



Establishment of Anti Ragging Committee

Order No.GITM/OFFI/17

Date 22-08-2017

As per the directive of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India vide its order 16/5/2007 and AICTE notification 37-3/Legal/AICTE/2009/ Dated 25-3-2009 ragging is COGNIZABLE AND PUNISHABLE OFFENCE.

Ragging in any form is strictly banned in the institute. In order to refrain the students from indulging in any sort of ragging activity the committee comprising the following members is constituted.

S. No	Name	Contact No.
1.	Dr. Amit Kumar Jain	8053935002, 9873363829
2.	Prof. O. P. Bargoti (Chief Proctor)	9871241059
3.	Ms. Aruna Yadav	8053980002,8527661926
4.	Mr. Shyam Babu	9811446389
5.	Mr. Joginder Singh	9812644700
6.	S.H.O. Farrukhnagar	9466403238, 7015619729

What constitutes ragging?

1. Ragging has several aspects with, among others, psychological, social, political, economic, cultural, and academic dimensions.
2. Any act that prevents, disrupts or disturbs the regular academic activity of a student should be considered with in the academics related aspect of ragging; similarly, exploiting the services of a junior student for completing the academic tasks assigned to an individual or a group of seniors is also an aspect of academics related ragging.
3. Any act of financial extortion or forceful expenditure burden put on a junior student by senior students should be considered an aspect of ragging for ragging economic dimensions.
4. Any act of physical abuse including all variants of it: sexual abuse, homosexual assaults, stripping, forcing obscene and lewd acts, gestured, causing bodily harm or any other danger to health or person can be put in the category of ragging with criminal dimensions.

5. Any act or abuse by spoken words, emails, snail-mails, blogs, public insults should be considered with in the psychological aspects of ragging. This aspect would also include deriving perverted pleasure, vicarious or sadistic thrill from actively or passively participating in the discomfiture to others; the absence of preparing 'freshers' in the run up to their admission to higher education and life in hostels also can be ascribed as a psychological aspect of ragging – coping skills in interaction with seniors or strangers can be imparted by parents as well. Any act that affects the mental health and selfconfidence of students also can be described in terms of the psychological aspects of ragging.
6. The human rights perspective of ragging involves the injury caused to the fundamental right to human dignity through humiliation heaped on junior students by seniors; often resulting in the extreme step of suicide by the victims.

Actions to be taken against students for indulging and abetting in Ragging

1. The punishment to be meted out to the persons indulged in ragging has to be exemplary and justifiably harsh to act as a deterrent against recurrence of such incidents. The students who are found to be indulged in ragging should be debarred from taking admission in any technical institution in India.
2. Every single incident of ragging a First Information Report (FIR) will be filed with the local police authorities.
3. 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.

(i) Cancellation of admission

(ii) Suspension from attending classes

(iii) Withholding/withdrawing scholarship/fellowship and other benefits

(iv) Debarring from appearing in any test/examination or other evaluation process

(v) Withholding results

(vi) Debarring from representing the institution in any regional, national or international meet, tournament, youth festival, etc.

(vii) Suspension/expulsion from the hostel

(viii) Rustication from the institution in the rarest of the rare cases with the approval of the MDU, Rohtak.

(ix) Expulsion from the institution and consequent debarring from admission to any other institution.

(x) Fine, depending upon the gravity of the ragging act.

(xi) Collective punishment: when the persons committing or abetting the crime of ragging are not identified, the institution shall resort to collective punishment as a deterrent to ensure community pressure on the potential raggers.

Director