



Lokmanya Tilak Jankalyan Shikshan Sanstha's
PRIYADARSHINI BHAGWATI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
Harpur Nagar, Umred Road (Near Bada Tajbagh), Nagpur-24
(Approved by AICTE, New Delhi, Govt. of Maharashtra
and affiliated to Rashtrasant Tukdoji Maharaj Nagpur University)
Email: principalpbcoe@gmail.com, Website: www.pbcoe.edu.in
NAAC Accredited



5.1.4 The Institution has a transparent mechanism for timely redressal of student including sexual harassment and ragging cases

INDEX

1. Implementation of guidelines of statutory/regulatory bodies

Sr. No.	Description	Page No.
01	Grievance Redressal Mechanism AICTE Guidance	1-4
02	Composition of Grievance Redressal Cell	5
03	Anti-ragging Guideline of AICTE	6-29
04	Composition of Anti-ragging committee	30
05	Government of India for Internal Complaint Committee	31-48
06	Composition of Internal Complaint Committee	49

Dr. N. K. Choudhari
Principal

Principal

Priyadarshini Bhagwati College of Engg.
Umred Road, Nagpur.



भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

सी.जी.-डी.एल.-अ.-25032021-226122
CG-DL-E-25032021-226122

असाधारण
EXTRAORDINARY

भाग III—खण्ड 4
PART III—Section 4

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं. 119]
No. 119]

नई दिल्ली, बृहस्पतिवार, मार्च 25, 2021/चैत्र 4, 1943
NEW DELHI, THURSDAY, MARCH 25, 2021/CHAITRA 4, 1943

अखिल भारतीय तकनीकी शिक्षा परिषद्

अधिसूचना

नई दिल्ली, 22 मार्च, 2021

फा. सं. 1-103/अभातशिप/पीजीआरसी/विनियम/2021.—अखिल भारतीय तकनीकी शिक्षा परिषद् अधिनियम, 1987 (1987 का 52) की धारा 23 की उपधारा (1) के अंतर्गत प्रदत्त अपनी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए अखिल भारतीय तकनीकी शिक्षा परिषद् निम्नलिखित विनियम बनाती है, यथा :-

1. संक्षिप्त नाम, प्रयोज्यता और प्रारंभ :

- क. इन विनियमों का नाम अखिल भारतीय तकनीकी शिक्षा परिषद् (संकाय/स्टॉफ सदस्यों की शिकायतों का निवारण) विनियम, 2021 है।
ख. ये विनियम अखिल भारतीय तकनीकी शिक्षा परिषद् अधिनियम, 1987 की धारा 10(ट) के अधीन, अखिल भारतीय तकनीकी शिक्षा परिषद् द्वारा मान्यता प्रदान की गई अथवा अनुमोदित की गई सभी तकनीकी संस्थाओं पर लागू होंगे।
ग. ये राजपत्र में इनके प्रकाशन की तारीख से प्रवृत्त होंगे।

2. उद्देश्य :

किसी भी संस्था में पहले से नियुक्त और साथ ही ऐसे संस्थान में नियुक्ति पाने की आकांक्षा रखने वाले संकाय/स्टॉफ सदस्यों की कतिपय शिकायतों के निवारण के लिए अवसर प्रदान करना, इस संबंध में एक तंत्र स्थापित करना।

3. परिभाषा : इन विनियमों में जब तक कि संदर्भ से अन्यथा अपेक्षित न हो :-

- (क) "अधिनियम" से अखिल भारतीय तकनीकी शिक्षा परिषद् अधिनियम, 1987 अभिप्रेत है ;
(ख) "परिषद्" से अखिल भारतीय तकनीकी शिक्षा परिषद् अभिप्रेत है ;
(ग) "यूजीसी" से विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग अभिप्रेत है ;

- (घ) "विश्वविद्यालय" से अभिप्रेत केन्द्रीय अधिनियम अथवा राज्य अधिनियम द्वारा अथवा इसके अंतर्गत स्थापित अथवा शामिल संस्थाएं हैं तथा जिसमें यूजीसी अधिनियम 1956 के खण्ड 3 के अंतर्गत घोषित की गई मानित विश्वविद्यालय संस्थाएं भी शामिल हैं।
- (ङ) "राज्य" का अभिप्राय संविधान की प्रथम अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट किसी राज्य से है जिसमें संघ राज्य क्षेत्र भी शामिल हैं ;
- (च) "तकनीकी शिक्षा" से अभिप्रेत, अखिल भारतीय तकनीकी शिक्षा परिषद् अधिनियम, 1987 की धारा 2(छ) के अंतर्गत परिभाषित शिक्षा कार्यक्रमों से है।
- (छ) "तकनीकी संस्था" से अभिप्रेत अखिल भारतीय तकनीकी शिक्षा परिषद् अधिनियम 1987 की धारा 2(ज) के अंतर्गत परिभाषित संस्था से है।
- (ज) "पीड़ित संकाय/स्टॉफ सदस्य" से अभिप्रेत किसी ऐसे संकाय/स्टॉफ सदस्य से है, जिसे इन विनियमों के तहत परिभाषित शिकायतों के संबंध में किसी मामले अथवा तत्संबंधी किसी मामले में कोई शिकायत हो।
- (झ) "शिकायत" का अभिप्राय, और इसमें निम्नवत् के संबंध में किसी पीड़ित संकाय/स्टॉफ सदस्य(यों) द्वारा की गई शिकायत(तें) शामिल हैं, नामत :-
- किसी संकाय/स्टॉफ सदस्य द्वारा ऐसे संस्थान में नियुक्ति लेने के प्रयोजन से जमा किए गए अपने किसी दस्तावेज जोकि डिग्री प्रमाणपत्र, डिप्लोमा, अनुभव प्रमाणपत्र, कार्यमुक्ति आदेश अथवा किसी अन्य पुरस्कार के प्रमाणपत्र के रूप में अथवा अन्य दस्तावेज हों, को अपने पास रख लेना, या वापस करने से इंकार करना ;
 - सेवारत होने या सेवानिवृत्ति/त्यागपत्र जैसा भी मामला हो, के दौरान वेतन/मजदूरी और/अथवा लाभ या किसी भी अन्य भत्ते या देय राशि आदि का भुगतान न करना ;
 - उनके वेतन और/अथवा लाभ तथा समान वेतन/पदनाम/अनुभव में अन्य स्टॉफ कर्मचारियों के बीच विसंगतियां ;
 - कोई कारण अथवा नोटिस अथवा ज्ञापन दिए बिना सेवा-समाप्ति ;
 - त्यागपत्र/सेवानिवृत्ति पर लागू, सरकार के नियमों के अनुसार अधिवर्षिता राशि का भुगतान न करना ; तथा
 - कोई अन्य देयता जो उनकी सेवा से सीधे जुड़ी हुई है और वित्तीय हानि या किसी नुकसान या आघात का कारण बनती है।
- (ञ) शिकायत निवारण समिति" (जीआरसी) से अभिप्राय इन विनियमों के तहत गठित किसी समिति से है।
4. शिकायत निवारण समिति (जीआरसी) :
- (i) सभी तकनीकी संस्थानों के लिए अनिवार्य है कि वे संस्थान स्तर पर ही सेवा मामलों सहित संकाय/स्टॉफ सदस्यों की शिकायत का समाधान करें। प्रत्येक संस्था द्वारा संकाय/स्टॉफ सदस्यों की शिकायत को देखने के लिए संकाय/स्टॉफ सदस्यों हेतु एक शिकायत निवारण समिति गठित की जाएगी। शिकायत निवारण समिति का संघटन निम्नानुसार होगा :-
 - क. संस्थान के प्राचार्य - अध्यक्ष
 - ख. संबद्धता प्रदान करने वाले विश्वविद्यालय का एक वरिष्ठ प्रोफेसर - सदस्य के रूप में,
 - ग. राज्य के तकनीकी शिक्षा निदेशालय अथवा विश्वविद्यालय से एक कार्मिक (जिसे राज्य के तकनीकी शिक्षा निदेशक/विश्वविद्यालय के कुलपति द्वारा नामांकित किया जाएगा) - सदस्य,
 - घ. एक वरिष्ठ संकाय सदस्य (जोकि एसोसिएट प्रोफेसर से नीचे के रैंक का ना हो) - सदस्य के रूप में।
 - (ii) पीड़ित संकाय/स्टॉफ सदस्यों द्वारा संस्थान के संबंध में की जाने वाली शिकायत, अध्यक्ष, शिकायत निवारण समिति (जीआरसी) को संबोधित होनी चाहिए।
 - (iii) जीआरसी अपनी रिपोर्ट को अपनी सिफारिशों सहित, यदि कोई हों तो, के साथ शिकायत प्राप्ति की तिथि से 15 दिनों की अवधि के भीतर संबंधित राज्य के तकनीकी शिक्षा निदेशक अथवा विश्वविद्यालय को भेजेगी तथा इसकी एक प्रति पीड़ित संकाय/स्टॉफ सदस्य को भी भेजी जाएगी।
 - (iv) यदि संकाय/स्टॉफ सदस्य शिकायत निवारण समिति के निर्णय से संतुष्ट नहीं है, तो वे संबंधित संबद्ध विश्वविद्यालय/राज्य के तकनीकी शिक्षा निदेशालय से अपनी शिकायतों के निवारण के लिए अपील कर सकते हैं।
5. विश्वविद्यालय अथवा तकनीकी शिक्षा निदेशालय द्वारा विश्वविद्यालय स्तर पर अथवा तकनीकी शिक्षा निदेशालय (डीटीई) स्तर पर गठित शिकायत निवारण प्रकोष्ठ ऐसी शिकायतों को देखेगा तथा मामले को राज्य/विश्वविद्यालय स्तर पर सुलझाएगा।
6. शिकायत निवारण समिति के बारे में जानकारी :
- संस्था को शिकायत निवारण समिति के संबंध में सभी प्रासंगिक जानकारी जोकि इसके दायरे में आती है, को संस्था की वेबसाईट पर प्रमुखता से प्रस्तुत करना होगा।

प्रो. राजीव कुमार, सदस्य-सचिव

**ALL INDIA COUNCIL FOR TECHNICAL EDUCATION
NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 22nd March, 2021

F. No. 1-103/AICTE/PGRC/Regulation/2021.—In exercise of the power conferred under clause (1) of Section 23 of the All India Council for Technical Education, Act, 1987 (52 of 1987), the All India Council for Technical Education makes the following Regulations, namely:

1. SHORT TITLE, APPLICATION AND COMMENCEMENT:

- a. These Regulations shall be called as the **All India Council for Technical Education (Redressal of Grievance of Faculty/Staff Member) Regulations, 2021.**
- b. They shall apply to all Technical Institutions recognized or approved by the All India Council for Technical Education as per Section 10(k) of the All India Council for Technical Education Act, 1987.
- c. They shall come into force from the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. OBJECTIVE:

To provide opportunities for redressal of certain grievances of Faculty/Staff Members already appointed in any institution, as well as those seeking appointment to such institutions, and a mechanism thereto.

3. DEFINITION: IN THESE REGULATIONS, UNLESS THE CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES:

- (a) "Act" means the All India Council for Technical Education Act, 1987;
- (b) "Council" means the All India Council for Technical Education
- (c) "UGC" means University Grants Commission
- (d) "University" means a university established or incorporated by or under a Central Act or State Act and includes an institution deemed to be university declared as such under section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956.
- (e) "State" means a State specified in the First Schedule to the Constitution of India and includes a Union territory;
- (f) "Technical Education" means programs of education as defined under section 2(g) of the All India Council for Technical Education, Act, 1987;
- (g) "Technical Institution" means an Institution as defined under section 2(h) of the All India Council for Technical Education, Act, 1987;
- (h) "aggrieved Faculty/Staff Member" means a Faculty & Staff Member, who has any complaint in the matters relating to or connected with the grievances defined under these Regulations.
- (i) "Grievance" means and includes, complaint(s) made by an aggrieved Faculty/Staff Member(s) in respect of the following service related matters namely:
 - i. withholding of, or refusal to return, any document in the form of certificates of degree, diploma, experience certificate, relieving order or any other award or other document deposited for the purpose of seeking appointment in such institution;
 - ii. non-payment of salaries/wages and/or benefits or any other allowances or dues etc. during services or retirement/resignation, as the case may be;
 - iii. Discrepancies between their wages and/or benefits and other members of staff in similar roles/post/experience.
 - iv. termination without giving any reason or notice or memorandum;
 - v. non-payment of gratuity amount as per prevailing Govt. rules in force on resignation/retirement; and

vi. any other liability which is directly connected with their service and causing financial loss or any harm or trauma.

(j) "Grievance Redressal Committee" means a Committee constituted under these Regulations;

4. GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL COMMITTEE (GRC):

(i) It is mandatory for all Technical Institutions to address the grievance of faculty/staff members including service matters at the Institution level itself. A Grievance Redressal Committee (GRC) for faculty/staff members shall be constituted by each Institution to look into the grievance of the faculty/staff members. The composition of the GRC shall be as follows:

a. Principal of the Institution as Chairperson

b. One Senior Professor of the affiliating University as a Member,

c. One Official from University or State DTE (Directorate of Technical Education) (to be nominated by DTE/University Vice Chancellor) as Member,

d. One Senior Faculty (not below Associate Professor) as Member.

(ii) A complaint from an aggrieved faculty/staff member relating to the institution shall be addressed to the Chairperson, Grievance Redressal Committee (GRC).

(iii) The GRC shall send its report with recommendations, if any, to the concerned DTE or University and a copy thereof to the aggrieved faculty/staff member, within a period of 15 days from the date of receipt of the complaint.

(iv) In case faculty/staff is not satisfied with the decision of Grievance Redressal Committee, they may appeal to the concerned affiliating University/State DTE (in case of diploma institutes) for redressal of their grievances.

5. The University level or DTE level Grievance Redressal Cell established by the University or DTE shall address such grievances and settle the matter at State/University level.

6. INFORMATION REGARDING GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL COMMITTEE:

An institution shall furnish, prominently, on its website, all relevant information in respect of the Grievance Redressal Committee(s) coming in its purview.

Prof. RAJIVE KUMAR, Member-Secy.

[ADVT.-III/4/Exty./558/2020-21]



LOKMANYA TILAK JANKALYAN SHIKSHAN SANSTHA'S
PRIYADARSHINI BHAGWATI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

(NAAC ACCREDITED)

Harpur Nagar, Umred Road, Nagpur - 440 024 (India) Tel. : +91-712-2710281, Fax : +91-712-2710283

E-mail : principalpbcoe@gmail.com Website : www.pbcoe.edu.in



Ref No.:PBCOE/ADMINT/2022-23/290 G

Date: 21/06/2022

Sub: Constitution of Grievance Redressal Committee.

The Constitution of Grievance Redressal Committee / Grievance Redressal Cell of following members is constituted for redressal of complaints of students if any. The composition is as per the guidance of AICTE Letter No. CG-DL-E 25032021-226122 dated 25/03/2021

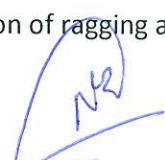
The committee is named as Grievance Redressal Committee given below

Sr No	Name of Member	Category	Designation
1.	Dr. N. K. Choudhari	Principal, PBCOE, Nagpur	Chairperson
2.	Dr. (Ms.) D. M. Kate	HoD, EC	Member
3.	Mr. K. N. Hande	HoD, CSE	Member
4.	Dr. P. M. Palkar	T & P Coordinator	Member
5.	Ms. Anushree Raut	Student	Member

Objectives:-

A Grievance Redressal Committee has been constituted for the redressal of the problems reported by the Students of the College with the following objectives:

- Maintaining the dignity of the College by ensuring a disciplined atmosphere in the College through promoting cordial Student-Student relationship and Student-teacher relationship etc.
- Encouraging the Students to express their grievances / problems freely and frankly.
- Suggestion / complaint Box have been installed in front of the Administrative Block in which the Students, who want to remain anonymous, put in writing their grievances and their suggestions for improving the Academics / Administration in the College.
- Advising Students of the College to respect the right and dignity of one another and to maintain a harmonious educational atmosphere in the institute.
- Advising all staffs to be affectionate to the Students and not behave in a vindictive manner towards any of them for any reason.
- Ragging in any form is strictly prohibited in and outside the institution. Any violation of ragging and disciplinary rules should be urgently brought to the notice of the Principal.


(Dr. N. K. Choudhari)
Principal

Copy to

- Hon'ble Director, LTJSS, Nagpur
- All incumbents
- Dean Academics, Dean student welfare and Counselling
- All HOD(s):- CSE/IT/EC/Mech/Civil/First Year
- Registrar

LOKMANYA TILAK JANKALYAN SHIKSHAN SANSTHA

ALL INDIA COUNCIL FOR TECHNICAL EDUCATION
New Delhi

NOTIFICATION

Dated 01-07-2009

**Sub: Prevention and prohibition of Ragging in technical Institutions,
Universities including Deemed to be Universities imparting technical
education.**

F.No.37-3/Legal/AICTE/2009 – In exercise of the powers conferred under Section 23 read with Section 10 (b), (g), (p) and (q) of AICTE Act, 1987, the All India Council for Technical Education, hereby makes the following Regulations:-

1. Short title and commencement:-

- (i) These Regulations may be called the All India Council for Technical Education (Prevention and Prohibition of Ragging in Technical Institutions, Universities including Deemed to be Universities imparting technical education) Regulations 2009.
- (ii) They shall come into force on the date of the notification.

2. Objectives:-

In view of the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in SLP No. 24295 of 2006 dated 16-05-2007 and in Civil Appeal number 887 of 2009, dated 08-05-2009 to prohibit, prevent and eliminate the scourge of ragging including any conduct by any student or students whether by words spoken or written or by an act which has the effect of teasing, treating or handling with rudeness a fresher or any other student, or indulging in rowdy or undisciplined activities by any student or students which causes or is likely to cause annoyance, hardship or psychological harm or to raise fear or apprehension thereof in any fresher or any other student or asking any student to do any act which such student will not in the ordinary course do and which has the effect of causing or generating a sense of shame, or torment or embarrassment so as to adversely affect the physique or psyche of such fresher or any other student, with or without an intent to derive a sadistic pleasure or showing off power, authority or superiority by a student over any fresher or any other student, in all higher education institutions in the country, and thereby, to provide for the healthy development, physically and psychologically, of all students, the All India Council for Technical Education,(AICTE) brings forth these Regulations.

3. Definitions:-

- (a) "Act" means the All India Council for Technical Education Act 1987 (52 of 1987);
- (b) "Technical Institution" means an institution of Government, Government Aided and Private (self financing) conducting the courses/programmes in the field of technical education, training and research in Engineering, Technology including MCA, Architecture, Town Planning, Management, Pharmacy, Hotel Management & Catering Technology, Applied Arts & Crafts and such other programmes and areas as notified by the Council from time to time;
- (c) "University" means a University defined under clause (f) of section 2 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956 and includes an institution deemed to be a University under section 3 of that Act.
- (d) "Academic year" means the period from the commencement of admission of students in any course of study in the institution up to the completion of academic requirements for that particular year.
- (e) "Head of the institution" means the Vice-Chancellor in case of a university or a deemed to be university, the Principal or the Director or such other designation as the executive head of the institution or the college is referred.
- (f) "Fresher" means a student who has been admitted to an institution and who is undergoing his/her first year of study in such institution.
- (g) Words and expressions used and not defined herein but defined in the Act or in the General Clauses Act, 1887, shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in the Act or in the General Clauses Act, 1887, as the case may be. And
- (h) All other words and expressions used herein and not defined but defined in the All India Council for Technical Education Act, 1987 (52 of 1987), shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in the said Act;

4 What constitutes Ragging: - Ragging constitutes one or more of any of the following acts:

- a. any conduct by any student or students whether by words spoken or written or by an act which has the effect of teasing, treating or handling with rudeness a fresher or any other student;
- b. indulging in rowdy or undisciplined activities by any student or students which causes or is likely to cause annoyance, hardship, physical or psychological harm or to raise fear or apprehension thereof in any fresher or any other student;
- c. asking any student to do any act which such student will not in the ordinary course do and which has the effect of causing or generating a sense of shame, or torment or embarrassment so as to adversely affect the physique or psyche of such fresher or any other student;
- d. any act by a senior student that prevents, disrupts or disturbs the regular academic activity of any other student or a fresher;
- e. Exploiting the services of a fresher or any other student for completing the academic tasks assigned to an individual or a group of students.
- f. any act of financial extortion or forceful expenditure burden put on a fresher or any other student by students;
- g. any act of physical abuse including all variants of it: sexual abuse, homosexual assaults, stripping, forcing obscene and lewd acts, gestures, causing bodily harm or any other danger to health or person;
- h. any act or abuse by spoken words, emails, posts, public insults which would also include deriving perverted pleasure, vicarious or sadistic thrill from actively or passively participating in the discomfiture to fresher or any other student;
- i. any act that affects the mental health and self-confidence of a fresher or any other student with or without an intent to derive a sadistic pleasure or showing off power, authority or superiority by a student over any fresher or any other student.

5. Measures for prevention of ragging:-

It shall be mandatory for every technical Institution, University, deemed to be University imparting technical education to take following measures for prevention of ragging at such institutions.

1. The advertisement issued for admission by a technical institution, University including Deemed to be University concerned and/or the admission authority/ affiliating University/State Govt./UT/Central Govt. as the case may be, shall clearly mention that ragging is totally banned and anyone found guilty of ragging and/or abetting ragging is liable to be punished.
2. The 'Prospectus' and other admission related documents shall contain directions of the Supreme Court Affiliating University/admission Authority/State Govt./Central Govt. shall make it mandatory for the institutions under their jurisdiction to compulsorily incorporate such information in their 'Prospectus'. These Regulations shall be printed in the brochure of admission/instruction booklet for candidates.
3. The application form for admission/enrolment shall have a printed affidavit, preferably both in English and Hindi and/or in one of the regional languages. The affidavit should be filled up and signed by the candidate to the effect that he/she is aware of the law regarding prohibition of ragging as well as the punishments, and that he/she, if found guilty of the offence of ragging and/or abetting ragging, is liable to be punished appropriately.
4. The application form shall also contain a printed affidavit, preferably both in English and Hindi and/or in one of the regional languages and the affidavit should be signed by the parent/guardian of the applicant to the effect that he/she is also aware of the law in this regard and agrees to abide by the punishment meted out to his/her ward in case the latter is found guilty of ragging and/or abetting ragging.
5. The application for admission shall be accompanied by a document along with the School Leaving Certificate/Character Certificate which shall include a report on the behavioral patter of the applicant, so that the institution can thereafter keep intense watch upon the student who has a negative entry in this regard.
6. A student seeking admission to the hostel shall have to submit another affidavit along with his/her application for hostel accommodation that he/she is also aware of the law in this regard and agrees to abide by the punishments meted out if he/she is found guilty of ragging and/or abetting ragging.
7. Every technical institution, University including Deemed to be University imparting technical education shall maintain a proper record of the affidavits obtained to ensure its safe up keep thereof, including digital copies of the affidavits and such digital copy should be made available to the AICTE or to an Agency identified/nominated by AICTE.

8. The AICTE or an Agency identified/nominated for the purpose and affiliating Universities and Directorate of Technical Education of the concerned State Govt./UT shall maintain an appropriate data base of the affidavits in the digital form obtained from every student at the time of admission to the technical institutions, Universities including Deemed to be Universities imparting technical education.
9. Each batch of freshers should be divided into small groups and each such group shall be assigned to a member of staff. Such staff member should interact individually with each member of the group on daily basis to ascertain the problems/difficulties, if any faced by the freshers in the Institution and extend necessary help.
10. In case of freshers admitted to a Hostel it shall be the responsibility of the teacher in charge of the group to co-ordinate 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. Freshers should 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 Staff.
11. 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. At the commencement of the academic session the Head of the technical Institution, University including Deemed to be University imparting technical education shall convene and address a meeting of various functionaries/agencies, like Wardens, representatives of students, parents/guardians, faculty, district administration including police, to discuss the measures to be taken to prevent ragging and steps to be taken to identify the offenders and punish them suitably.
12. Every fresher admitted to the technical Institution, University including Deemed to be University imparting technical education shall be given a printed information booklet detailing when and whom he/she has to turn to for help and guidance for various purposes (including Wardens, Head of the institution, members of the anti-ragging committee, relevant district and police authorities), addresses and telephone numbers of such persons/authorities, etc.
13. The technical institutions, University including Deemed to be University imparting technical education through the information booklet mentioned

above shall explain to the new entrants the arrangements for their induction and orientation which promote efficient and effective means of integrating them fully as students.

14. The information booklet mentioned above shall also tell the freshers about their rights as bona fide students and clearly instructing them that they should desist from doing anything against their will even if ordered by the seniors, and that they have nothing to fear as the institution cares for them and shall not tolerate any atrocities against them.
15. The information booklet mentioned above shall contain a calendar of events and activities laid down by the institution to facilitate and complement familiarization of juniors with the academic environment of the institution.
16. To make the community at large and the students in particular aware of the dehumanizing effect of ragging, and the approach of the institution towards those indulging in ragging, big posters (preferably with different colors for the provisions of law, punishments, etc.) shall be prominently displayed on all Notice Boards of all departments, hostels and other buildings as well as at vulnerable places. Some of such posters shall be of permanent nature in certain vulnerable places.
17. The technical Institution, University including Deemed to be University imparting technical education shall request the media to give adequate publicity to the law prohibiting ragging and the negative aspects of ragging and the institutions 's resolve to ban ragging and punish those found guilty without fear or favor.
18. The technical Institution, University including Deemed to be University imparting technical education shall identify, properly illuminate and man all vulnerable locations.
19. The technical Institution, University including Deemed to be University imparting technical education shall tighten security in its premises, especially at the vulnerable places. If necessary, intense policing shall be resorted to at such points at odd hours during the early months of the academic session.
20. The technical Institution, University including Deemed to be University imparting technical education shall utilize the vacation period before the start of the new academic year to launch wide publicity campaign against ragging through posters, information booklets, seminars, street plays, etc.

21. The faculties/departments/units of the technical Institution, University including Deemed to be University imparting technical education shall have induction arrangements (including those which anticipate, identify and plan to meet any special needs of any specific section of students) in place well in advance of the beginning of the academic year with a clear sense of the main aims and objectives of the induction process.

22. Mobile Phones and other communication devices may be permitted in residential areas including hostels to provide access to the students particularly freshers, to reach out for help from teachers, parents and Institution authorities.

6. **Monitoring mechanism in technical institution, University including Deemed to be University imparting technical education:-**

- a) **Anti-ragging Committee:** Every institution University including Deemed to be University imparting technical education shall constitute a Committee to be known as the Anti-ragging Committee to be nominated and headed by the Head of the Institution, and consisting of 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 senior students, non-teaching staff; and shall have a diverse mix of membership in terms of level as well as gender.
- b) It shall be the duty of the Anti-Ragging Committee to ensure compliance with the provisions of these Regulations as well as the provisions of any law for the time being in force concerning ragging; and also to monitor and oversee the performance of the Anti-Ragging Squad in prevention of ragging in the institution.
- c) **Anti-Ragging Squad:** Every institution University including Deemed to be University imparting technical education shall also constitute a smaller body to be known as the Anti-Ragging Squad to be nominated by the Head of the Institution with such representation as may be considered necessary for maintaining vigil, oversight and patrolling functions and shall remain mobile, alert and active at all times. Provided that the Anti-Ragging Squad shall have representation of various members of the campus community and shall have no outside representation.
- d) It shall be the duty of the Anti-Ragging Squad to be called upon to make surprise raids on hostels, and other places vulnerable to incidents and having the potential for ragging and shall be empowered to inspect such places.

- e) It shall also be the duty of the Anti-Ragging Squad to conduct an on-the-spot enquiry into any incidents of ragging referred to it by the Head of the institution or any member of the faculty or any member of the staff or any student or any parent or guardian or any employee of a service provider or by any other person, as the case may be; and the enquiry report along with recommendations shall be submitted to the Anti-Ragging Committee for action. Provided that the Anti-Ragging Squad shall conduct such enquiry observing a fair and transparent procedure and the principles of natural justice and after giving adequate opportunity to the student or students accused of ragging and other witnesses to place before it the facts, documents and views concerning the incidents of ragging, and considerations such other relevant information as may be required.
- f) **Mentoring Cell:** Every institution shall, at the end of each academic year, in order to promote the objectives of these Regulations, constitute a Mentoring Cell consisting of students volunteering to be Mentors for freshers, in the succeeding academic year; and there shall be as many levels or tiers of Mentors as the number of batches in the institution, at the rate of one Mentor for six freshers and one Mentor of a higher level for six Mentors of the lower level.
- g) **Monitoring Cell on Ragging:-** The State Govt./UT and the affiliating University shall set up a Monitoring Cell on Ragging to coordinate with the institutions to monitor the activities of the Anti-Ragging Committees, Squads, and Mentoring Cells, regarding compliance with the instructions on conducting orientation programmes, counseling sessions, etc., and regarding the incidents of ragging, the problem faced by wardens and other officials, etc. This Cell shall also review the efforts made by such institutions to publicize anti-ragging measures, cross-verify the receipt of affidavits from candidates/students and their parents/guardians every year, and shall be the prime mover for initiating action by the University authorities to suitably amend the Statutes or Ordinances or Bye-laws to facilitate the implementation of anti ragging measures at the level of the institution.
- h) The Monitoring Cell shall coordinate with the institutions, universities including deemed to be universities imparting technical education to achieve the objectives of these Regulations; and the Monitoring Cell shall call for reports from the Heads of institutions in regard to the activities of the Anti-Ragging Committees, Anti-Ragging Squads, and the Mentoring Cells at the institutions, and it shall also keep itself abreast of the decisions of the Anti-Ragging Committees etc.

- 1) The Monitoring Cell shall also review the efforts made by institutions to publicize anti-ragging measures, soliciting of affidavits from parents/guardians and from students, each academic year, to abstain from ragging activities or willingness to be penalized for violation; and shall function as the prime mover for initiating action for amending the Statues or Ordinances or Bye-laws to facilitate the implementation of anti-ragging measures at the level of the institution.

7. Action to be taken against the Principal or the Head of the Institution/Faculty Members/Non-Teaching staff of technical institution, Universities including Deemed to be Universities imparting technical education.

1. The Head of the Institution along with other administrative authorities should take adequate measures for prevention of ragging. Any lapse on the part of these authorities shall make them liable for criminal action for negligence of duty. The technical Institution, University including Deemed to be University imparting technical education should incorporate a clause in their letter of appointment that the Director, Faculty and other administrative Heads should ensure all possible steps for prevention of ragging in the premises of the educational institutions, and that they are liable for action, in case of non-compliance.
2. The Principal or Head of the Institution/Department shall obtain an affidavit from every employee of the Institution including teaching/non-teaching staff, contract labor employed in the premises either for running canteen or as watch and ward staff or for cleaning or maintenance of the building, 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 records.
3. Departmental enquiries shall be initiated, in addition to penal consequences against such heads of the Institution/Faculty members/non-teaching staff who display an apathetic or insensitive attitude towards complaints of ragging and would not take timely steps in the prevention of ragging and punishing those who rag.
4. The Principal or the Head of the Institution/Faculty Members/Non-Teaching staff, if found negligent in taking necessary measures for ensuring safety of students and preventing the ragging would be declared unfit for holding any post in any technical institution, University including Deemed to be University imparting technical education.

8. Actions to be taken against students for indulging and abetting ragging in technical institutions Universities including Deemed to be University imparting technical education:-

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.
2. Every single incident of ragging a First Information Report (FIR) must be filed without exception by the institutional authorities with the local police authorities.
3. The Anti-Ragging Committee of the institution shall take an appropriate decision, with regard to punishment or otherwise, depending on the facts of each incident of ragging and nature and gravity of the incident of ragging.
4. a) Depending upon the nature and gravity of the offence as established 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 for period ranging from 1 to 4 semesters
 - (ix) Expulsion from the institution and consequent debarring from admission to any other institution.
 - (x) 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.
- b) An appeal against the order of punishment by the Anti-Ragging Committee shall lie,

- i. In case of an order of an institution, affiliated to or constituent part, of the University, to the Vice-Chancellor of the University;
 - ii. In case of an order of a University, to its Chancellor.
 - iii. In case of an institution of national importance created by an Act of Parliament, to the Chairman or Chancellor of the institution, as the case may be.
5. The institutional authorities shall intimate the incidents of ragging occurred in their premises along with actions taken to the Council from time to time.

9. Action to be taken against the technical Institution, University including Deemed to be University imparting technical education which fail to take measures for prevention of ragging:-

1. Role of the concerned technical institutions, Universities including Deemed to be Universities imparting technical education shall be open to scrutiny for the purpose of finding out whether they have taken effective steps for preventing ragging and action taken against provision indulged and/or abetting ragging. The Council shall constitute Committees to inspect technical institutions, Universities including Deemed to be Universities imparting technical education to verify the status of anti ragging measures and to investigate specific instances of ragging and take appropriate action.
2. The technical Institution, University including Deemed to be University imparting technical education should submit an affidavit along with its compliance report submitted to AICTE annually with details of measures taken for prevention of ragging in technical institutions. The Compliance Report should also contain the details of the instances of ragging and action taken against students, and others for indulging and abetting ragging.
3. All Letters of Approval issued by AICTE such as extension of approval letters, letters issued for ~~additional courses/increase in intake~~ and letters issued for new technical institutions, ~~release of grants~~, letters of approval issued to integrated campus, second shift etc. shall contain a specific clause of prevention of ragging.
4. The AICTE shall, in respect of any institution that fails to take adequate steps to prevent ragging or fails to act in accordance with these Regulations or fails to punish perpetrators or incidents of ragging suitably, take one of more of the following measures, namely;

- i. No admission/Withdrawal of approval granted under section 10(k) of AICTE Act.
 - ii. Withholding any grant allocated.
 - iii. Declaring the institution ineligible for consideration for any assistance under any of the general or special assistance programmes of the AICTE.
 - iv. Informing the general public, including potential candidates for admission, through a notice displayed prominently in the newspapers or other suitable media and posted on the website of the AICTE, declaring that the institution does not possess the minimum academic standards.
 - v. Taking such other action within its powers as it may deem fit and impose such other penalties as may be provided in the Act for such duration of time as the institution complies with the provisions of these Regulations.
5. As regards the Universities including Deemed to be Universities imparting technical education the actions proposed to be taken such as stopping release of grants, withdrawal of approval/recognition will be sent to University Grants Commission (UGC), Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD), Govt. of India and the concerned State Govt./UT. The UGC, MHRD Govt. of India, and the State Govt./UT concerned shall initiate immediate action on the recommendations of the Council.

10. Duties and Responsibilities of the All India Council for Technical Education:-

- a) All India Council for Technical Education, or the Central Government or the agency authorized for the purpose shall establish, fund and operate, a toll-free Anti-Ragging Helpline, operational round the clock, which could be accessed by students in distress owing to ragging related incidents.
- b) Any distress message received at the Anti-Ragging Helpline shall be simultaneously relayed to the Head of the Institution, the Warden of the Hostels, the Nodal Officer of the affiliating University, if the incident reported has taken place in an institution affiliated to a University, the concerned District authorities and if so required, the District Magistrate, and the Superintendent of Police, and shall also be web enabled so as to be in the public domain simultaneously for the media and citizens to access it.
- c) The Head of the institution shall be obliged to act immediately in response to the information received from the Anti-Ragging Helpline as at sub-clause (b) of this clause.

- d) The telephone numbers of the Anti-Ragging Helpline and all the important functionaries in every institution, Heads of institutions, faculty members, members of the anti-ragging committees and anti-ragging squads, district and sub-divisional authorities and state authorities, Wardens of hostels, and other functionaries or authorities where relevant, shall be widely disseminated for access or to seek help in emergencies.
- f) The All India Council for Technical Education, the Central Government or the agency authorized for the purpose shall maintain an appropriate data base to be created out of affidavits, affirmed by each student and his/her parents/guardians and stored electronically by the institution; and such database shall also function as a record of ragging complaints received, and the status of the action taken thereon.
- g) The All India Council for Technical Education, the Central Government or the agency authorized for the purpose shall make available the database to a non-governmental agency to be nominated by the Central Government, to build confidence in the public and also to provide information of non compliance with these Regulations to the Councils and to such bodies as may be authorized by the All India Council for technical Education/Central Government.

11. The All India Council for technical Education shall take the following regulatory steps, namely;

- a) The All India Council for Technical Education shall make it mandatory for the institutions to incorporate in their prospectus, the directions of the Central Government or the State Level Monitoring Committee with regard to prohibition and consequences of ragging, and that non-compliance with these Regulations and directions so provided, shall be considered as lowering of academic standards by the institution, therefore making it liable for appropriate action.
- b) The All India Council for Technical Education shall verify that the institutions strictly comply with the requirement of getting the affidavits from the students and their parents/guardians as envisaged under these Regulations.
- c) The All India Council for Technical Education shall include a specific condition in the Utilization Certificate, in respect of any financial assistance or grants-in-aid to any institution under any of the general or special schemes

of the All India Council for Technical Education, that the institution has complied with the anti-ragging measures.

- d) Any incident of ragging in an institution shall adversely affect its accreditation, ranking or grading by National Board of Accreditation or by any other authorized accreditation agencies while assessing the institution for accreditation, ranking or grading purposes.
- e) The All India Council for Technical Education shall constitute an Inter-Council Committee, consisting of representatives of the various Councils, the Non-Governmental agency responsible for monitoring the database maintained by the All India Council for Technical Education/Central Government and such other bodies in higher education, to coordinate and monitor the anti-ragging measures in institutions across the country and to make recommendations from time to time; and shall meet at least once in six months each year.
- f) The All India Council for Technical Education shall institute an Anti-Ragging Cell within the AICTE as an institutional mechanism to provide secretarial support for collection of information and monitoring, and to coordinate with the State Level Monitoring Cells and University Level Committees for effective implementation of anti-ragging measures, and the Cell shall also coordinate with the Non-Governmental agency responsible for monitoring the database maintained by the All India Council for Technical Education/Central Government.

(Member Secretary)



अखिल भारतीय तकनीकी शिक्षा परिषद्

(भारत सरकार का एक सांविधिक निकाय)

ALL INDIA COUNCIL FOR TECHNICAL EDUCATION

(A STATUTORY BODY OF THE GOVT. OF INDIA)

प्रो. अनिल डी. सहस्रबुद्धे

अध्यक्ष

Prof. Anil D. Sahasrabudhe

Chairman

D.O. No.: 25-AICTE/AR/Notification/2016

Date: 25 November, 2016

Subject: Curbing the menace of ragging in AICTE approved Technical Institutions- regarding

Sir,

In pursuance to the Judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India dated 08.05.2009 in Civil Appeal No. 887/2009, the AICTE notified 'Regulations on Curbing the Menace of Ragging in AICTE approved Technical Institutions, 2009'. The Regulations are available on the AICTE website i.e. www.aicte-india.org.

These regulations are mandatory and if any institution fails to take adequate steps to prevent ragging or does not act in accordance with these Regulations or fails to punish perpetrators of incidents of ragging suitably, it will attract punitive action against itself by the AICTE.

The Institution approved by AICTE are advised to step up anti-ragging mechanism by way of adequate publicity through various mediums;

- Constitution of Anti-ragging Committee and Anti Ragging Squad,
- Setting up of Anti Ragging Cell,
- Installing CCTV cameras at vital points,
- Anti Ragging Workshops,
- Updating all websites with Nodal Officers complete details, alarm bells etc.,
- Regular interaction and counselling with the students,
- Identification of trouble-triggers,
- Mention of anti-ragging warning in the Institution's prospectus and information booklets/brochures shall be ensured.
- Surprise inspection of hostels, students accommodation, canteens, rest cum recreational rooms, toilets, bus-stands and any other measure which would augur well in preventing/quelling ragging and any uncalled for behaviour/incident shall be undertaken.

Students in distress due to ragging related incidents can call the National Anti-ragging Helpline No. 1800-180-5522 (24x7 Toll Free) or e-mail: helpline@antiragging.in.

The Institutions are requested to hold workshops, seminars on eradication of ragging in the technical institutions and to display Anti Ragging posters at all prominent places like Admission Centre, Departments, Library, Canteen, Hostel, Common facilities etc. The size of posters should be 8x6 feet.

The Institutions are also requested to make it compulsory for each student and every parent to submit an online undertaking every academic year at www.antiragging.in & www.amanmovement.org.

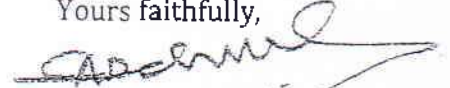
Further the attention of all the institutions is also invited to the 3rd amendment in UGC Regulations dated 29th June, 2016 expanding the definition of ragging by including the following:

"(j) Any act of physical or mental abuse (including bullying and exclusion) targeted at another student (fresher or otherwise) on the ground of colour, race, religion, caste, ethnicity, gender (including transgender), sexual orientation, appearance, nationality, regional origins, linguistic identity, place of birth, place of residence or economic background".

The Institutions are requested to submit online compliance on the above matter/suggestions of Anti-Ragging at www.antiragging.in under intimation to AICTE.

This may kindly be treated as **MOST URGENT**.

Yours faithfully,



(Prof. Anil Sahasrabudhe)

To
The Principals /Directors
of AICTE's approved Institutions.

Copy for information:

1. Sh. S. Shankar, Deputy Secretary (HE), Govt. of India, MHRD, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi- 110115
2. Prof. Dr. Jaspal S. Sandhu, Secretary, UGC, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi- 110 002



भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

असाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

भाग III—खण्ड 4

PART III—Section 4

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं. 69]

नई दिल्ली, बुधवार, फरवरी 22, 2017/फाल्गुन 3, 1938

No. 69]

NEW DELHI, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 2017/PHALGUNA 3, 1938

अखिल भारतीय तकनीकी शिक्षा परिषद्

अधिसूचना

नई दिल्ली, 22 फरवरी, 2017

विशय : तकनीकी शिक्षा प्रदान करने वाली तकनीकी संस्थाओं, मानित विश्वविद्यालयों सहित विश्वविद्यालयों में रैगिंग पर रोकथाम और प्रतिबंध

फा. सं. 34-अभातशिप/एआर/रैगिंगरोधी/2016.—अखिल भारतीय तकनीकी शिक्षा परिषद् अधिनियम, 1987 (1987 का 52) की धारा 10 एवं 11 के साथ पठित धारा 23 की उपधारा, (1) के अंतर्गत प्रदत्त अपनी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए अखिल भारतीय तकनीकी शिक्षा परिषद्, एतद्वारा अखिल भारतीय तकनीकी शिक्षा परिषद् (तकनीकी शिक्षा प्रदान करने वाली तकनीकी संस्थाओं, मानित विश्वविद्यालयों सहित विश्वविद्यालयों में रैगिंग पर रोकथाम और प्रतिबंध) विनियम, 2009, जो कि भारत के राजपत्र में फाइल संख्या 37-3/विधिक/अभातशिप/2009, दिनांक 01.07.2009 द्वारा अधिसूचित किया गया था, में निम्नानुसार द्वितीय संशोधन करती है।

अखिल भारतीय तकनीकी शिक्षा परिषद् (अभातशिप) (तकनीकी शिक्षा प्रदान करने वाली तकनीकी संस्थाओं, मानित विश्वविद्यालयों सहित विश्वविद्यालयों में रैगिंग पर रोकथाम और प्रतिबंध) विनियम, 2009 के पैरा 4 में 4(इ) के पश्चात् 'क्या-क्या रैगिंग है' शीर्ष से निम्नलिखित शामिल किया जाता है/जोड़ा जाता है।

- 4(अ) किसी भी छात्र को (नवीन प्रविष्ट या अन्यथा) लक्षित करके रंग, प्रजाति, धर्म, जाति, जातिमूल, लिंग (उभय लैंगिकों सहित) लैंगिक प्रवृत्ति, बाह्य स्वरूप, राष्ट्रियता, क्षेत्रीयमूल, भाषा वैशिष्ट्य, जन्म स्थान, निवास स्थान या आर्थिक पृष्ठभूमि के आधार पर भौतिक अथवा मानसिक प्रताड़ना (दबंगई एव बहिष्करण) का कृत्य।

डॉ. ए. पी. मिश्र, सदस्य-सचिव

{विज्ञापन- III / 4 / असाधारण / 428 / 16(162)}

ALL INDIA COUNCIL FOR TECHNICAL EDUCATION

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 22nd February, 2017

Sub: **Prevention and Prohibition of Ragging in technical Institutions, Universities including Deemed to be Universities imparting technical education.**

F. No. 34-AICTE/AR/Antiragging/2016.—In exercise of its powers conferred under sub-section (1) of Section 23 read with Section 10 and Section 11 of the All India Council for Technical Education Act, 1987 (52 of 1987) the AICTE hereby makes 2nd Amendment in Prevention and Prohibition of Ragging in technical Institutions, Universities including Deemed to be Universities imparting technical education Regulations 2009 which had been notified in the Gazette of India *vide* File No. 37-3/1.legal/AICTE/2009 dated 01.07.2009 as under:

"Prevention and Prohibition of Ragging in Technical Institutions, Universities including Deemed to be Universities imparting technical education Regulations 2009, in para 4, the following would be included/added after 4 (i) under heading 'What constitutes Ragging':

- 4(j). *Any act of physical or mental abuse (including bullying and exclusion) targeted at another student (fresher or otherwise) on the ground of colour, race, religion, caste, ethnicity, gender (including transgender), sexual orientation, appearance, nationality, regional origins, linguistic identity, place of birth, place of residence or economic background."*

Dr. A. P. MITTAL, Member Secy.

[ADVT.-III/4/Exty./428/16(162)]

RAKESH SUKUL

Digitalized by AKASH
SUKUL
Date: 2017-02-28 15:52:21
-05 10

UNDERTAKING BY THE PARENT/GUARDIAN

I, Mr./Mrs./Ms. _____ (full name of Parent/Guardian) father/mother/guardian of Mr./Mrs./Ms. _____ (full name of student with admission/registration/enrolment number) _____ having been admitted to _____ (name of the institution) _____ have received a copy of the AICTE Regulation on Curbing the Menace of Ragging in Higher Educational Institutions, 2009, (hereinafter called the "Regulation") carefully read and fully understood the provisions contained in the said Regulations.

- 2) I have, in particular, perused **Clause 4** of the Regulation and am aware as to what constitutes ragging.
- 3) I have also, in particular, perused **Clause 5(4)** and **Clause 8(4)(a)** of the Regulation and am fully aware of the penal and administrative action that is liable to be taken against me in case I am found guilty of or abetting ragging, actively or passively, or being part of a conspiracy to promote ragging.
- 4) I hereby solemnly aver and undertake that
- a) My ward will not indulge in any behavior or act that may be constituted as ragging under **Clause 4** of the Regulations.
 - b) My ward will not participate in or abet or propagate through any act of commission or omission that may be constituted as ragging under **Clause 4** of the Regulations.
- 5) I hereby solemnly affirm that, if found guilty of ragging, my ward is liable for punishment according to clause **8(4)(a)** of the Regulations, without prejudice to any other criminal action that may be taken against me under any penal law or any law for the time being in force.
- 6) I hereby declare that my ward has not been expelled or debarred from admission in any institution in the country on account of being found guilty of, abetting or being part of a conspiracy to promote, ragging; and further affirm that, in case the declaration is found to be untrue, I am aware that the admission of my ward is liable to be cancelled.

Declared this ___ day of _____ month of ___ year.

Signature of Parent/Guardian.

Name _____

Address _____

Mob./Tel.No. _____


भारत का राजपत्र
The Gazette of India

असाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

भाग III—खण्ड 4

PART III—Section 4

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं. 219]

नई दिल्ली, शुक्रवार, जुलाई 18, 2014/आषाढ़ 27, 1936

No. 219]

NEW DELHI, FRIDAY, JULY 18, 2014/ASHADHA 27, 1936

अखिल भारतीय तकनीकी शिक्षा परिषद्

अधिसूचना

नई दिल्ली, 17 जुलाई, 2014

अखिल भारतीय तकनीकी शिक्षा परिषद् (तकनीकी शिक्षा प्रदान करने वाली तकनीकी संस्थाओं, मानित विश्वविद्यालयों सहित विश्वविद्यालयों में रैगिंग पर रोकथाम और प्रतिबंध) (प्रथम संशोधन) विनियम, 2009

एफ. सं. 37-3/विधिक/अमातशिप/2009.—अखिल भारतीय तकनीकी शिक्षा परिषद् अधिनियम, 1987 की धारा 10 (ख), (छ), (त) तथा (थ) के साथ पठित धारा 23 के अंतर्गत प्रदत्त अपनी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए अखिल भारतीय तकनीकी शिक्षा परिषद्, एतद्वारा अखिल भारतीय तकनीकी शिक्षा परिषद् (तकनीकी शिक्षा प्रदान करने वाली तकनीकी संस्थाओं, मानित विश्वविद्यालयों सहित विश्वविद्यालयों में रैगिंग पर रोकथाम और प्रतिबंध) (प्रथम संशोधन) विनियम, 2009 बनाती है :-

अखिल भारतीय तकनीकी शिक्षा परिषद् (तकनीकी शिक्षा प्रदान करने वाली तकनीकी संस्थाओं, मानित विश्वविद्यालयों सहित विश्वविद्यालयों में रैगिंग पर रोकथाम और प्रतिबंध) विनियम, 2009 के खण्ड (5), उपखण्ड (3), (4), (6) (7), (8), खण्ड (6), उपखण्ड (छ), (झ), खण्ड (7), उपखण्ड (2), खण्ड (9), उपखण्ड (2), खण्ड (10), उपखण्ड (च) तथा खण्ड (11), उपखण्ड (ख) में दिए गए शब्द "शपथ पत्र" को शब्द "वचन बंध" से प्रतिस्थापित किया जाता है।

डॉ. के. पी. आइजैक, सदस्य-सचिव

[विज्ञापन-III/4/असा./162/14]

ALL INDIA COUNCIL FOR TECHNICAL EDUCATION**NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 17th July, 2014

**All India Council for Technical Education (Prevention and Prohibition of Ragging in Technical Institutions,
Universities including Deemed to be Universities imparting technical education)
(1st Amendment) Regulations, 2009**

F. No. 37-3/Legal/AICTE/2009.—In exercise of the powers conferred under Section 23 read with Section 10 (b), (g), (p) and (q) of AICTE Act, 1987, the All India Council for Technical Education hereby frames the All India Council for Technical Education (Prevention and Prohibition of Ragging in Technical Institutions, Universities including Deemed to be Universities imparting technical education) (1st Amendment) Regulations, 2009.

The word "Affidavit" wherever appearing under Clause 5, Sub-clause (3),(4),(6), (7), (8), Clause 6, Sub-clause (g), (i), Clause (7), Sub-clause(2), Clause 9, Sub-clause (2), Clause 10, Sub-clause (f), and Clause 11, Sub-clause (b) of All India Council for Technical Education (Prevention and Prohibition of Ragging in Technical Institutions, Universities including Deemed to be Universities imparting technical education) Regulations, 2009 would be substituted with the word "Undertaking".

Dr. K. P. ISAAC, Member Secy.

[ADVT. III/4/Exty./162/14]



सत्यमेव जयते

अखिल भारतीय तकनीकी शिक्षा परिषद्

(भारत सरकार का एक सांविधिक निकाय)

(मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार)

नेल्सन मंडेला मार्ग, वसंत कुंज, नई दिल्ली-110067

दूरभाष : 011-26131498

ई-मेल : chairman@aicte-india.org

ALL INDIA COUNCIL FOR TECHNICAL EDUCATION

(A STATUTORY BODY OF THE GOVT. OF INDIA)

(Ministry of Human Resource Development, Govt. of India)

Nelson Mandela Marg, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi-110067

Phone : 011-26131498

E-mail : chairman@aicte-india.org

प्रो. अनिल डी. सहस्रबुद्धे

अध्यक्ष

Prof. Anil D. Sahasrabudhe

Chairman

D.O. No.: 25-AICTE/AR/Notification/2016

Date: 12.04.2017

Sir/Madam,

In pursuance to the Judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India dated 08.05.2009 in Civil Appeal No. 887/2009, the AICTE notified "Prevention and Prohibition of Ragging in Technical Institution, Universities including Deemed to be Universities imparting technical education" Regulations 2009'. The Regulations are available on the AICTE website i.e. www.aicte-india.org.

It is once again brought to kind notice of all the AICTE approved technical Institutions that ragging is a criminal offence and AICTE has framed Regulations on curbing the menace of ragging in the technical Institutions in order to prohibit, prevent and eliminate the scourge of ragging. These regulations are mandatory and all Institutions are requested to take necessary steps for its implementation in toto including the monitoring mechanism as per provisions in the above Regulations and ensure its strict compliance.

Any violation of AICTE Regulations as cited above or if any institution fails to take adequate steps to prevent ragging or does not act in accordance with these Regulations or fails to punish perpetrators of incidents of ragging suitably, it will attract action under the AICTE Act.

The University Grants Commission (UGC) has developed four (04) short films and a documentary film to counsel students on ill effects of ragging. These films are uploaded on UGC website and also available on AICTE website.

In view of above, all the AICTE approved Institutions are requested to show these films regularly to the students during orientation and other programmes.

Yours faithfully,

(Prof. Anil D. Sahasrabudhe)

To
The Principals /Directors,
AICTE's approved Institutions.

HT-10/08/2017

Pg - 09



ALL INDIA COUNCIL FOR TECHNICAL EDUCATION

(A Statutory Body of the Government of India)

Nelson Mandela Marg, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi-110070

e-mail: antiraggingcell@yahoo.in, Website: www.aicte-india.org

PUBLIC NOTICE

CURBING THE MENACE OF RAGGING IN AICTE APPROVED TECHNICAL INSTITUTIONS

It is brought to the notice of all AICTE approved Institutions, students and other various stakeholders that ragging is a criminal offence and AICTE has already framed its Regulation which has been notified vide F. No. 37-3/Legal/AICTE/2009 dated July 1, 2009 and subsequent amendments notified vide F. No. 37-3/Legal/AICTE/2009 & F. No. 34-AICTE/AR/Antiragging/2016 dated 17th July, 2014 and 22nd February, 2017 respectively (available on AICTE web portal: www.aicte-india.org) on curbing the menace of ragging in AICTE approved Technical Institutions, in order to prohibit, prevent and eliminate the scourge of ragging in AICTE approved Technical Institutions.

The above Regulation is mandatory and applies to all AICTE approved Institutions. Therefore, all the Institutions should take necessary steps for its proper implementation such as:

- Constitution of Anti-Ragging Committee and Anti-Ragging Squad
- Obtaining Undertakings at the time of admission and allotment of Hostel accommodation
- Dedicated cadre of Warden(s) and regular visits to hostels
- Creating awareness through regular meetings with students
- Appointing Professional Counselor (s) for Freshers
- Erection of Posters/Banners displaying provisions of law, punishments, etc.

Any violation of AICTE Regulations as cited above by an AICTE approved Institution or an instance wherein any Institution fails to take adequate steps to prevent ragging or fails to act in accordance with these Regulations or fails to punish perpetrators for incidents of ragging suitably, AICTE shall call for punitive action against erring Institutions as per provisions of the Approval Process Handbook.

Students in distress owing to ragging related incidents can access the **Toll Free Helpline 1800 - 180 - 5522** or write to the Member Secretary, AICTE, JNU Campus, Nelson Mandela Marg, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi - 110 070.

Advt. No.: PGRC/08(02)/2017

Member Secretary, AICTE



ANTI-RAGGING COMMITTEE

Ref No.: PBCOE/ADMIN/2022-23/

Date: 21/06/2022

OFFICE ORDER

APPOINTMENT ORDER-ANTI RAGGING COMMITTEE

Subject: Constitution of Anti Ragging Committee as per AICTE regulations in Priyadarshini Bhagwati College of Engineering, Nagpur

Ref: AICTE notification dated 01-07-2009 regarding prevention and prohibition of Ragging in technical Institutions, Universities including Deemed to be Universities imparting technical education.

As per the AICTE regulations cited above, every institution University including Deemed to be University imparting technical education shall constitute a Committee to be known as the Anti-ragging Committee to be nominated and headed by the Head of the Institution, and consisting of 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 fresher's category as well as senior students, non-teaching staff and shall have a diverse mix of membership in terms of level as well as gender.

Following these instruction of AICTE the undersigned has to inform that following committee has been constituted to prohibit, prevent and eliminate the scourge of ragging including any conduct by any student or students whether by words spoken or written or by an act which has the effect of teasing, treating or handling with rudeness a fresher or any other student or including in rowdy or undisciplined activities by any student or students which causes or is likely to cause annoyance, hardship or psychological harm or to raise fear or apprehension thereof in any fresher or any other student or asking any student to do any act which such student will not in the ordinary course do and which has the effect of causing or generating a sense of shame or torment or embarrassment so as to adversely affect the physique or psyche of such fresher or any other student, with or without an intent to derive a sadistic pleasure or showing off power, authority or superiority by a student over any fresher or any other student, in the institute, and thereby, to provide for the healthy development, physically and psychologically, of all students of the institute. The composition is as per the guidance of AICTE Letter No. 37-3/Lege/AICTE/2009 dated 01/07/2009

S. N.	Name of the Member	Designation	Profession/Associated with
1	Dr. N. K. Choudhari	Head	Principal of Institute
2	Shri Kishor Nagrale	Member	Varishta Police Nirikshak, Nandanwan Police Station
3	Shri. Anil Fekarikar	Member	Journalist, Dainik Tarun Bharat, Nagpur-Representative of Local Media
4	Shri. Ashok Yeole	Member	Prayas, Nagpur- Representative of Non Government Organization
5	Mr. Sachin Khedikar	Member	Registrar of Institute
6	Dr. A. C. Halder	Member	Senior Faculty Member
7	Prof. R. K. Bhojar	Member	Faculty Member(I/C Anti Ragging Squad)
8	Mr. Ramesh Mogare	Member	Representative of Parent
9	Mr. Atharva Mogare	Member	Representative of Student Belonging to Fresher
10	Mr. Vallabh Kharwade	Member	Representative of Senior Student
11	Mr. Bhushan Latkar	Member	Representative from Non-Teaching Staff

It shall be the duty of Anti-ragging committee to ensure compliance with provisions of these Regulations as well as the provisions of any law for the time being in force concerning ragging; and also to monitor and oversee the performance of the Anti-Ragging Squad in prevention of ragging in the institute.


Principal

Priyadarshini Bhagwati College of Engineering, Nagpur



भारत का राजपत्र

The Gazette of India

असाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

भाग III—खण्ड 4

PART III—Section 4

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं. 171]

नई दिल्ली, सोमवार, मई 2, 2016/वैशाख 12, 1938

No. 171]

NEW DELHI, MONDAY, MAY 2, 2016/ VAISAKHA 12, 1938

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय

(विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग)

अधिसूचना

नई दिल्ली, 2 मई, 2016

विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग (उच्चतर शैक्षिक संस्थानों में महिला कर्मचारियों एवं छात्रों के लैंगिक उत्पीड़न के निराकरण, निषेध एवं इसमें सुधार) विनियम 2015

मि. सं. 91-1/2013 (टी. एफ. जी. एस.—विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग अधिनियम 1956 (1956 का 3) जिसे उक्त अधिनियम के अनुच्छेद 20 के उप-अनुच्छेद (1) से संयुक्त रूप से पढ़ा जाए उस अधिनियम 26 के अनुच्छेद (1) की धारा (जी) द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकारों के क्रियान्वयन अनुसार विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग एतद्वारा निम्न विनियम निर्मित कर रहा है, नामतः :-

1. लघु शीर्ष, अनुप्रयोग एवं समारम्भ:- (1) ये विनियम विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग (उच्चतर शैक्षिक संस्थानों में महिला कर्मचारियों एवं छात्रों के लैंगिक उत्पीड़न के निराकरण, निषेध एवं इसमें सुधार) विनियम, 2015 कहलाएंगे।
 - (2) ये विनियम भारत वर्ष में सभी उच्चतर शैक्षिक संस्थानों पर लागू होंगे।
 - (3) सरकारी राजपत्र में उनके प्रकाशन की तिथि से वे लागू माने जाएँगे।
2. परिभाषाएँ:- इन विनियमों में-बशर्ते विषयवस्तु के अन्तर्गत कुछ अन्यथा जरूरी है:-
 - (अ) "पीड़ित महिला" से अर्थ है किसी भी आयु वर्ग की एक ऐसी महिला—चाहे वह रोजगार में है या नहीं, किसी कार्य स्थल में कथित तौर से प्रतिवादी द्वारा कोई लैंगिक प्रताड़ना के कार्य का शिकार बनी है;
 - (ब) "अधिनियम" से अर्थ है कार्य स्थल में महिलाओं का लैंगिक उत्पीड़न (निराकरण, निषेध एवं समाधान) अधिनियम, 2013 (2013 का 14);
 - (स) "परिसर" का अर्थ उस स्थान अथवा भूमि से है जहाँ पर उच्चतर शैक्षिक संस्थान तथा इसकी संबद्ध संस्थागत सुविधाएँ जैसे पुस्तकालय, प्रयोगशालाएँ, लेक्चर हॉल, आवास, हॉल, शौचालय, छात्र केन्द्र, छात्रावास, भोजन कक्षों, स्टेडियम, वाहन पड़ाव स्थल, उपवनों जैसे स्थल तथा अन्य कुछ सुविधाएँ जैसे स्वास्थ्य केन्द्र, कैंटीन, बैंक पटल इत्यादि स्थित हैं तथा जिसमें छात्रों द्वारा उच्चशिक्षा के छात्र के रूप में दौरा किया जाता हो—जिस में वह परिवहन शामिल है जो उन्हें उस संस्थान से आने जाने के लिए, उस संस्थान के अलावा क्षेत्रीय भ्रमण हेतु

संस्थान पर, अध्ययनों, अध्ययन भ्रमण, सैर-सपाटे के लिए, लघु-अवधि वाली नियुक्तियों के लिए, शिविरों के लिए उपयोग किए जा रहे स्थानों, सांस्कृतिक समारोहों, खेलकूद आयोजनों एवं ऐसी ही अन्य गतिविधियों जिनमें कोई व्यक्ति एक कर्मचारी अथवा उच्चतर शैक्षिक संस्थान के एक छात्र के रूप में भाग ले रहा है—यह समस्त उस परिसर में सम्मिलित हैं;

(डी) "आयोग" का अर्थ है विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग जो विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग अधिनियम 1956 (1956 का 3) के अनुच्छेद 4 के अन्तर्गत स्थापित है;

(ई) "आवृत्त व्यक्तियों" से अर्थ उन व्यक्तियों से है जो एक सुरक्षित गतिविधि में कार्यरत हैं जैसे कि किसी लैंगिक उत्पीड़न की शिकायत को दायर करना—अथवा वे ऐसे किसी व्यक्ति से घनिष्ठ रूप से सम्बद्ध हैं जो सुरक्षित गतिविधि में कार्यरत है तथा ऐसा व्यक्ति एक कर्मचारी हो सकता है अथवा उस पीड़ित व्यक्ति का एक कर्मचारी हो सकता है अथवा एक साथी छात्र अथवा अभिभावक हो सकता है;

(एफ) "कर्मचारी" का अर्थ, उस व्यक्ति से है जिसे अधिनियम में परिभाषित किया गया है तथा इसमें इन विनियमों की दृष्टि से प्रशिक्षार्थी, शिक्षार्थी अथवा वे अन्य जिस नाम से भी जाने जाते हैं। आन्तरिक अध्ययन में लगे छात्र, स्वयंसेवक, अध्यापन-सहायक शोध-सहायक चाहे वे रोजगार में हैं अथवा नहीं, तथा क्षेत्रीय अध्ययन में, परियोजनाओं लघु-स्तर के भ्रमण अथवा शिविरों में कार्यरत व्यक्तियों से है;

(जी) "कार्यकारी प्राधिकारी" से अर्थ है उच्चतर शैक्षिक संस्थान के प्रमुख कार्यकारी प्राधिकारी, चाहे जिस नाम से वे जाने जाते हों— तथा जिस संस्थान में उच्चतर शैक्षिक संस्थान का सामान्य प्रशासन सम्मिलित है। सार्वजनिक रूप से निधि प्राप्त संस्थानों के लिए, कार्यकारी प्राधिकारी से अर्थ है अनुशासनात्मक प्राधिकारी जैसा कि केन्द्रीय नागरिक सेवायें (वर्गीकरण, नियन्त्रण एवं अपील) नियम तथा इसके समतुल्य नियमों में दर्शाया गया है;

(एच) "उच्चतर शैक्षिक संस्थान" (एचई.आई.) से अर्थ है—एक विश्वविद्यालय जो अनुच्छेद 2 की धारा (जे) के अन्तर्गत अर्थों के अनुसार है, ऐसा एक महाविद्यालय जो अनुच्छेद 12 (ए) के उप-अनुच्छेद (1) की धारा (बी) के अर्थ के अनुसार है तथा एक ऐसा संस्थान जो मानित विश्वविद्यालय के रूप में विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग अधिनियम 1956 (1956 का 3) के अनुच्छेद 3 के अन्तर्गत है;

(आई) "आन्तरिक शिकायत समिति" (आई.सी.सी.) (इन्टरनल कम्प्लेन्ट्स कमिटी) से अर्थ है इन विनियमों के विनियम 4 के उप-विनियम (1) के अर्थ के अनुसार उच्चतर शैक्षिक संस्थान द्वारा गठित की जाने वाली आन्तरिक शिकायत समिति से है। यदि पहले से ही समान उद्देश्य वाला कोई निकाय सक्रिय है, (जैसे कि लैंगिक संवेदीकरण समिति जो लैंगिक उत्पीड़न संबंधी विवाद देखेगी (जी.एस.सी.ए.एस.एच.) ऐसे निकाय को आन्तरिक शिकायत समिति (आईसीसी) के रूप में पुनर्गठित किया जाना चाहिए;

बशर्ते, बाद वाले मामले में उच्चतर शैक्षिक संस्थान ऐसा सुनिश्चित करेगा कि इन विनियमों के अन्तर्गत आन्तरिक शिकायत केन्द्र के लिए ऐसे एक निकाय का गठन आवश्यक है। बशर्ते कि ऐसा निकाय इन विनियमों के प्रावधानों द्वारा बाध्य होगा;

(जे) "संरक्षित गतिविधि" में ऐसी एक परम्परा, के प्रति तर्कपूर्ण विरोध शामिल है, जिसके बारे में ऐसा माना जाता है कि अपनी तरफ से अथवा कुछ दूसरे लोगों की तरफ से लैंगिक उत्पीड़न संबंधी कानूनों का उल्लंघन उस परम्परा के माध्यम से किया जा रहा है— जैसे कि लैंगिक उत्पीड़न मामलों की कार्रवाई में भागीदारी करना, किसी भी आन्तरिक जांच पड़ताल में अथवा कथित लैंगिक उत्पीड़न मामलों में सहयोग करना अथवा किसी बाहरी एजेन्सी द्वारा की जा रही जांच पड़ताल में अथवा किसी मुकदमें में बतौर गवाह मौजूद रहना;

(के) "लैंगिक उत्पीड़न" का अर्थ है—

(i) ऐसा एक अनचाहा आचरण जिसमें छिपे रूप में लैंगिक भावनाएँ जो प्रत्यक्ष भी हो जाती हैं अथवा जो भावनाएँ अत्यन्त मजबूत होती, नीचतायुक्त होती हैं, अपमानजनक होती हैं अथवा एक प्रतिकूल और धमकी भरा वातावरण पैदा करती हैं अथवा वास्तविक अथवा धमकी भरे परिणामों द्वारा अधीनता की ओर प्रेरित करने वाली होती हैं तथा ऐसी भावनाओं में निम्नलिखित अवांछित काम या व्यवहारों में कोई भी एक या उससे अधिक या ये समस्त व्यवहार शामिल हैं (चाहे सीधे तौर से या छिपे तौर से) नामतः—

(अ) लैंगिक भावना से युक्त कोई भी अप्रिय शारीरिक, मौखिक अथवा गैर मौखिक के अतिरिक्त कोई आचरण

(ब) लैंगिक अनुग्रह या अनुरोध करना

(स) लैंगिकतायुक्त टिप्पणी करना

- (ड़) शारीरिक रूप से संबंध बनाना अथवा पास बने रहने की कोशिश करना
- (ई) अश्लील साहित्य दिखाना
- (ii) निम्न परिस्थितियों में से किसी एक में (अथवा इससे अधिक एक या सभी में) यदि ऐसा पाया जाता है अथवा वह ऐसे किसी बर्ताव के बारे में है या उससे संबंधित है जिसमें व्यापक रूप से या छिपे रूप में लैंगिक संकेत छिपे हैं—
- (अ) छिपे तौर से या प्रत्यक्ष रूप से अधिमान्य व्यवहार देने का वायदा जो लैंगिक समर्थन के एवज में हैं;
- (ब) कार्य के निष्पादन में छिपे रूप से या सीधे तौर से रुकावट डालने की धमकी;
- (स) संबद्ध व्यक्ति के वर्तमान अथवा उसके भविष्य के प्रति छिपे तौर से या सीधे तौर से धमकी देकर;
- (द) एक दहशत भरा हिंसात्मक या द्वेषपूर्ण वातावरण पैदा करके;
- (ई) ऐसा व्यवहार करना जो कि संबद्ध व्यक्ति के स्वास्थ्य उसकी सुरक्षा, प्रतिष्ठा अथवा उसकी शारीरिक दृढ़ता को दुष्प्रभावित करने वाला है;
- (एल) “छात्र” शब्द का अर्थ उस व्यक्ति के लिए है जिसे विधिवत प्रवेश मिला हुआ है, जो नियमित रूप से या दूर शिक्षा विधि से एक उच्च शिक्षा संस्थान में, एक अध्ययन पाठ्यक्रम का अनुसरण कर रहा है जिसमें लघु अवधि प्रशिक्षण पाठ्यक्रम भी शामिल हः
- बशर्ते, ऐसे किसी छात्र के साथ यदि कोई लैंगिक उत्पीड़न की घटना होती है जो उच्च शिक्षा संस्थान परिसर में प्रवेश पाने की प्रक्रिया में है— यद्यपि वह प्रवेश प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है तो इन विनियमों के आधार पर उस छात्र को उच्च शिक्षा संस्थान का छात्र माना जाएगा:
- बशर्ते एक ऐसा छात्र जो किसी उच्चतर शैक्षिक संस्थान में प्रवेश प्राप्त है तथा उस संस्थान में भागीदार है और उस छात्र के प्रति कोई लैंगिक उत्पीड़न होता है तो उसे उस उच्च संस्थान का छात्र माना जाएगा;
- (एम) “किसी तीसरे व्यक्ति द्वारा उत्पीड़न” उस स्थिति को दर्शाता है जब लैंगिक उत्पीड़न की घटना किसी तीसरे व्यक्ति द्वारा या किसी बाहर के आदमी द्वारा की गई हो जो ना तो उस उच्च शैक्षिक संस्थान का कर्मचारी अथवा उसका छात्र है—बल्कि उस संस्थान में एक आगन्तुक है जो अपने अन्य किसी काम या उद्देश्य से आया हुआ है;
- (एन) “उत्पीड़न” का अर्थ है किसी व्यक्ति से नकारात्मक व्यवहार जिसमें छिपे तौर से या सीधे तौर से लैंगिक दुर्भावना की नीयत छिपी होती है;
- (ओ) “कार्यस्थल” का अर्थ है उच्चतर शैक्षिक संस्थान का परिसर जिसमें शामिल हैं:
- (अ) कोई विभाग, संगठन, उपक्रम, प्रतिष्ठान, उद्योग, संस्थान, कार्यालय, शाखा अथवा एकांश जो उपयुक्त उच्चतर शैक्षिक संस्थान द्वारा पूरी तरह अथवा पर्याप्त रूप से उपलब्ध निधि द्वारा सीधे तौर से अथवा अप्रत्यक्ष रूप से स्थापित, स्वामित्व वाले या उससे नियन्त्रित हैं;
- (ब) ऐसा कोई खेलकूद संस्थान, स्टेडियम, खेल परिसर या प्रतियोगिता या खेलकूद क्षेत्र चाहे वह आवासीय है या नहीं या उसे उच्चतर शैक्षिक संस्थान की प्रशिक्षण, खेलकूद अथवा अन्य गतिविधियों के लिए उपयोग नहीं किया जा रहा है;
- (स) ऐसा कोई स्थान जिसमें कर्मचारी अथवा छात्र अपने रोजगार के दौरान या अध्ययन के दौरान आते रहते हैं तथा जिस गतिविधि में यातायात शामिल है जिसे कार्यकारी प्राधिकारी ने ऐसे भ्रमण के लिए उपलब्ध कराया है जो उस उच्च शैक्षिक संस्थान में अध्ययन के लिए हैं।
3. उच्चतर शैक्षिक संस्थानों के दायित्व—(1) प्रत्येक उच्चतर शैक्षिक संस्थान)
- (अ) कर्मचारियों एवं छात्रों के प्रति लैंगिक उत्पीड़न के निराकरण एवं निषेध संबंधी अपनी नीति एवं विनियमों में उपरोक्त परिभाषाओं की भावना को यथा आवश्यक उपयुक्त रूप में सम्मिलित करें तथा इन विनियमों की आवश्यकता अनुसार अपने अध्यादेशों एवं नियमों को संशोधित करना;
- (ब) लैंगिक उत्पीड़न के विरुद्ध प्रावधानों को अधिसूचित करना तथा उनके विस्तृत प्रचार—प्रसार को सुनिश्चित करना;

- (स) जैसा कि आयोग की "सक्षम" (परिसरों में महिलाओं की सुरक्षा एवं लैंगिक संवेदीकरण कार्यक्रम) रिपोर्ट में दर्शाया गया है, प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम अथवा कार्यशाला, अधिकारियों, कार्यपालकों, संकाय सदस्यों एवं छात्रों के लिए उन्हें सभी को सुग्राही बनाना तथा इस अधिनियम एवं इन विनियमों में स्थापित अधिकारों, पात्रताओं एवं दायित्वों की जानकारी उन्हें सुनिश्चित कराना तथा उनके प्रति उन्हें जागरूक बनाना;
- (द) इस बात को पहचानते हुए कि प्राथमिक रूप से महिला कर्मचारी तथा छात्राओं एवं कुछ छात्र तथा तीसरे लिंग वाले छात्र कई प्रकार के लैंगिक उत्पीड़न, अपमान एवं शोषण के अन्तर्गत संवेदनशील हैं, तदनुसार सभी लिंगों के कर्मचारियों एवं छात्रों के प्रति सुनियोजित समस्त लिंग आधारित हिंसा के विरुद्ध निर्णयात्मक रूप से सक्रिय बनना ;
- (ई) लैंगिक उत्पीड़न के प्रति शून्य स्तर सहन संबंधी नीति की सार्वजनिक प्रतिबद्धता रखना;
- (एफ) सभी स्तरों पर अपने परिसर को, भेदभाव, उत्पीड़न, प्रतिशोध अथवा लैंगिक आक्रमणों से मुक्त बनाने की प्रतिबद्धता की पुनः पुष्टि करना;
- (जी) इस विषय में जागरूकता पैदा करना कि लैंगिक उत्पीड़न में क्या शामिल है— तथा इसके साथ ही हिंसापूर्ण वातावरण उत्पीड़न एवं प्रतिकर उत्पीड़न इन विषयों में जागरूकता पैदा करना;
- (एच) अपनी विवरणिका में सम्मिलित करना और महत्वपूर्ण स्थलों पर, विशिष्ट स्थानों पर या नोटिस बोर्ड पर लैंगिक उत्पीड़न के दण्ड एवं परिणामों को दर्शाया जाना तथा संस्थान के सभी समुदायों के वर्गों को इस तन्त्र की सूचना के प्रति जागरूक करना जो तन्त्र लैंगिक उत्पीड़न संबंधी शिकायतों के समाधान के लिए बनाया गया है तथा इसके बारे में आन्तरिक शिकायत समिति के सदस्यों का विवरण, उनसे संपर्क साधना, शिकायत के बारे में विधि आदि के बारे में बताना यदि कोई मौजूदा निकाय पहले से ही उसी लक्ष्य के साथ सक्रिय है (जैसे कि लैंगिक संवेदीकरण समिति जो लैंगिक उत्पीड़न के विरुद्ध है, ऐसे जेन्डर सेन्सीटाइजेशन कमिटी अगेंस्ट सैक्सुअल हार्समेंट—जी.एस.सी. ए.एस.एच निकाय को आन्तरिक शिकायत समिति) (इण्टरनल कम्प्लेन्ट्स कमिटी—आई.सी.सी) के समान ही पुनर्गठित करना :
- बशर्ते, बाद में दर्शाये गए मामले में उच्चतर शैक्षिक संस्थान सुनिश्चित करेंगे कि इस प्रकार के निकाय का गठन आई.सी.सी. के लिए आवश्यक सिद्धान्तों के आधार पर इन विनियमों के अन्तर्गत किया गया है। ऐसा कोई भी निकाय इन विनियमों के प्रावधानों के द्वारा बाध्य होगा;
- (आई) कर्मचारियों एवं छात्रों को उपलब्ध आश्रय के बारे में बताना, यदि वे लैंगिक उत्पीड़न के शिकार हुए हैं;
- (जे) आन्तरिक शिकायत समिति के सदस्यों द्वारा शिकायतों के निपटान, समाधान अथवा समझौते आदि की प्रक्रिया का संचालन संवेदनशील रूप से करने के लिए, नियमित अभिमुखी अथवा प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम संचालित करना;
- (के) कर्मचारियों एवं छात्रों के सभी प्रकार के उत्पीड़न के निराकरण हेतु सक्रिय रूप से गतिशील बनाना चाहे वह उत्पीड़न किसी प्रबल अधिकारी अथवा उच्चतर शैक्षिक संस्थान में स्थित पदानुक्रम संबंधों के आधार पर है। अथवा किसी घनिष्ठ भागीदार की हिंसा संबंधी हो अथवा समकक्षों से अथवा उस उच्चतर शैक्षिक संस्थान की भौगोलिक सीमाओं से बाहर किन्हीं तत्वों के कारण हो;
- (एल) उसके कर्मचारियों एवं छात्रों के प्रति किए गए लैंगिक उत्पीड़न के लिए दोषी जो लोग हैं उन्हें दण्डित करना तथा विधि द्वारा मान्य कानून के अनुसार समस्त कार्यवाही करना तथा परिसर में लैंगिक उत्पीड़न के निराकरण एवं अवरोध हेतु तन्त्रों एवं समाधान प्रणाली को यथार्थिती बनाना;
- (एम) यदि उस दुराचार का षडयंत्रकारी वहाँ का कर्मचारी है तो सेवा नियमों के अन्तर्गत लैंगिक उत्पीड़न को एक दुराचार के रूप में मानना;
- (एन) यदि अपराधकर्ता कोई छात्र है तो लैंगिक उत्पीड़न को अनुशासनात्मक नियमों (जो बहिष्कार एवं बहिष्करण तक हो सकता है) के उल्लंघन के रूप में देखना;
- (ओ) इन विनियमों के प्रकाशन की तिथि से लेकर 60 दिनों की अवधि में इन विनियमों के प्रावधानों का अनुपालन सुनिश्चित किया जाना, जिनमें आन्तरिक शिकायत समिति की नियुक्ति शामिल है;
- (पी) आन्तरिक शिकायत समिति द्वारा की गई रिपोर्टों का समयबद्ध रूप से प्रस्तुतीकरण;
- (क्यू) एक वार्षिक स्थिति रिपोर्ट जिसमें दायर मामलों का, उनके निपटान का विवरण हो, वह तैयार करना तथा इसे आयोग को प्रस्तुत करना;

3.2 समर्थन करने वाली गतिविधियाँ—

- (1) जिन नियमों, विनियमों अथवा अन्य इसी प्रकार के माध्यम जिनके द्वारा आन्तरिक शिकायत केन्द्र (आई.सी.सी.) प्रकाश करेगा, उन्हें अद्यतन किया जाएगा तथा उन्हें समय-समय पर संशोधित किया

जाएगा—क्योंकि न्यायालय के निर्णय एवं अन्य कानून तथा नियमों द्वारा उस कानूनी ढाँचे में लगातार संशोधन होता रहेगा जिनके अनुसार अधिनियम लागू किया जाना है;

- (2) उच्चतर शैक्षिक संस्थानों का कार्यकारी प्राधिकारी द्वारा अधिदेशात्मक रूप से पूरा समर्थन किया जाना चाहिए तथा यह देखा जाना चाहिए कि आई.सी.सी. की सिफारिशों का क्रियान्वयन समयबद्ध रूप से किया जा रहा है कि नहीं। आई.सी.सी. के प्रकार्य के लिए समस्त संभावित संसाधन उपलब्ध कराए जाने चाहिए— जिनमें कार्यालय और भवन अवसंरचना सहित (कम्प्यूटर, फोटो कॉपियर, श्रव्य दृश्य उपकरणों आदि) स्टाफ (टाइपिस्ट, सलाह एवं कानूनी सेवाओं) सहित पर्याप्त रूप में वित्तीय संसाधन का आबंटन भी हो;
- (3) असुरक्षित/दुर्बल वर्ग विशेष रूप से प्रताड़ना के शिकार बन जाते हैं और उनके द्वारा शिकायत करना और भी ज्यादा कठिन होता है। क्षेत्र, वर्ग, जाति, लैंगिक प्रवृत्ति, अल्पसंख्यक पहचान, एवं पृथक रूप से सामर्थ्य से असुरक्षा सामाजिक रूप से संयोजित हो सकती है। समर्थकारी समितियों को इस प्रकार की असुरक्षितताओं के प्रति अति संवेदनशीलता एवं विशेष जरूरतों के प्रति संवेदनशील होने की आवश्यकता है;
- (4) क्योंकि शोध छात्र और डॉक्टरल छात्र विशेष रूप से आक्रान्त होते हैं, अतः उच्चतर शैक्षिक संस्थानों द्वारा यह सुनिश्चित कराया जाए कि शोध सर्वेक्षण की नैतिकता संबंधी दिशा निर्देश उचित रूप से लागू हो रहे हैं;
- (5) समस्त उच्चतर शैक्षिक संस्थानों द्वारा उनकी लैंगिक उत्पीड़न विरोधी नीति की क्षमता का नियमित रूप से अर्ध वार्षिक पुनरीक्षण किया जाना चाहिए;
- (6) सभी अकादमिक स्टाफ कॉलेजों (जिन्हें अब मानव संसाधन विकास केन्द्रों के रूप में पाया जाता है) (एचआरडीसी) और क्षमता निर्माण के क्षेत्रीय केन्द्रों द्वारा लिंग संबंधी सत्रों को अपने अभिमुखी एवं पुनश्चर्या पाठ्यक्रमों में निगमित करना चाहिए। अन्य सब विषयों से भी इसे प्राथमिकता दी जाए तथा इसे मुख्य धारा के रूप में विशेष रूप से बनाया जाए तथा इसके लिए "यूजीसी सक्षम" रिपोर्ट का उपयोग करें जिसमें, इस बारे में, प्रविधियाँ उपलब्ध कराई जाती हैं;
- (7) उच्चतर शैक्षिक संस्थानों में प्रशासकों के लिए संचालित अभिमुखी पाठ्यक्रमों में आवश्यक रूप से लैंगिक संवेदीकरण तथा लैंगिक उत्पीड़न की समस्याओं पर एक मापदण्ड होना चाहिए। उच्चतर शैक्षिक संस्थान के समस्त विभागों में मौजूद सदस्यों के लिए कार्यशालाएँ नियमित रूप से संचालित की जानी चाहिए;
- (8) समस्त उच्चतर शैक्षिक संस्थानों में परामर्श सेवाओं को संस्थानों के अन्तर्गत रखा जाना चाहिए और इसके लिए सुप्रशिक्षित पूर्णकालिक परामर्शदाता होने चाहिए;
- (9) कई उच्चतर शैक्षिक संस्थान जिनके विशाल परिसर हैं जिनमें प्रकाश संबंधी व्यवस्था बहुत अधूरी है तथा अन्य संस्थानों के लोगों के अनुभव अनुसार वे स्थान असुरक्षित समझे जाते हैं, वहाँ पर्याप्त प्रकाश व्यवस्था अवसंरचना एवं रख-रखाव का एक अनिवार्य अंग है;
- (10) पर्याप्त एवं अच्छी तरह से प्रशिक्षित सुरक्षा स्टाफ आवश्यक रूप से होना चाहिए जिसमें महिला सुरक्षा स्टाफ सदस्य अच्छी संख्या में हों, जिससे संतुलन बना रहे। सुरक्षा स्टाफ नियुक्ति के मामले में लैंगिक संवेदनशीलता प्रशिक्षण को एक शर्त के रूप में माना जाना चाहिए;
- (11) उच्चतर शैक्षिक संस्थान आवश्यक रूप से विश्वसनीय जन यातायात को सुनिश्चित करें— विशेष रूप से उच्चतर शैक्षिक संस्थानों के विस्तृत परिसरों के अन्दर विभिन्न विभागों के मध्य जैसे— छात्रावासों, पुस्तकालयों, प्रयोगशालाओं तथा मुख्यालय और विशेष रूप से वे स्थान जिन तक पहुँच पाना दैनिक शोधकर्ताओं के लिए कठिन है। सुरक्षा की कमी तथा उत्पीड़न बहुत बढ़ जाता है जब कर्मचारी और छात्र सुरक्षित जन यातायात पर निर्भर नहीं रहते हैं। कर्मचारी एवं छात्रों द्वारा पुस्तकालयों और प्रयोगशालाओं में देर रात तक काम करने और शाम के समय अन्य कार्यक्रमों में भाग लेने के लिए उच्चतर शैक्षिक संस्थानों द्वारा भरोसेमंद यातायात का प्रबन्ध किया जाना चाहिए;
- (12) आवासीय उच्चतर शैक्षिक संस्थानों द्वारा महिला छात्रावासों की संरचना को प्राथमिकता दी जाए। महिला छात्रावास, जो सभी प्रकार के उत्पीड़न से थोड़ी बहुत सुरक्षा प्रदान करते हैं, उस उच्च शिक्षा के सभी स्तरों पर, शहरी एवं ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में बड़ी संख्या में उच्च शिक्षा इच्छुक युवा महिलाओं के लिए अत्यन्त जरूरी है;

- (13) युवा छात्रों की तुलना में छात्रावास में स्थित छात्राओं की सुरक्षा के मामले को भेदभाव पूर्ण नियमों का आधार नहीं बनाया जाना चाहिए। परिसर की सुरक्षा संबंधी नीतियों को महिला कर्मचारी एवं छात्राओं की सुरक्षात्मकता के रूप में नहीं बन जाना चाहिए, जैसे कि आवश्यकता से अधिक सर्वेक्षण या पुलिसिया निगरानी अथवा आने जाने की स्वतंत्रता में कटौती करना— विशेषकर महिला कर्मचारी एवं छात्राओं के लिए;
- (14) सभी उच्चतर शैक्षिक संस्थानों के लिए पर्याप्त स्वास्थ्य सुविधायें होनी अधिदेशात्मक हैं। महिलाओं के विषय में इस प्रक्रिया में लिंग संवेदी डाक्टर और नर्स तथा इसके साथ ही एक स्त्री रोग विशेषज्ञ की सेवाएँ उपलब्ध होनी चाहिए;
- (15) महाविद्यालयों में महिला विकास प्रकोष्ठ पुनः चालू किये जाने चाहिए एवं उन्हें धन दिया जाना चाहिए और इन्हें लैंगिक उत्पीड़न विरोधी समितियों तथा आन्तरिक शिकायत समिति के प्रकार्यों से पृथक करके स्वशासी रखा जाना चाहिए। उसके साथ ही वे आन्तरिक शिकायत केन्द्रों के परामर्श से अपनी गतिविधियाँ विस्तारित करेंगे जिनमें लैंगिक संवेदीकरण कार्यक्रम शामिल हैं तथा नियमित आधार पर लैंगिक उत्पीड़न विरोधी नीतियाँ परिसरों में प्रचारित प्रसारित करेंगे। "सांस्कृतिक पृष्ठभूमि" एवं "औपचारिक अकादमिक स्थल" इन्हें परस्पर सहभागिता करनी चाहिए ताकि ये कार्यशालाएँ नवोन्मेषी, आकर्षक बने एवं मशीनी न हों;
- (16) छात्रावासों के वार्डन, अध्यक्ष, प्राचार्यों, कुलपतियों, विधि अधिकारियों एवं अन्य कार्यकारी सदस्यों को नियमों के अथवा अध्यादेशों में संशोधनों द्वारा जबाबदेही के दायरे में यथाआवश्यक रूप से लाना चाहिए;

4. शिकायत समाधान तन्त्रः—

- (1) लैंगिक उत्पीड़न के विरुद्ध प्रत्येक कार्यकारी प्राधिकारी लैंगिक संवेदीकरण के लिए एक आन्तरिक तन्त्र सहित एक आन्तरिक शिकायत समिति (आई.सी.सी.) का गठन करेंगे। आई.सी.सी. की निम्न संरचना होगी:—
 - (अ) एक पीठासीन अधिकारी जो एक महिला संकाय सदस्य हो और जो एक वरिष्ठ पद पर (एक विश्वविद्यालय की स्थिति में प्रोफेसर से निम्न न हो तथा किसी महाविद्यालय की स्थिति में सह-प्रोफेसर अथवा रीडर से निम्न न हो) शैक्षिक संस्थान में नियुक्त हो तथा कार्यकारी प्राधिकारी द्वारा नामित हो:

बशर्ते यदि किसी स्थिति में कोई वरिष्ठ स्तर की महिला कर्मचारी उपलब्ध नहीं है तो पीठासीन अधिकारी को उप-अनुभाग 2(ओ) में दर्शाये कार्यस्थल के अन्य कार्यालय अथवा प्रशासनिक एकांश से उन्हें नामित किया जाएगा:

"बशर्ते यदि उस कार्यस्थल के अन्य कार्यालयों अथवा प्रशासनिक एकांशों में कोई वरिष्ठ स्तर की महिला कर्मचारी नहीं है तो अध्यक्ष अधिकारी को उसी नियुक्ता के कार्यस्थल से अथवा किसी अन्य विभाग या संगठन में से नामित किया जा सकता है"
 - (ब) दो संकाय सदस्य एवं दो गैर-अध्यापनरत कर्मचारी जो अधिमानतः महिलाओं की समस्याओं के लिए प्रतिबद्ध हैं तथा जिन्हें सामाजिक कार्य अथवा कानूनी जानकारी है, उन्हें कार्यकारी प्राधिकारी द्वारा नामित किया जाना चाहिए;
 - (स) यदि किसी मामले में छात्र शामिल हैं तो उसमें तीन छात्र हों जिन्हें स्नातक पूर्व, स्नातकोत्तर एवं शोधस्तर पर क्रमशः भर्ती किया जायेगा जिन छात्रों को पारदर्शी लोकतांत्रिक प्रणाली द्वारा चुना गया है;
 - (द) गैर सरकारी संगठनों में से किसी एक में से अथवा किसी ऐसी सभा में से जो महिलाओं की समस्याओं के लिए प्रतिबद्ध हैं या एक ऐसा व्यक्ति हो जो लैंगिक उत्पीड़न से जुड़े मामलों का जानकार हो, जो कार्यकारी प्राधिकारी द्वारा नामित हो;
- (2) आन्तरिक शिकायत समिति के कुल सदस्यों में न्यूनतम आधे सदस्य महिलायें होनी चाहिए;
- (3) उच्चतर शैक्षिक संस्थानों में वरिष्ठ प्रशासनिक पदों पर नियुक्त व्यक्ति जैसे कुलपति, पदेन कुलपति, रेक्टर, कुलसचिव, डीन, विभागों के अध्यक्ष आदि आन्तरिक समिति के सदस्य नहीं होंगे ताकि ऐसे केन्द्र के प्रकार्यों की स्वायत्तता सुनिश्चित रहे;

- (4) आन्तरिक शिकायत समिति के सदस्यों की सदस्यता अवधि तीन वर्ष की होगी। उच्चतर शैक्षिक संस्थान ऐसी एक प्रणाली का उपयोग करें जिसके द्वारा आन्तरिक शिकायत केन्द्र के सदस्यों का एक तिहाई भाग प्रतिवर्ष परिवर्तित होता रहे;
- (5) आन्तरिक समिति की बैठक आयोजित करने के लिए जो सदस्य गैर सरकारी संगठनों अथवा सभाओं से संबद्ध हैं उन्हें कार्यकारी प्राधिकारी द्वारा ऐसे शुल्क अथवा भत्ते का भुगतान किया जाए, जैसा निर्धारित किया गया है;
- (6) जिस स्थिति में आन्तरिक समिति का अध्यक्ष अधिकारी अथवा इसका कोई सदस्य, यदि:—
- (अ) अधिनियम की धारा 16 के प्रावधानों का उल्लंघन करता है, अथवा
- (ब) वह किसी अपराध के लिए दोषी सिद्ध हुआ है अथवा उसके विरुद्ध वर्तमान में लागू किसी कानून के अन्तर्गत किसी अपराध के बारे में कोई पड़ताल लम्बित है, अथवा
- (स) किसी अनुशासनात्मक कार्यवाही के तहत वह दोषी पाया गया है अथवा उसके विरुद्ध कोई अनुशासनात्मक कार्यवाही लम्बित है, अथवा
- (द) उसने अपने पद का दुरुपयोग इस सीमा तक किया है कि कार्यालय में उसकी सेवा में निरन्तरता को जनहित के प्रतिकूल माना जाएगा;
- तो ऐसा अध्यक्ष अधिकारी अथवा सदस्य, यथास्थिति, इस समिति से हटा दिया जाएगा तथा इस प्रकार से होने वाली रिक्ति अथवा ऐसी कोई नैमित्तिक (कैजुअल) रिक्ति को नये नामांकन द्वारा इस धारा के प्रावधानों के अनुसार भरा जाएगा;”

5. आन्तरिक शिकायत समिति (आई.सी.सी.) :- आन्तरिक शिकायत समिति करेगी :-

- (अ) यदि कोई कर्मचारी अथवा छात्र पुलिस के पास कोई शिकायत दर्ज करना चाहता है तो उसे सहायता उपलब्ध कराएगी;
- (ब) विवाद समाधान के हेतु बातचीत संबंधी तन्त्र उपलब्ध कराना ताकि विवादित बातों पर पूर्वानुमान को समीचीन एवं उचित मैत्रीपूर्ण क्रिया द्वारा देखा जा सका जिससे उस शिकायतकर्ता के अधिकारों की हानि न हो तथा जिससे पूरी तरह से दण्डात्मक दृष्टिकोणों की न्यूनतम जरूरत हो जिनसे और अधिक जानकारी, विमुखता अथवा हिंसा न बढ़े;
- (स) उस व्यक्ति की पहचान उजागर किये बिना उस शिकायतकर्ता की सुरक्षा बनाए रखना तथा स्वीकृत अवकाश अथवा उपस्थिति संबंधी अनिवार्यताओं में छूट द्वारा अथवा अन्य किसी विभाग में अथवा किसी सर्वेक्षणकर्ता के पास स्थानान्तरण द्वारा, यथा आवश्यक रूप से उस शिकायत के लम्बित होने की अवधि में अथवा उस अपराधकर्ता के स्थानान्तरण का भी प्रावधान किया जाएगा;
- (द) लैंगिक उत्पीड़न संबंधी शिकायतों के निपटान करते समय सुनिश्चित करें कि पीड़ित व्यक्ति या गवाहों का शोषण ना किया जाए अथवा उनके साथ भेदभाव न किया जाए, तथा
- (ई) किसी भी आवृत्त व्यक्ति के विरुद्ध अथवा प्रतिकूल कार्रवाई पर प्रतिबन्ध को सुनिश्चित करना क्योंकि वह कर्मचारी अथवा छात्र एक संरक्षित गतिविधि में व्यस्त है;
6. शिकायत करने एवं जाँच पड़ताल की प्रक्रिया:- आन्तरिक शिकायत समिति किसी भी शिकायत को दायर करने और उस शिकायत की जाँच करने के लिए इन विनियमों और अधिनियम में निर्धारित प्रणाली का अनुपालन करेगी ताकि वह समयबद्ध रूप से पूरी हो सके। उच्चतर शैक्षिक संस्थान, आन्तरिक शिकायत समिति को सभी आवश्यक सुविधाएँ उपलब्ध कराएगा ताकि जाँच पड़ताल शीघ्रता से संचालित हो सके तथा आवश्यक गोपनीयता भी बनी रहे;
7. लैंगिक उत्पीड़न की शिकायत दायर करने की प्रक्रिया :- किसी भी असन्तुष्ट व्यक्ति के लिए आवश्यक है कि वह घटना होने की तिथि से तीन माह के भीतर लिखित शिकायत आन्तरिक शिकायत समिति को प्रस्तुत करे और यदि लगातार कई घटनाएँ हुई हो तो सबसे बाद की घटना से तीन माह के भीतर उसे प्रस्तुत करें;
- बशर्ते जहाँ ऐसी शिकायत लिखित रूप में नहीं दी जा सकती है, वहाँ अध्यक्ष अधिकारी अथवा आन्तरिक समिति का कोई भी सदस्य, उस व्यक्ति के द्वारा लिखित शिकायत प्रस्तुत करने के लिए समस्त सम्भव सहायता प्रदान करेगा;
- बशर्ते, इसके साथ ही आई.सी.सी. लिखित रूप से प्रस्तुत तर्कों के आधार पर समय सीमा विस्तारित कर सकती है, परन्तु वह तीन माह से अधिक की नहीं होगी, यदि इस बात को आश्वस्त किया गया हो कि परिस्थितियाँ ऐसी थी कि जिनके कारण वह व्यक्ति इस कथित अवधि के दौरान शिकायत दायर करने से वंचित रह गया था;

8. जाँच पड़ताल की प्रक्रिया:-

- (1) शिकायत मिलने पर आन्तरिक शिकायत समिति इसकी एक प्रति को प्रतिवादी को इसके प्राप्त होने से सात दिनों के भीतर भेजेगी;
- (2) शिकायत की प्रति मिलने के बाद प्रतिवादी अपना उत्तर इस शिकायत के बारे में, समस्त दस्तावेजों की सूची, गवाहों के नामों एवं पतों के नामों एवं उनके पतों सहित दस दिन की अवधि में दाखिल करेगा;
- (3) शिकायत प्राप्त होने के 90 दिनों के भीतर ही जाँच पड़ताल पूरी की जानी चाहिए। अनुशंसाओं सहित, यदि वे हों, तो, जाँच पड़ताल रिपोर्ट उस जाँच के पूरा होने के 10 दिनों के भीतर उच्चतर शैक्षिक संस्थान के कार्यकारी प्राधिकारी को प्रस्तुत की जानी चाहिए। इस शिकायत से जुड़े दोनों पक्षों के समक्ष इस जाँच के तथ्यों या सिफारिशों की प्रति दी जाएगी;
- (4) जाँच रिपोर्ट प्राप्त होने के 30 दिनों के भीतर इस समिति की सिफारिशों पर उच्चतर शैक्षिक संस्थान के अध्यक्ष प्राधिकारी कार्यवाही करेंगे, यदि किसी भी पक्ष द्वारा उस अवधि में जाँच के विरुद्ध कोई अपील दायर न की गई हो;
- (5) दोनों में से किसी भी पक्ष द्वारा आन्तरिक शिकायत समिति द्वारा प्रदान तथ्यों/अनुशंसाओं के विरुद्ध उच्चतर शैक्षिक संस्थान के कार्यकारी प्राधिकारी के समक्ष की गई अनुशंसाओं की तिथि से तीस दिन की अवधि में अपील दायर की जा सकती है;
- (6) उच्चतर शैक्षिक संस्थान का कार्यकारी प्राधिकारी यदि आन्तरिक शिकायत समिति की सिफारिशों के अनुसार कार्य नहीं करने का निर्णय लेता है तो वह इसके बारे में लिखित रूप से कारण स्पष्ट करेगा जिन्हें आन्तरिक शिकायत समिति को तथा उस कार्यवाही से जुड़े दोनों पक्षों को भेजा जाएगा। यदि दूसरी ओर वह आन्तरिक शिकायत समिति द्वारा की गई सिफारिशों के अनुसार कार्य करने का निर्णय लेता है तो एक कारण बताओ नोटिस जिसका 10 दिनों के भीतर उत्तर भेजा जाना है— उसे उस पक्ष को भेजा जाएगा जिसके विरुद्ध कार्यवाही की जानी है। उच्चतर शैक्षिक संस्थान के कार्यकारी प्राधिकारी उस असन्तुष्ट व्यक्ति का पक्ष सुनने के पश्चात ही आगे की कार्रवाई करेंगे;
- (7) मामले को निपटाने के उद्देश्य से पीड़ित पक्ष एक सुलह का आग्रह कर सकता है। सुलह का आधार कोई आर्थिक समझौता नहीं होना चाहिए। यदि कोई सुलह का प्रस्ताव रखा जाता है तो यथास्थिति उच्चतर शैक्षिक संस्थान सुलह की प्रक्रिया को आन्तरिक शिकायत समिति के माध्यम से सुलभ कराएगा। किसी भी दण्डात्मक हस्तक्षेप की तुलना में, जहाँ तक संभव होता है, उस पीड़ित पक्ष की पूरी संतुष्टि के लिए उस पारस्परिक विरोध के समाधान को अधिमानता दी जाती है;
- (8) पीड़ित पक्ष अथवा पीड़ित व्यक्ति अथवा गवाह अथवा अपराधकर्ता की पहचान सार्वजनिक नहीं की जाएगी या विशेष रूप से उस जाँच प्रक्रिया के दौरान इसे सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र में रखा जाएगा;

9. अन्तरिम समाधान:— उच्चतर शैक्षिक संस्थान,

- (अ) यदि आन्तरिक शिकायत केन्द्र सिफारिश करता है तो शिकायतकर्ता अथवा प्रतिवादी को अन्य किसी अनुभाग अथवा विभाग में स्थानान्तरित किया जा सकता है ताकि सम्पर्क अथवा अन्योन्य क्रिया में शामिल जोखिम कम से कम बना रहे;
- (ब) पीड़ित पक्ष को, सम्पूर्ण स्तर संबंधी एवं अन्य हित लाभों के संरक्षण सहित तीन माह तक का अवकाश स्वीकृत कर दे;
- (स) शिकायतकर्ता के किसी भी काम अथवा निष्पादन अथवा परीक्षण अथवा परीक्षाओं के संबन्ध में कोई बात प्रकट न करने के लिए प्रतिवादी को बाध्य कर दें;
- (द) सुनिश्चित करें कि अपराधकर्ताओं को पीड़ित व्यक्तियों से दूरी बना कर रखनी चाहिए तथा यथा आवश्यक, यदि कोई प्रत्यक्ष धमकी है तो उनका परिसर में प्रवेश प्रतिबंधित कर दे;
- (ई) लैंगिक उत्पीड़न की किसी शिकायत के परिणाम स्वरूप, शिकायतकर्ता को प्रतिशोध एवं उत्पीड़न से सुरक्षा प्रदान करने के लिए तथा एक अनुकूल वातावरण उपलब्ध कराने के लिए सख्त उपाय किये जाने चाहिए;

10. दण्ड एवं हरजाना:—

- (1) अपराधकर्ता यदि उच्चतर शैक्षिक संस्थान का कर्मचारी है तथा लैंगिक उत्पीड़न का दोषी पाया जाता है तो उसे संस्थान के सेवा नियमों के अनुसार दण्डित किया जाएगा;
- (2) अपराध की गंभीरता को देखते हुए— यदि प्रतिवादी कोई छात्र है, तो उच्चतर शैक्षिक संस्थान:—
 - (अ) ऐसे छात्र के विशेषाधिकारों को रोक सकता है तो, जैसे—पुस्तकालय, सभागार, आवासीय आगारों, यातायात, छात्रवृत्ति, भत्तों एवं पहचान पत्र आदि तक पहुँच बनाना;

- (ब) एक विशेष समय तक परिसर में उसका प्रवेश स्थगित अथवा बाधित करना;
- (स) यदि उस अपराध की ऐसी गंभीरता है तो उस छात्र को संस्थान से निष्कासित किया जा सकता है तथा उसका नाम उस संस्थान की नामावलि से हटाया जा सकता है, इसके साथ ही पुनः प्रवेश की अनुमति उसे नहीं होगी;
- (द) अधिदेशात्मक परामर्श अथवा सामुदायिक सेवाओं जैसे सुधारवादी दण्ड प्रदान करना;
- (3) पीड़ित व्यक्ति मुआवजे का अधिकारी है। आन्तरिक शिकायत समिति द्वारा अनुशंसित तथा कार्यकारी प्राधिकारी द्वारा स्वीकृत मुआवजे के भुगतान के लिए उच्चतर शैक्षिक संस्थान निर्देश जारी करेगा, जिसकी वसूली अपराधकर्ता से की जाएगी। देय मुआवजे का निर्धारण निम्न आधार पर होगा:—
- (अ) पीड़ित व्यक्ति को जितना मानसिक तनाव, कष्ट, व्यथा एवं दुख पहुँचा है;
- (ब) उस लैंगिक उत्पीड़न की घटना के कारण उन्हें अपनी जीविका के सुअवसर की हानि उठानी पड़ी;
- (स) पीड़ित व्यक्ति द्वारा अपने शारीरिक एवं मनोरोग संबंधी आधार के लिए खर्च किए गए चिकित्सा व्यय;
- (द) कथित अपराधकर्ता एवं उस पीड़ित व्यक्ति की आय एवं जीवन स्तर, और
- (ई) ऐसे समस्त भुगतान का एकमुश्त रूप से या किस्तों में किए जाने का औचित्य;

11. झूठी शिकायत के विरुद्ध कार्यवाई:—

इस बात को सुनिश्चित करने के लिए कि लैंगिक उत्पीड़न मामलों में कर्मचारियों एवं छात्रों की सुरक्षा के प्रावधानों का दुरुपयोग न हो, असत्य एवं द्वेष भावना पूर्ण शिकायतों के विरुद्ध प्रावधान किये जाने की आवश्यकता है तथा इन्हें उच्चतर शैक्षिक संस्थानों में प्रचारित प्रसारित किया जाना चाहिए। आन्तरिक शिकायत समिति यदि यह निष्कर्ष निकालती है कि लगाए गए अभियोग असत्य, थे, विद्वेषपूर्ण थे अथवा यह जानते हुए भी कि वह शिकायत असत्य अथवा जाली है अथवा भ्रामक सूचना को उस पड़ताल के दौरान उपलब्ध कराया गया है तो शिकायतकर्ता विनियम (10) के उप विनियम (1) के तहत दण्डित किये जाने के लिए बाध्य होगा यदि शिकायतकर्ता एक कर्मचारी है, तथा यदि वह अपराधकर्ता एक छात्र है तो वह इस विनियम की उप-विनियम (2) के प्रावधानों के अनुसार सजा के लिए बाध्य होगा तथापि किसी भी शिकायत को प्रमाणित करने अथवा उसके लिए पर्याप्त सबूत उपलब्ध न कर पाने का आधार, शिकायतकर्ता के विरुद्ध कार्यवाई करने का कारण नहीं माना जा सकता है। शिकायतकर्ता द्वारा द्वेषपूर्ण उद्देश्य से दायर शिकायत की जाँच पड़ताल द्वारा तय किया जाना चाहिए तथा इस बारे में किसी कार्यवाई की सिफारिश किए जाने से पूर्व इस विषय में निर्धारित प्रणाली के अनुसार जाँच की जानी चाहिए;

12. गैर अनुपालन के परिणाम:—

- (1) ऐसे संस्थान जो जानबूझकर अथवा बारंबार उन दायित्वों तथा कर्तव्यों के अनुपालन में असमर्थ बना रहता है जिन्हें कर्मचारियों एवं छात्रों के प्रति लैंगिक उत्पीड़न के निराकरण, निषेध एवं समाधान हेतु निर्धारित किया गया है, तो इस स्थिति में आयोग विधिवत नोटिस देकर निम्न में से किसी एक अथवा इससे अधिक बिन्दुओं पर कार्यवाई करेगा:—
- (अ) विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग अधिनियम 1956 की धारा 12(बी) के अन्तर्गत की गई घोषणा जो पात्रता दिये जाने के विषय में है, उसका आहरण किया जाना;
- (ब) आयोग द्वारा अधिनियम 1956 की धारा 2 (एफ) के अन्तर्गत अनुरक्षित सूची में से उस विश्वविद्यालय अथवा महाविद्यालय का नाम हटाना;
- (स) संस्थान को आबंटित किसी भी अनुदान को रोक देना;
- (द) आयोग को किसी भी सामान्य अथवा विशेष सहायता कार्यक्रमों के अन्तर्गत किसी भी सहायता को प्राप्त करने के लिए उस संस्थान को अपात्र घोषित किया जाना;
- (ई) जन साधारण को, एवं रोजगार अथवा प्रवेश के इच्छुक भावी प्रत्याशियों को एक ऐसे नोटिस द्वारा सूचित करना जो समाचार पत्रों में प्रमुख रूप से दर्शाया गया है अथवा उपयुक्त मीडिया में दर्शाया गया है तथा आयोग की वेबसाइट पर प्रदर्शित किया गया है तथा जिस नोटिस में घोषणा की गई है कि वह संस्थान लैंगिक उत्पीड़न के विरुद्ध शून्य सहनशीलता नीति, मतव जवसमतंदबम चवसपबलद्ध का समर्थन नहीं करता है;
- (एफ) यदि वह एक महाविद्यालय है तो उसके सम्बद्ध विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा उसकी सहसम्बद्धता को आहरित करने की अनुशंसा के लिये कहें;

- (जी) यदि वह एक मानित विश्वविद्यालय संस्थान है तो केन्द्र सरकार को उस मानित विश्वविद्यालय के आहरण की अनुशंसा करना;
- (एच) यदि वह किसी राज्य अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत स्थापित अथवा नियमित विश्वविद्यालय है तो उसके इस स्तर को आहरित करने के लिए उपयुक्त राज्य सरकार को सिफारिश करना;
- (आई) जैसे कि विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग अधिनियम 1956 के अन्तर्गत प्रावधान किया जाना हो तदनुसार अपने अधिकारों के अनुसार यथोचित रूप से ऐसी समयावधि के लिए दण्ड प्रदान कर सकता है जिस समय तक वह संस्थान इन विनियमों में निर्धारित प्रावधानों का अनुपालन नहीं करता है;
- (जे) इन विनियमों के अन्तर्गत आयोग द्वारा उस समय तक कार्रवाई नहीं की जाएगी जब तक कि संस्थान को अपना पक्ष प्रस्तुत करने के लिए प्रदत्त सुअवसर के आधार पर उनकी सुनवाई कर ली गई हो;

[विज्ञापन—III/4/असा./53]

जसपाल एस. संधु, सचिव, यूजीसी

MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

(University Grants Commission)

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 2nd May, 2016

University Grants Commission (Prevention, prohibition and redressal of sexual harassment of women employees and students in higher educational institutions) Regulations, 2015

No. F. 91-1/2013(TFGS).—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (g) of sub-section (1) of section 26 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956 (3 of 1956), read with sub-section (1) of Section 20 of the said Act, the University Grants Commission hereby makes the following regulations, namely:-

1. **Short title, application and commencement.**—(1) These regulations may be called the University Grants Commission (Prevention, prohibition and redressal of sexual harassment of women employees and students in higher educational institutions) Regulations, 2015.
 - (2) They shall apply to all higher educational institutions in India.
 - (3) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.
2. **Definitions.**—In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires,-
 - (a) "aggrieved woman" means in relation to work place, a woman of any age whether employed or not, who alleges to have been subjected to any act of sexual harassment by the respondent;
 - (b) 'Act' means the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 (14 of 2013);
 - (c) "campus" means the location or the land on which a Higher Educational Institution and its related institutional facilities like libraries, laboratories, lecture halls, residences, halls, toilets, student centres, hostels, dining halls, stadiums, parking areas, parks-like settings and other amenities like health centres, canteens, Bank counters, etc., are situated and also includes extended campus and covers within its scope places visited as a student of the HEI including transportation provided for the purpose of commuting to and from the institution, the locations outside the institution on field trips, internships, study tours, excursions, short-term placements, places used for camps, cultural festivals, sports meets and such other activities where a person is participating in the capacity of an employee or a student of the HEI;

- (d) Commission” means the University Grants Commission established under section 4 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956 (3 of 1956);
- (e) “covered individuals” are persons who have engaged in protected activity such as filing a sexual harassment charge, or who are closely associated with an individual who has engaged in protected activity and such person can be an employee or a fellow student or guardian of the offended person;
- (f) “employee” means a person as defined in the Act and also includes, for the purposes of these Regulations trainee, apprentice (or called by any other name), interns, volunteers, teacher assistants, research assistants, whether employed or not, including those involved in field studies, projects, short-visits and camps;
- (g) “Executive Authority” means the chief executive authority of the HEI, by whatever name called, in which the general administration of the HEI is vested. For public funded institutions the Executive Authority means the Disciplinary Authority as indicated in Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1965 or its equivalent rules;
- (h) “Higher Educational Institution” (HEI) means a university within the meaning of clause (j) of section 2, a college within the meaning of clause(b) of sub-section (1) of section 12A and an institution deemed to be a University under section 3 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956 (3 of 1956);
- (i) “Internal Complaints Committee” (ICC) means Internal Complaints Committee to be constituted by an HEI under sub regulation (1) of regulation 4 of these regulations. Any existing body already functioning with the same objective (like the Gender Sensitization Committee Against Sexual Harassment (GSCASH)) should be reconstituted as the ICC;
- Provided that in the latter case the HEI shall ensure that the constitution of such a Body is as required for ICC under these regulations. Provided further that such a Body shall be bound by the provisions of these regulations;
- (j) “protected activity” includes reasonable opposition to a practice believed to violate sexual harassment laws on behalf of oneself or others such as participation in sexual harassment proceedings, cooperating with an internal investigation or alleged sexual harassment practices or acting as a witness in an investigation by an outside agency or in litigation;
- (k) “sexual harassment” means-
- (i) “An unwanted conduct with sexual undertones if it occurs or which is persistent and which demeans, humiliates or creates a hostile and intimidating environment or is calculated to induce submission by actual or threatened adverse consequences and includes any one or more or all of the following unwelcome acts or behaviour (whether directly or by implication), namely;-
- (a) any unwelcome physical, verbal or non verbal conduct of sexual nature;
- (b) demand or request for sexual favours;
- (c) making sexually coloured remarks
- (d) physical contact and advances; or
- (e) showing pornography”
- (ii) any one (or more than one or all) of the following circumstances, if it occurs or is present in relation or connected with any behaviour that has explicit or implicit sexual undertones-
- (a) implied or explicit promise of preferential treatment as quid pro quo for sexual favours;
- (b) implied or explicit threat of detrimental treatment in the conduct of work;
- (c) implied or explicit threat about the present or future status of the person concerned;
- (d) creating an intimidating offensive or hostile learning environment;
- (e) humiliating treatment likely to affect the health, safety dignity or physical integrity of the person concerned;

- (l) “student” means a person duly admitted and pursuing a programme of study either through regular mode or distance mode, including short-term training programmes in a HEI;
 Provided that a student who is in the process of taking admission in HEIs campus, although not yet admitted, shall be treated, for the purposes of these regulations, as a student of that HEI, where any incident of sexual harassment takes place against such student;
 Provided that a student who is a participant in any of the activities in a HEI other than the HEI where such student is enrolled shall be treated, for the purposes of these regulations, as a student of that HEI where any incident of sexual harassment takes place against such student;
- (m) “third Party Harassment” refers to a situation where sexual harassment occurs as a result of an act or omission by any third party or outsider, who is not an employee or a student of the HEI, but a visitor to the HEI in some other capacity or for some other purpose or reason;
- (n) “victimisation” means any unfavourable treatment meted out to a person with an implicit or explicit intention to obtain sexual favour;
- (o) “workplace” means the campus of a HEI including-
- (a) Any department, organisation, undertaking, establishment, enterprise, institution, office, branch or unit which is established, owned, controlled or wholly or substantially financed by funds provided directly or indirectly by the appropriate HEIs;
 - (b) Any sports institute, stadium, sports complex or competition or games venue, whether residential or not used for training, sports or other activities relating thereof in HEIs;
 - (c) Any place visited by the employee or student arising out of or during the course of employment or study including transportation provided by the Executive Authority for undertaking such journey for study in HEIs.

3. Responsibilities of the Higher Educational Institution- (1) Every HEI shall,-

- (a) Wherever required, appropriately subsume the spirit of the above definitions in its policy and regulations on prevention and prohibition of sexual harassment against the employees and the students, and modify its ordinances and rules in consonance with the requirements of the Regulations;
- (b) publicly notify the provisions against sexual harassment and ensure their wide dissemination;
- (c) organise training programmes or as the case may be, workshops for the officers, functionaries, faculty and students, as indicated in the SAKSHAM Report (Measures for Ensuring the Safety of Women and Programmes for Gender Sensitization on Campuses) of the Commission, to sensitize them and ensure knowledge and awareness of the rights, entitlements and responsibilities enshrined in the Act and under these regulations;
- (d) act decisively against all gender based violence perpetrated against employees and students of all sexes recognising that primarily women employees and students and some male students and students of the third gender are vulnerable to many forms of sexual harassment and humiliation and exploitation;
- (e) publicly commit itself to a zero tolerance policy towards sexual harassment;
- (f) reinforce its commitment to creating its campus free from discrimination, harassment, retaliation or sexual assault at all levels;
- (g) create awareness about what constitutes sexual harassment including hostile environment harassment and quid pro quo harassment;
- (h) include in its prospectus and display prominently at conspicuous places or Notice Boards the penalty and consequences of sexual harassment and make all sections of the institutional community aware of the information on the mechanism put in place for redressal of complaints pertaining to sexual

harassment, contact details of members of Internal Complaints Committee , complaints procedure and so on. Any existing body already functioning with the same objective (like the Gender Sensitization Committee Against Sexual Harassment (GSCASH)) should be reconstituted as the ICC;

Provided that in the latter case the HEI shall ensure that the constitution of such a Body is as required for ICC under these regulations. Provided further that such a Body shall be bound by the provisions of these regulations;

- (i) inform employees and students of the recourse available to them if they are victims of sexual harassment;
- (j) organise regular orientation or training programmes for the members of the ICC to deal with complaints, steer the process of settlement or conciliation, etc., with sensitivity;
- (k) proactively move to curb all forms of harassment of employees and students whether it is from those in a dominant power or hierarchical relationship within HEIs or owing to intimate partner violence or from peers or from elements outside of the geographical limits of the HEI;
- (l) be responsible to bring those guilty of sexual harassment against its employees and students to book and initiate all proceedings as required by law and also put in place mechanisms and redressal systems like the ICC to curb and prevent sexual harassment on its campus;
- (m) treat sexual harassment as a misconduct under service rules and initiate action for misconduct if the perpetrator is an employee;
- (n) treat sexual harassment as a violation of the disciplinary rules (leading up to rustication and expulsion) if the perpetrator is a student;
- (o) ensure compliance with the provisions of these regulations, including appointment of ICC, within a period of sixty days from the date of publication of these regulations;
- (p) monitor the timely submission of reports by the ICC;
- (q) prepare an annual status report with details on the number of cases filed and their disposal and submit the same to the Commission.

3.2 **Supportive measures.**—(1) The rules, regulations or any such other instrument by which ICC shall function have to be updated and revised from time-to-time, as court judgments and other laws and rules will continue to revise the legal framework within which the Act is to be implemented.

(2) The Executive Authority of the HEIs must mandatorily extend full support to see that the recommendations of the ICC are implemented in a timely manner. All possible institutional resources must be given to the functioning of the ICC, including office and building infrastructure (computers, photocopiers, audio-video, equipment, etc.), staff (typists, counselling and legal services) as, well as a sufficient allocation of financial resources.

(3) Vulnerable groups are particularly prone to harassment and also find it more difficult to complain. Vulnerability can be socially compounded by region, class, caste, sexual orientation, minority identity and by being differently abled. Enabling committees must be sensitive to such vulnerabilities and special needs.

(4) Since research students and doctoral candidates are particularly vulnerable the HEIs must ensure that the guidelines for ethics for Research Supervision are put in place.

(5) All HEIs must conduct a regular and half yearly review of the efficacy and implementation of their anti-sexual harassment policy.

- (6) All Academic Staff Colleges (now known as Human Resource Development Centres (HRDCs) and Regional Centres for Capacity Building (RCCBs) must incorporate sessions on gender in their orientation and refresher courses. This should be across disciplines, and preferably mainstreamed using the UGC SAKSHAM Report which provides indicative modules in this regard.
- (7) Orientation courses for administrators conducted in HEIs must have a module on gender sensitization and sexual harassment issues. Regular workshops are to be conducted for all sections of the HEI community.
- (8) Counselling services must be institutionalised in all HEIs and must have well trained full-time counsellors.
- (9) Many HEIs having large campuses have a deficit in lighting and are experienced as unsafe places by the institutional community. Adequate lighting is a necessary aspect of infrastructure and maintenance.
- (10) Adequate and well trained security including a good proportion or balance of women security staff is necessary. Security staff must receive gender sensitization training as a part of conditions of appointment.
- (11) HEIs must ensure reliable public transport, especially within large campuses between different sections of the HEI, hostels, libraries, laboratories and main buildings, and especially those that do not have good access for day scholars. Lack of safety as well as harassment is exacerbated when employees and students cannot depend on safe public transport. Reliable transport may be considered by HEIs to enable employees and students to work late in libraries, laboratories and to attend programmes in the evenings.
- (12) Residential HEIs should accord priority to construction of women's hostels. For the growing population of young women wishing to access higher education, hostel accommodation is desirable in both urban and rural areas and at all levels of higher education which provides a modicum of protection from harassment of all kinds.
- (13) Concern for the safety of women students must not be cited to impose discriminatory rules for women in the hostels as compared to male students. Campus safety policies should not result in securitization, such as over monitoring or policing or curtailing the freedom of movement, especially for women employees and students.
- (14) Adequate health facilities are equally mandatory for all HEIs. In the case of women this must include gender sensitive doctors and nurses, as well as the services of a gynaecologist.
- (15) The Women's Development Cells in colleges shall be revived and funded to be able to carry out the range of activities required for gender sensitization and remain autonomous of the functioning of anti sexual harassment committees and ICCs. At the same time they shall extend their activities to include gender sensitization programmes in consultation with ICCs and help to disseminate anti-sexual harassment policies on campuses on a regular basis. The 'cultural' space and the 'formal academic space' need to collaborate to render these workshops innovative, engaging and non-mechanical.
- (16) Hostel Wardens, Provosts, Principals, Vice Chancellors, Legal Officers and other functionaries must be brought within the domain of accountability through amendments in the rules or Ordinances where necessary.

4. Grievance redressal mechanism.—(1) Every Executive Authority shall constitute an Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) with an inbuilt mechanism for gender sensitization against sexual harassment. The ICC shall have the following composition:-

- (a) A Presiding Officer who shall be a woman faculty member employed at a senior level (not below a Professor in case of a university, and not below an Associate Professor or Reader in case of a college) at the educational institution, nominated by the Executive Authority;

Provided that in case a senior level woman employee is not available, the Presiding Officer shall be nominated from other offices or administrative units of the workplace referred to in sub-section 2(o);

Provided further that in case the other offices or administrative units of the workplace do not have a senior level woman employee, the Presiding Officer shall be nominated from any other workplace of the same employer or other department or organization;"

- (b) two faculty members and two non-teaching employees, preferably committed to the cause of women or who have had experience in social work or have legal knowledge, nominated by the Executive Authority;
- (c) Three students, **if the matter involves students**, who shall be enrolled at the undergraduate, master's, and research scholar levels respectively, elected through transparent democratic procedure;
- (d) one member from amongst non-government organisations or associations committed to the cause of women or a person familiar with the issues relating to sexual harassment, nominated by the Executive Authority.

- (2) At least one-half of the total members of the ICC shall be women.
- (3) Persons in senior administrative positions in the HEI, such as Vice- Chancellor, Pro Vice-Chancellors, Rectors, Registrar, Deans, Heads of Departments, etc., shall not be members of ICCs in order to ensure autonomy of their functioning.
- (4) The term of office of the members of the ICC shall be for a period of three years. HEIs may also employ a system whereby one-third of the members of the ICC may change every year.
- (5) The Member appointed from amongst the non-governmental organizations or associations shall be paid such fees or allowances for holding the proceedings of the Internal Committee, by the Executive Authority as may be prescribed.
- (6) Where the Presiding Officer or any member of the Internal Committee:
- (a) contravenes the provisions of section 16 of the Act; or
- (b) has been convicted for an offence or an inquiry into an offence under any law for the time being in force is pending against him; or
- (c) he has been found guilty in any disciplinary proceedings or a disciplinary proceeding is pending against him; or
- (d) has so abused his position as to render his continuance in office prejudicial to the public interest,

such Presiding Officer or Member, as the case may be, shall be removed from the Committee and the vacancy so created or any casual vacancy shall be filled by fresh nomination in accordance with the provisions of this section."

5. Responsibilities of Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) - The Internal Complaints Committee shall:

- (a) provide assistance if an employee or a student chooses to file a complaint with the police;

- (b) provide mechanisms of dispute redressal and dialogue to anticipate and address issues through just and fair conciliation without undermining complainant's rights, and minimize the need for purely punitive approaches that lead to further resentment, alienation or violence;
- (c) protect the safety of the complainant by not divulging the person's identity, and provide the mandatory relief by way of sanctioned leave or relaxation of attendance requirement or transfer to another department or supervisor as required during the pendency of the complaint, or also provide for the transfer of the offender;
- (d) ensure that victims or witnesses are not victimised or discriminated against while dealing with complaints of sexual harassment; and
- (e) ensure prohibition of retaliation or adverse action against a covered individual because the employee or the student is engaged in protected activity.

6. The process for making complaint and conducting Inquiry – The ICC shall comply with the procedure prescribed in these Regulations and the Act, for making a complaint and inquiring into the complaint in a time bound manner. The HEI shall provide all necessary facilities to the ICC to conduct the inquiry expeditiously and with required privacy

7. Process of making complaint of sexual harassment - An aggrieved person is required to submit a written complaint to the ICC within three months from the date of the incident and in case of a series of incidents within a period of three months from the date of the last incident.

Provided that where such complaint cannot be made in writing, the Presiding Officer or any Member of the Internal Committee shall render all reasonable assistance to the person for making the complaint in writing:

Provided further that the ICC may, for the reasons to be accorded in the writing, extend the time limit not exceeding three months, if it is satisfied that the circumstances were such which prevented the person from filing a complaint within the said period.”

Friends, relatives, Colleagues, Co-students, Psychologist, or any other associate of the victim may file the complaint in situations where the aggrieved person is unable to make a complaint on account of physical or mental incapacity or death.

8. Process of conducting Inquiry- (1) The ICC shall, upon receipt of the complaint, send one copy of the complaint to the respondent within a period of seven days of such receipt.

(2) Upon receipt of the copy of the complaint, the respondent shall file his or her reply to the complaint along with the list of documents, and names and addresses of witnesses within a period of ten days.

(3) The inquiry has to be completed within a period of ninety days from the receipt of the complaint. The inquiry report, with recommendations, if any, has to be submitted within ten days from the completion of the inquiry to the Executive Authority of the HEI. Copy of the findings or recommendations shall also be served on both parties to the complaint.

(4) The Executive Authority of the HEI shall act on the recommendations of the committee within a period of thirty days from the receipt of the inquiry report, unless an appeal against the findings is filed within that time by either party.

(5) An appeal against the findings or /recommendations of the ICC may be filed by either party before the Executive Authority of the HEI within a period of thirty days from the date of the recommendations.

(6) If the Executive Authority of the HEI decides not to act as per the recommendations of the ICC, then it shall record written reasons for the same to be conveyed to ICC and both the parties to the proceedings. If on the other hand it is decided to act as per the recommendations of the ICC, then a show cause notice, answerable within ten days, shall be served on the party against whom action is decided to be taken. The Executive Authority of the HEI shall proceed only after considering the reply or hearing the aggrieved person.

(7) The aggrieved party may seek conciliation in order to settle the matter. No monetary settlement should be made as a basis of conciliation. The HEI shall facilitate a conciliation process through ICC, as the

case may be, once it is sought. The resolution of the conflict to the full satisfaction of the aggrieved party wherever possible, is preferred to purely punitive intervention.

(8) The identities of the aggrieved party or victim or the witness or the offender shall not be made public or kept in the public domain especially during the process of the inquiry.

9. Interim redressal-The HEI may,

- (a) transfer the complainant or the respondent to another section or department to minimise the risks involved in contact or interaction, if such a recommendation is made by the ICC;
- (b) grant leave to the aggrieved with full protection of status and benefits for a period up to three months;
- (c) restrain the respondent from reporting on or evaluating the work or performance or tests or examinations of the complainant;
- (d) ensure that offenders are warned to keep a distance from the aggrieved, and wherever necessary, if there is a definite threat, restrain their entry into the campus;
- (e) take strict measures to provide a conducive environment of safety and protection to the complainant against retaliation and victimisation as a consequence of making a complaint of sexual harassment.

10. Punishment and compensation- (1) Anyone found guilty of sexual harassment shall be punished in accordance with the service rules of the HEI, if the offender is an employee.

(2) Where the respondent is a student, depending upon the severity of the offence, the HEI may,-

- (a) withhold privileges of the student such as access to the library, auditoria, halls of residence, transportation, scholarships, allowances, and identity card;
 - (b) suspend or restrict entry into the campus for a specific period;
 - (c) expel and strike off name from the rolls of the institution, including denial of readmission, if the offence so warrants;
 - (d) award reformatory punishments like mandatory counselling and, or, performance of community services.
- (3) The aggrieved person is entitled to the payment of compensation. The HEI shall issue direction for payment of the compensation recommended by the ICC and accepted by the Executive Authority, which shall be recovered from the offender. The compensation payable shall be determined on the basis of-
- (a) mental trauma, pain, suffering and distress caused to the aggrieved person;
 - (b) the loss of career opportunity due to the incident of sexual harassment;
 - (c) the medical expenses incurred by the victim for physical, psychiatric treatment;
 - (d) the income and status of the alleged perpetrator and victim; and
 - (e) the feasibility of such payment in lump sum or in instalments.

11. Action against frivolous complaint.—To ensure that the provisions for the protection of employees and students from sexual harassment do not get misused, provisions against false or malicious complaints have to be made and publicised within all HEIs. If the ICC concludes that the allegations made were false, malicious or the complaint was made knowing it to be untrue, or forged or misleading information has been provided during the inquiry, the complainant shall be liable to be punished as per the provisions of sub-regulations (1) of regulations 10, if the complainant happens to be an employee and as per sub-regulation (2)

of that regulation, if the complainant happens to be a student. However, the mere inability to substantiate a complaint or provide adequate proof will not attract attention against the complainant. Malicious intent on the part of the complainant shall not be established without an inquiry, in accordance with the procedure prescribed, conducted before any action is recommended.

12. Consequences of non-compliance.—(1) The Commission shall, in respect of any institution that will fully contravenes or repeatedly fails to comply with the obligations and duties laid out for the prevention, prohibition and redressal of sexual harassment of employees and students, take one or more of the following actions after providing due notice: -

- (a) withdrawal of declaration of fitness to receive grants under section 12B of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956.
 - (b) removing the name of the university or college from the list maintained by the Commission under clause (f) of section 2 of said Act, 1956;
 - (c) withholding any grant allocated to the institution;
 - (d) declaring the institution ineligible for consideration for any assistance under any of the general or special assistance programmes of the Commission;
 - (e) informing the general public, including potential candidates for employment or admission, through a notice displayed prominently in the newspapers or other suitable media and posted on the website of the Commission, declaring that the institution does not provide for a zero tolerance policy against sexual harassment;
 - (f) recommending the affiliating university for withdrawal of affiliation, in case of a college;
 - (g) recommending the Central Government for withdrawal of declaration as an institution deemed to be university, in case of an institution deemed to be university;
 - (h) recommending the appropriate State Government for withdrawal of status as university in case of a university established or incorporated under a State Act.
 - (i) taking such other action within its powers as it may deem fit and impose such other penalties as may be provided in the University Grants Commission Act, 1956 for such duration of time till the institution complies with the provisions of these regulations.
- (2) No action shall be taken by the Commission under these regulations unless the Institution has been given an opportunity to explain its position and an opportunity of being heard has been provided to it.

[Advt.-III/4/Exty./53]

JASPAL S. SANDHU, Secy. UGC



LOKMANYA TILAK JANKALYAN SHIKSHAN SANSTHA'S
PRIYADARSHINI BHAGWATI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

(NAAC ACCREDITED)

Harpur Nagar, Umred Road, Nagpur - 440 024 (India) Tel. : +91-712-2710281, Fax : + 91-712-2710283

E-mail : principalpbcoe@gmail.com Website : www.pbcoe.edu.in



Ref No.:PBCOE/ADMInt/2022-23/290 G

Date: 21/06/2022

Sub: Constitution of Mahila Takral Niwaran Samiti/ Internal Complaint Committee and Prevention of Sexual Harassment Committee.

The committee of following members constructed for redressal of complaints regarding sexual harassments of ladies at work place if any. The composition is as per the guidance of Government of India letter no. 171 dated 02/05/2016.

The committee is named as Mahila Takral Niwaran Samiti given below

S.No.	Name of Member	Category	Designation	Contact Number
1	Dr. (Mrs.) A. R. Chaudhari	Teaching	Presiding Officer	9823285684
2	Dr. (Ms) R. A. Nandanwar	Teaching	Member	9049990446
3	Ms. U. V. Gaikwad	Teaching	Member	9096440052
4	Ms. S. V. Borkar	Teaching	Member	9975498014
5	Mrs. Pushpa D. Kelwadkar	Advocate	External Member	9860316298
6	Mr. Rakesh Dhoble	Non-teaching	Member	9975898895
7	Mr. Girish Nirmalkar	Non-teaching	Member	9422120536
8	Mr. Gaurav Bhoyar	Student	Member	9404063503
9	Mr. Pratham Pannase	Student	Member	7350890461

Objective of Internal Complaint Committee:

- Prevention of discrimination and sexual harassment against women by promoting gender equity among students and employees.
- Deal with cases of discrimination and sexual harassment against women in a time bound manner aiming at ensuring support to the victim.
- Recommend appropriate action against the guilty.
- To uphold the commitment of the institute to provide an environment free of gender and discrimination.
- To create a secure physical and social environment to deter any set of sexual harassment.
- To promote a social and psychological environment to raise awareness on sexual harassment in its various forms.

LOKMANYA TILAK JANKALYAN SHIKSHAN SANSTHA

Lokmanya Tilak Bhavan, Laxmi Nagar, Nagpur - 440 022. Maharashtra, INDIA. Tel : +91-712-2230665, 2245121. Fax No. : + 91-712 2221430. Website : www.ltjss.net

Methodology (Code of Conduct):

The procedure for redressal of complaints regarding sexual harassment of women at workplace was finalized and it was decided that the guidelines and norms laid down by Hon'ble Supreme Court as Vishakha Guidelines should be followed by Internal Complaint Committee.



(Dr. N. K. Choudhari)
Principal

Copy to

- Hon'ble Director, LTJSS, Nagpur
- All incumbents
- Dean Academics, Dean student welfare and Counselling
- All HOD(s):- CSE/IT/EC/Mech/Civil/First Year
- Registrar