

**GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH  
DEPARTMENT OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION**

**OFFICE OF THE  
COMMISSIONER OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION,  
A.P:VIJAYAWADA**

**Circular Memo:17030/1/2019-H SEC - CTE**

**Dated:06.07.2019**

**Sub:** TECHNICAL EDUCATION – A.P Prohibition of Ragging Act, 1997- Prevention and prohibition of Ragging in Educational Institutions- Certain instructions on action to be taken – Issued – Reg.

**Ref:-** 1. A.P Prohibition of Ragging Act, 1997 (Act 26 of 1997).  
2. G.O M.S No.67, Higher Education (EC) Dept., Dt: 31.08.2002.  
3. Recommendations of R.K.Raghavan Committee constituted by Hon'ble Supreme Court of India,  
4. Judgement in CA No.887/2009 of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.

The attention of the Principals of all the Polytechnics under the control of this Department is invited to the subject cited and in view of the commencement of the class-work for the academic year-2019-20; the following instructions are issued to prevent the incidents of ragging in the institutions.

- The Head of all the Institutions shall strictly follow the rules issued in G.O 2<sup>nd</sup> cited and provisions of the Act 26 of 1997, 1<sup>st</sup> cited, especially at the beginning of the academic year.
- Specific attention is drawn to the statutory provision that if the Head or Manager of Institution fails or neglects to take action in the manner specified under Section 6 (1) of the A.P. Prohibition of Ragging Act, 1997, under Section 7 of the Act, such person shall be deemed to have abetted the offence and shall be punished with the punishment provided for the offence.
- As per Rule (6) of the Rules issued in G.O.Ms.No.67, Higher Education (EC) Department, dated: 31.08.2002, if the institutions fail to curb ragging, the funding agency shall consider stoppage of financial assistance and the university shall consider disaffiliating the institution.
- The Heads of Educational institutions or senior faculty member should make surprise visits to the students' hostels, especially in the evening hours, to check incidents of ragging. If they notice ragging during such surprise checks, they should initiate immediate deterrent action against the offenders who indulge in ragging under Section (6) of the Act and also file police complaint for prosecution of the offender.
- The Head of Educational Institutions should also frequently make discreet/confidential enquires from the first year students of the respective courses, who are more prone to ragging and book cases against the offenders.
- The Heads of Educational Institutions shall take the following steps to prevent ragging:

1. Strict implementation of Anti Ragging Act of A.P.1997.
2. Constitution of Committees including student & Parent Committees.
3. Installation of Complaint Box in the Campus.
4. Entry through single gate into the Polytechnics.
5. Evacuation of unauthorized boarders.
6. To publicize and to create awareness on anti-ragging TOLL FREE number 18004255314

Further some of the major recommendations of Sri R.K.Raghavan Committee constituted by the Supreme Court of India on measures to be taken for prevention of ragging in Educational Institutions are furnished herewith for taking necessary action.

- Each student taking admission in the College must furnish signed annual undertaking at the beginning of every academic year stating that he is aware of the relevant instructions/regulations against ragging as well as punishments that may follow acts of ragging.
- Each institutions must compulsorily incorporate in its admission prospectus about the definition of ragging and the directives issued by the Government/various courts to prevent and stop ragging and the punishment that are prescribed for an offence of ragging so as to sensitize the students and the parents in this regard.
- Meaningful advertisement and campaign should be undertaken by the State Government and Educational Institutions through the various newspapers and electronic media, posters, handouts, etc., drawing attention to the concerned about the ban in respect of ragging and publicizing its potential evils. Apart from the above educational institutions may hold multi-pronged campaigns through Audio Visual aids, counselling sessions, workshops poster making competitions etc., to bring home the message about ragging as social evil.
- Fresher's Day in educational institutions should be held within a fortnight from the beginning of the academic session.
- Educational Institutions may engage professional counsellors for seeking assistance at the time of admissions to counsel fresher's and seniors and emphasize the importance of developing camaraderie.
- The anti-ragging committee and squad should be activated, especially at the beginning of the academic session.
- It is mandatory for the institution, where the incident of ragging is reported to file a First Information Report (F.I.R) before the local police authorities. Such reports should also be made to the Civil Authorities and Higher Police authorities for taking necessary action in the matter.
- Hostel Wardens must be issued mobile phones by institutions and the details of the telephone numbers widely circulated amongst students.
- Similarly, action should be taken in respect of every important functionary such as of Heads of Institutions, faculty members or Anti-ragging Committee, District and sub-Divisional authorities, District and Sub-Divisional Civil and Police authorities, local police stations etc. as the case may be.
- A committee may be constituted at College level with efficient teaching faculty/ non-teaching to prevent ragging and to maintain discipline in the campus. It is also advised to appoint a committee and take the opinion/suggestions of one or more eminent Psychiatrists/ Psychologists/Educationalists to eradicate ragging.

Directions to be followed as envisaged in the Judgement in CA No.887/2009 of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.

Further, it is informed that the anti-ragging provisions cited in ref (1),(2) and (4) above are available in the Department website and can be accessed through [:http://dteap.nic.in](http://dteap.nic.in)

Sd/- BABU.A  
**COMMISSIONER**

To:

The Principals of all the Govt./Aided/Private Un-aided/2<sup>nd</sup> shift Polytechnics in the State of A.P.

Copy to the Regional Joint Director of Technical Education, Kakinada & Tirupathi with a direction to monitor the implementation of the above instructions and report compliance in the matter.

Raminus V 07/08/19  
**For COMMISSIONER**

7/8/19

The Andhra Pradesh Prohibition of Ragging Act, 1997

Act 26 of 1997

Keyword(s):  
Educational Institution, Ragging, Student

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**GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH  
ABSTRACT**

TECHNICAL EDUCATION – Prohibition of ragging in all Educational Institutions in the state of Andhra Pradesh – Framing of Andhra Pradesh Prohibition of ragging in all Educational Institutions Rules – Issued.

HIGHER EDUCATION (EC) DEPARTMENT

G.O.Ms.No. 67

Dated: 31-08-2002  
Read the following

1. Hon'ble High court judgement dt. 11-9-1997 in W.P.No. 26132/96 and W.P.No. 27623/96.
2. Andhra Pradesh Act No. 26 of 1997.
3. Hon'ble Supreme Court order dt. 4-5-2001 in W.P.(Civil) No. 656/1998.
4. D.O.No. F.8-1/99 (CPP-II) Dt. 13-01-2000 of Secretary, Union Grants Commission, New Delhi.
5. From the CTE., AP., Hyd. letter No. H2/23358/2001, dt: 18-9-2000 & dt: 29-1-2002.

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**ORDER:-**

The following notification will be published in the Extraordinary issue of the Andhra Pradesh Gazette dated: 4<sup>th</sup> September, 2002.

**NOTIFICATION**

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 9, of the Andhra Pradesh prohibition of Ragging Act, 1997 (A.P. Act 26 of 1997) the Governor of Andhra Pradesh hereby makes the following rules relating to Prohibition of ragging in all Educational institutions in the state.

**1. Short title**

These rules may be called the "Andhra Pradesh Prohibition of ragging in all Educational institutions Rules – 2002.

**2. Definition:**

In these rules unless the context otherwise requires:-

- (a) "act" includes words either spoken or written or signs or sounds or gestures or visible representation.
- (b) "educational institutions" means and include a college or other Institution by whatever name called, carrying on the activity or imparting education therein (either exclusively or among other activities) and includes an orphanage or boarding home or hostel or tutorial Institution or other premises attached thereto.
- (c) "government" means the state Government of Andhra Pradesh.
- (d) "notification" means notification published in Andhra Pradesh Gazetted and the work "notified" shall be construed accordingly.
- (e) 'ragging' means doing an act which causes or is likely to cause insult or annoyance of fear or apprehension or threat of intimidation or outrage of modesty or injury to a student;
- (f) "student" means a person who is admitted into an Educational Institution and whose name is lawfully borne on the attendance register thereof.

All words and expression used but not defined as these rules have meaning assigned to them under A.P. Education Act, 1982 or Indian Penal Code 1860 as the case may be.

**3. Prohibition of ragging:-**

- (a) ragging is prohibited within or outside of any educational institution in the state.
- (b) The Principal/ Head of the institution shall obtain an undertaking in writing from the students/ parents at the time of admission, that they shall not resort to ragging inside or outside the Institution.
- (c) Full publicity should be given to the punishment for ragging through open circulars, suitable posters, colleges and hostel premises etc, by the Principal/ Head of the Institutions.
- (d) The Principal / Head of the institution shall constitute anti ragging squads involving teachers and students to prevent ragging.
- (e) The Head of the institution shall lodge a criminal case against students resorted to ragging for taking action as mentioned in Andhra Pradesh Prohibition of Ragging Act, 1997 (A.P. Act No. 26 of 1997).

Certain of the guidelines to prevent ragging in educational institutions are illustrated in the annexure to these rules.

#### **4. Responsibility of the Head of the Institution:**

- (1) At the commencement of the academic session, the institution should constitute a proctorial committee consisting of senior faculty members and hostel authorities like the warden and a few responsible senior students:
  - (i) to keep 3 continuous watch and vigil over ragging so as to prevent its occurrence and recurrence.
  - (ii) to promptly deal with the incidents of ragging brought to its notice and summarily punish the guilty either by itself or by putting-forth its finding/recommendation/ suggestions before the authority

Competent to take decision. All vulnerable locations shall be identified and specially watched.

- (2) The local community and the students in particular must be made aware of dehumanizing effect of ragging inherent in its perversity. Posters, notice boards and sign-boards- wherever necessary, may be used for the purpose.
- (3) Failure to prevent ragging shall be construed as an act of negligence in maintaining discipline in the institution on the part of the management, the principal and the persons in authority of the institution. Similar responsibility shall be made to be fixed on hostel wardens/superintendents.
- (4) Whenever any student complains of ragging to the head of the Educational institution such head or manager shall enquire into the same forthwith and if the complaint is prima facie found true, shall suspend the student or students complained against for such period as may be deemed necessary.
- (5) The decision of the head of the Institution or the person responsible for the Management of the educational institution is final.
- (6) If an institution fails to curb ragging, the Funding Agency shall consider for stoppage of financial assistance to such an institution till such time as achieves the same. The University shall consider disaffiliating a college or institution failing to curb ragging. All Universities shall bring these guidelines to the notice of all educational institutions under their control and jurisdiction. Publicity may also be given by issuing press notes in public interest by Universities.

#### **5. PENALTY FOR RAGGING:**

- (1) Whoever with the intention of causing ragging or with the knowledge that he is likely by such act to cause ragging, commits or abets ragging shall be punishable as per Andhra Pradesh Prohibition of Ragging Act, 1997 –(Act 26 of 1997).
- (2) The students convicted of an offence under section 4 of Andhra Pradesh Prohibition Act, 1997, (Act 26 of 1997) and punished with imprisonment for a term shall be dismissed from the educational institution.
- (3) The student convicted of an offence under section 4 of Andhra Pradesh Prohibition of Ragging Act, 1997, and punished with imprisonment for a term for more than six months shall not be admitted in any other educational institution.
- (4) Any student dismissed from a college for ragging should be debarred from seeking admission in any other course of study in any College/University located in the state.
- (5) In case of the students who involved in ragging, there shall be an embossment on his marks cards and other academic certificates in bold letters which cannot be obliterated that he had indulged in-ragging and had conducted himself in a manner unbecoming of student.

#### **GUIDELINES ANNEXED TO G.O.Ms.No. 67, HIGHER EDUCATION (EC-2) DEPARTMENT, DATED: 31-8-2002.**

The following guidelines shall be complied with while endeavouring to deal with ragging in the forms like addressing seniors 'Sir', performing massdrills, copying class notes for the seniors, carrying out various errands, and doing menial jobs for the seniors, washing clothes demanded by senior students, asking/ answering vulgar questions, looking at pornographic pictures to shock the freshers out of their innocence, being forced to drink alcohol, scalding tea, being forced to do acts with sexual overtones and homosexual acts leading to physical injury/mental torture or death, and doing obscenities.

"Ragging" means any disorderly 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 indisciplined activities which causes or is likely to cause annoyance, hardship or psychological harm or to raise fear or apprehension thereof in a fresher or junior student or asking the students to do any act or perform something which such student will not do in the ordinary course and which has the effect of causing or generating a sense of shame or embarrassment so as to adversely effect the physique or psyche of a fresher or junior student. The cause of indulging in ragging is deriving a sadistic pleasure or showing of power, authority or superiority by the seniors over their juniors and freshers.

Most of the above orders of the seniors constituting perverse actions are illustrative or ragging but not exhaustive. Any other related acts would also be ragging attracting severe punitive action.

1. A review committee shall be constituted by the District Collector as chairman and the composition of the committee will be as follows

- (i) Collector – Chairman
- (ii) Superintendent of police - Vice Chairman
- (iii)
  - a) Revenue Divisional Officers
  - b) Sub-divisional Police Officers
  - c) College principalsmembers

The committee shall meet twice before the academic session and twice during the academic session to review the prevalent situation and involve effective measures to combat ragging.

Apart from the review committee the educational institutions should provide for the constitution of a committee consisting of the

parents and guardians of the students taking education in their institute, as well as two representatives of the students and one from the principal and a representative of teaching staff of the educational institute and to review the same by regularly calling a meeting of the committee of the parents etc., which may be constituted for this purpose. The committee should recommend to the management whether any step is required to be taken against any student who may have violated the code of conduct and the school management should take necessary remedial measures as expeditiously as possible, but not later than four weeks from the date of the recommendation by the parents committee;

3. The application form for admission/ enrolment shall have a printed undertaking to be filled up and signed by the candidates to the effect that he/she is aware of the institution's approach towards ragging and punishments to which he or she shall be liable if found guilty of ragging. A similar undertaking shall be obtained from the parents/ guardian of the applicant.

4. Any boy or girl student should keep the identity card issued by the concerned educational institution in his/her possession and offer the same for verification as and when demanded by any authority of the institution or hostel or any member of the staff of the institution or hostel who is authorised to verify the identity of the concerned student.

5. The Hostels and messes, vacant class rooms, canteen, stadium or playground, students activity centers and bus stands are the some of the vulnerable locations identified for ragging. Strict surveillances should be maintained in such locations for prevention of ragging.

6. The management, principal, the teaching staff should interact with freshers and take them in confidence by apprising them of their rights as well as obligation to fight against ragging and to generate confidence in their mind that any instances of ragging to which they are subjected or which comes in their knowledge should forthwith be brought to their knowledge and shall promptly dealt with while protecting the complainants from any harassment by perpetrators of ragging. It would be better if the head of the institution or person high in authority addresses meeting of teachers, parents and students collectively or in groups in this behalf.

7. The Universities and the institution shall at a reasonable time before the commencement of an academic year and therefore at such frequent intervals as may be expedient deliberate over and devise such positive and constructive activities to be arranged by involving the students generally so that the seniors and juniors, and the existing students and the freshers, interact with each other in a healthy atmosphere and develop a friendly relationship so as to behave like members of a family in an institution. Seniors or juniors should be encouraged to exhibit their talents in such events so as to shed their complexes.

8. Telephone numbers of the Principals, Vice-Principals, Heads of Departments, senior faculty / administrative officers, wrens and Deputy Wardens, should be given to every new entrant with the advice that they should not hesitate in reporting all incidents of ragging through these numbers even anonymously with the circumstances warrant, so that immediate measures can be taken by them.

9. The media may 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.

10. The 1<sup>st</sup> year class schedule shall be staggered. Junior students should come to the college early and to leave first. The schedule should be reverse for senior students classes.

11. Teachers taking the 1<sup>st</sup> year classes will leave the class at the end of the period only after the next teacher arrives.

12. The hostels/ accommodations where freshers are accommodated shall be carefully guarded, if necessary by posting security personnel, and placed in charge of a Warden/ Superintendent who should himself/ herself reside there at, and wherein the entry of seniors and outsiders shall be prohibited after specified hour of seniors and outsiders shall be prohibited after specified hour of night and before except under the permission of the person in charge. Entry at other times may also be regulated. If possible, the new entrants to the hostels should be accommodated in a separate building away from other hostel buildings where the senior students reside.

13. No person who is not a student of the concerned educational institution shall be allowed to enter the premises of that educational institutions or hostel without obtaining prior permission of the principal of that Institute. Provided that the parents or the guardian of the students shall not be required to take such permission in writing.

14. No person who is not studying in the given educational institution shall be allowed to enter any hostel of boys or girls attached to the concern

educational institution. However, by obtaining prior written permission of the warden of the hostel, he may be so allowed. Provided, however, that in case of girls hostel, no male student or any male person shall have any access to a girl inmates of the hostel except in the presence of the care taker of the ladies hostel apart from obtaining advance permission of the Warden for the purpose.

15. Any girl inmate of the hostel who has gone out of the hostel premises for a personal errand shall return to the hostel latest by 9.00P.M. If she is delayed, she should render written explanation there and than to the care taker of the hostel who shall allow her to enter the hostel occupy her seat in the room allotted to her on such written explanation submitted by her. The written explanation so submitted shall be forwarded to the warden of the hostel by the Care taker as soon as possible but not later than 9.00 A.M. on the next day.

16. Teaching staff and warden will be at liberty to check and inspect the hostel area at any time during night.

17. Secret student vigilance groups shall be formed. They are expected to bring to the attention of the Anti-ragging committee any incident of ragging in the college or outside.

18. Confidential boxes should be installed at college to receive the complaints of the Junior students to know about ragging incidents, if any.

19. Migration certificates issued by the institution should have an entry apart from that of general conduct and behavior whether the student had participated in and in particular was punished for ragging.

20. Ragging can be stopped by creating awareness amongst the students, teachers and parents that ragging is a reprehensible act which does no good to any one and by simultaneously generating an atmosphere of discipline by sending a clear message that no act of ragging shall not go unnoticed and unpunished.

21. Any student found to be indulging into any ragging activity shall be suspended immediately after communication is sent to him under the signature of the principal of the concerned educational institution stating that he is alleged of indulging into ragging activity. Such student shall be debarred from entering the campus of the educational institution or its hostel, except on any day at any time when he called upon by the authority of the school or by the parents committee for tendering explanation of for defending his case.

22. Anti-ragging movement should be initiated by the institution right from the time of advertisement for admission. The prospects, the form for admission must clearly mention that ragging is banned in the institution and any one indulging in ragging is likely to be punished appropriately which punishment may include expulsion from the institution, suspension from the institution or classes for a limited period or fine with a public apology. The punishment may also be take the shape of:

- i) withholding scholarships/ fellowships.
- ii) Debarring from representation in events.
- iii) Withholding results.
- iv) Withdrawing benefits like travel concessions and campus selections.
- v) Suspension or expulsion from hostel or mess, and the like.

23. Photographs of students who have been involved in ragging and against when prima facie cases are made out shall be published in the notice board put up in a conspicuous place, and also published in local news papers. In addition, students should be cautioned that the moment they indulge in ragging they would have a bleak future in as much as they would not be entitled to get a passport or visa to go abroad, if a case is registered in the police station or if their academic records are tainted with black marks.

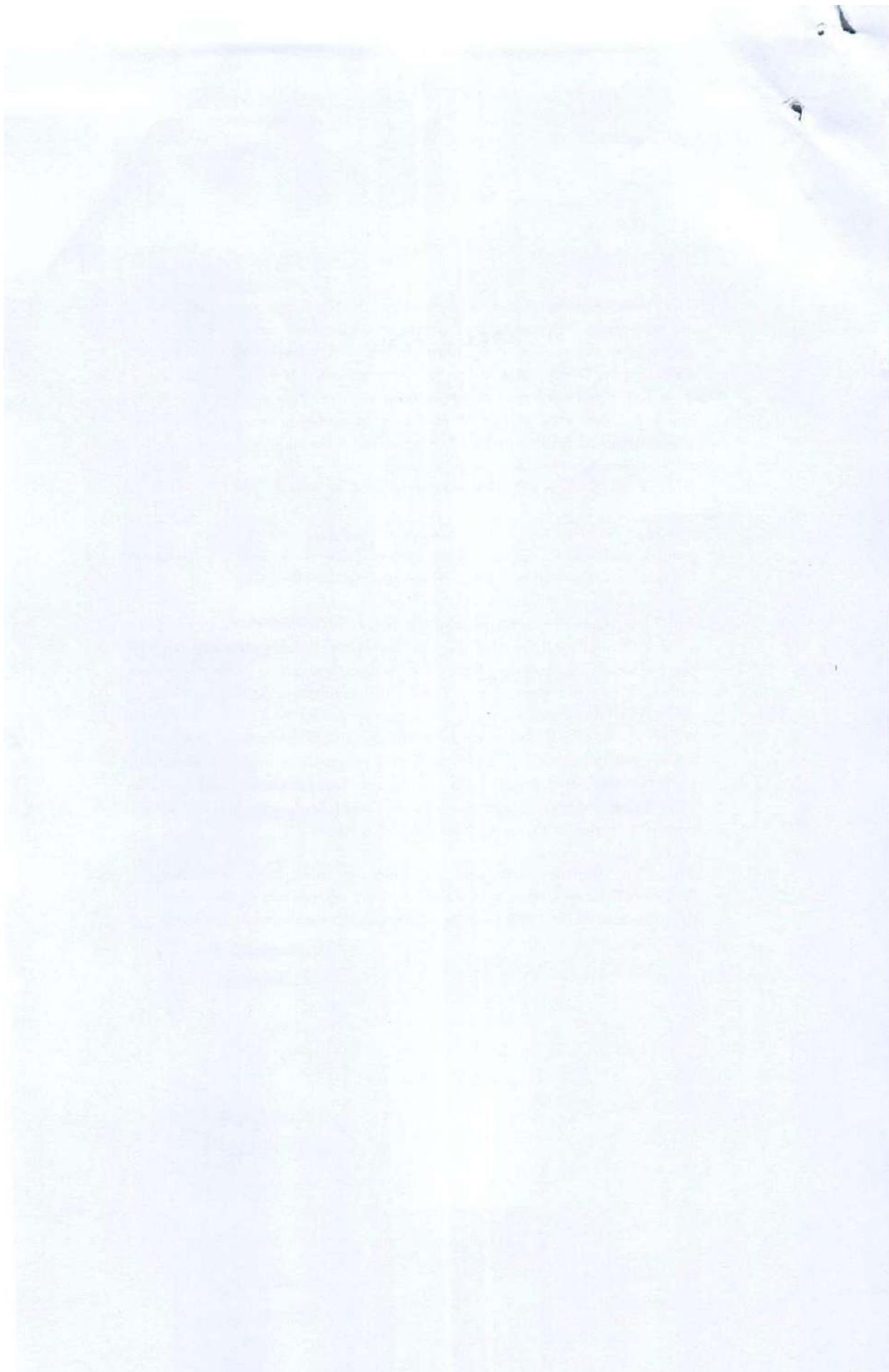


**SUMMARY OF THE JUDGMENT OF THE  
HON. SUPREME COURT  
DELIVERED ON THE 8<sup>th</sup> MAY 2009.**

- I. The Hon. Supreme court ordered that a number of recommendations made by the Raghavan Committee be implemented immediately. These included
  - Confidence building measures such as appointment of counsellors, arrival of senior students a week or two weeks after the Juniors have arrived; joint sensitization programmes; joint orientation programme of 'freshers' and 'seniors' to be addressed by the principal/Head of the institution; organization on large scale of cultural, sports and other activities; make provisions for faculty members to dine with the hostel residents in their respective hostels etc.
  - Every institution must have an Anti-Ragging Committee and an Anti - Ragging Squad. There should be a Monitoring Cell on Ragging at the University Level that would coordinate with the affiliated colleges and institutions under its domain. There should be a Monitoring Cell at the level of the Chancellor of the State Universities.
  - 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.
  - Wardens must be accessible at all hours and therefore it is important that they, be available on telephone and other modes of communication. 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.
  - 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.
2. The Hon. Supreme Court acknowledged that The Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India, in consultation with UGC, MCI, AICTE and other similar regulatory bodies was in the process of setting up a central crisis-hotline and anti-ragging database in the manner suggested by Dr. Raj Kachroo. The Hon. Court, however, added that
    - 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 Hon. Supreme Court ordered that Regulations on Curbing the Menace of Ragging, formulated by the UGC, must be adopted by all other regulatory bodies, such as AICTE, MCI, DCI, NCI etc.;
  4. The Hon. Supreme Court acknowledged that the incident involving the death of Aman Kachroo clearly indicated that the formulation of guidelines and regulations was not sufficient. Hence, the Hon. Court ordered that 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. The Hon. Supreme Court said that not only the students, but also the faculty 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 Hon. Supreme Court ordered that 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. The Hon. Supreme Court said that it was necessary that parents/guardians of freshers assume responsibility for promptly bringing to the notice of the Head of the Institution any instance of ragging.
8. The Hon. Supreme Court said that 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;
9. The Hon. Supreme court said that once the database/crisis hotline is operative, State Governments shall amend their anti-ragging statutes to include provisions that place penal consequences on institutional heads.



REPORTABLE

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF INDIA  
CIVIL APPELLATE JURISDICTION  
CIVIL APPEAL NO. 887 OF 2009

University of Kerala

...Appellant

Versus

Council, Principals' Colleges, Kerala and Ors.

...Respondents

JUDGMENT

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 scheduled 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 be 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 Monitoring 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. Sankhyan, 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. I(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.

.....J.  
(Dr. ARIJIT PASAYAT)

.....J.  
(ASOK KUMAR GANGULY)

New Delhi,  
May 08, 2009

GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH

Office of the  
Commissioner of Technical Education  
Andhra Pradesh :: Hyderabad

Memo. No. H1 /18760/2015

Dated:03-10-2015

Sub: Technical Education – Academics – Anti Ragging Policy – Checklist for  
Measures taken to curb Ragging on campuses- furnishing information  
- Reg.

Ref: 1. A.P Prohibition of Ragging Act, 1997 (Act 26 of 1997).  
2. Govt. Memo No. 7525/CE/A1/2015-7, dt: 28.08.2015, Higher  
Education (CE) Dept., A.P., Hyderabad.

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While enclosing a copy of checklist for Measures taken to curb Ragging on  
campuses, the Principals of all the Government/Aided/Private Un-aided Polytechnics/  
Second-Shift Polytechnics in the existing Engineering Colleges and D-Pharmacy and  
the Regional Joint Directors of Technical Education, Kakinada and Tirupathi under the  
control of this Department are directed to furnish the report to the this office,  
immediately, to send the consolidate report to the Government.

Encl: Checklist

Sd/- B.Udayalaxmi  
COMMISSIONER


To

1. All the Principals of Govt/ Aided/Private Polytechnics / D. Pharmacy Institutions/  
2<sup>nd</sup> shift Polytechnics in the existing Engineering Colleges.
2. The Regional Joint Directors of Technical Education, Kakinada, & Tirupati.

Copy to:

1. The Principal Secretary to Government, Higher Education (TE) Department.
2. The Secretary, SBTET, A.P. Hyderabad for information and necessary action.

///F.B.O///

  
Superintendent



### Checklist for Measures taken to curb Ragging on Campuses

We are all aware of the great yearning for Value based Education to our students studying in Higher Education Institutions of A.P. Having initiated several Quality Enhancement Programmes in this direction, the Government of Andhra Pradesh has come up with stringent measures to prevent and eliminate the scourge of ragging to make the campuses learners friendly.

The following preventive measures for Ragging should be strictly followed in all Higher Education Institutions of Andhra Pradesh:

| S.No | PARTICULARS  | Yes/No |
|------|--|--------|
| 1    | Whether suitable hoardings/banners/signboards on anti ragging are erected in prominent places within the campus                            |        |
| 2    | Whether the anti ragging toll free number is displayed at the prominent places in the campus   |        |
| 3    | Whether UGC film on anti-ragging (available on UGC website ugc.ac.in) is screened to students before the start of the academic session     |        |
| 4    | Whether Anti-Ragging-Cell is established in Colleges/Universities  |        |
| 5    | Whether representatives from student organisations are included in Anti-Ragging-Committee.   |        |
| 6    | Whether a professional Counsellor/Psychologist is appointed by the institute to give necessary counselling to students                     |        |
| 7    | Whether Anti Ragging committee consisting of representatives of civil, police, local media, NGOs, parents and students are included or not |        |
| 8    | Whether a complaint box is arranged at all the hostels to lodge the complaints against ragging.  |        |
| 9    | Whether the complaint box is opened regularly by Anti Ragging committee to address the grievances.   |        |
| 10   | Whether a full time tender warden are appointed to ensure strong guardianship in hostels   |        |
| 11   | Whether a grievance mail is created for communicating with institutional administration  |        |
| 12   | Whether the entry into the College/University hostels is restricted to inmates through biometric system.                                   |        |
| 13   | Whether the hostel corridors are fixed with CC-TV cameras and monitored regularly by the Anti-Ragging committee.                           |        |
| 14   | Whether periodical inspection and cross verification of the data verified by the administration  |        |
| 15   | Whether separate hostel accommodation is provided for juniors and seniors.   |        |
| 16   | Whether teachers are continuing in their classes until the next teacher arrives.   |        |
| 17   | Whether gate pass is issued to outsiders for entry, noting all his/her personal details and purpose of visit                               |        |
| 18   | Whether the students are sensitised about the penal procedures applied as per UGC and AP State Anti Ragging Act                            |        |

GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH

Office of the  
Commissioner of Technical Education  
Andhra Pradesh:: Vijayawada

Cir. Memo. No. H/4776/2015

Dated:26-12-2016

Sub: TECHNICAL EDUCATION – Academic – Anti Ragging Policy –  
Comprehensive Guidelines - Reg.

Ref: Govt. Cir. Memo No. 7525/CE.A1/2016, Dt: 06.12.2016,  
Higher Education (CE) Dept. A.P.

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In the reference cited, the Government has initiated several steps to transform Andhra Pradesh state into a Knowledge Society and Education Hub of Global standing. In this regard the Government has issued comprehensive guidelines on Anti Ragging Policy (copy enclosed).

While enclosing a copy of the reference, the Principals of all the Government/Aided / Private Un-aided Polytechnics/Second-Shift Polytechnics in the existing Engineering Colleges and D-Pharmacy institutions, under the control of this Department are directed to follow the instructions of comprehensive guidelines on Anti Ragging.

G.S.PANDA DAS  
SPL.COMMISSIONER

To

1. All the Principals of Govt/ Aided/Private Polytechnics / D. Pharmacy Institutions/ Second-shift Polytechnics in the existing Engineering Colleges
2. The Regional Joint Directors of Technical Education, Kakinada, & Tirupati.

Copy to:

1. The Principal Secretary to Government, Higher Education (CE) Department.
2. The Secretary, SBTET, A.P. Vijayawada for information and necessary action.

//F.B.O//

*Rudh*  
SUPERINTENDENT

GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH  
HIGHER EDUCATION [CE] DEPARTMENT

Circular Memo.No.7525/CE.A1/2016

Dt:06.12.2016

Sub: Higher Education - Anti Ragging Policy - Comprehensive Guidelines issued - reiterated

- Ref: 1. A.P. Prohibition of Ragging act, 1997 [Act No.26 of 1997],  
2. G.O.Ms.No.67, HE[CE] dept., dt.31.08.2002,  
3. Regulations on curbing the menace of Ragging in Higher Educational Institutions, 2009, issued by University Grants Commission,  
4. Circular Memo.No.7524/CE.A1/2015-1, dt.25.07.2015  
5. Circular Memo.No.7525/CE.A1/2015-1, dt.04.08.2015

The Government of Andhra Pradesh has initiated several steps to transform Andhra Pradesh State into a Knowledge Society and Education Hub of global standing.

2. The state has made significant progress in this regard. However, certain stray incidents of ragging have come to light, despite strict guidelines / instructions issued from time to time by the Government. Against this backdrop, it is felt necessary to reiterate the main aspects of the Anti-Ragging Policy of Government, to be read with circular instructions, circulars and GOs already issued in the matter, for guidance of all concerned, as follows:

A) Ragging is prohibited within or outside any educational institution.

B) whoever teases or embarrasses or humiliates a student shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees or with both [or] assaults or uses criminal force to or criminally intimidates a students shall be punished with punishment for a term which may extend to one year or with fine which may extend to two thousand rupees or with both [or] wrongfully restrains or wrongfully confines or causes hurt go a students shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years or with fine which may extend to five thousand rupees or with both [or] causes grievous hurt to or kidnaps or abducts or rapes or commits unnatural offence with a student shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years and with fine which may extend to ten thousand rupees [or] causes death or abets suicide shall be punished with imprisonment for life or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to ten years and with fine which may extend to fifty thousand rupees.

C) It is responsibility of the Head/Manager of educational institution, upon receiving any complaint on ragging, to inquire into or cause an inquiry to be made forthwith and take such action as deemed necessary and he shall be punished in case of negligence.

D) A Review Committee will be constituted by the District Collector as Chairperson and other members will be Superintendent of Police as Vice Chairperson; Revenue Divisional Officer, Sub Divisional Police Officer, College Principal as members. The Committee shall meet twice before the academic session and twice during academic session. Apart from this, the educational institutions should provide for the constitution of a Committee consisting of parents and guardians of the students.

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- E] Every Institution shall constitute a Committee to be known as **Anti Ragging Committee** to be nominated and headed by the Head of the institution, and consisting of representatives of Civil society & Police; Local media; Non Govt. organizations; Faculty members; Parents & students.
- F] Every institution shall constitute a smaller body to be known as the **Anti Ragging Squad** to be nominated by the HOD.
- G] Every institution shall constitute a body to be known as **Monitoring Cell on Ragging** and coordinate with the affiliated colleges under domain of the University.
- H] No Outsiders other than inmates of the hostels shall stay in the hostels and no outsiders shall stay on campus, whatsoever.
- I] The entry into hostels and Mess shall be by biometric identity only.
- J] The hostel corridors shall have CC-TV cameras fixed.
- K] The biometric data and video footage shall be monitored by third party arrangement to avoid tampering.
- L] A periodical inspection and cross verification of data shall be verified by the administrative staff.
- M] Disciplinary Committees may be constituted at Hostel level, which should be vigilant by conducting several inspections particularly during vulnerable times and at vulnerable places. There shall be student representatives in the committee. The mischievous elements shall be identified and mischievous actions shall be liable for punishment as per the rulebook of the University/college/institution.
- N] A quarterly review of disciplinary measures and facilities with regard to hostels shall be undertaken by the Vice Chancellor/Principal concerned and a status report has to be sent to the Andhra Pradesh State Council for Higher Education/ Commissioner of Collegiate Education/ Commissioner of Technical Education, who shall send consolidated report to Government.
- O] Notice Boards be erected in all conspicuous places of Higher Education Institution and display Anti Ragging Provisions and Penalties as per A.P. Prohibition of Ragging Act, 1997 both in Telugu and English. Details of Anti Ragging Committee with phone numbers be displayed in all conspicuous places of the institution.
- P] Faculty must be sensitized on the provisions of the Act as well as on the penal consequences.
- Q] Seminars, workshops, lectures by police, district and legal authorities be conducted to sensitize the students.
- R] It is the responsibility of the Vice Chancellors/ HODs of other educational institutions to ensure a safe campus/college life conducive to welfare and development of students.

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S] All the Vice Chancellors /Registrars /Principals are advised to ensure appointment of warden, Dy. Warden, Resident Matron to all the hostels ensuring proper management. The regular employees available in the University / college shall be posted to the post of Warden and Deputy warden.

T] The Heads of Institutions may also take up publicity in local media and programmes to build awareness among the senior students as to what acts tantamount to ragging and how violation of provisions has implication for them from their career point of view.

SUMITA DAWRA  
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To  
All Vice Chancellors in the State,  
The Commissioner of Collegiate Education, Andhra Pradesh, Vijayawada,  
The Commissioner of Technical Education, Andhra Pradesh, Vijayawada,  
The Secretary, Andhra Pradesh State Council for Higher Education,  
Hyderabad,

Copy to  
OSD to Minister[HRD],  
PS to Chief Secretary,  
JS to Chief Minister  
Agriculture & Cooperation Department.  
Health, Medical & Family Welfare Department.  
Animal Husbandry, Dairy Development & Fisheries Department.  
Department of Information & Public Relation for press release  
Sc/sf.

//FORWARDED:: BY ORDER//

2.  
SECTION OFFICER