



स्थापना १८९३
गुजरात आर्ट्स एंड सायन्स कोलेज

अेलीसद्विज, अडदलवल - ३ॢ० ००ॢ
(गुजरात सरकार)

(NAAC Accredited Grade 2.83)

डुन : ०७ॢ-ॢॢॢॢॢॢॢॢ डेकस : ०७ॢ-ॢॢॢॢॢॢॢॢ डडेल : gascpin@gmail.com

**PURPOSE, FUNCTION AND NATURE OF AN ANTI-RAGGING
COMMITTEE**

An "Anti-Ragging Committee" is a body that exists to prevent and address incidents of ragging in educational institutions. Ragging refers to a form of initiation ritual or hazing that is often demeaning, humiliating, or even physically harmful, and it has been a concern in educational institutions. Here's a breakdown of the purpose, function, and nature of an Anti-Ragging Committee:

1. Purpose:

- **Prevention of Ragging:** The primary purpose is to prevent and prohibit any form of ragging within the institution.
- **Ensuring a Safe Environment:** The committee works towards creating a safe and conducive environment for students, free from any kind of harassment or intimidation.

2. Functions:

- **Education and Awareness:** The committee educates students about the consequences of ragging and raises awareness about its negative impact.
- **Receiving Complaints:** It serves as a body where students can report incidents of ragging confidentially and without fear of reprisal.
- **Investigation:** The committee investigates reported incidents, ensuring a fair and impartial inquiry process.
- **Disciplinary Action:** If ragging is confirmed, the committee recommends appropriate disciplinary actions against the perpetrators.



स्थापना १८९३

गुजरात आर्ट्स एंड सायन्स कोलेज

अेलीसद्विज, अडडलवलड - ३ॢ० ००ॡ
(गुजरात सरकलर)

(NAAC Accredited Grade 2.83)

डुनल : ०ॡॡ-२ॡॡॡॡॡॡॡॡ डुेकस : ०ॡॡ-२ॡॡॡॡॡॡॡॡ डुडेल : gascpin@gmail.com

3. Nature:

- **Multi-stakeholder Involvement:** The committee typically includes representatives from faculty, administration, law enforcement, and student bodies to ensure a comprehensive approach.
- **Confidentiality:** It maintains confidentiality in handling complaints to protect the identity of the complainants and witnesses.
- **Proactive Measures:** Besides responding to complaints, the committee may also proactively organize anti-ragging programs, workshops, and awareness campaigns.

WHAT CONSTITUTE RAGGING?

Ragging typically refers to any form of physical or mental harassment, intimidation, or abuse inflicted on new students by their seniors or peers. The nature and extent of ragging can vary, but it often involves activities that are humiliating, degrading, or harmful. Ragging can take different forms, and it's important to note that it is universally condemned due to its potential to cause psychological and physical harm. Here are some common forms of ragging:

1. Verbal Abuse:

- Taunting, insulting, or using offensive language to belittle or embarrass new students.



स्थापना १८९३
गुजरात आर्टस એન્ડ સાયન્સ કોલેજ

એલીસબ્રિજ, અમદાવાદ - ૩૮૦ ૦૦૬
(ગુજરાત સરકાર)

(NAAC Accredited Grade 2.83)

ફોન : ૦૭૯-૨૬૪૪૬૯૩૯ ફેક્સ : ૦૭૯-૨૬૪૪૬૯૩૯ ઈમેલ : gascpin@gmail.com

2. Physical Harassment:

- Forcing new students to perform physically strenuous tasks or engaging in physical violence, which can lead to injuries.

3. Forced Activities:

- Compelling new students to participate in activities that are uncomfortable, embarrassing, or against their will.

4. Cyberbullying:

- Harassing or intimidating new students through electronic means, such as social media, messaging apps, or other online platforms

5. Isolation and Alienation:

- Excluding new students from social activities, groups, or conversations, making them feel isolated or unwelcome.

6. Sexual Harassment:

- Engaging in any form of unwelcome sexual advances, comments, or activities.

7. Psychological and Emotional Abuse

- Inducing fear, anxiety, or emotional distress through various means, including threats or humiliation.

8. Damage to Property:

- Vandalizing or damaging the belongings or property of new students.



स्थापना १८९३
गुजरात आर्ट्स एंड सायन्स कोलेज

अेलीसद्विज, अडदलवल - ३ॢ० ००९
(गुजरात सरकार)

(NAAC Accredited Grade 2.83)

फ़ोन : ०७९-२९४४९९३९ फ़ैक्स : ०७९-२९४४९९३९ ईडेल : gascpin@gmail.com

MEASURE FOR PREVENTION OF RAGGING

It's important to emphasize that ragging is not a harmless tradition or a rite of passage; it can have severe consequences on the mental and physical well-being of the victims. Many educational institutions have strict anti-ragging policies and committees in place to prevent, monitor, and address instances of ragging. Legal frameworks in some countries also criminalize ragging, and those found guilty can face serious consequences, including expulsion from the institution and legal action. Preventing ragging requires a multi-faceted approach involving educational institutions, students, faculty, and the broader community. Here are various measures for the prevention of ragging:

1. Strict Anti-Ragging Policies:

- Educational institutions should establish clear and comprehensive anti-ragging policies that explicitly define what constitutes ragging and the consequences for engaging in such activities. These policies should be prominently displayed and communicated to all students.

2. Formation of Anti-Ragging Committees:

- Institutions should form Anti-Ragging Committees comprising faculty, administrative staff, students, and representatives from the local community. These committees are responsible for monitoring and addressing incidents of ragging.



स्थापना १८९३

गुजरात आर्ट्स એન્ડ સાયન્સ કોલેજ

એલીસબ્રિજ, અમદાવાદ - ૩૮૦ ૦૦૬
(ગુજરાત સરકાર)

(NAAC Accredited Grade 2.83)

ફોન : ૦૭૯-૨૬૪૪૬૯૩૯ ફેક્સ : ૦૭૯-૨૬૪૪૬૯૩૯ ઈમેલ : gascpin@gmail.com

3. Orientation Programs:

- Conducting orientation programs for new students to educate them about the institution's culture, values, and the consequences of engaging in or tolerating ragging. This helps in fostering a positive and respectful atmosphere from the beginning.

4. Awareness Campaigns:

- Regularly organize awareness campaigns within the institution, including seminars, workshops, and interactive sessions, to sensitize students about the harmful effects of ragging. Involve experts, psychologists, and law enforcement agencies in these programs.

5. Counseling Support:

- Establish counseling services for both victims and potential perpetrators. Providing a confidential platform for students to express their concerns can help identify and address issues before they escalate.

6. Anonymous Reporting Mechanisms:

- Implement confidential reporting mechanisms, such as helplines or suggestion boxes, to encourage students to report incidents without fear of retaliation. This allows for prompt intervention by the Anti Ragging Committee.

7. Surveillance and Monitoring:

- Use surveillance systems in vulnerable areas of the campus to deter ragging activities. Regular monitoring by security personnel can help identify and prevent incidents.



स्थापना १८९३

गुजरात आर्ट्स એન્ડ સાયન્સ કોલેજ

એલીસબ્રિજ, અમદાવાદ - ૩૮૦ ૦૦૬
(ગુજરાત સરકાર)

(NAAC Accredited Grade 2.83)

ફોન : ૦૭૯-૨૬૪૪૬૯૩૯ ફેક્સ : ૦૭૯-૨૬૪૪૬૯૩૯ ઈમેલ : gascpin@gmail.com

8. Legal Consequences:

- Clearly communicate the legal consequences of engaging in ragging, both within the institution and in accordance with national or regional laws. Ensure that perpetrators are held accountable through appropriate legal measures.

9. Parental Involvement:

- Engage parents in the anti-ragging initiatives by keeping them informed about the institution's policies and encouraging them to support a culture of respect and tolerance.

10. Peer Mentoring Programs:

- Establish peer mentoring programs where senior students act as mentors to guide and support new students during their initial days at the institution. This can help build positive relationships and reduce the likelihood of ragging.

11. Regular Reviews and Audits:

- Periodically review and audit the effectiveness of anti-ragging measures. This involves assessing the implementation of policies, the responsiveness of committees, and the overall campus environment.

12. Collaboration with Local Authorities:

- Collaborate with local law enforcement agencies to ensure a coordinated response to ragging incidents. This can act as a deterrent and provide additional support for enforcing anti-ragging measures. By implementing a combination of these measures, educational institutions



સ્થાપના ૧૯૬૩

ગુજરાત આર્ટ્સ એન્ડ સાયન્સ કોલેજ


એલીસબ્રિજ, અમદાવાદ - ૩૮૦ ૦૦૬
(ગુજરાત સરકાર)

(NAAC Accredited Grade 2.83)

ફોન : ૦૭૯-૨૬૪૪૬૯૩૯ ફેક્સ : ૦૭૯-૨૬૪૪૬૯૩૯ ઈમેલ : gascpin@gmail.com

can create a safer and more inclusive environment, discouraging ragging and promoting a culture of mutual respect and support.




Principal
Gujarat Arts & Science College,
Ahmedabad