

SRI. MALLIKARJUN VIDYA VARDHAK SANGH'S  
SMT RAJESHWARI KARPURMATH MEMORIAL  
AYURVED MEDICAL COLLEGE HOSPITAL & RESEARCH CENTRE  
100Ft.RING ROAD, BEHIND K.C.NAGAR VIJAYAPURA-586101

Ph: (08352)655677E-mail [rkmamc@gmail.com](mailto:rkmamc@gmail.com)

Date: 08/11/2024

## CIRCULAR

In compliance with the guidelines issued by the National Commission for Indian System of Medicine (NCISM) and to ensure a safe, ragging-free environment for all students, our college RKMAMC Vijayapur is forming an Anti-Ragging Committee and an Anti-Ragging Squad under the chairmanship of Dr. Sadanand B. Jigajinni principal of RKMAMC Vijayapur for the academic year 2024-25.

The Anti-Ragging Committee will be responsible for the prevention and strict monitoring of any ragging activities, maintaining discipline, and upholding student welfare in accordance with NCISM's anti-ragging policies.

*Smf*  
*8/11/24*  
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# **RULES AND REGULATION OF** **ANTI-RAGGING COMMITTEE**

## **1. Formation of Anti-Ragging Committee**

Every institution must form an Anti-Ragging Committee, which includes the head of the institution, faculty members, representatives of parents, and students (including fresher's). The committee is responsible for implementing anti-ragging measures and ensuring a ragging-free environment.

## **2. Composition of Anti-Ragging Squad**

Institutions must also form an Anti-Ragging Squad, consisting of staff and faculty members who monitor the campus to detect any potential incidents of ragging.

The squad is responsible for vigilance and must conduct random checks at various locations within the institution.

## **3. Ragging Prohibition**

All forms of ragging, whether physical, mental, verbal, or psychological, are strictly prohibited.

Students are advised to treat all peers with respect and create a safe, inclusive environment for new entrants.

## **4. Awareness Programs**

Institutions are required to conduct orientation programs, seminars, and workshops to sensitize students, faculty, and staff about the negative effects of ragging.

Display of anti-ragging posters and signage at prominent places is also mandated to reinforce the message.



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Date: 20-11-2024

## CIRCULAR

Subject: Anti-Ragging Committee Orientation Program for  
First-Year Students

This is to inform all first-year students that an Anti-Ragging Committee Orientation Program will be conducted on 22/11/2024 at 3:00 PM to 4:00 PM, to raise awareness about the institute's zero-tolerance policy towards ragging. The program will be addressed by the following eminent speakers:

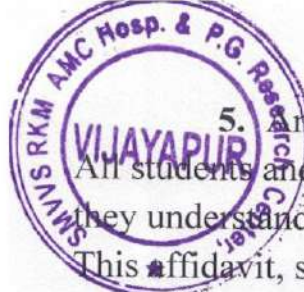
Dr. A. M. Policepatil  
Dr. R. Y. Medegar  
Dr. H. A. Pathan

Purpose:

The orientation will provide information on anti-ragging laws, preventive measures, and support mechanisms in place to ensure a safe and inclusive campus environment.

Attendance is mandatory for all first-year students.

*[Handwritten Signature]*  
20/11/24  
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& Hospital, Vijayapur



### 5. Anti-Ragging Undertaking

All students and their parents/guardians must submit an anti-ragging affidavit declaring that they understand the rules and will not indulge in any form of ragging.

This affidavit, signed by the student and parent, must be submitted at the beginning of the academic year.

### 6. Confidential Reporting Mechanism

Institutions must provide a mechanism for students to report incidents of ragging confidentially. This may include a dedicated email, phone line, or physical reporting box. Institutions are encouraged to provide counseling services for students who may be affected by ragging incidents.

### 7. Immediate Action on Complaints

On receiving a complaint, the institution must conduct an immediate inquiry and take necessary action based on the findings.

There must be zero tolerance for delay or negligence in investigating ragging complaints.

### 8. Punitive Measures for Ragging

Students found guilty of ragging may face suspension, expulsion, cancellation of admission, or a fine, depending on the severity of the act.

NCISM mandates that all cases of ragging be reported to the local police if the act constitutes a criminal offense.

### 9. Regular Monitoring and Review

Institutions must regularly review their anti-ragging measures and update policies if needed. The Anti-Ragging Committee is required to send periodic reports to the NCISM, updating the Commission on anti-ragging activities and any incidents that occur.

### 10. Strict Compliance and Penalties for Non-Adherence

Institutions failing to comply with NCISM's anti-ragging guidelines risk strict penalties, which may include withdrawal of recognition or other forms of action from NCISM.

#### Key Emphasis of NCISM Anti-Ragging Regulations

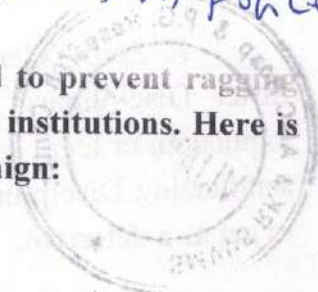
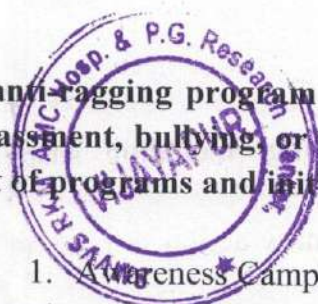
Zero tolerance towards ragging in any form.

Protection of student welfare and creation of a safe educational environment.

Immediate and fair handling of complaints to discourage further incidents.

These guidelines ensure that the educational experience is safe, respectful, and supportive for all students, aligning with the NCISM's commitment to upholding dignity and ethics within the Indian system of medicine.

D.S.A.M. Police



An anti-ragging program typically consists of a set of activities designed to prevent ragging (harassment, bullying, or mistreatment of newcomers) within educational institutions. Here is a list of programs and initiatives that can be part of an anti-ragging campaign:

1. Awareness Campaigns

Orientation Sessions: Organize orientation programs for new students to educate them about the consequences of ragging and the institution's anti-ragging policies.

Posters and Flyers: Display posters with information about ragging, its consequences, and contact details for reporting incidents.

Social Media Campaigns: Utilize social media platforms to spread awareness about the institution's zero-tolerance policy for ragging.

2. Anti-Ragging Committees

Formation of Committees: Set up a dedicated anti-ragging committee or cell consisting of faculty, administrative staff, senior students, and counsellors to address complaints.

Grievance Redressed Mechanism: Ensure there is an easily accessible platform (online or offline) for students to report ragging incidents confidentially.

3. Student Support Programs

Peer Mentorship Programs: Assign senior students to mentor freshmen, helping them adapt to the new environment and discouraging ragging.

Counselling Services: Offer counselling for both victims and perpetrators of ragging to address any underlying issues.

4. Training and Workshops

Workshops on Respect and Sensitivity: Conduct workshops on respect, ethics, and sensitivity to different cultures, backgrounds, and identities.

Conflict Resolution Skills: Train students and staff on how to mediate conflicts and prevent bullying harassment.

5. Legal Awareness

Legal Literacy Programs: Educate students about the legal ramifications of ragging, referencing anti-ragging laws and the consequences for both individuals and institutions.

Anti-Ragging Pledge: Have students sign an anti-ragging pledge at the beginning of each academic year, committing to a ragging-free environment.

6. Monitoring and Surveillance

CCTV Surveillance: Install CCTV cameras in areas where ragging is most likely to occur (e.g., hostels, cafeterias, common areas).

Regular Inspections: Conduct surprise inspections in areas where ragging incidents have been known to happen.

## 7. Zero-Tolerance Policies

**Strict Disciplinary Actions:** Establish clear consequences for ragging, including suspension, expulsion, or legal action against offenders.

**Publicizing Disciplinary Cases:** Publicly disclose the results of disciplinary action in ragging cases to act as a deterrent.

## 8. Involvement of Alumni

**Alumni Engagement:** Involve alumni in anti-ragging campaigns to share personal experiences and highlight the long-term effects of ragging on both victims and perpetrators.

**Alumni Mentoring:** Encourage alumni to mentor freshmen and share advice on dealing with peer pressure and ragging.

### 1. Feedback Mechanisms

**Surveys and Feedback Forms:** Regularly collect feedback from students to gauge the effectiveness of anti-ragging measures and identify areas for improvement.

**Anonymous Reporting System:** Ensure there is a system where students can report ragging incidents anonymously.

### 2. Collaboration with External Agencies

**Collaboration with NGOs:** Partner with non-governmental organizations that focus on student welfare, bullying prevention, or mental health support.

**Legal and Police Collaboration:** Maintain a link with local law enforcement for quick response to serious incidents of ragging and to ensure legal procedures are followed.

These initiatives help create a safe, respectful environment for all students and discourage ragging through awareness, prevention, and active intervention.

**The Anti-Ragging Committee plays a crucial role in maintaining a safe and supportive environment for students by preventing, addressing, and taking action against incidents of ragging (harassment or bullying) in educational institutions. Below are the key responsibilities and functions of an Anti-Ragging Committee:**

### 1. Policy Formulation and Implementation

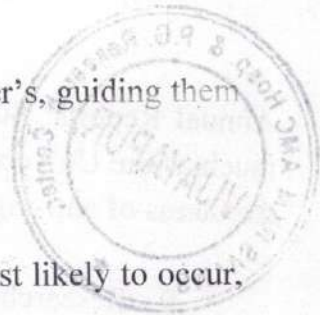

**Develop and Enforce Anti-Ragging Policies:** The committee is responsible for formulating clear, comprehensive anti-ragging policies in line with legal requirements (such as the Supreme Court of India's guidelines on ragging).

**Implementation:** Ensuring that the anti-ragging policies are properly communicated to all students, faculty, and staff, and that they are strictly followed.

### 2. Prevention and Awareness

**Organize Awareness Programs:** Conduct orientation sessions, workshops, and campaigns to inform students about the harmful effects of ragging and the institution's strict anti-ragging stance.

**Distribute Information:** Make students aware of the procedures for reporting ragging and the consequences for those found guilty.



Promote Positive Interaction: Encourage senior students to act as mentors to fresher's, guiding them and preventing ragging in a constructive manner.

### 3. Monitoring and Surveillance

Monitor High-Risk Areas: Regularly inspect areas where ragging incidents are most likely to occur, such as hostels, classrooms, cafeterias, and common areas.

Surveillance: Implement surveillance measures like CCTV cameras in key locations to deter ragging and help identify offenders.

### 4. Complaint Management

Grievance Redressed: Create and manage an accessible system for students to report ragging incidents confidentially and without fear of retaliation.

Investigate Complaints: Ensure that any complaints of ragging are thoroughly investigated in a timely manner, while maintaining the confidentiality of the complainants.

Protection of Victims: Ensure that victims of ragging are protected from further harassment and that their safety is prioritized.

### 5. Disciplinary Action

Conduct Disciplinary Hearings: Based on investigations, the committee is responsible for recommending appropriate disciplinary actions against those found guilty of ragging.

Enforce Punishments: The committee works with the institution's administration to enforce the penalties outlined in the anti-ragging policy, which may include suspension, expulsion, fines, or legal action.

Collaborate with Authorities: In severe cases, the committee may escalate the matter to law enforcement agencies for legal action.

### 6. Support and Counselling

Provide Counselling Services: Offer counselling to both victims and perpetrators of ragging to address psychological issues and promote positive behaviour change.

Peer Support Programs: Encourage peer support and mentorship programs to build a sense of community and reduce the likelihood of ragging.

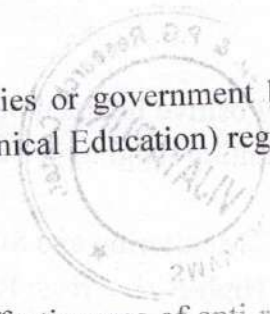
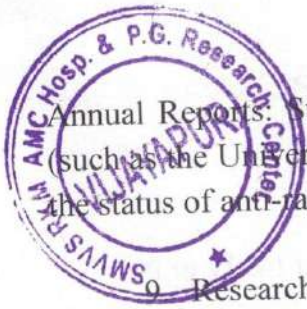
### 7. Documentation and Reporting

Maintain Records: Keep a detailed record of all complaints, investigations, actions taken, and the outcomes of any cases related to ragging.

Report to Authorities: Submit regular reports to the university or educational institution's administration, and in some cases, to regulatory bodies or law enforcement, detailing the actions taken to curb ragging and ensure compliance with anti-ragging laws.

### 8. Liaison with External Bodies

Collaboration with External Authorities: Work with local law enforcement, regulatory agencies, or NGOs that focus on student welfare to address ragging issues and ensure that legal measures are followed.



Annual Reports: Submit an annual report to higher educational authorities or government bodies (such as the University Grants Commission or All India Council for Technical Education) regarding the status of anti-ragging measures.

#### Research and Feedback

**Conduct Surveys:** Organize surveys or feedback sessions to gauge the effectiveness of anti-ragging initiatives and identify areas for improvement.

**Continuous Improvement:** Based on feedback and emerging issues, the committee may revise policies and improve preventive measures to better tackle ragging.

#### 10. Engagement with Alumni and Other Stakeholders

**Involve Alumni:** Engage with alumni to share their experiences and involve them in mentoring programs for fresher's, reinforcing the anti-ragging culture.

**Engage Faculty and Staff:** Regularly train faculty and staff to recognize signs of ragging, intervene when necessary, and support the implementation of anti-ragging policies.

In short, the Anti-Ragging Committee is responsible for creating and maintaining a safe, supportive, and respectful campus environment by preventing ragging through education, monitoring, disciplinary action, and support services for affected students. It plays a critical role in ensuring that ragging does not become a norm in the institution and that all students can pursue their studies without fear of harassment.

**The Anti-Ragging Committee conducts a variety of activities aimed at preventing ragging, promoting awareness, and ensuring a safe and respectful environment for students. Below are the types of activities typically conducted by such committees.**

#### 1. Orientation and Awareness Programs

**Orientation for Fresher's:** Conduct sessions at the beginning of each academic year to educate new students about the institution's anti-ragging policy, the harmful effects of ragging, and how to seek help if needed.

**Awareness Campaigns:** Organize campaigns using posters, flyers, and digital platforms to raise awareness about the consequences of ragging and to encourage students to be vigilant.

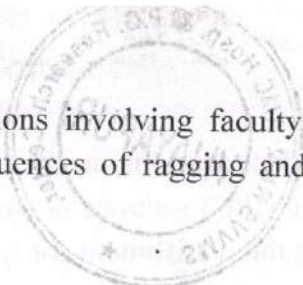

**Workshops:** Host workshops that focus on respect, dignity, and ethical behaviour, emphasizing the importance of maintaining a ragging-free campus.

#### 2. Interactive Sessions

**Seminars and Talks:** Invite experts, counsellors, or even alumni to conduct seminars on the psychological and legal implications of ragging. This helps create a deeper understanding of the issue.

**Role-Playing and Drama:** Engage students in role-playing activities or skits to simulate ragging situations and discuss the proper way to handle such incidents.





Panel Discussions: Organize panel discussions involving faculty, students, counsellors, and law enforcement to talk about the legal consequences of ragging and ways to create a safer campus environment.

### 3. Peer Mentorship Programs

Senior Student Mentorship: Assign senior students as mentors for fresher's. This helps create bonds of trust and reduces the chances of ragging by promoting positive interaction between new and senior students.

Buddy System: Establish a buddy system where new students are paired with senior students who can help them adjust to campus life and ensure they are not subject to ragging.

### 4. Surveillance and Monitoring

Regular Monitoring of Vulnerable Areas: Organize regular checks in hostels, cafeterias, common areas, and other spaces where ragging might occur.

CCTV Surveillance: Increase vigilance in high-risk areas by installing CCTV cameras. The committee may also organize surprise checks to ensure students are following the anti-ragging rules.

### 5. Counselling and Support

Counselling Sessions: Offer individual and group counselling sessions for victims of ragging, as well as for students who may have engaged in ragging. This provides emotional support and helps to address any underlying psychological issues.

Help lines: Set up a helpline or support hotline where students can report ragging incidents confidentially.

### 6. Disciplinary Measures

Investigation of Complaints: When a ragging incident is reported, the committee conducts investigations to assess the situation and take appropriate action against the offenders.

Disciplinary Hearings: Organize hearings and disciplinary proceedings to decide on the consequences for those found guilty of ragging.

Publicizing Disciplinary Actions: Sometimes, the committee may share the outcomes of disciplinary actions with the broader student body (while maintaining confidentiality), to act as a deterrent.

### 7. Collaborative Activities

Engagement with Local Authorities: Collaborate with local law enforcement, community groups, or NGOs to hold joint awareness programs or conduct workshops on bullying and ragging.

Alumni Engagement: Invite alumni to share their experiences and encourage them to help guide fresher's. Their involvement can strengthen the message of the anti-ragging program.

### 8. Surveys and Feedback Mechanisms

Conduct Anonymous Surveys: Periodically survey students to gauge the effectiveness of the anti-ragging measures in place and identify areas where improvements can be made.

Feedback Sessions: Host regular feedback sessions for students to discuss their concerns and provide suggestions for enhancing the anti-ragging program.

## 9. Legal Literacy and Awareness

**Legal Awareness Campaigns:** Conduct sessions on the legal consequences of ragging, focusing on laws such as the Indian Penal Code (IPC) sections dealing with harassment, bullying, and physical harm. This can include highlighting the punishment for ragging under the UGC Regulations.

**Anti-Ragging Pledge:** At the start of each academic year, have students take an anti-ragging pledge, committing to adhere to the institution's policy and to discourage ragging behaviour.

## 10. Celebration of Positive Campaigns

**Ragging-Free Campus Day:** Celebrate a designated day each year as "Ragging-Free Campus Day" to remind students of their collective responsibility to maintain a safe, supportive environment.

**Positive Peer Role Models:** Recognize and reward students or groups that demonstrate leadership in preventing ragging and fostering a positive, inclusive campus culture.

## 11. Publicizing the Importance of Reporting

**Encourage Reporting:** Use campaigns, emails, and posters to encourage students to report any incidents of ragging without fear of retaliation. Assure them of confidentiality and protection.

**Safe Reporting Mechanisms:** Promote the institution's anonymous online platforms or suggestion boxes to help students report incidents discreetly.

## 12. Workshops on Building a Respectful Culture

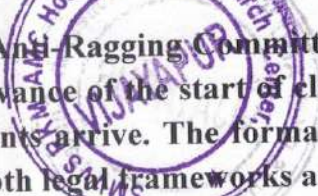
**Respect and Sensitivity Training:** Conduct training programs to encourage respectful behaviour, cultural sensitivity, and inclusivity, particularly for senior students, to curb any form of bullying or harassment.

**Interactive Discussions:** Facilitate open forums where students can discuss issues related to peer pressure, mental health, and campus culture in a safe and moderated environment.

## 13. Involvement in National Anti-Ragging Initiatives

**National Anti-Ragging Week:** Participate in national or state-level initiatives such as the National Anti-Ragging Week, where educational institutions across the country join forces to raise awareness about ragging and promote preventive measures.

By conducting these activities, the Anti-Ragging Committee aims to create an informed, responsible, and supportive student body that is actively involved in preventing ragging and promoting a culture of respect and inclusion.



The Anti-Ragging Committee is typically formed at the beginning of each academic year, well in advance of the start of classes, to ensure that anti-ragging measures are in place before new students arrive. The formation and operational guidelines of such committees are influenced by both legal frameworks and institutional policies.

Here are the key points regarding the formation of the Anti-Ragging Committee:

### 1. Legal and Regulatory Framework

**Supreme Court Guidelines (2009):** The formation of Anti-Ragging Committees is mandated by the Supreme Court of India in 2009, following the court's order to implement a zero-tolerance policy for ragging across all educational institutions in India. The University Grants Commission (UGC) also issued guidelines in 2009 and updated them in later years to ensure institutions set up anti-ragging committees and cells.

**UGC Regulations:** According to the UGC (Prevention and Prohibition of Ragging in Higher Educational Institutions) Regulations, 2009, all universities and colleges are required to establish an Anti-Ragging Committee. This committee should be formed well before the academic session begins and should be functional throughout the year.

### 2. Composition of the Committee

The Anti-Ragging Committee typically includes representatives from various sectors of the institution:

**Chairperson:** Usually the head of the institution or a senior faculty member.

**Faculty Members:** Professors, deans, or other academic staff members.

**Administrative Staff:** Senior administrative staff may be included to assist with logistics, procedures, and documentation.

**Student Representatives:** Senior students who have a good rapport with their peers and can contribute to fostering a positive environment.

**Legal Experts or External Members:** In some cases, legal experts or external members (such as a counsellor, police officer, or social worker) may be included for a more neutral perspective on serious cases.

### 3. Formation Timing

**Before the Start of the Academic Year:** The Anti-Ragging Committee is typically formed before the beginning of the academic year to ensure that all policies, preventive measures, and awareness campaigns are in place as students return to campus.

**Ongoing Responsibilities:** Once formed, the committee remains active throughout the year, ensuring compliance with anti-ragging guidelines, investigating complaints, and addressing any issues that arise.

**Reconstitution if Necessary:** In some cases, the committee may be reconstituted annually or as needed to adapt to changes in institutional staff, administration, or student body.



#### 4. Institutional Policy and Role

UGC Mandate: According to UGC's guidelines, institutions are required to:  
Set up an Anti-Ragging Committee at the institutional level.  
Formulate and communicate a strong anti-ragging policy.  
Publicize the committee's contact details and responsibilities across campus to ensure students know how to report incidents of ragging.

#### 5. Regular Review and Monitoring

Annual Review: The committee typically reviews its activities and effectiveness at the end of each academic year, ensuring that any issues that arose are addressed and that new students are educated about the dangers and consequences of ragging.

Reports and Submissions: Educational institutions are also required to submit annual reports on anti-ragging measures to regulatory authorities like UGC or AICTE (All India Council for Technical Education).

#### In Summary:

The Anti-Ragging Committee is formed before the start of the academic session and remains active throughout the year. It is established as per Supreme Court orders and UGC regulations to ensure that institutions adopt a zero-tolerance approach towards ragging, safeguard students from harassment, and maintain a respectful campus culture.





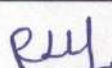
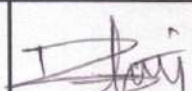
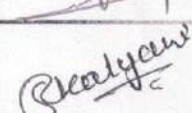

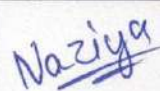
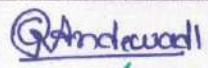


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Ph:(08352) 655677 E-mail [rkmamc@gmail.com](mailto:rkmamc@gmail.com)

Date: 11/11/2024

### Anti-ragging committee members list

SL.NO	Name of the Faculty	Designation	Signature
1	Dr. Sadanand B. Jigajinni	Chairman	
2	Dr. A. M. Policepatil	Secretary	
3	Dr. R.Y. Medegar	Member	
4	Dr. H. A. Pathan	Member	
5	Dr. R. L. Watharkar	Member	
6	Bharat S. Karpurmath	Legal Adviser	
7	Suchitra Kalyani	4 <sup>th</sup> year Student	
8	Vedant Pawar	4 <sup>th</sup> year Student	
9	Naziya Begum	1 <sup>st</sup> phase Student	
10	Gayatri Andewadi	1 <sup>st</sup> phase Student	

Date : 11/11/2024

Place : Vijayapura

  
PRINCIPAL  
S.M.S.R.K.M.  
Ayurved Medical College  
& Hospital, Vijayapur



Date: 15-11-2024

## NOTICE

A meeting was held on 15th November 2024 to discuss the orientation program for first-year students and the functioning of the Anti-Ragging Committee.

Chairperson: Dr. Sandand B. Jigajinni Principal RKMAMC Vijayapur

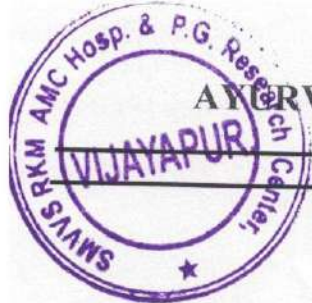
### **Agenda and Key Points Discussed**

1. Orientation Program for First-Year Students
  - The orientation program will include an introduction to institutional facilities, faculty, and policies.
  - An anti-ragging awareness session will be conducted as part of the program.
  - Responsibilities were assigned for managing the event and ensuring participation.
2. Awareness Campaigns and Workshops
  - Regular anti-ragging awareness sessions and workshops were proposed to educate students and staff about anti-ragging policies.
  - Flyers, posters, and banners highlighting anti-ragging guidelines will be displayed across campus.
3. Monitoring and Vigilance Strategies
  - The Anti-Ragging Squad will perform surprise checks in sensitive areas like hostels, classrooms, and canteens.
  - A reporting mechanism was reiterated, including email, helpline, and complaint boxes.
4. Collection of Affidavits
  - It was emphasized that all students and their parents must submit anti-ragging affidavits.
  - A deadline for affidavit submission was agreed upon.
5. Responsibilities and Reporting
  - Members were reminded of their roles and responsibilities in ensuring a ragging-free environment.
  - The procedure for handling and escalating complaints was reviewed.
6. Future Plans
  - The next meeting date will be finalized to review progress and address any new concerns.

### **Conclusion**

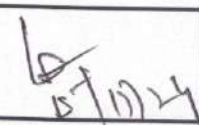

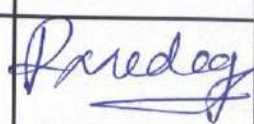
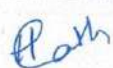
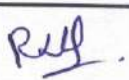
The meeting concluded with a unanimous commitment to fostering a safe, inclusive, and ragging-free campus.

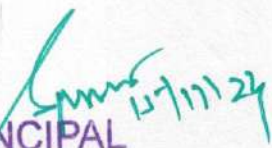
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& Hospital, Vijayapur



Date: 15-11-2024

Anti-Ragging Committee Meeting Faculty

SL.NO	Name of the Faculty	Signature
1	Dr. Sadanand B. Jigajinni	
2	Dr. A. M. Policepatil	
3	Dr. R.Y. Medegar	
4	Dr. H. A. Pathan	
5	Dr. R. L. Watharkar	
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