promptly bringing to the notice of the Head of the Institution any instance of ragging;
13. Chancellor of the Himachal Pradesh University in consultation with the Raghavan Committee shall as a part time measure appoint a Committee to oversee the implementation of directions given in this order.
14. Keeping in mind the seemingly violent history of RPGMC, a detachment of police be posted on the RPGMC campus till such time the Committee is satisfied of the maintenance of discipline on campus.
15. Departmental proceedings shall be initiated against the erstwhile principal of RPGMC, Dr. Suresh Sankhyan to ascertain his role in

exacerbating ragging on campus, as well as his suitability as a faculty member and administrator. State of Himachal Pradesh, in its affidavit, has stated that such proceedings have been commenced against Dr. Sankhyam, and that a charge.-sheet is expected to be issued to him presently;

16. The 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, and to effectively deal with incidents of ragging, should, any such incidents take place. Once a central database/crisis hotline is made operative then as soon as SHO/SP, within whose jurisdiction a particular college falls, is contacted by the crisis hotline staff, then such SHO/SP shall deal effectively with the incident and cooperate and communicate with the crisis hotline staff and/or the independent monitoring agency. This will build confidence and encourage people to report incidences of ragging without fear or delay;

17. Dr. Rajendra Kachroo; Dr. S. S. Shilwant, Asst. Professor of Law, Maharishi Dayanand University, Rohtak, shall assist Raghavan Committee, to provide a linkage between the Committee's efforts, and the non-governmental anti-ragging movement;

18. Once the database/crisis hotline (as described in Recommendation No. 1(x) above) is operative, State Governments shall amend their anti-ragging statutes to include provisions that place penal consequences on institutional heads;

19. A committee be appointed comprising one or more eminent psychiatrists/psychologists/mental health specialists, a documentary maker and educationalists from various fields, to (i) ascertain the psychological impact of ragging on students; (ii) to ascertain reasons and circumstances under which senior students resort to ragging; (iii) assess and quantify the impact of ragging and indiscipline on the standard of education in an institution and relate it to the existing procedures used by MCI, UGC and other regulatory bodies to assess the suitability of an institution for recognition; and (iv) recommend urgent and mandatory mental health measures to be implemented in, and practiced by school, colleges, and all educational and vocational institutions, so as to aid the occurrence of ragging. For the present following shall be members of this committee:

(a) D. Shobna Sonpar, Clinical Psychologist, New Delhi;

(b) Dr. Shekhar Sheshadri, Professor of Child Psychiatry  
NIMHANS, Bangalore;

(c) Dr. Mohan Rao, Professor of Social Sciences, JNU New Delhi;  
and

(d) Dr. Amit Sen, Child Psychiatrist, Sitaram Bhartia Institute of  
Science & Research, New Delhi.

20. A separate committee be constituted immediately to examine the  
problem of alcoholism on the RPGMC campus, and to suggest immediate  
de-addiction measures. The following eminent mental health experts shall be  
members of this committee:

(a) Dr. Anju Dhawan, Associate Professor, Psychiatry, All India  
Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi;

(b) Dr. Sameer Malhotra, Former Assistant Professor of Psychiatry,  
AIIMS, New Delhi; and

(c) Dr. Prakash Saran, Associate Professor of Psychiatry, AIIMS  
New Delhi.

21. In each State, Committees in the line indicated above shall be  
constituted to undertake the exercise detailed above.

22. Compliance reports shall be filed within four months. List after four months.

.....<sup>sdl</sup>.....  
(Dr. ARIJIT PASAYAT)

.....<sup>sdl</sup>.....  
(ASOK KUMAR GANGULY)

New Delhi,  
May 08, 2009