

Kaithal Road, Kandela, Jind-126125 (Haryana)

# Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for Anti-Ragging Cell

**1. Introduction** The Anti-Ragging Cell is a crucial part of an educational institution, dedicated to preventing ragging activities within the campus. Ragging is a serious offense and can lead to both academic and psychological harm to students. The Anti-Ragging Cell aims to create a safe, secure, and healthy environment for all students, particularly new admissions, by ensuring that ragging incidents are prevented, reported, and addressed in a timely manner.

# 2. Objectives

- To prevent ragging on the premises of the institution.
- To raise awareness among students, faculty, and staff about the harmful consequences of ragging.
- To take strict disciplinary action against individuals involved in ragging.
- To establish a clear and effective grievance redressal mechanism for students.
- To ensure the protection and safety of students from any form of ragging or harassment.

#### 3. Formation of the Anti-Ragging Cell

- **Chairperson**: Typically, the Dean or Director of the institution.
- **Members**: Faculty members, student representatives, and staff members from different departments.
- **Student Representatives**: A mix of senior students, who are responsible for guiding and supporting freshers.
- **External Members**: Representatives from local police or legal experts.

### 4. Roles and Responsibilities

- Chairperson:
  - o Oversee the functioning of the Anti-Ragging Cell.
  - o Ensure effective implementation of anti-ragging measures.
  - Report to the authorities if ragging incidents are severe or require external intervention.





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#### Members:

- Encourage students to report ragging.
- o Organize workshops and awareness programs.
- o Investigate complaints and take necessary actions.
- o Ensure confidentiality and protect the privacy of the complainants.

## • Student Representatives:

- o Assist freshers in adjusting to the academic environment.
- o Monitor peer activities and report any suspicious behavior to the Anti-Ragging Cell.

### 5. Anti-Ragging Measures

#### • Prevention:

- Orientation programs for first-year students, including anti-ragging awareness and the consequences of ragging.
- o Display anti-ragging notices in hostels, classrooms, and common areas.
- Ensure that students are made aware of the anti-ragging laws and policies during induction.

#### • Monitoring:

- Surveillance cameras should be installed in sensitive areas like hostels, common rooms, and corridors.
- Faculty members and senior students should act as monitors and report any raggingrelated activities.

#### Reporting:

- Establish an online and offline grievance mechanism for students to report ragging.
- Set up a dedicated anti-ragging helpline and email.
- Maintain a confidential complaint register.





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# Awareness Campaigns:

- Conduct workshops, seminars, and guest lectures to sensitize students and faculty members about the detrimental effects of ragging.
- Distribute pamphlets, posters, and handbooks that include the definition of ragging, legal provisions, and how to report incidents.

### 6. Procedure for Dealing with Complaints

## • Complaint Registration:

- o Complaints can be made through an online portal, email, or physical submission to the Anti-Ragging Cell.
- o The complainant's identity will be kept confidential.

## Investigation:

- A team comprising members from the Anti-Ragging Cell will conduct a thorough investigation.
- o The team will record statements, collect evidence, and examine all facts related to the incident.

#### • Action:

- o If the investigation finds evidence of ragging, disciplinary action will be taken as per institutional norms and legal provisions.
- Penalties may include suspension, expulsion, and lodging of police complaints in severe cases.
- o In cases where a student is falsely implicated, proper inquiry will be carried out, and necessary action will be taken.

# 7. Disciplinary Actions for Ragging

#### • Minor Offenses:

- Counseling sessions and warnings.
- Public apologies by the offenders.





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### Major Offenses:

- Suspension for a specified period.
- Expulsion from the institution.
- Legal action under anti-ragging laws.

The institution should be in adherence to the guidelines issued by the University Grants Commission (UGC) and any other local regulations on ragging.

## 8. Legal Framework

- Indian Penal Code (IPC): Ragging can lead to criminal charges under Section 341 (wrongful restraint), Section 323 (voluntarily causing hurt), Section 506 (criminal intimidation), and Section 34 (acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention).
- University Grants Commission (UGC) Regulations: The UGC has framed regulations prohibiting ragging in institutions and mandates the formation of Anti-Ragging Committees and Cells to prevent and handle ragging-related issues.

# 9. Awareness Programs and Orientation

- Organize regular anti-ragging seminars, workshops, and awareness programs for students, faculty, and staff.
- Ensure that freshers understand the institution's commitment to their safety and their rights.

# 10. Review and Reporting

- The Anti-Ragging Cell must report the status of anti-ragging initiatives to the university or governing body annually.
- Regular reviews of the effectiveness of anti-ragging measures must be conducted and adjustments made where necessary.
- **11. Conclusion** The institution is committed to ensuring a safe and secure learning environment for all students. The Anti-Ragging Cell plays a vital role in safeguarding students' rights, maintaining discipline, and preventing any form of ragging. The guidelines laid out in this SOP are essential for ensuring the prevention, monitoring, and management of ragging incidents effectively.

