

**NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY KARNATAKA, SURATHKAL
P.O. MANGALORE – 575 025, D.K.**



Office of the Dean (S.W.)

No. 11/NITK/DSW/RAGGING/2018

Date : 16-07-2018

CIRCULAR

Sub: Prohibition of Ragging in Institute and Hostels

Ref: i) Circular No.ED/100/URC/2000

Dated 8-8-2000 from Chief Secretary,
Govt. of Karnataka

ii) No.F16-2/2009-U.5 of MHRD, Govt. of India
dated 16/4/2009

iii) D.O. No.F.1-16/2007 (CPP-11) from UGC
dated 1-5-2009

Govt. has taken note of the occurrence of ragging in professional colleges and their Hostels with great concern. As per the Mumbai High Court Judgement (Ref. Times of India dated 25/06/2001) ragging is defined as:

“Any disorderly conduct whether by words spoken, or written or by an act which the effect of teasing, treating or handling with rudeness any other student, indulging in rowdy or undisciplined activities which causes or is likely to cause annoyance, hardship or psychological harm or to raise fear or apprehension thereof in a fresher or a junior student or asking the student 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 affect the physique or psyche of a fresher or a junior student”

U.G.C. GUIDELINES:

Addressing seniors as “Sir”, performing mass drills, copying class notes for the seniors, carrying out various errands, and doing menial jobs for the seniors, 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 of sexual overtones and homosexual acts leading to physical injury/mental torture or death, stripping/kissing, doing obscenities etc. constituting perverse actions are illustrative of ragging but not exhaustive. Any other related or allied acts of commission and omission would also form ragging attracting severe action.

PUNISHABLE INGREDIENTS OF RAGGING:

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

PROBABLE PLACES OF RAGGING:

Hostel Blocks & Messes, Vacant Classrooms, Canteen, Playground, SAC, Buses, Beach or any other place inside the institute campus or outside.

PUNISHMENTS:

Depending upon the nature and gravity of the offence as established by the Anti-Ragging Committee of the Institution, the possible punishments for those found guilty of ragging at the Institution level shall be any one or any combination of the following:

- Suspension from attending classes and academic privileges
- Withholding/withdrawing scholarship/fellowship and other benefits
- Debarring from appearing in any test/examination or other evaluation process
- Withholding results
- Debarring from representing the Institution in any regional, national or international meet, tournament, youth festival, etc.
- Suspension/expulsion from the hostel
- Cancellation of admission
- Rustication from the Institution for period ranging from 1 to 4 semesters
- Expulsion from the Institution and consequent debarring from admission to any other Institution for a specified period

- Fine ranging between Rupees 25,000/- and Rupees One lakh
- Collective punishment: When the persons committing or abetting the Crime of ragging are not identified, the Institution shall resort to collective punishment.

RAGHAVAN'S COMMITTEE REPORT SUBMITTED TO SUPREME COURT:

Some of the important elements of the report of the Committee constituted by the Honorable Supreme Court of India in SLP No.24295 of 2006 are as under:

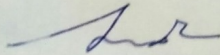
5.45 The Committee recommends that rather than subjecting each incident of ragging to a different penal treatment under various sections of the Indian Penal Code, a new section should be added to the IPC, making ragging a punishable offence on the analogy of section 498A dealing with cruelty towards women (against dowry related incidents). We have already explained that ragging is an offence with a multiplicity of ingredients, each of which constitutes an offence punishable under the existing provisions of the Indian Penal Code. We further recommend that the Indian Evidence Act should also be suitably amended on the analogy of section 113A of that Act, to shift the burden of proof on those accused of ragging.

5.48 Thiruvananthapuram Government Engineering College Vs State of Kerala (WP(C)656 of 1998; 2000 (2) KLT 11) in which Arijit Pasayat, CJ (as his Lordship then was) writing for a division bench of the High Court of Kerala held; “..What was intended to be in good faith and provide untainted fun is now characterized as physical torture with a sadistic tendency and sexual perversions. There are few reported cases of loss of life also. One thing is clear that ragging, which was originally thought of to be a mere joke, as crossed bounds of decency and had entered the arena of physical and mental torture. It needs to be dealt with iron hands...”

5.49 We recommend that the punishment to be meted out has to be exemplary and justifiably harsh to act as a deterrence against recurrence of such incidents.

For more information, you may visit the website www.education.nic.in

Therefore, senior students of the institute are hereby warned not to involve in any type of activities mentioned above and to be away from ragging. Severe disciplinary action will be taken against the students who are reported to have involved in ragging. Fresher's are instructed to report the matter to the Dean (Students' Welfare), Chief Warden, NITK Hostels/Staff Counsellors, if ragged, without any hesitation.


Dean (Students' Welfare)

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