

Bhagat Phool Singh Mahila Vishwavidyalaya

Anti Ragging Framework

The Anti Ragging Act in India, primarily governed by the University Grants Commission (UGC) Regulations on Curbing the Menace of Ragging in Higher Educational Institutions, 2009, outlines strict measures to prevent ragging in educational institutions across the country. Here are the key highlights of this act and its framework in BPSMV:

Definition of Ragging

Ragging is defined comprehensively to include any conduct by a student or group of students that results in teasing, treating, or handling with rudeness any fresher or junior student. It extends to include rowdy or undisciplined activities that cause or are likely to cause annoyance, hardship, physical or psychological harm, or fear among students.

Prohibitory Measures

Strict Prohibition: Ragging is strictly prohibited inside or outside *Bhagat Phool Singh Mahila Vishwavidyalaya*.

Awareness Campaigns: The University conducts awareness during orientation/induction programs organized at university level as well as at department level to inform students about ragging and the consequences of ragging.

Preventive Measures

Anti-Ragging Committees and Squads: The University has Anti-Ragging Committees at Departmental level and at Hostel level to monitor and prevent ragging activities.

Mentoring Cells: Senior students are assigned as mentors to freshers to help them acclimate without fear. The mentoring is also done by the faculty at Departmental level.

Affidavits from Students and Parents: Both students and their parents must submit affidavits confirming awareness and understanding of the consequences of ragging during the time of admission. Now as per UGC mandate, it has to be ensured that students and every parent should submit an online undertaking regarding Anti ragging in every new Academic year at www.antiragging.in. After filling this undertaking, the student will receive an e-mail with her registration number. The student will forward that e-mail to BPSMV anti ragging Nodal Officer at antiragging@bpswomenuniversity.ac.in.

Role of Seniors (BPSMV)

Positive Role Models: Senior students should act as positive role models, fostering an inclusive and respectful environment.

Respectful Interactions: Engage in healthy and respectful interactions with juniors, promoting a culture of mutual respect and support.

Punitive/ Disciplinary Actions

Immediate Action: On receiving any complaint of ragging, the institution must take immediate action and investigate the matter.

Penalties: Penalties for ragging range from suspension, expulsion from the institution, cancellation of admission, withholding scholarships, and debarring from appearing in examinations to a fine of up to ₹2.5 lakhs.

Criminal Proceedings: Ragging is a cognizable offense, and the university file a First Information Report (FIR) with the police against the accused immediately after receiving report from the Anti – ragging Committee.

Support Mechanisms

Anti-Ragging Helpline: A national anti-ragging helpline (1800-180-5522) is available for students to report incidents of ragging.

Report Ragging at BPSMV

Registrar, B.P.S. Mahila Vishwavidyalaya, Khanpur kalan PH: 01263-283038

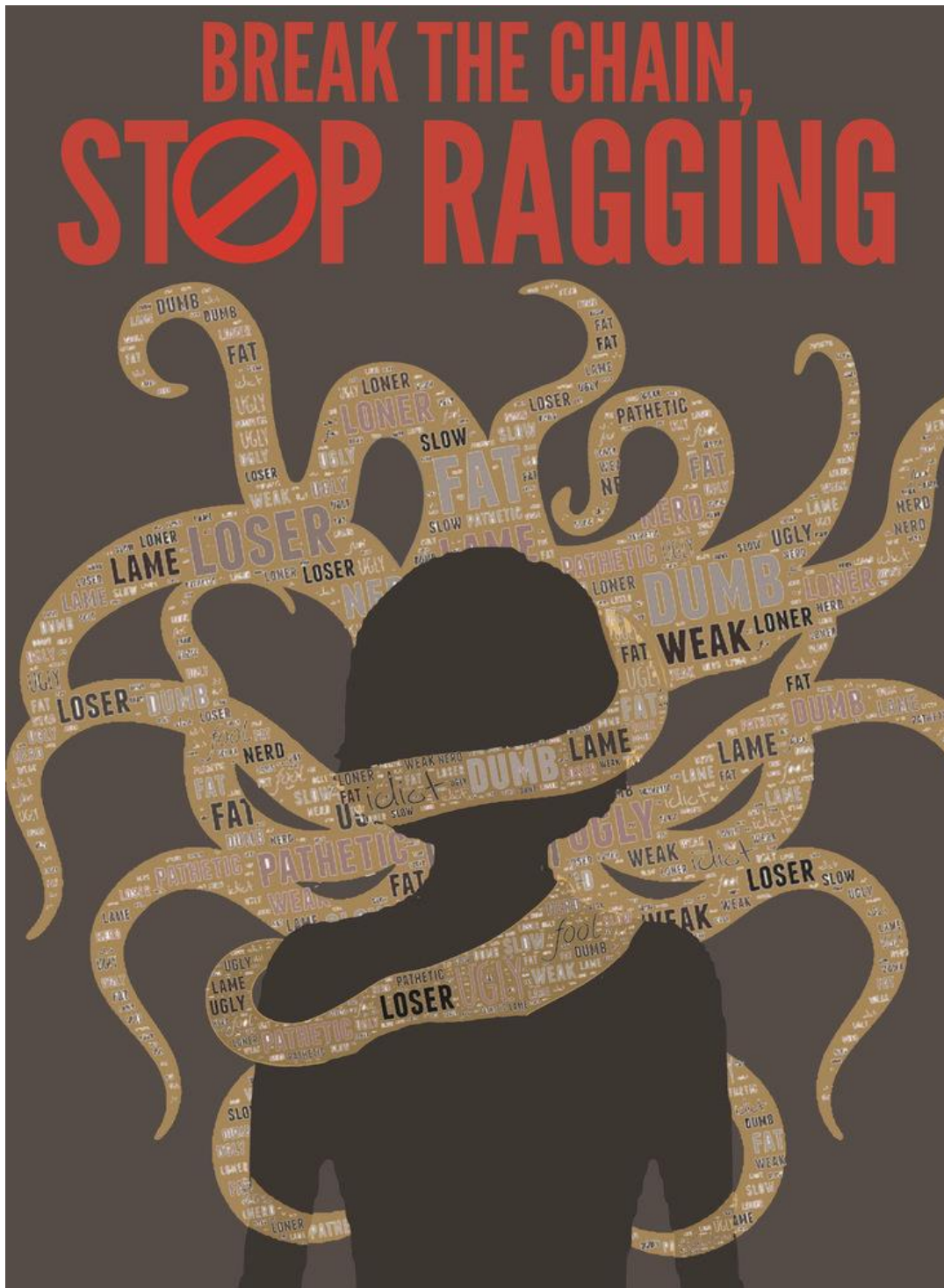
Proctor, B.P.S. Mahila Vishwavidyalaya, Khanpur kalan PH: 01263-283087, 8397005800, 8826633101 Email: proctor@bpswomenuniversity.ac.in,
antiragging@bpswomenuniversity.ac.in.

Dean, Students Welfare, B.P.S. Mahila Vishwavidyalaya, Khanpur kalan PH: 9466233073

Chief Warden, B.P.S. Mahila Vishwavidyalaya, Khanpur kalan PH: 9416337463

Incharge Police Post, Khanpur Kalan PH: 8053882350

Counselling Services: The University provides professional counselling services to victims of ragging.



Monitoring and Accountability

UGC Monitoring: The UGC monitors the implementation of these regulations and can take action against institutions failing to comply.

Mandatory Reporting: The University submits regular compliance reports on measures taken to prevent ragging and any incidents reported.

Legal Framework

Supreme Court Guidelines: The regulations are also in compliance with the directives issued by the Supreme Court of India, which has taken a proactive stance against ragging.

State Laws: Various states in India have also enacted their anti-ragging laws, complementing the UGC regulations. The State of Haryana notified **THE HARYANA PROHIBITION OF RAGGING IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION ORDINANCE, 2012 (Haryana Ordinance No.3 of 2012)**

These measures collectively aim to create a safe and conducive environment for learning, free from the menace of ragging.