

**TOP PRIORITY
MOST URGENT**

GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION

OFFICE OF THE
COMMISSIONER OF TECHNICAL
EDUCATION, A.P:
HYDERABAD.

Memo.No.H1/18760/2007

Dated:

16/06/2009.

Sub:- TECHNICAL EDUCATION – A.P.Prohibition of Ragging Act, 1997 –
Prevention and
on action Prohibition of ragging in Educational Institutions – Certain instructions
to be taken – Issued.

Ref:- 1. A.P.Prohibition of Ragging Act, 1997 (Act 26 of 1997).
2. G.O.Ms.No.67, Higher Education (EC) Department, Dated: 31.8.2002.
3. Recommendations of R.K.Raghavan Committee constituted by Hon'ble
Supreme
Court of India,
4. D.O.Lr.No.APSCHE/UM-574/Ragging –Instts./2008, Dt :4.9.2008. of the
Prl. Secy
to Govt. Higher Education Deptt.
5. Judgment in CA No.887/2009 of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.

The attention of the Principals of all the Polytechnics under the control of this Department is invited to the subject cited and in view of the commencement of the class work, the following instructions are issued to prevent the incidents of ragging in the institutions

- The Heads of all the Institutions shall strictly follow the rules issued in G.O 2nd cited and provisions of The Act 26 of 1997 1st cited, especially at the beginning of the academic year.
- Specific attention is drawn to the statutory provision that if the Head or Manager of Institution fails or neglects to take action in the manner specified under Section 6 (1) of the A. P. Prohibition of Ragging Act, 1997, under Section 7 of the Act, such person shall be deemed to have abetted the offence and shall be punished with the punishment provided for the offence.
- As per Rule (6) of the Rules issued in G.O.Ms.No.67, Higher Education (EC) Department, dated: 31.8.2002, if the institutions fail to curb ragging, the funding agency shall consider stoppage of financial assistance and the university shall consider disaffiliating the institution.
- The Heads of Educational institutions or senior faculty member should make surprise visits to the students' hostels, especially in the evening hours, to check incidents of ragging. If they notice ragging during such surprise checks, they should initiate immediate deterrent action against the offenders who indulge in ragging under Section (6) of the Act and also file police complaint for prosecution of the offender.
- The Heads of Educational Institutions should also frequently make discreet/confidential enquiries from the first year students of the respective courses, who are more prone to ragging and book cases against the offenders.

Further some of the major recommendations of Sri R.K.Raghavan Committee constituted by the Supreme Court of India on measures to be taken for prevention of ragging in Educational Institutions are furnished herewith for taking necessary action

- Each student taking admission in the College must furnish signed annual undertaking at the beginning of every academic year stating that he is aware of the relevant instructions/ regulations against ragging as well as punishments that may follow acts of ragging.
- Each institution must compulsorily incorporate in its admission prospectus about the definition of ragging and the directives issued by the Government / various courts to prevent and stop ragging and the punishment that are prescribed for an offence of ragging so as to sensitize to the students and the parents in this regard.
- Meaningful advertisement and campaign should be undertaken by the State Government and Educational Institutions through the various newspapers and electronic media, posters, handouts etc., drawing attention to the concerned about the ban in respect of ragging and publicizing its potential evils. Apart from the above educational institutions may hold multi-pronged campaigns through Audio Visual aids, counseling sessions workshops poster making competitions etc., to bring home the message about ragging as a social evil.
- Freshers Day in educational institutions should be held within a fortnight from the beginning of the academic session.
- Educational Institutions may engage professional counselors for seeking assistance at the time of admissions to counsel freshers' and seniors and emphasize the importance of developing camaraderie.
- The anti-ragging committee and squad should be activated, especially at the beginning of the academic session.
- It is mandatory for the institution, where the incident of ragging is reported to file a First Information Report (F.I.R.) before the local police authorities. Such reports should also be made to the Civil Authorities and Higher Police authorities for taking necessary action in the matter.
- Hostel Wardens must be issued mobile phones by institutions and the details of the telephone numbers widely circulated amongst students.
- Similarly, action should be taken in respect of every important functionary such as Heads of institutions, faculty members or Anti-ragging Committee, District and sub-Divisional authorities, District and Sub-Divisional Civil and Police authorities , local police stations etc as the case may be.
- A committee may be constituted at College level with efficient teaching faculty / non-teaching to prevent ragging and to maintain discipline in the campus. It is also advised to appoint a committee and take the opinion/suggestions of one or more eminent psychiatrists / psychologists / educationalists to eradicate ragging.
- Directions to be followed as envisaged in the Judgment in CA No. 887/2009 of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.

Further, it is informed that the anti-ragging provisions cited in ref (1), (2), and (5) above are available in the Department website: <http://dteap.ac.in>.

SD/- L. PREMACHANDRA REDDY
COMMISSIONER

To:

The Principals of all Government / Private / Aided Polytechnics in the State.
Copy to the Regional Joint Directors of Technical Education, Kakinada , Tirupathi and Hyderabad with a request to monitor the implementation of the above instructions and report the compliance to this office.

//F.B.O//

SUPERINTENDENT